

University of Pune

**F. Y. B. A. Political Science
G-1 General Paper**

**INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
OR
MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL
THOUGHT**

(80. 20 pattern to be Implemented from 2013-2014)

University of Pune
F. Y. B. A. Political Science
G-1 General Paper

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(80. 20 pattern to be implemented from 2013-2014)

COURSE RATIONALE

This paper focuses in detail on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. It simultaneously studies in detail the political structure both Constitutional and Administrative. It emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes and jatis, from language, religion, ethic and economic determinants and critically assesses its impact on the political processes. The major contradictions of the Indian Political Process are to be critically analyzed along with an assessment of its relative success and failure in a comparative perspective with other developing countries and in particular those belonging to the South Asian region.

Term I

Period

Topic 1: Background and the Salient Features of Indian Constitution

- a) Formation of Constituent Assembly
- b) Philosophy of the Preamble for Indian Constitution 12
- c) Major Features: Parliamentary Democracy, Federalism, Independent Judiciary –Social Justice and Social Transformation

Topic 2: Fundamental Rights, Duties and the Directive Principles of State Policy

- a) Nature of Fundamental Rights –Major Fundamental Rights-Right to Equality, Right to Liberty, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights 12
- b) Importance of Fundamental Duties
- c) Nature and Significance of Directive Principles of State Policy

Topic 3: Federalism

- a) Salient Features of Indian Federalism
- b) Centre –State Relations 12
- c) Issues of Conflict-Water Issue, Border Issue and Sharing of Resources

Topic 4: Structure of Union Government -Legislature-Executive –Judiciary

- a) Union Legislature - Structure-Powers and Role
- b) Union Executive-President, Prime Minister and his Cabinet- 12
Role and Functions
- c) Judiciary- Nature of Judiciary, Supreme Court-Powers and Functions

Term II

Topic 5: Structure of State Government -Legislature-Executive –Judiciary

- a) State Legislature - Structure-Powers and Role 12
- b) State Executive-Governor , Chief Minister and his Cabinet-
Role and Functions
- c) Judiciary- Nature of Judiciary, High Court-Powers and Functions

Topic 6: Party System and Elections

- a) Nature and Changing Pattern of Party System
- b) Elections- Election Commission :-Major Features of Electoral System and
Patterns Of Voting Behavior 12
- c) Rise and Role of Regional Parties

Topic 7: Role of Caste and Religion in Indian Politics

- a) Caste and Politics of Identity
- b) Rise of OBCs 12
- c) Religion and Politics of Communalism

Topic 8: Issues of Regionalism and Development

- a) Causes and Patterns of Regionalism
- b) Issues of Development-Uneven Development-Leading to Regional Imbalance-Poverty Eradication, Health and Education 12

Readings:

Chavan Shankar, Bhartiya Shashan ani Rajkaran, Pratima Prakashan, Pune

Jagatap Bhanudas, P. Bhartiya Shashan ani Rajkaran.

Lodhi Kaniz Fatema Niyaz Ahmed and Prof. Salma A.S. : Government and Politics of India, Prashant Publication, Jalgaon.

G. Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.

_____, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

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Jha Rajesh, Fundamentals of Indian Political System. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd, Pearson Education Society Delhi 2012

P. Brass Politics of India Since Independence, 2nd edn., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

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Rajendra Vora and Suhas Pulshikar, Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practice, Sage Publication-New Delhi, 2004.

Rajendra Vora and Suhas Pulshikar, Bhartiya Lokshahi: Arth and Vavyhar, Diamond Publication 2010.

Singh Mahendra Prasad and Raj Subhendu Ranjan, The Indian Political System (edt) Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd, Pearson Education Society Delhi 2012.

कारेकर मंजिरी आणि सुवर्णा बेनके, 'भारताचे शासन आणि राजकारण', पीअर्सन एज्युकेशन, दिल्ली २०१४

जाधव तुकाराम आणि महेश शिरपुरकर 'भारतीय राज्यघटना व घटनात्मक प्रक्रिया', द युनिक अॅकॅडमी, प्रथम आवृत्ती जाने. २०११

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प्रा. बी. बी. पाटील, प्रा. सौ. उर्मिला चव्हाण, 'भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण' फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.

वाईकर अनंत— 'भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण' निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे

बाचल वि. मा., स. मा. गोळवलकर—भारतीय गणराज्य (शासन आणि राजकारण), सुविचार प्रकाशन मंडळ, पुणे—४११०३०

Jha Rajesh K., Fundamentals of Indian Political System Pearson, Delhi.

Hoveyda Abbas, Ranjay Kumar, Mohammed Aftab

Alam- Indian Government and Politics, Person, Delhi.

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खांदवे एकनाथ — महाराष्ट्राचे शासन व राजकारण, आरती प्रकाशन, कर्जत

University of Pune
F. Y. B. A. Political Science
G-1 General Paper

FYBA Optional Paper

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

COURSE RATIONALE

This is an introductory paper to the concepts, ideas and theories that developed in India. It highlights the main sources of the political traditions in ancient India and its development in modern times. It focuses on key thinkers from ancient to modern times to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of Political theorizing in India. It critically assesses their contribution and explains thinkers to political theorizing and the relative autonomy of Indian political thought. It also situates Indian political thought vis-à-vis other traditions.

<u>Term I</u>	Period
Topic 1: Jyotiba Phule (1827-1890)	
a) Radical liberalism	
b) Critique of Brahmanism and money lenders	12
c) Views on emancipation of Shudra-Atishudra and Women	
d) Doctrine of Sarvajnik Satyadharma	
<u>Topic 2: M.G.Ranade (1842-1901)</u>	
a) Liberalism	
b) Understanding of British Rule in India	12
c) Views on State and Economy	
d) Views on Social Reforms	

Topic 3: B.G.Tilak (1856-1920)

- a) Tilak's theory of Nationalism
- b) Views on 'Swarajya' 12
- c) Critique of Social Reformism
- d) Doctrine of 'Loksangraha'

Topic 4: M.K.Gandhi (1869-1948)

- a) Theory of Satyagraha-meaning of Non Violence-Ends and Means
Debate,Forms of Satyagraha
- b) Critique of Western Civilization 12
- c) Views on Sarvodya
- d) Views on Communal Harmony

Term II

Topic 5: B.R. Ambedkar (1891-1956)

- a) Critique of Caste System and Ways to Annihilate the Caste System
- b) Theory of Social Democracy 12
- c) Views on State Socialism
- d) Doctrine of Dhamma

Topic 6: M.N.Roy (1887-1954)

- a) Understanding of Marxism
- b) Understanding and Critique of Indian National Movement 12
- c) Radical Humanism

Topic 7: V.D.Savarkar (1883-1966)

- a) Theory of Hindutva
- b) Understanding and Critique of British Rule in India 12
- c) Views on Eradication of Caste Discrimination
- d) Savarkar's views on Religion and Science

Topic 8: Abul Kalam Azad (1888-1958)

- a) Theory of Nationalism
- b) Interpretation of Islam
- c) Views on Communal Harmony
- d) Pan -Islamism

12

Readings:

Thomas Pantham and Kennein L.Deutsch, Political Thought in Modern India ,New Delhi,Sage Publication

____Modern Indian Political Thought,Delhi,Alied 1984.

K.S.Padhy Indian Political Thought, Eastern Publication –PHI Learning Private Limited New Delhi.2011.

V.P.Verma Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers Agra-3.1996.

M.P.Singh and Himanshu Roy Indian Political Thought Themes and Thinkers(edt), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd,Pearson Education Society Delhi 2011

R.K.Misra An Introduction to Political Thought (edt) , Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd,Pearson Education Society Delhi 2012.

Bhole B.L- Adhunik Bhartiya Rajakiya Vicharvant, Pimpalapure Prakashan Nagapur.

पाटील वा. भा. 'आधुनिक राजकीय विचारवंत', प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगांव

कुलकर्णी व्ही. जी., कांत सोमवंशी—'भारतीय विचारवंत', कैलास पब्लिकेशन, औरंगाबाद.

भोळे भा. ल. 'भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत' तिरुपती प्रकाशन, नारळीबाग, औरंगाबाद.

शिंदे ज. रा., परळीकर रेखा, 'भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत', तिरुपती प्रकाशन, नारळीबाग, औरंगाबाद

महात्मा फुले समग्र वाडःमय, महाराष्ट्र शासन प्रकाशन

University of Pune

S.Y.B.A Political Science

G-2 General Paper

POLITICAL THEORY & CONCEPTS

(80-20 Pattern to be implemented from 2014-2015)

Course Objectives:

This is an introductory paper to the concepts, ideas and theories in political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual thinkers both historically and analytically. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are to be critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change. Furthermore there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today and explain how an idea and theory of yesteryears gains prominence in contemporary political theory.

Term-I

Unit: 1 - Introducing Political Theory

- a) Definitions, Nature & Scope
- b) Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal & Conservative

Unit: 2 - State

- a) Definitions Meaning and Elements
- b) Perspectives on State (Liberal, Marxist)

Unit: 3 - Power & Authority

- a) Conceptions of Power, Power as Exploitation, Authority, Hegemony, Foucault on Power
- b) Authority: Meaning, Nature & its forms

Unit-4 - Right and Justice

- a) Meaning, Nature & Kinds of Rights
- b) Dimensions of Justice (Social, Economic Political)

Term-II

Unit: 5 – Liberty and Equality

- a) Liberty: Meaning, Nature, Classification: Negative & Positive Liberty
- b) Equality: Meaning, Nature, Types of Equality: Equality OF Opportunity; political Equality, Affirmative Action

Unit: 6 – Democracy

- a) The Concept of Democracy, Direct Participatory & Liberal Democracy
- b) Perspectives on Democracy, Merits and demerits

Unit: 7 – Sovereignty

- a) Meaning & Characteristics of sovereignty**
- b) Theory of Popular Sovereignty**

Unit 8: Globalisation

- a) Definition, Meaning**
- b) Impact of Globalisation**

Readings:

Lodhi Kaniz Fatema, Political Theory

Chavan Shankar Political Theory , Pratima Prakshan ,Pune.

Benke Suvarna, Rajkiya Siddhant, Prashant Publication, Jalgaon

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S. Benhabib and D. Cornell, Feminism as Critique, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1987. Political Science 7

S. I. Benn and R. S. Peters, Social Principles and the Democratic State, London, George & Allen, 1959. A. Brecht, Political Theory: The Foundations of Twentieth Century Political Thought, Bombay, The Times of India Press, 1965.

M. Carnoy, The State and Political Theory, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1984.

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R. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1963.

, A Preface to Democratic Theory, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965.

J. Dunn, Modern Revolutions, London, The Clarendon Press, 1989.

D. Easton, The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science, New York, Wiley, 1953.

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N. J. Hirschman, and C. D. Stefano (eds.), Revisioning the Political: Feminist Reconstructions of Traditional Concepts in Western Political Theory, Westview Press, Harper Collins, 1996.

D. Heater, Citizenship: The Civic Ideal in World History, Politics and Education, London, Orient Longman, 1990.

D. Held, Models of Democracy, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1987.

———, Political theory and the Modern State, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.

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B. Hindess, Discourses on Power: From Hobbes to Foucault, Cambridge, Basil Blackwell, 1996.

P. Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500-2000, London, Fontana, 1988.

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P. Laslett and W. G. Runciman (eds.), Philosophy, Politics and Society, Series 1-5, Oxford, Blackwell, 1956-79.

J. Lively, Democracy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1975.

R. M. MacIver, The Modern State, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1926.

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G. McLellan, D. Held and S. Hall (eds.), The Idea of the Modern State, Milton Keynes, Open University Press, 1984.

R. Miliband, Marxism and Politics, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1977.

D. Miller, Social Justice, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1976.

——— (ed.), Liberty, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1991.

———, Citizenship and National Identities, Cambridge, Polity Press, 2000.

S. M. Okin, Justice, Gender and the Family, New York, Basic Books, 1989.

- E. Owens, The Future of Freedom in the Developing World: Economic Development and Political Reform, New York, Pergamon Press, 1987.**
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- , **The Sexual Contract, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1988.**
- , **The Disorder of Women, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.**
- R. Plant, Modern Political Thought, Oxford, Blackwell, 1991.**
- G. Poggi, The Development of the Modern State, London, Hutchinson, 1978.**
- Political Science 9**
- , **The State: its Nature, Development and Prospects, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1990.**
- S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.**
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- Vol II: The Classical Issues, Chatham NJ, Chatham House Publishers, 1987.**
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- L. Strauss, What is Political Philosophy and other Studies? Glencoe, The Free Press, 1959.**
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- C. Tilly, The Formation of National States in Western Europe, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1975.**
- R. M. Titmuss, Essays on the Welfare State, London, George Allen and Unwin, 1956.**
- F. Thakurdas, Essays on Political Theory, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1982.**
- S. P. Varma, Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.**
- J. Waldron (ed.), Theories of Rights, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1984.**
- I. Wallerstein, The Modern World System (3 Vols., 1974, 1980, 1989), New York, Academic Press, 1974.**
- S. Wasby, Political Science: The Discipline and its Dimensions, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1970.**
- S. Wolin, 'Political Theory as a Vocation', American Political Science Review, 1969, LXII, pp. 1062-82.**
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- Abbas, Political Theory, Pearson 2011.**

General Paper G-2 (OR)

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF U.K., U.S.A

(80-20 Pattern to be implemented from 2014-2015)

Course Objectives:

This paper studies the major constitutions of the World by adopting a comparative approach. The constitutional and legal provisions, the ideological basis, the institutional arrangement and their social and economic background are to be explained, analyzed and evaluated critically. The historical backgrounds to individual constitutions are to be emphasized to gain an understanding of its evolution. The comparative perspective enables the student to understand the differences and similarities between the various constitutional arrangements. Furthermore the political institutions are to be studied in light of the political process to gain an understanding of the dynamics of actual politics and policy making.

Term-I

Weightage

Unit: 1 - Constitutions

12

Nature and Evolution (U.S.A, U.K)

Unit: 2 - Legislature

12

Parliament (UK): Structure, powers & Role

Congress (USA): Structure, powers & Role

Unit: 3- Executive

12

Prime Minister & Cabinet (U.K),

President and Cabinet (U.S.A)

Unit: 4- Judiciary

12

Nature, Power & Functions of Judiciary (U.K & U.S.A)

Term-II

Unit: 5- Political Parties

12

Political Parties: Relation between political parties & government.

Two party system, features and role of parties in UK, USA

Unit: 6- Interest groups

12

Interest groups: their roles and performance in UK and USA

Unit: 7- State Governments

12

State Governments in UK and USA

Unit: 8- social movements

12

Social Movements: Human Rights, Women's Movement,

Ethnic Movements

Readings:

- Palshikar Suhas & Yashwant Sumant, 1988, Government of USA, Nirali, Pune **(Marathi book)**.
- Bhole B, 2004, Government & Politics: Comparative Study, Pimpalapur Pub. Nagpur **(Marathi book)**.
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University of Pune
S.Y.B.A Political Science
Special Paper-I

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

(80-20 Pattern to be implemented from 2014-2015)

Course Objectives:

This paper studies the classical tradition in political theory from Plato to Marx with the view to understand how the great Masters explained and analyzed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions. The texts are to be interpreted both in the historical and philosophical perspectives to understand the universality of the enterprise of political theorizing. The limitations of the classical tradition, namely its neglect of women's concerns and issues and the non-European world are critically examined. The legacy of the thinkers is explained with the view to establish the continuity and change within the Western political tradition.

<u>Term-I</u>	Weight age
<u>Unit: 1 - Plato</u>	12
a) Ideal State & Philosopher King	
b) Views on Education	
c) Views on Justice & Communism	
<u>Unit: 2 - Aristotle</u>	12
a) Views on State	
b) Views on Property, Views on Slavery	
c) Views on Revolution	
<u>Unit: 3 - Machiavelli</u>	12
a) Views on Human Nature	
b) Views on Religion & Morality	
c) Theory of Statecraft	
<u>Unit: 4 – J.S.Mil</u>	12
a) Views on Utilitarianism	
b) Views on Liberty	
c) Views on Representative Government & State	
<u>Term-II</u>	
<u>Unit: 5 – Karl Marx</u>	12
a) Historical Materialism	
b) Theory of Class & Struggle	
c) Theory of State & Revolution	
<u>Unit: 6 - Hobbes</u>	12
a) State of Nature	
b) Views on Human Nature	
c) Theory of Social Contract	

Unit: 7 – John Locke	12
a) Theory of Social Contract	
b) Views on natural Rights	
c) Views on civil society & State	
Unit: 8 - Rousseau	12
a) State of Nature & Views on Human Nature	
b) Theory of General Will	
c) Theory of Social Contract	

Readings:

- Shefali Jha, Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx, Pearson, 2012
- Biran R. N., Western Political Thought from Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Pearson 2008.
- Garde D.K, 1977, Western Political Thought, Rane Pub.Pune (**Marathi Book**).
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University of Pune
S.Y.B.A Political Science
Special Paper-II

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

(80-20 Pattern to be implemented from 2014-2015)

Section I

1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology

2. Intellectual Foundation of Political Sociology

a) Marx b) Max Weber c) Behavioral Approach

3. Political Culture.

a) Meaning and Nature
b) Types of Political Culture

4. Political Socialization

a) Process and Agencies of Socialization

Section II

5. Political Ideology

a) Meaning and Nature

6. Political Participation

a) Meaning and Nature
b) Levels of Participation
c) Agencies of Recruitment

7. Legitimacy and Influence

a) Meaning and Nature
b) Types

8. Political Change, Political Development.

a. Meaning and Nature
b. Types of Political Change
c) Concept of Political Development

Readings

1. Awari Vilas, Devare Suresh Adhunik Rajakiya Vishleshan, Dimond pune.
2. Chavan Shankar Rajkiya Tatvapranali, Pratima Pub. Pune.
3. Rush M. and P. Althof : An Introduction to Poitical Sociology, Flecher, London.
4. Varma S. P.: Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
5. Bottomere T. B. : Political Sociology, B1 Publication, Bombay.

6. Nash Kate : Contemporary Political Sociology, Blackwell Publishers, UK.
7. Coser Lewis (ed.) Political Sociology, Selected Essays, Harper and Row, New York, 1967.
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9. Samir Das : Political Sociology, Pearson, 2012.

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY, PUNE.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Syllabus for TYBA

80:20 Pattern to be implemented from 2015-16

General Course

Paper No

Paper Title

G - 3

Political Ideologies
OR

G - 3

Local Self Government In Maharashtra

Special Course

S - 3

Public Administration

S - 4

International Politics

SYLLABUS FOR TYBA POLITICAL SCIENCE (G-3)

POLITICAL IDEALOGIES

Course Rationale:

This paper studies the role of different political ideologies and their impact in politics. Each ideology is critically studied in its historical context. In course of its evolution and development, the different streams and subtle nuances within each ideology, the changes and continuities in its doctrine and its relevance to contemporary times are highlighted. The close link between an idea and its actual realization in public policy needs to be explained as well. The philosophical basis of the ideologies is emphasized with special emphasis on key thinkers and their theoretical formulations. The legacy of all the major ideologies is to be critically assessed.

SECTION-I

UNIT-I: - Ideology **08**

- a) Origin, Meaning, Definition
- b) Nature and Scope

UNIT-II: - Nationalism **14**

- a) Meaning, Definitions and Elements
- b) Progressive and Reactionary
- c) Internationalism

UNIT-III: - Democratic Socialism **14**

- a) Meaning, Nature and Features
- b) Achievements and Limitations
- c) Types : Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism

UNIT-IV: - Fascism **12**

- a) Factors responsible for the rise of Fascism
- b) Principles
- c) Corporate State

SECTION-II

UNIT-V: - Marxism **12**

- a) Historical Materialism
- b) Theory of Surplus Value
- c) Marxian State

UNIT-VI: - Phule-Ambekarism **12**

- a) Equality
- b) Religion
- c) Democracy

UNIT-VII: - Gandhism

12

- a) Truth and Non-Violence
- b) Theory of Satyagraha
- c) Gram Swaraj

UNIT-VIII: - Feminism

12

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Liberal Feminism
- c) Feminism in India : Caste, Patriarchy, Women's Representation

Readings:

- L. P. Baradat, Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1989.
- . ———, The Liberal Tradition in China, Hong Kong and New York, Chinese University of Hong Kong Press, 1983.
- D. Bell, The End of Ideology, New York, The Free Press, 1960.
- R. N. Berki, Socialism, London, John Dent and Sons, 1975.
- Sir I. Berlin, "Nationalism: Past Neglect and Present Power" in H. Hardy (ed.) Against the Current, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1981.
- J. Bondurant, Conquest of Violence: the Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1965.
- R. M. Christenson, et al., Ideologies and Modern Politics, London, Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1971.
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- E. Gellner, Nations and Nationalism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1983.
- Political Science 76 J. Gray, Liberalism, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press, 1986.
- J. Gray, Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy, London, Routledge, 1989.
- D. Ingersoll and R.K. Mathews, The Philosophic Roots of Modern Ideologies: Liberalism, Communism and Fascism, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1991.
- R. N. Iyer, The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, New York, Oxford University Press, 1973.
- M. Kitchen, Fascism, London, Dent, 1979.
- D. J. Manning, Liberalism, London, John Dent and Sons, 1976.
- H. C. Mansfield, The Spirit of Liberalism, Cambridge, Harvard University Press.
- Political Science 77
- D. McLellan, Marxism after Marx, London, Macmillan, 1975.
- , On Nationality, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1995.
- Dr. Lodhi Kaniz Fatma Niyaz Ahmed, Modern Political Ideologies, Success Publication, Pune, 2015.
- Dr. Benke Suvana, Political Theory (Marathi), Peasant Publication, Jalgaon, 2014.
- Dr. Chavan Shankar, Modern Political Ideology (Marathi), Pratima Prakashan, Pune.
- Dr. Devare P.D., & Dr. D.S. Nikumbh, Modern Political Ideologies (Marathi), Prashant Publication, Jalgaon, 2008.
- Dr. Date Sunil & Dr. Dhobale Ramesh, Political Ideologies (Marathi), Vidya Book Publishers, Aurangabad, 2009.
- Dr. Rathi Shubhangi, Modern Political Ideologies (Marathi), Atharva Publication, Jalgaon, 2014.
- Kulkarni A.N., Modern Political Ideologies, Vidya Prakashan Nagpur, 2014

OR

SYLLABUS FOR TYBA POLITICAL SCIENCE (G-3)

LOICAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN MAHARASHTRA

Objectives :-

The content of this course are designed with following objectives.

- 1) To introduce the students to the structure of Local Self Government of Maharashtra.
- 2) To make students aware of the various Local Self Institutions, their functions, compositions and importance.
- 3) To identity the role of Local Government and Local Leadership in development.

SECTION-I

UNIT-I: - Evolution of Local Self Government **10**

- a) Pre-Independence Period : British Period
- b) Post-Independence Period :Community Development Programme, Balwantrao Mehta Committee.

UNIT-II: - Various Committees of Local Self Government in Maharashtra **12**

- a) Vasantao Naik Committee
- b) L. N. Bongirwar Committee
- c) Prin. P. B. Patil Committee

UNIT-III: - 73rd and 74th Amendments **12**

- a) 73rd Amendment
- b) 74th Amendment
- c) Importance

UNIT-IV: - Rural Local Bodies : Composition, Power and Functions **14**

- a) Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat
- b) Panchayat Samiti
- c) Zilla Parishad

SECTION-II

UNIT-V: - Urban Local Bodies: Composition, Power and Functions **14**

- a) Nagar Panchayat
- b) Municipal Council
- c) Municipal Corporation

UNIT-VI: - State Election Commission **12**

- a. Structure, Power and Functions
- b. Election Reforms

UNIT-VII: - Role of Leadership in Development **12**

- a) Emerging patterns of Leadership
- b) Impact of leadership on development

UNIT-VIII: - Challenges before Local Self Government **10**

- a) Issues in local finance
- b) Issues of participation

Reference Books :-

1. Maheshwari S. R., Local Self Government in India, Orient Longman, 1971.
2. Avasthi A. (ed.), Municipal Corporation in India, L. N. Agarwal, Agra, 1972.
3. Sharma M.P., Local Self Government in India, Munshiram Manoharial, New Delhi, 1978.
4. Inamdar N.R., Educational Administration in the Zillah Parishad in Maharashtra, Popular Publication, Mumbai, 1974.
5. Venkatesan V., Institutionalising Panchayati Raj in India, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, 2002.
6. Dr. Khandve Eknath, Government and Politics of Maharashtra (Marathi), Pearson Publication, Delhi, 2013.
7. Birajdar T.S. & Dr. Ghodake Sharad, Local Self Government in India (Marathi), Anshul Prakashan, Nagpur, 1999.
8. Dr. Shirsath Shyam and Bainade, Panchayati Raj and Urban Development (Marathi), Vidya Books, Aurangabad, 2014.
9. Dr. Rathi Shubhangi, Socio-political Movement and Administration in Maharashtra (Marathi), Atharv Publication, Jalgaon, 2014.
10. Bang K.R. Local Self Government in India : Special reference to Maharashtra (Marathi), Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2005.
11. Dr. Nalawade Pandit, Decentralization of Power and 73rd Constitutional Amendment (Marathi), Chinmay Publication, Aurangabad, 2008.
12. Aawale Manoj, Local Self Government in India (Marathi)

SYLLABUS FOR TYBA POLITICAL SCIENCE (S-3)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Rationale:

This paper is an introductory course in Public Administration. The essence of Public Administration lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programmes, policies and activities and making it a part of community living. The paper covers personnel public administration in its historical context thereby proceeding to highlight several of its categories, which have developed administrative salience and capabilities to deal with the process of change. The recent developments and particularly the emergence of New Public Administrations are incorporated within the larger paradigm of democratic legitimacy. The importance of legislative and judicial control over administration is also highlighted

SECTION-I

UNIT-I: - Public Administration **12**

- a) Meaning
- b) Nature
- c) Scope and Significance

UNIT-II: - New Public Administration **12**

- a) Evolution
- b) Salient Features
- c) Goals

UNIT III:- Approaches to Public Administration. **12**

- a) Traditional Approach
- b) Behavioral Approach
- c) System Approach

UNIT-IV: - Governance **12**

- a) Idea of Good Governance
- b) E-Governance
- c) Public Private Partnership

SECTION-II

UNIT-V:- Bureaucracy **12**

- a) Meaning and Definitions
- b) Administrative Reforms

UNIT-VI: - Personnel Administration **12**

- a) Recruitment
- b) Training
- c) Promotion

UNIT-VII: - Budget **12**

- a) Meaning and types
- b) Budgetary Process in India

UNIT-VIII: - Accountability and Control

12

- a) Administrative Accountability
- b) Legislative Control
- c) Judicial Control

Readings:

1. P. H. Appleby, Policy and Administration, Alabama University of Alabama Press, 1957.
2. A. Avasthi and S. R. Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narran Aggrawal, 1996.
3. D. D. Basu, Administrative Law, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1986.
4. C. P. Bhambri, Administration in a Changing Society: Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1991.
5. M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behavior, Calcutta, The World Press, 1991.
6. M. E. Dimock and G. O. Dimock, Public Administration, Oxford, IBH Publishing Co., 1975.
7. ———— Administrative Vitality: The Conflict with Bureaucracy, New York, Harper, 1959.
8. E. N. Gladden, The Essentials of Public Administration, London, Staples Press, 1958.
9. S. R. Maheshwari, Administrative Theories, New Delhi, Allied, 1994.
10. S. R. Nigam, Principles of Public Administration, Allahabad Kitab Mahal, 1980.
11. F. A. Nigro and L.S. Nigro, Modern Public Administration, New York, Harper and Row, 1984.
12. O. Glenn Stahl, Public Personnel Administration, New York, Harper & Brothers, 1956.
13. D. Waldo (ed), Ideas and Issues in Public Administration, New York, Mc Graw Hill, 1953.
14. N. D. White, Introduction to the Study of Public Administration New York, Macmillan, 1955
15. M Laxmikanth, Public Adminstration, , New Delhi ,Mc Graw Hill,2012
16. Avasthi Amreshwar, Maheshwari Shriram, (1982) Public Administration, Lakshmi Narran Aggrawal, Agra – 3
17. Bhagwan Vishnu, Bhushan Vidya (2007), Public Administration, S Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi
18. Dr.Benke Suvarna (2015), *Public Administration (Marathi)*, Peasant Publication, Jalgaon, 2015.
19. Dr.Arjun Darshankar (2000), Panchayat Raj aani Nagari Prashan, Kailas Prakashan, Aurangabad, 4th Edition.
20. Patil V B, *Lok Prashasan*, Shri Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur
21. Rumki Basu, (2004) Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publication, Delhi.
22. Bhogale Shantaram, (2006) *Lokprashasanache Siddhant aani Kaeryapadhati*, Kailas Prakashan, Aurangabad.
23. Patil B. B., *Public Administration (Marathi)*, Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2004.

SYLLABUS FOR TYBA POLITICAL SCIENCE (S-4)

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Course Rationale:

This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of international relations and makes an analysis of different theories highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical paradigms. The dominant theories of power and the question of equity and justice, the different aspects of balance of power leading to the present situation of a unipolar world are included. It highlights various aspects of conflict and conflict resolution, collective security and in the specificity of the long period of the post Second World War phase of the Cold War, of Détente and Deterrence leading to theories of rough parity in armaments.

SECTION-I:

UNIT I :- International Politics **12**

- a) Nature and Scope
- b) Theories of Idealism and Realism

UNIT II :- Approaches to the Study of International Relations **12**

- a) Power Approach
- b) Decision Making Approach
- c) System Approach

UNIT III :- Power **12**

- a) Meaning
- b) Elements
- c) Changing Nature of the National Power

UNIT IV :- Balance of Power **12**

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Characteristics
- c) Changing Nature of the Balance of Power

SECTION –II

UNIT V :- Security **12**

- a) Meaning and definition
- b) Regional Security
- c) Collective Security

UNIT VI :- Diplomacy **12**

- a) Meaning
- b) Types of Diplomacy
- c) Challenges To Diplomacy

UNIT VII :- Disarmament**12**

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Types of Disarmament
- c) Issues and Challenges

UNIT VIII :- Issues in International Politics**12**

- a) Human Rights –Its variations and Measures
- b) Terrorism – Causes and Consciousness

Readings:

- D. A. Baldwin (ed.), Neo-realism and Neo-liberalism, New York, Columbia University Press, 1993. (ed.), Paradoxes of Power, New York, Basil Blackwell, 1989.
- J. C. Bennett (ed.), Nuclear Weapons and the Conflict of Conscience, New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1962.
- D.G. Brennan (ed.), Arms Control, Disarmament and National Security, New York, George Braziller, 1961.
- H. Bull, The Control of the Arms Race, New York, Praeger, 1961.
- K von Clausewitz, War, Politics and Power: Selections, Chicago, Henry Regnery Company, 1962.
- W. D. Coplin, Introduction to International Politics, Chicago, Markham, 1971
- K. Deutsch, The Analysis of International Relations, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1967. J. E. Dougherty, How to think about Arms Control and Disarmament, New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1962
- R. L. Pfaltzfraff, Jr., Contending Theories of International Relations, Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott Co., 1970.
- W. Epstein, Disarmament: 25 years of Effort, Toronto, Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1971.
- The Last Chance: Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Control, New York, The Free Press, 1976.
- R. A. Falk, Law, Morality and War in the Contemporary World, New York, Frederick A Praegar, 1963
- H. W. Forbes, The Strategy of Disarmament, Washington DC, Public Affairs Press, 1962.
- J. Galtung, The True Worlds: A Transnational Perspective, New York, The Free Press, 1980.
- F. I. Greenstein and N. W. Polsby, Theory of International Relations, Reading Massachusetts, Addison-Wesley, 1979.
- K.J. Holsti, Why Nations Realign, London, Allen and Unwin, 1982.
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- , Peace and War: Armed Conflicts and International Order 1648-1989, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- A. Hurrell, "Collective Security and International Order Revisited" International Relations, Vol. II, No.1, April.
- . R. O. Keohane, After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy, Princeton NJ, Princeton, University Press, 1984.
- (ed.), Neo-realism and Its Critics, New York, Columbia University Press, 1986.
- , International Institutions and State Power, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1989. ———
- and E. Ostrom (eds.), Local Commons and Global Interdependence: Heterogeneity and Co-operation in Two Domains, London, Sage, 1994.
- S. D. Krasner (ed.), International Regimes, Ithaca NY, Cornell University Press, 1983.
- Political Science 23 H. D. Lasswell, World Politics and Personal Insecurity, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1953.
- H. J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, 6th edition, revised by K. W. Thompson, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1985.
- J. A. Vasquez, The Power of Power Politics, London, Frances Pinter, 1983.

- K. N. Waltz, Theory of International Politics, Reading Massachusetts, Addison-Wesley, 1979.
- , “The emerging structure of International Politics”, International Security, 18, 1993, pp. 44-79.
- A. Wolfers, Discord and Collaboration, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1962
- Dr. Raipurkar Vasant, International Relations (Marathi), Mangesh Prakashan Nagpur, 2009.
- Dr. Amrutkar Prashant, Theory of International Relations (Marathi), Chinmay Publication, Aurangabad, 2014.
- Dr. Pendase Aruna and Uttara Sahashrabhudhe, International Relations (Marathi), Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
- Dr. Deolankar, Shailendra – International Relations (Marathi), Vidya Books, Aurangabad, 2004.

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY , PUNE

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Syllabus for TYBA

80:20 Pattern to be implemented from 2015-16

General Course

Paper No

Paper Title

G -3

Institutions and Issues in Indian Administration

Special Course

S - 3

Administrative Thinkers

S - 4

Development Administration

SYLLABUS FOR TYBA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (G-3)

INSTITUTIONS AND ISSUES IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Objectives:-

1. To introduce the students to the structure of Indian Administration.
2. To make students aware of the various issues related to the institutional behavior of Indian Administration.
3. To acquaint the students with concept of governance and its increasing significance in the era of globalization.

SECTION-I

UNIT I: - Bureaucracy 12

- a) Civil Services: All India services, Central Services, State Services.
- b) Recruiting Agencies (structure and function)
 - i. Union Public Service Commission
 - ii. State Public Service Commission
- c) Training
 - i. Nature of Indian Training System
 - ii. Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
 - iii. Lalbhadur Shastri Academy of Administration, Dehradun
 - iv. Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad

UNIT II :- Public Finance 12

- a) Meaning and Significance
- b) Budget
- c) Control Over Finance
 - i. Ministry of Finance
 - ii. Committee on Public Undertaking
 - iii. Public Account Committee
 - iv. Estimate Committee

UNIT III: - Machinery for Planning 12

- a) Planning Commission of India
- b) National Development Council
- c) State Planning Commission

UNIT IV: - Voluntary Agencies 12

- a) Meaning and Structure
- b) Functions and Importance
- c) Role of Voluntary Organizations

SECTION-II

UNIT V: - Governance 12

- a) Meaning
- b) Significance
- c) Devices

UNIT VI: - Law and Order	12
a) Department of Law Affairs	
b) Central Reserve Police	
c) State Reserve Police	
UNIT VII: - Welfare Administration	12
a) Reservation Policy and Social Justice	
b) National Human Rights Commission	
c) National Women Commission	
UNIT VIII: - Recent Issues	12
a) Relationship between Political and Permanent Executive	
b) Integrity in Administration : Lokpal and Lokayukta	
c) Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization	

Readings :

1. Sing Hoshiar, Indian Administration, Kitab Mahal, Delhi, 2001.
2. Prasad Kamala, Indian Administration : Politics, Policies and Prospects, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2006.
3. Maheswari S.R., Indian Administration, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2009.
4. Bhatnagar P.S., Indian Administration: Issues and Options, Mangal Deep Publication, Jaipur, 2003.
5. Ahmed Nassem, Indian Public Administration, Anmol Publication, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Fadiya B.L., Indian Administration (Hindi), Sahitya Bhawan Publication, Agra 2000.
7. Patil B.D., Development Administration (Marathi), Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur.

SYLLABUS FOR TYBA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (S-3)

ADMINISTRATIVE THINKERS

Objectives:-

1. To acquaint the students with the main administrative ideas of major administrative thinkers.
2. To make the students aware of the contributions made by thinkers to the administrative thinking.

SECTION-I

UNIT-I: - Kautilya **12**

- a) Principles of Administration
- b) Machinery of Administration
- c) Administrative Corruptions

UNIT-II: - F. W. Taylor **12**

- a) Concept and Objectives of Scientific Management
- b) Principles and Impacts of Scientific Management
- c) Critical Evaluation

UNIT-III: - Woodrow Wilson **12**

- a) Views on Administration
- b) Dichotomy between Administration and Politics

UNIT-IV: - Max Weber **12**

- a) Views on Authority, Organization and Legitimacy
- b) Weberian Model of Bureaucracy

SECTION-II

UNIT-V: - Chester Barnard **12**

- a) Views on Organization
- b) Theory of Authority
- c) Functions of Executive

UNIT-VI: - Pandit Nehru **12**

- a) Views on Bureaucracy
- b) Decentralization
- c) Socialism and Administration

UNIT-VII: - Herbert Siman **12**

- a) Views on Traditional Administration
- b) Views on Behaviouralism
- c) Decision Making Model

UNIT-VIII:- F. W. Riggs **12**

- a) Ecological Approach
- b) Structural – Functional Approach
- c) Diffracted – fused Prismatic Society and SALA Model

Readings : -

1. Ali Slim-sum Nila, Eminent Administrative Thinkers, Associated Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
2. Maheshwari S.R., Administrative Thinkers, Macmillan India Ltd., Mumbai, 1998.
3. Prasad Ravindra and others, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1980. (Marathi translation- Phadake V.Y., K Sagar Publication, Pune)
4. Mukhi H. R., Administrative Thinkers, SDB Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Joshi and Parikh, Administrative Thinkers, Ravat Publications, Jaypur, 1999.
6. Kottapalle Laxman, Western and Indian Administrative Thinkers (Marathi), Nirmal Prakashan, Nanded.
7. Dr. Shirsath Sham and others, Administrative Thinkers (Marathi), Dnyansemidha Publishing, Aurangabad.
8. Dr. Naik Nandakumar, Administrative Thinkers (Marathi), Vidya Books, Aurangabad, 1999.
9. Prasad D. Ravindra, Administrative Thinkers (Marathi), K Sagar Publishers, Pune, 2011.
10. Kottapalle Laxman, Modern Administrative Thinkers, Kalpana Prakashan, Nanded, 1991.

SYLLABUS FOR TYBA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION (S-4)

Objectives :

- 1) To acquaint the student with the concept of Development Administration.
- 2) To highlight the role of the Administration in Development.

SECTION-I

UNIT I: - Development Administration	12
a) Meaning , Nature and Scope	
b) Significance and Features	
c) Public Administration and Development	
UNIT II:- New Strategy of Development	12
a) Central Level Planning (NITI)	
b) State Level Planning	
c) District Level Planning	
UNIT III:- Social Welfare in India	12
a) Concept and Meaning	
b) Importance	
c) Dimensions	
UNIT IV:- Challenges before Development Administration	12
a) Regionalism	
b) Corruption	
c) Population Explosion	

SECTION-II

UNIT VI:- Bureaucracy	12
a) Meaning and Nature	
b) Features and Functions	
c) Changing role of bureaucracy in Development Administration	
UNIT VI:- Rural Development	12
a) Meaning and Concept	
b) Role of Panchayati Raj	
c) District Rural Development Agency	
UNIT VII:- People Participation in Development	12
a) Meaning and Concept	
b) Importance of people participation	
c) Sant Gadgebaba Gram Swachata Abhiyan	

UNIT VIII: - Emerging Issues in Development

12

- a) Globalization
- b) Public-Private Partnership
- c) Administrative Neutrality

Readings :

1. Sapru R.K., Development Administration, Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
2. Chatterji S.K., Development Administration with special reference to India, Surjit Publication, New Delhi, 1981.
3. Sharma R.D., Development Administration: Theory and Practice, R. D. Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1992.
4. Dr. Inamdar N.R., Dr. Kshire V.K., District Planning in Maharashtra, Oxford, Delhi, 1986.
5. Bhalerao C.N., (ed.), Administration, Politics and Development in India, Bombay Lalwani Publishing House.
6. Patil B.B., Development Administration (Marathi), Fadake Prakashan, Kolhapur.
7. Bang K.R., Development Administration (Marathi), Vidya Books Publishers, Aurangabad, 2011.

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

M.A. Political Science

Credit and Semester system (CSS)

Revised syllabus will be implemented with effect from the academic year 2013-2014 at College Centers

Syllabus for M. A. Part I

Syllabus for M.A. Part I Semester I

List of Compulsory Courses (C= Compulsory)

Paper No	Papers Title
PO-C1 :	Political Theory
PO-C2 :	Public Administration
PO-C3 :	Political Institutions in India

List of Optional Courses (O=Optional)

PO-O1 :	Modern Political Ideologies
PO-O2 :	Political Thinkers in Modern Maharashtra
PO-O3 :	India's Foreign Policy
PO-O4 :	Inequality and Exclusion

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Political Science

Syllabus for M. A. Part I

Syllabus for M.A. Part I Semester II

List of Compulsory Courses (C= Compulsory)

Paper No	Papers Title
PO-C4 :	Public policy
PO-C5 :	Issues in World Politics
PO-C6 :	Comparative Politics

List of Optional Courses (O=Optional)

PO-O5 :	Political Process in Maharashtra
PO-O6 :	State Politics in India
PO-O7 :	Human Rights
PO-O8 :	Social Movement in India

Compulsory paper

Semester –I

**M.A. Part -I (Political
Science)**

Compulsory Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C1 : Political Theory

Objectives: This Course introduces Political Theory as a distinctive area of inquiry that is integral to the study of politics. It highlights contemporary normative debates and places them in a historical perspective. The Course projects the global and interdisciplinary orientation of Political Theory. It also emphasises the interplay of theory and practice in the political process.

- 1. Political Theory:** Nature, Significance and Resurgence.
- 2. Contemporary Perspectives:** Liberal, Marxist, Feminist and Communitarian.
- 3. State and Citizen:** Political Obligation, Resistance and Civil Disobedience.
- 4. Key Concepts I:** Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.
- 5. Key Concepts II:** Justice, Rights and Duties.
- 6. Theories of Democracy:** Liberal, Radical and Cosmopolitan.

Readings:

1. Bhargava Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds.), 2008/2011, *Political Theory/ Rajakiya Siddhanta* (Marathi translation), Delhi, Pearson
2. Goodwin Barbara, 2004, *Using Political Ideas*, Chichester, John Wiley & Sons.
4. Hampton Jean, 1998, *Political Philosophy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Kulkarni Mangesh (ed.), 2011, *Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory*, New Delhi/Thousand Oaks, Sage
6. Kymlicka Will, 2002, *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
7. Knowles Dudley, 2001, *Political Philosophy*, London, Routledge
8. Pierson Christopher, 2004, *The Modern State*, London, Routledge.
9. Rege M. P., 2005, *Swatantrya, Samata ani Nyaya*, Mumbai, Shanta Rege.
10. Swift Adam, 2001, *Political Philosophy*, Cambridge, Polity.

Compulsory Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C2 : Public Administration

Objectives: This course seeks to help students understand important concepts, approaches and theories of public administration. The course aims to equip students with understanding of the latest developments in the field of Public Administration. The course will be useful for students who seek to understand and analyze broad transformations in the study of public administration in the course of changes in socio-economic and political life.

- 1. Public Administration:** Nature and Scope, Private-Public Debate
- 2. Evolution of Public Administration:** Classical, Neo-classical, New Public Administration, Development Administration.
- 3. Major Approaches to the Study of Public Administration:** Bureaucratic Approach, Decision-Making, Systems Approach, Public Choice
- 4. Governance:** Good Governance Practices and Reforms, Public Sector in the context of Liberalization.
- 5. Accountability and Control:** Administrative and Financial Accountability, Civil Society and Public Administration.
- 6. Contemporary Public Administration:** New Public Management, Ethics in Public Administration.

Readings:

1. Bhattacharya Mohit, 2008, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi; Jawahar Publishers, 5th Edition.
2. Dhameja Alka (ed.), 2003, *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*, New Delhi; Prentice-Hall India
3. Goel S.L., 2003, *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi; Deep and Deep Publishers.
4. Maheshwari S.R., 2003, *Administrative Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi; MacMillan
5. Medury Uma, 2010, *Public Administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi; Orient Blackswan.
6. Nicholas Henry, 2004, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Delhi; Prentice-Hall India, 8th Edition.

7. Shafritz Jay M. (ed.), 2007, *Defining Public Administration*, Jaipur; Rawat Publications, Indian Reprint.

8. Shafritz Jay M. and Albert C. Hyde (ed.), 1987, *Classics of Public Administration*, Chicago, Illinois, The Dorsey Press

Compulsory Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C3 : Political Institutions in India

Objectives: The course introduces the student to the leading institutions of the Indian political system and to the changing nature of these institutions. Apart from explaining the structure and functions of the main institutions the course will try to acquaint students with the idea of institutional balance of power as discussed in the Indian constitution and as developed during the functioning of Indian democracy over the past six decades.

1. Nationalist legacies

- a. Unity and Integrity
- b. Democracy
- c. Active state

2. Federal institutions

- a. 'Strong centre' framework
- b. Autonomy and devolution
- c. Multilevel federalism

3. Executive

- a. President and prime minister
- b. Principle of collective responsibility and accountability to the legislature
- c. Role of governor

4. Legislature

- a. Composition and powers
- b. Norms of representation
- c. Legislative supremacy

5. Judiciary

- a. Judicial review
- b. Judicial interpretations of FRs and DPSPs and basic structure doctrine
- c. Judicial activism

6. New institutional mechanisms of governance

- a. Central Information Commission
- b. Central Vigilance Commission
- c. The National Human Rights Commission

Readings:

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. Chapalgaonkar Narendra, *Rajyaghatanche Ardhashatak*, (Marathi), Mumbai, Mauj Prakashan.
5. Chapalgaonkar Narendra, *Vidhimandale and Nyayasanstha*, (Marathi), Mumbai, Mauj Prakashan.
6. Jayal Nirja Gopal and Pratap Bahnu Mehta (eds), 2010, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP
7. Kashyap Subhash, 2009, *Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Vision Books
8. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds), 2005, *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, OUP
9. Noorani A G, 2000, (paperback), *Constitutional Questions in India*, New Delhi, OUP
10. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010 (paperback), *The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows*, New Delhi, OUP
11. Saez Lawrence, 2004, *Federalism without a Centre*, New Delhi, Sage
12. Sathe S.P., 2002, *Judicial Activism in India* , New Delhi, OUP
13. Sathe S P, 1999, *Rajyaghatanechi Pannas Varshe* (Marathi), Pune, Continental Prakashan.
14. Shankar B L and Valerian Rodrigues, 2011, *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi, OUP
15. Sharma Brijkishor, 2009, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall

Compulsory paper

Semester –II

**M.A. Part -I (Political
Science)**

Compulsory Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C4 : Public policy

Objectives: The purpose of this course is to provide students an understanding of the basic concepts, theories and process of public policy. The course also seeks to help students understand policy processes and actors involved in it by studying specific policies. It attempts to help students understand and analyze policy making in practical context.

1. Public Policy

- a. Concept, Nature and Scope
- b. Evolution of the discipline

2. Approaches to the Study of Public Policy

- a. Group Approach
- b. Incremental Approach
- c. Rational Choice Approach
- d. Policy Networks Approach

3. Public Policy Making

- a. Process: Agenda, Policy Formulation, Adoption
- b. Institutions and Actors

4. Public Policy Implementation

- a. Implementation and Evaluation
- b. Institutions and Actors

5. Globalization and Public Policy

- a. Global Policy Process
- b. Role of Transnational Actors
- c. Impact of Globalization on policy-making

6. Policy Analysis in India

- a. Education- Right to Education
- b. Health- National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

Readings:

1. Anderson J.E., 2006, *Public Policy-making: an introduction*, Boston, Houghton
2. Birkland Thomas A., 2005, *An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making*, 2nd Edition, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe

3. Dye Thomas, 2008, *Understanding Public Policy*, Singapore, Pearson Education
4. Gerston Larry N., 2004, *Public Policy Making: process and principles*, Armonk, M.E.Sharpe
5. Hill Michael, 2005, *The Public Policy Process*, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition
6. Parsons Wayne, 1995, *Public Policy: An Introduction to the Theory of Policy Analysis*, Aldershot, U.K.; Edward Elgar
7. Rathod P.B., 2005, *Framework of Public Policy: The Discipline and its Dimensions*, New Delhi; Commonwealth.
8. Stone Deborah, 2001, *The Policy Paradox*, N.Y., Norton
9. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen, 2002, *India: Development and Participation*, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.

Compulsory Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C5 : Issues in World Politics

Objectives: This course applies the theories and used to illustrate how each level of analysis the international system, the state, and the individual- to help in organizing and conceptualizing the issues. The major issues of the twenty first century- security, economics and transnational issues are presented and analyzed.

1. Foreign Policy Decision Making: State, Sovereignty and Territory-The Structure of

Domestic politics- Democracy promotion

2. Transnational Actors: Global IGOs and INGOs- Globalization and Interdependence

3. Environment and Population Pressures: Resource Depletion- Energy Security

4. Power and Security -Nuclear proliferation and the new world order, Information

Revolution and Soft Power

5. Coercive Diplomacy and Intervention

6. Twenty first century armed conflict: Civil war, Terrorism, nationalism and ethnic conflicts

Readings:

1. Baylis, John and Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, 2011, The Globalization of World Politics, New York, OUP.

2. Carlsnaes Walter, Risse ,Thomas and Simmons ,Beth A. (Ed) 2006, Handbook of International Relations London: Sage

3. De Mesquita, Bruce Bueno., 2010, Principles of International Politics, Washington DC: CQ Press.

4. Goldstein, Joshua.S. and Jon.C.Pevehouse, 2011, International Relation (VIII Edn) New – Delhi, Pearson.
5. Jervis, Art., 2009, International Politics-Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues (IX Edn) New-York: Pearson.
6. Kegley Jr., Charles W. and Shannon L Blanton, 2010, World Politics: Trend and Transformation, Belmont, Thomson-Wadsworth
7. Mingst, Karen A and Ivan .M. Arreguin-Toft, 2011, Essential Readings in World Politics, New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
8. Nye Jr., Joseph S. 2007, Power in the Global Information Age London: Routeledge
9. Nye Jr., Joseph S. 2009, Understanding International Conflicts- An Introduction to theory and History (VII edn) New York: Pearson Longman
10. Ray, James Lee and Juliet Kaarbo, 2008, Global Politics (IX edn.) Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
11. Rourke, John T. 2008, International Politics on the world stage Boston: McGraw Hill.
12. Viotti, Paul.R. and Kauppi, Mark.V., 2007, *International Relations and World Politics- Security, Economy, Identity*, New Delhi, Pearson.

Compulsory Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C6 : Comparative Politics

Objectives: The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the sub-discipline of Comparative Politics with the following objectives

- (i) To understand the trajectory of the sub-discipline.
- (ii) To understand the significance of the comparative methodology
- (iii) To understand the dynamics of domestic politics across the countries.

1. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics

- a. Systems theory and structural functionalism
- b. Institutionalism
- c. Political Economy approach

2. Organizing the state

- a. Constitutions and Constitutionalism
- b. Unitary State, Federations and Confederations
- c. Non-democratic systems

3. Governmental Structures

- a. Legislatures and Constitutionalism
- b. Bureaucracy and Military
- c. Judiciary

4. Parties and Groups

- a. Electoral Systems and Elections
- b. Parties and Party – Systems
- c. Groups in Politics

5. Political Development

- a. Modernization and Development
- b. Underdevelopment
- c. Revolutions

6. Non-state Political Process

- a. Social movements
- b. Non-governmental organizations

Readings:

- 1. Almond G. and B. Powell, 1988, *Comparative Politics Today: A World view*, Chicago, Foresman.

2. Chilcote Ronald H., 1994, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Oxford, Westview Press.
3. Hague Rod, Harrap Martine and Breslin Shaun; 2004, *Comparative Government and Politics : An Introduction*, Hampshire, Macmillan.
4. Haynes Jeffery, 2005 *Comparative Politics in a Globalizing World*, Polity Press, Cambridge.
5. O'Neil Patrick, 2004, *Essentials of Comparative Politics*, New York, W.W. Norton and Co.
6. Ray S.N., 1999, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
7. Landman Todd, 2000, *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction*, London, Routledge.
8. Blondel Jean, 1995, *Comparative Government*, London, Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition.
9. Bara Judith and Mark Pennington, (eds) 2009, *Comparative Politics*, Los Angeles, Sage.
10. Newton Kenneth and Van Deth Jan, 2005, *Comparative Politics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Optional Paper

Semester –I

**M.A. Part -I (Political
Science)**

Optional Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-O1 : Modern Political Ideologies

Objectives: The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the study of select modern ideologies with the following objectives.

- I. To understand the difference between ideology and thought as well as between theory and ideology.
- II. To understand the relationship between ideas and politics.
- III. To understand the core doctrines of each of the ideologies and to make sense of politics through different ideological perspectives.

1. Liberalism

2. Socialism

3. Nationalism

4. Fascism

5. Feminism

6. Environmentalism

Readings:

1. Adams Ian, 1993, *Political Ideologies Today*, Manchester, Manchester University Press.
2. Goodin Robert and Philip Petit (eds.), 1993, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, London, Blackwell.
3. Graham Gordon, 1986, *Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies*, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
4. Heywood Andrew, 1992, *Political Ideologies*, London, Macmillan.
5. Vincent Andrew, 1992, *Modern Political Ideologies*, London, Blackwell.
6. Macridis Roy C, 1985, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, Boston, Little Brown and Co.
7. Bholay Bhaskar, *Rajakiya Siddhanta Ani Vishleshan*, (Marathi) Nagpur, Pimplapure.
8. Hoffman John and Graham Paul, 2006, *Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Ltd.

Optional Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-O2: Political Thinking in Modern Maharashtra

Objectives: The course is an introduction to the political thinking in Maharashtra since the late 19th century. It tries to acquaint students with the main issues and concerns in the public life of a regional society as it shaped in the context of colonialism, nationalism and modernity. The course is woven around thematic issues rather than around individual thinkers in order to help students understand the essentially collective and yet diverse nature of political thought.

- 1. Tradition and Reforms:** Chiplunkar, Agarkar
- 2. Nationalism and Maharashtra Dharma-**Ranade , Tilak, Shinde
- 3. Religion and Society:** Savarkar , Vinoba
- 4. Caste Question-** Phule, Ambedkar
- 5. Gender Inequalities:** Agarkar, Phule, Tarabai Shinde
- 6. Satyagraha and Sarvodaya:** Javdekar, Vinoba

Readings:

1. Brown D M, 1964, *Nationalist Movement: Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave*, Berkeley, University of California Press
2. Deshpande G. P. , 2009, *The World of Ideas in Modern Marathi*, New Delhi, Tulika
3. Javdekar S D, 1994, *Adhunik Bharat*, Pune, Continental Prakashan
4. Lederle Mathew, 1976, *Philosophical Trends in Modern Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan
5. Pandit Nalini, 1972, *Maharashtratil Rashtravadacha Vikas*, Pune, Modern Book Depot
6. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch, (eds.), 1986, *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage
7. Phadke Y D, 1979, *Vyakti ani Vichar*, Pune, Shrividya Prakashan
8. Sumant Yashwant and DD Punde (eds.), 2006, *Maharashtratil Jaatisansthavishyak Vichar*, (Marathi) Pune, Pratima Prakashan
9. Vora Rajendra (ed.), 2000, *Parampara ani Adhunikta*, Pune, Pratima Prakashan

Optional Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-O3 : India's Foreign Policy

Objectives: This paper introduces the student to an in depth analysis account of India's foreign policy. It seeks to probe and ascertain the major issues and debates, the festering problems and the complex relationships, both bilateral and multilateral.

- 1. Conceptual and Philosophical Origins-**The decision making process- challenges
- 2. India's options in a Changing Asia:** India and Asia--Relations with China, Japan. Central-Asia, West-Asia
- 3. India's relations with USA, Europe and Russia**
- 4. Relations with neighbors:** Pakistan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan; Indian Ocean- India's growing Maritime power
- 5. India's Contemporary Security Challenges-** Internal and External- Security Concerns: Energy Security, Nuclear threats.
- 6. India's Economic Interests and evolution of multilateralism, India's initiatives in global politics**

Readings:

1. Bajpai, Kanti and Siddharth. Mallavarapu, (Ed) 2005, *International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*, New-Delhi: Orient Longman.
2. Chellaney Brahma, (ed.), 1999, *Securing India's Future in the New Millennium*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
3. Chellany, Brahma, 2006, *Asian Juggernaut-The Rise of China, India and Japan*, N-Delhi: Harper Collins.
4. Cohen, Stephen.P., 2001, *India: Emerging Power*, New Delhi, OUP
5. Dixit, J.N., 2003, *India's Foreign Policy [1947-2003]* N.Delhi: Picus.
6. Ganguly, Sumit., 2011, *Indian Foreign policy: Retrospect and Prospect*
7. Harshe, Rajen and K.M. Sethi, (Ed) 2005, *Engaging with the World- Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, New-Delhi: Orient Longman.

8. Kugelman, Michael (Ed) 2011, *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Washington DC: Woodrow Wilson Centre.
9. Kumaraswamy, P. (Ed) 2004, *Security Beyond Survival- Essays for K. Subrahmanyam* N.Delhi: Sage,
10. Malone, David M., 2011, *Does the Elephant Dance?- Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford: OUP.
11. Pant, Harsh (Ed), 2011, *India's Foreign policy in a unipolar world*
12. Perkovitch George, 2003, *India's Nuclear Bomb-The Impact of Global Proliferation*, New Delhi, OUP.
13. Raja Mohan, C., 2003, *Crossing the Rubicon –The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Viking.
14. Sharma, R.R., (ed.) 2005, *India and Emerging Asia*, New Delhi: Sage.
15. Sikri, Rajiv, 2009, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi Sage

Optional Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-O4 : Inequality and Exclusion

Objectives: This course expects that the students know about basic ideas of Marx and Weber and are aware of the systems sustaining inequality. The course draws attention to multiplicity (and overlap) of systems of inequality and also focuses on resulting exclusion and effects on political and economic relations within a society circumscribed by various inequalities.

1. The ideas of inequality and exclusion

2. Class

3. Caste

4. Gender

5. Race

6. Ethnicity

Readings:

1. Bhattacharya Harihar and others (eds.), 2010, *The Politics of Social Exclusion in India*, New Delhi, Routledge
2. Byrne David, 2009, *Social Exclusion* (Indian Edition), New Delhi, Rawat Publications
3. Hutchinson John and Anthony Smith (ed), 1996, *Ethnicity*, Oxford, OUP.
4. Mohanty Manoranjan (ed), 2004, *Caste, Class and Gender*, New Delhi, Sage
5. Oommen T K (ed), 2010, *Classes, Citizenship, Inequality: Emerging Perspectives*, New Delhi, Pearson
6. Shelly Toby, 2007, *Exploited: Migrant Labour in the New Global Economy* (Indian edition), Bangalore, Books for Change.

Optional Paper

Semester –II

**M.A. Part -I (Political
Science)**

Optional Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-O5 : Political Process in Maharashtra

Objectives: This course expects the students to study one state in an in-depth manner to understand how the political process evolves at the state level. It will also allow the students to do assignments based on field studies. The study is to be done from socio-historical as well as political economy perspectives. The course seeks to sensitize students to the changes in the political process over the period of over half a century from Congress domination to a bipolar competition and from Maratha hegemony to the crisis of hegemony.

1. Politics before 1960: a) Non-Brahman Movement and its impact on State politics b) Movement for the formation of Maharashtra State

2. Regionalisms and Sub-regionalism: a) Politics of regional and linguistic identity; b) Issue of backwardness and regional imbalances; c) Demand for separate Vidarbha State
3. Caste and Politics: a) Rise of Maratha hegemony; b) Dalits politics; c) Challenges to Maratha hegemony

4. Political Economy: a) The cooperative sector; b) Agrarian interests; c) Rise of urban interests

5. Electoral politics: a) Dominant party system—1957-76; b) Crisis of dominant party system—1977-1995; c) Rise of competitive coalition system—1990 to the present

6. Politics of Local governments: a) Rural local politics after since 1992; b) Politics in Mumbai; c) Politics of urban areas

Readings:

1. Desai Datta, 2010, Maharashtra@50: *Vikasachi Disha ani Paryay, Special Issue of Parivartanacha Watsaru*, Oct 16-31.
2. Frankel Francine R. and M.S.A. Rao (eds.), 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, Vol.2, Delhi. OUP
3. Khatu Gajanan, 2011, *Swapnachya Shodhat Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Sahit Prakashan.
4. Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, *Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and Structures of Domination*, Pune, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune
5. Palshikar Suhas and Nitin Birmal (eds.), 2003, *Maharashtrache Rajkaran: Rajakiya Prakriyeche Sthanik Sandarbh*, Pune, Pratima

6. Palshikar Suhas and Suhas Kulkarni, 2007, *Maharashtratil Satta Sangharsh*, Pune, Samkaleen.
7. Palshikar Suhas, Nitin Birmal and Vivek Ghotale, 2010, *Coalitions in Maharashtra: Political Fragmentation or Social Reconfiguration?* Pune, Dept of Politics & Public Administration, CAS Occasional Paper Series: No. 4.
8. Vora Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar, 1996, *Maharashtratil Sattantar*, Mumbai, Granthali

Optional Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-O6 : State Politics in India

Objectives: The objective of this course is to introduce students to the varied patterns of politics in Indian states with a focus on key common thematic issues. Each thematic issue will be studied with reference to a few states as mentioned in each topic. With the emergence of state as an important unit in Indian politics over the past two decades the course will be a useful supplementary course for students doing Indian politics.

1. States as units of politics

- a. Formation of states
- b. Centre state and inter-state conflicts
(Andhra Pradesh and Assam)

2. Electoral and party politics

- a. All India and state parties
- b. Multiple bipolarities
(Gujarat, Bihar, Kerala)

3. Regional Identity politics

- a. Politics of language, religion and ethnicity
- b. Demands of autonomy and insurgency
(Punjab, Jharkhand, Nagaland)

4. Caste and politics

- a. Rise of middle peasant castes
- b. Dalit and OBC politics
(Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu)

5. Political Economy

- a. Regional disparities
- b. Urban rural divide
(Orissa, Maharashtra)

6. In- depth study of any one state except Maharashtra

Readings:

1. Frankel Francine and M.S.A. Rao (eds), 1990, Dominance and State Power in Modern India, vols.1 and 2, New Delhi, OUP.
2. Jaffrelot Christophe and Sanjay Kumar (ed.), 2009, Rise of the Plebeians: the Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies, New Delhi, Routledge
3. Jenkins Rob, 2004, Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States, New

Delhi, OUP.

4. Narain Iqbal (ed), 1976, State Politics in India, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan.

5. Shastri Sandeep, K C Suri and Yogendra Yadav (eds.), 2009, Electoral Politics in Indian States, OUP.

6. Weiner Myron (ed.), 1965, State Politics in India, New Jersey, Princeton University Press.

7. Wood John R (ed.), 1984, State Politics in Contemporary India: Crisis or Continuity, Boulder, Westview Press.

8. Economic and Political Weekly, 2009, September 26-October 2

Optional Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-O7 : Human Rights

Objectives: This course is aimed at introducing the basic idea of Human rights, equip the student with an ability to distinguish between human rights, fundamental rights and also between individual rights and group rights. The course operates at two levels: it discusses human rights in the context of global political order and secondly, discusses the implementation of human rights in the context of rights movements in India.

1. The Idea of Human Rights

2. Individual Rights and Group Rights

3. Universalist and Relativist Conceptions of Rights

4. Human Rights in the World: Safeguards and Challenges

5. Human Rights in India: Safeguards and Challenges

6. Human Rights Organisations and Movements

Readings:

1. Baxi Upendra, 2002, The Future of Human Rights, New Delhi, OUP
2. Byrne Darren, 2003, Human Rights, Delhi, Pearson Education
3. Campbell Tom, Goldberg David et al., 1986, Human Rights, Oxford, Basil Blackwell
4. Coicaud J.M., Doyle M. W. et al., 2004, The Globalization of Human Rights, Tokyo, United Nations University Press
5. Evans Tony, 2005, The Politics of Human Rights, London, Pluto Press Gupta, Vijay (ed.), 1996, Perspectives on Human Rights, Delhi, Vikas
6. Hawkesworth Mary and Kogan Maurice (ed.), 1992, Encyclopaedia of Government and Politics (Vol. II), London, Routledge

Optional Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-O8 : Social Movement in India

Objectives: This course expects students to get introduced to the phenomenon of social movements arising from collective mobilizations. Students are expected to also understand the relationship between competitive democratic politics and the social movements. Movements by different sections are to be studied with specific reference to the experience of social movements that have taken place in post independence India. The course also touches upon the issue of civil society initiatives in contemporary India.

1. Politics of Mobilization

- a. Nationalist legacies
- b. Class and caste
- c. 'New' social movements

2. Labour movements

- a. Trade unionism, Informalization of labour
- b. Hamal Panchayat in Pune

3. Agrarian Movements

- a. Issues of land reform, Naxalite struggles, farmers' movements
- b. Bhartiya Kisan Union

4. Anti- caste movement

- a. Dalit movement, OBC mobilizations
- b. Dalit Panthers

5. Women's movement

- a. Issues of sexual and domestic violence, Reservations in political offices
- b. Anti arrack movement

6. Civil Society Interventions

- a. Challenges to the development agenda of the state, Issues of human rights, NGOs
- b. National Alliance of People's Movements

Readings:

1. Mohanty Manoranjan (ed), 2004, Caste, Class and Gender, New Delhi, Sage
2. Mohanty Manoranjan, Partha Nath Mukherjee and Olle Tornquist (eds), 1998, People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World, New Delhi, Sage

3. Omvedt Gail, 1993, Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, New York, ME Sharpe
 4. Oommen T K (ed), 2010, Social Movements (Vol I and II), New Delhi, OUP
 5. Ray Raka and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (eds.), 2005, Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics, New Delhi, OUP
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M.A. (Political Science)
Semester and Credit System
Rules and Regulations
2013-14

I. General Information

- The M.A. degree will be awarded to students who complete a total of 64 credits in a minimum of two years taking four courses per Semester ($4 \times 4 = 16$ Credits). Each course will be of 4 credits.
- For the students doing M.A. degree in Politics the courses are divided into compulsory and optional. Every student has to take one optional course in each semester along with the three compulsory courses.

II. Evaluation

- Each course will have 50% marks as semester end examination and 50 % marks for in–semester assessment.
- The student has to pass in the combined total of internal assessment and semester end examination.
- In order to pass a student shall have to get minimum 40% marks (E and above on grade point scale) in each course.
- The system of evaluation will be as follows: Each assignment/test will be evaluated in terms of marks. The marks for separate assignments and the final (semester end) examination will be added together and then converted into a grade and later grade point average. Results will be declared for each semester and the final examination will give total marks, grades and grade point average.
- If a student misses an internal assessment examination he/she will have a second chance subject to permission of the teacher concerned.
- Students who have failed for the entire course may reappear at the semester-end exam. Their internal marks will not change. They can also repeat during the 5th /the 6th semester whichever is applicable.

Marks/Grade/Grade Point

Marks	Grade	Grade Point
100 to 75	O: Outstanding	06
74 to 65	A: Very Good	05
64 to 55	B: Good	04
54 to 50	C: Average	03
49 to 45	D: Satisfactory	02
44 to 40	E: Pass	01
39 to 0	F: Fail	00

The formula for conversion of Grade Point Average (GPA) into the final grade

05.5 - 06 - O

04.5 - 05.49 - A

03.5 - 04.49 - B

02.5 - 03.49 - C

01.5 - 02.49 - D

00.5 - 01.49 - E

• Grade point average will be calculated as per the following formula : GPA

= Total No. of Grade Points X 4

Grades

O : Outstanding Excellent analysis of the topic, Accurate knowledge of the primary material, wide (75% and above) range of reading, logical development of ideas, originality in approaching the subject, neat and systematic organization of content, elegant and lucid style.

A : Very Good Excellent analysis of the topic, Accurate knowledge of the primary material, (65 to 74%) acquaintance with seminal publications, logical development of ideas, neat and systematic organization of content, effective and clear expression.

B : Good Good analysis and treatment of the topic, Basic knowledge of the primary material, (55 to 64%) logical development of ideas, neat and systematic organization of content, effective and clear expression.

C : Average Some important points covered, basic knowledge of the primary material, (50 to 54%) logical development of ideas, neat and systematic organization of content, good language or expression.

D : Satisfactory Some point discussed, basic knowledge of the primary material, some organization, (45 to 49) acceptable language or expression.

E : Pass Any two of the above
(40 to 44%)

F : Fail None of the above
(O to 39%)

There will be an evaluation of each course by students at the end of every semester

The teacher would evaluate a student towards a course through interaction throughout the semester which would include one or more (but not less than 4 including compulsory written Test/s) of the following mechanisms with their maximum weightage out of 50 marks and this essentially enables the teacher to get positive feedback about a student's overall understanding/ability and in nutshell enhances the teaching learning process.

- Written test – Max 2 with not more than 15 marks for each

- Assignment – Max 2 with not more than 5 marks for each
- Seminar presentation – 5 marks (not for all the students)
- Group discussion – 5 marks (not for all the students)
- Extension work – 5 marks (not for all the students)
- An open book test – 10 marks (to be conducted in a classroom for not more than 3 questions)
- Report/Note on research paper/s or study tours – 5 marks (not for all the students and to be presented in the respective class)
- Term Paper -5 marks (not for all the students)
- . Journal/Lecture/Library notes -5 marks (not for all the students)
- . Short Quizzes -5 marks (not for all the students)

All the CA written test papers/assignments will be made available to the students. A teacher may propose any other mean towards CA that may suit for a particular course and implement only after the approval of the Departmental Committee constituted by the Principal of the college.

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Political Science Syllabus for M. A. Part II

**Credit and Semester System to be implemented from 2013-14 at
college centers
M. A. Part II Semester III**

List of Compulsory Courses (C = Compulsory)

Paper No.	Paper title
PO-C7:	POLITICAL THINKING IN MODERN INDIA
PO-C8:	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY
PO-C9:	THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

List of Optional Courses (O = Optional)

PO-O9:	COMPARATIVE POLITICS II
PO-O10:	INDIAN ADMINISTRATION
PO-O11:	POLITICS OF NON-DEMOCRATIC REGIMES
PO-O12:	RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

M. A. Part II Semester IV

List of Compulsory Courses (C = Compulsory)

Paper No.	Paper title
PO-C10:	TRADITIONS OF POLITICAL THOUGHT
PO-C11:	POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA
PO-C12:	POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

List of Optional Courses (O = Optional)

Po-O13:	POLITICAL THOUGHT OF DR.AMBEDKAR
PO-O14:	PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA
PO-O15:	CO-OPERATION IN ASIA PACIFIC REGION
PO-O16:	POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA

PO-C7: Political Thinking in Modern India

Objectives: The course introduces the student to the key ideas of political thinking in modern India as it shaped in the colonial context. The course is woven around ideas/ issues and **not around individual thinkers**. Students will be encouraged to understand and decipher the diverse and often contesting ways in which ideas of nationalism, democracy and social transformation were discussed by leading Indian thinkers.

1. Imagining the Modern: Rammohan Roy, Nehru
2. The idea of the nation : Tilak, Azad
3. Democracy: Ambedkar, Gandhi
4. Liberty, Equality, Justice: Lohia, Periyar
5. Economic Transformation and Development: M N Roy, Nehru
6. Swarajya and Sarvodaya: Gandhi, Jayprakash Narayan

Readings:

1. Appadorai A., 1987, *Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers
2. Mahendra Pratap Singh, 2011, *Indian Political Thought and Thinkers*, Pearson Education
3. Bholay Bhaskar Laxman, 2003 , *Aadhunik Bhartiya Rajkiya Vichar*, (Marathi), Nagpur, Pimplapure Publishers
4. Guha Ramchandra, 2010, *Makers of Modern India*, New Delhi, Penguin/ Viking
5. Lohia Rammanohar, 1976, *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*, Hyderabad, Scientific Socialist Educational Trust,
6. Mehta V R, 1996, *Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar
7. Mehta V R and Thomas Pantham (eds.), 2006, *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi, Sage
8. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch (eds.), 1986, *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage.
9. Parekh Bhikhu, 1999, *Gandhi*, OUP
10. Rodrigues Valerian (ed.), 2002, *The Essential Writings of B R Ambedkar*, New Delhi, OUP
11. Singh Aakash and Silika Mohapatra (eds.), 2010, *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, New Delhi, Routledge

PO-C8: Political Sociology

Objectives: This Course will introduce the overall scope of the sub-discipline of political sociology. The focus of the course will be on the political sociology of power. The emphasis is on the nature of power in modern societies—more in the form of organizations and social formations than as individual power. Students are also expected to understand different forms of justifications of power and the role of ideology in this regard. State will be studied as a repository of power in society while class and patriarchy are two instances of how the nature of power is shaped by social factors.

1. Meaning and intellectual foundations of political sociology:
 - a. Origins
 - b. Legacy of Marx and Weber
2. Power and Authority:
 - a. Meaning and nature of Power and Authority,
 - b. Sources of power and authority
3. Ideology and Hegemony:
 - a. Role of Ideology and End of Ideology debate
 - b. Meaning of hegemony
4. State, Military and bureaucracy:
 - a. State and Globalization
 - b. Military and Bureaucracy as apparatuses of state
5. Class:
 - a. Meaning and nature
 - b. Criticisms of Marx's class model
6. Patriarchy:
 - a. Meanings of the term
 - b. Caste, Race, Religion and patriarchy

Readings:

1. Samir Dasgupta, 2013, *Political Sociology*, Pearson Education
2. Christenson R. et al, 1971, *Ideologies in Modern Politics*, Melbourne, Nelson
3. Coser Lewis (ed.), 1967, *Political Sociology: Selected Essays*, N.Y., Harper & Row
4. Dahl R.A., 1977, *Modern Political Analysis*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall
5. Geetha V., 2007, *Patriarchy*, Calcutta, Stree.
6. Krislov Samuel, 1974, *Representative Bureaucracy*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall
7. Milner Andrew, 1999, *Class*, London, Sage
8. Pierson Christopher, 2004, *The Modern State*, London, Routledge
9. Smith, B.C. 2003, *Understanding Third World Politics*, London, Palgrave-Macmillan; 2nd edn.
10. Verma S.P., 1982, *Modern Political Theory*, Delhi, Vikas
11. Wasburn P.C., 1982, *Politics and Society*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall

PO-C9: Theory of International Relations

Objectives: This course introduces the students to the evolution and important theories. Students need a brief history of international politics to understand why we study the subject and how current scholarship is informed by what preceded it. Theories provide interpretative frameworks for understanding what is happening in the world and the levels of analysis. Competing theories are presented.

1. Introduction: The end of the Cold war, the Classical tradition and International Change
2. Realism, Liberalism, Marxism
3. Behaviouralism and Systemic explanations, Structure and Polarity.
4. Geopolitical and Conflict Theories
5. Positivist and Post Positivist debates
 - a. Critical theory, post-modernism
 - b. Constructivism and Normative theory.
6. New Issues – Environment, Gender.

Readings:

1. Brown, Chris and Ainley, Hirstein., 2010, *Understanding International Relations*, New York, Palgrave
2. Aneek Chatterjee, 2012, *International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications*, Pearson Education
3. Burchill, Scott et al 2009, *Theories of International Relations*, New York, Palgrave.
4. Chan, Stephen and Cerwyn Moore, (Eds) 2006, *Theories of International Relations Vol 1 to*, London, Sage
5. Dougharty, James E. and Robert L. Pfaltgraff Jr. 2009, *Contending Theories of International Relations*, New York, Longman
6. Doyle, Michael W. and G. John Ikenberry , (Ed) 1999, *New Thinking in International Relations Theory*, Boulder, Westview Press
7. Jackson, Robert and Georg Sorensen, 2010, *Introduction to International Relations – Theories and Approaches* (IV Edn) New-York, Oxford University Press.
8. Mingst, Karen A and Ivan .M. Arreguin-Toft 2011, *Essential Readings in World Politics*, New York, W.W. Norton and Co.
9. Ray, Ashwini K., 2004, *Western Realism and International Relations- A Non-Western view* Delhi, Foundation Books
10. Viotti, Paul R. and Mark. V. Kauppi , 2011, *International Relations Theory—Realism, Pluralism, Globalism, and Beyond*, Boston, Allyn and Bacon

PO-O9: Comparative Politics II

(Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka)

Objectives: This course expects students to understand comparisons in the context of concrete processes. Therefore, four political systems are selected with the common background— influence of India and a shared geopolitical context. Two are Muslim dominated systems with varying responses to the issue of Islam; two torn with internal ethnic claims; one still making a constitution and having got rid of monarchy; all facing the problems of underdevelopment and a liberalized economy. Above all, this course in comparative politics will allow students to understand the nuances of democratic politics and obstacles in democratization.

1. Legacy of the past:
 - a. Colonial Legacy
 - b. Monarchy in Nepal
2. Governmental Institutions at Work:
 - a. Constitution making
 - b. Governmental Structures
3. Electoral and Party Politics:
 - a. Party systems
 - b. Trends in Electoral politics
4. Social Divisions and Politics:
 - a. Caste, Language and ethnicity
 - b. Issue of minorities
5. Social Movements:
 - a. Democracy movements
 - b. Women's movements
6. Economy and Development:
 - a. Economic growth
 - b. Poverty

Readings:

1. Gabriel Almond, 2010, Comparative Politics Today 9/e, Pearson Education
2. Prabir Kumar De, 2011, Comparative Politics 1/e, Pearson Education

3. Ahmed Ishtiaq, 1996, *State, Nation and Ethnicity in Contemporary South Asia*, London, Pinter
4. Bjorkman James W. (ed.) 1991, *Fundamentalism, Revivalists and Violence in South Asia*, Delhi, Manohar
5. Bose Sugata and Ayesha Jalal, 1998, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, New Delhi, OUP
6. Brass Paul R. (ed.), 2010, *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*, London & NY, Routledge
7. Jalal Ayesha, 1995, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
8. Phadnis Urmila, 1991, *Ethnicity and Nation- Building in South Asia*, New Delhi, Manohar
9. SDSA Team, 2008, *State of Democracy in South Asia*, New Delhi, OUP
10. Shastri Amita and Wilson Jayaratnam (eds.), 2001, *The Post-Colonial States of South Asia: Democracy, Identity, Development and Security*; Richmond, Curzon Press
11. Spencer Jonathan, 2007, *Anthropology, Politics and the State: Democracy and Violence in South Asia*, Cambridge, NY, CUP
12. Thakur Ramesh and Wigger Oddney (eds.) 2004, *South Asia in the World: Security, Sustainable Development and Good Governance*, Tokyo, United Nations University Press
13. Wink Andre Gunter (ed.) 1991, *Islam, Politics and Society in South Asia*, New Delhi, Manohar
14. Tikekar Maneesha (ed.), 2009, *Bharat ani Bharatache Shejari*, Pune, Sadhana
15. Yadav Yogendra, Suhas Palshikar, Peter R De Souza, 2010, *Lokshahi Jindabad*, Pune, Samakaaleen

PO-O10: Indian Administration

Objectives: The purpose of this course is to provide students with broad understanding of key dimensions of Indian Administration functioning at different levels. The objective of the course is to help students to understand and analyze the administrative reforms introduced recently to make administration people-centric and to what extent that goal has been realized.

1. Evolution
 - a. Colonial Legacy
 - b. Context: Value premises, Parliamentary Democracy, Federalism
2. Central Administration
 - a. Prime Minister, Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and Council of Ministers
 - b. Central Secretariat and Cabinet Secretariat
3. State Administration
 - a. Governor- Role and Responsibilities
 - b. Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
 - c. State Secretariat and Directorates
4. Restructuring Indian Administration
 - a. Civil Service Reform in the context of Liberalization
 - b. New Regulatory Institutions
5. Citizen Centric Administration- Some Initiatives
 - a. Citizens' Charter
 - b. Right to Information (RTI)
 - c. E-Governance
6. Challenges Before Indian administration
 - a. Governance challenges
 - b. Socio-economic challenges
 - c. Political challenges

Reading

1. Ahuja Kanta and A.K. Ojha (ed.), 2008, *Governance and Reforms*, Jaipur; Aalekh Publishers
2. Arora Ramesh K. and Rajni Goyal, 1996, *Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues*, New Delhi; Vishwa Prakashan
3. Das S.K., 1998, *Civil Service Reforms and Structural Adjustment*, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.

4. Debroy Bibek (ed.), 2004, *Agenda for Improving Governance*, New Delhi; Academic Foundation
5. Jain L.C. (ed.), 2005, *Decentralization and Local Governance*, New Delhi; Orient Longman
6. Jain R.B., 2002, *Public Administration in India: 21st Century Challenges for Good Governance*, New Delhi; Deep & Deep Publications.
7. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), 2005, *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
8. Maheshwari S.R., 2009, *Indian Administration*, New Delhi; Orient Blackswan, 6th Edition.
9. Prasad Kamala, 2006, *Indian Administration: Politics, Policies and Prospects*, Delhi; Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.
10. Singh Hoshiar, 2001, *Indian Administration*, New Delhi; Kitab Mahal

PO-O11: Politics of Non-Democratic Regimes

Objectives: The purpose of this course is to develop a comparative perspective about functioning of the non-democratic regimes of different types with following specific objectives:

- I. To familiarize the students with the theorization of non-democratic regimes;
- II. To understand these regimes in terms of their sources of legitimacy and actual exercise of political control; and
- III. To offer a comparative perspective by way of comparing policy frameworks of democratic and non-democratic regimes.

1. Democratic-non-democratic regimes
2. Theories of non-democratic government
3. Types of Non-Democratic regimes
4. Legitimacy and Control in Non-Democratic regimes
5. Issues of Economic Development
6. Processes of Democratization

Readings:

1. Brooker Paul, 2000, Non-Democratic Regimes Theory; government and Politics, New York, St. Martin Press
2. Cammack Paul, David Pool and William Tordoff, 1993, Third World Politics, A Comparative Introduction, London, Macmillan
3. Tornquist Olle, 1999, Politics and Development: A Critical Introduction, London, Sage

PO-O12: Research Methods in Political Science

Objectives: Systematic inquiry is the basis of good research. This course aims at introducing the issues of research methods and acquainting the students with primary issues of identifying the research question and locating appropriate sources. The focus of this course will be on possible methods of investigation in political science. The course also aims at introducing a culture and ethic of good social research.

1. What is Research? Framing a Research Question
2. Theories, Concepts, Hypothesis, Variables
3. Ethical issues in Social Research
4. Data Collection for Quantitative and Qualitative research in Political Science
5. Data Analysis
6. Report Writing/ Presentation of Research/ Research Outcomes

Readings:

1. Blackie Norman, 2000, *Designing Social Research*, Cambridge, Polity Press
2. Chatterji Rakahari, 1979, *Methods of Political Inquiry*, Calcutta, The World Press
3. Cole Richard, 1980, *Introduction to Political Inquiry*, New York, Macmillan
4. Johnson Janet and Richard Joslyn, 1987, *Political Science Research Methods*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India
5. Manheim J. B. and Rich R. C., 1981, *Empirical Political Analysis*, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall
6. Neuman Lawrence W., 1997, *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, Boston, Allyn and Bacon
7. Shively P. W., 1980, *The Craft of Political Research*, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall
8. Trigg Roger, 2001, *Understanding Social Research*, Oxford, Blackwell
9. Vedung Evert, 1982, *Political Reasoning*, Beverly Hills, Sage

M. A. Part II Semester IV

PO-C10: Traditions of Political Thought

Objectives: This Course is meant to serve as a window on the major traditions of thought that have shaped political discourse in different parts of the world over the last three millennia. It stresses the great diversity of social contexts and philosophical visions that have informed the ideas of key political thinkers across epochs. The chief objective is to project the history of political thought as a series of critical, interconnected and open-ended conversations about the ends and means of the good life.

1. Ancient Era: Confucius, Plato
2. Medieval Era: Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Thomas Aquinas
3. Early Modern Era: Niccolo Machiavelli, John Locke
4. Modern Era: Jean-Jacques Rousseau, G. W. F. Hegel
5. Industrial Era: John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx
6. Colonial Era: M. K. Gandhi, Frantz Fanon

Readings:

1. Adams Ian and R. W Dyson, 2004, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
2. Benewick Robert and Philip Green (eds.), 1998, *The Routledge Dictionary of Twentieth-Century Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
3. Boucher David and Paul Kelly, 2003, *Political Thinkers*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
4. Dole N. Y., 2009. *Rajakiya Vicharacha Itihas*, Pune, Continental Prakashan.
5. Jha Shefali, 2010, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Delhi, Pearson.
6. Mehta V. R., 1996, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar.
7. Nelson Brian, 2004, *Western Political Thought*, Delhi, Pearson Education.
8. Parel Anthony and Ronald Keith (eds.), 2003, *Comparative Political Philosophy: Studies under the Upas Tree*, Lanham, Lexington Books.
9. Rege M. P., 1974, *Pashchatya Nitishastracha Itihas*, Pune, Samaj Prabodhan Sanstha.
10. Sabine G. H., 1971, *A History of Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H.

PO-C11: Political Process in India

Objectives: The course will introduce to the student the key issues and details of the political process in post independence India. It will also try to develop among students a perspective to understand and analyse Indian politics. The aim is to help students understand the expansive meaning of political process as it shapes in the arena of electoral and party politics, in the form of mass mobilizations and as politics of interests.

1. Overview of electoral politics
 - a. 1951-1967
 - b. 1968-1989
 - c. 1990-2009
2. Nature of party system
 - a. One party dominance
 - b. Competitive multi party system
3. Politics of Regionalism
 - a. Politics of language
 - b. Issues of autonomy and ethnicity
 - c. Inter- state disputes
4. Role of caste in Indian politics
 - a. Dalit politics
 - b. OBC politics
 - c. Limits of caste politics post1999n
5. Political economy
 - a. Economic reforms
 - b. Inequalities and redistribution
6. Politics of mass mobilizations
 - a. Naxalite movements
 - b. Farmers' movements
 - c. NGOs

Readings

1. Brass Paul,1990, *Politics of India since Independence*, New Delhi, Foundation Books (Indian edition)
2. Bholay Bhaskar Laxman, 2003, *Bhartiya Ganarajyache Shasan and Rajkaran* (Marathi), Nagpur, Pimplapure and Co.
3. Chandra Bipan, Aditya Mukherjee and Mridula Mukherjee, 2009 (second revised edition), *India after Independence*, New Delhi, Penguin Books
4. Corbridge Stuart and John Harriss,2000, *Reinventing India*, New Delhi, OUP

5. Frankel Francine, Zoya Hasan, Rajeev Bhargava, Balveer Arora (eds), 2000, *Transforming India*, New Delhi, OUP
6. Guha Ramchandra, 2007, *India after Gandhi*, New Delhi, Picador
7. Hasan Zoya (ed), 2002, *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP
8. Jayal Nirja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds), 2010, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP
9. Kaviraj Sudipta, 2010, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
10. Kaviraj Sudipta, 2010, *The Enchantment of Democracy and India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
11. Kaviraj Sudipta, 2010, *The Trajectories of the Indian State*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
12. Kohli Atul (ed), 2001, *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge, CUP (paperback edition)
13. Palshikar Suhas, 2004, *Samkaleen Bhartiya Rajkaran* (Marathi), Pune, Pratima Prakashan
14. Shah Ghanshyam (ed), 2004, *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
15. Vora Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar (eds), 2004, *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage

PO-C12: Political Participation

Objectives: This course is a continuation of the study of power. Political action is seen as integrally related to search for and justifications of power. Political socialization is the process that shapes the durable set of attitudes and beliefs which affect nature and extent of participation. Public opinion also shapes political activity. The course expects that students will go beyond the study of routine participation and understand the relevance of collective action in the form of social movements and/or collective violence.

1. Political Socialization and Political Culture:
 - a) Meaning
 - b) Socialization as reservoir of support
 - c) Idea of civic culture
2. Public Opinion:
 - a) Meaning and relation with political culture
 - b) Media and Public Opinion
3. Routine Political participation:
 - a) Costs and Benefits of political participation
 - b) Determinants of political participation
4. Women and Politics:
 - a) Extent of women's participation
 - b) Measures for ensuring fair participation of women in politics
5. Social Movements:
 - a) Meanings
 - b) Typologies
 - c) New Social Movements
6. Collective Violence:
 - a) Violence as participation
 - b) Forms of collective violence

Readings:

1. Bennett (1993). Constructing publics and their opinions. *Political Communication*
2. Dahlerup Drude, (ed.) 2007, *Women Quotas and Politics*, London & NY, Routledge
3. Foweraker Joe, 1995, *Theorizing Social Movements*, London, Pluto Press
4. Janoski Thomas, Robert Alford et al (eds), 2005, *The Handbook of Political Sociology*, Cambridge, CUP
5. Kavanagh Dennis, 1983, *Political Science and Political Behaviour*, London, George Allen and Unwin
6. Tilly Charles, 2003, *The Politics of Collective Violence*, Cambridge, CUP
7. Verma S.P., 1982, *Modern Political Theory*, Delhi, Vikas
8. Wasburn P.C., 1982, *Politics and Society*, 1982, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall

PO-O13: Political Thought of Dr. Ambedkar

Objectives: This course aims at training the students to study one political thinker in depth. It also expects students to know the anti-caste thinking in Indian context. The course is also expected to relate the thinking of Dr Ambedkar to contemporary problems.

1. Intellectual and socio-political Background of Ambedkar's Thought
2. Critique of Indian Nationalism
3. Interpretation and critique of Caste System
4. Interpretation of Buddhism
5. Views on Liberal Democracy and role of State
6. Economic Thought

Readings:

1. Gore M. S. 1993, Social Context of an Ideology: Political and Social Thought of Dr. Ambedkar, New Delhi, Sage
2. Jaffrelot Christophe 2004, Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability, New Delhi, Permanent Black
3. Kasabe, Raosaheb, 1985, Ambedkar ani Marx, Pune, Sugava Prakashan
4. Omvedt Gail, 2004, Ambedkar: Towards an Enlightened India, New Delhi, Penguin
5. Omvedt Gail, 2003, Buddhism in India', New Delhi, Sage
6. Omvedt Gail 1994, Dalits and the Democratic Revolution in Colonial India', New Delhi, Sage
7. Rodrigues Valerian, (ed.), 2002, The Essential Writings of B. R. Ambedkar, New Delhi, OUP

PO-O14: Party System in India

Objectives: The course introduces students to the nature of party system in India and to the functioning of main political parties operating in the system. The course will also acquaint students with analytical perspectives on party politics in India.

1. Early phase of party politics
 - a. Nationalist movement and issues of representation
 - b. Party politics up to 1950
2. Congress
 - a. Congress dominance
 - b. Decline of the Congress
 - c. Congress resurgence
3. BJP
 - a. BJS
 - b. Rise of the BJP
 - c. BJP's stagnation post 1999
4. Other all- India parties
 - a. Left parties
 - b. BSP
5. State parties
 - a. Role before 1980
 - b. Rise of regional parties after 1980
6. Perspectives on party politics in India
 - a. Dominant party system
 - b. Convergence party system

Readings:

1. De Souza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan (eds.), 2006, *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi, Sage
2. Harman Horst, 1977, *Political Parties in India*, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan.
3. Hasan Zoya (ed.), 2002, *Parties and Party Politics in India*, Delhi, OUP.
4. Prasad Nageshwar, 1980, *Ideology and Organization in Indian Politics*, Bombay, Allied Publishers.
5. Sisson Richard and Ramashray Roy (eds.), 1990, *Diversity and Dominance in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Suri K C, 2005, *Parties under Pressure: Political parties in India since Independence*, Delhi, Lokniti-CSDS, working paper I

PO-O15: Conflict and Cooperation in Asia Pacific Region

Objectives: This course introduces the student to a region which is the centre of the New Cold War, with major players, USA, China, Japan and Russia. Several mechanisms are being put in place for cooperation as well as existing sources of conflict between the major powers as well as with middle powers.

1. Introduction- From Imperialism to the end of the Cold War
2. The New Regional Order- Security and Economic resurgence
3. Conflict Issues- Taiwan, Spartlys, North/ South Korea
4. Japan, China, Russia and USA
5. Asia- Pacific middle and small powers
6. Asia- Pacific Community

Readings:

1. Ayson, Robert and Desmond Ball (Ed) 2007, *Strategy and Security in the Asia- Pacific* , Crows Nest,NSW, Allen &Unwin.
2. Connors, Michael.K.,Remy Davison and Jorn Dosch, 2004 *The New Global Politics of theAsia-Pacific* London, Routledge Curzon.
3. Foot, Rosemary &Andrew Walter 2011, *China, the US and Global Order*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
4. Ikenberry, John G. and Michael Mastanduno ,(Ed) 2003 *International Relations Theory and the Asia- Pacific*, New York, Columbia University Press.
5. McDougall, Derek, 2007 *Asia-Pacific in World Politics*, London, Lynne Rienner Publishers.
6. Mc Graw, Anthony and Christopher Brook [Ed],2005 *Asia Pacific in the New World Order* London, Routledge.
7. Odgaard , Liselotte ,2007 *Balance of Power in Asia Pacific Security- US China policies on a regional order* London, Routledge.
8. Shambaugh, David and Michael Yahuda [Ed] 2008 *International Relations of Asia* London, Rowman and Littlefield Pub. Inc.
9. Tow, William.T. [Ed] 2011 *Security Politics in the Asia-Pacific- A Regional –Global Nexus*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
10. Yahuda,Michael 2011 *International Politics in the Asia-Pacific since 1945* London, Routledge.
11. Zhao,Suisheng [Ed] 2010 *US- China relations transformed-Perspectives and strategic interactions* London, Routeledge.

PO-O16: Political Economy of India

Objectives: This course introduces to the students issues related to the intersection of political and economic processes in India. The purpose is to introduce the idea that political processes are not entirely insulated from economy and vice versa. The course intends to take up specific issues regarding development policies, economic reforms and regional disparities in order to analyze the class structure and class-caste relationship.

1. Planning as strategy for development
 - a. Mixed economy model
 - b. Review of development plans
2. Economic Reforms
 - a. Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization
 - b. Political context of Liberalization
 - c. Challenges to the development agenda of the state
3. Class structure
 - a. Ruling classes
 - b. Politics of middle class
 - c. In formalization and dispersal of working classes
4. Class and caste
 - a. Caste composition of classes
 - b. Class divisions within castes
5. Regional Disparities
 - a. Inter- state disputes
 - b. Intra- state inequalities
6. The Indian state
 - a. Dominant coalition
 - b. The question of state autonomy

Readings:

1. Bardhan Pranab, 1998, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Delhi, OUP
2. Byres TerenceJ (ed.), 1998, *The state, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*, Delhi, OUP
3. Corbridge Stuart and John Harris, 2000, *Reinventing India*, Cambridge, Polity
4. Frankel Franicne R, 2004, *India's Political Economy*, Delhi, OUP
5. Hasan Zoya (ed.), *Politics and State in India*, New Delhi, Sage
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6. Jenkins Rob, 2000, *Economic Reforms in India*, Cambridge, CUP
7. Kaviraj Sudipta, 2010, *The Trajectories of the Indian State*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
8. Ray Shovan (ed.), 2010, *Backwaters of Development: Six Deprived States of India*, New

delhi, OUP

9. Rudolph Lloyd and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, 1987, *In Pursuit of Laxmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Orient Longman

10. Vanaik Achin, 1990, *The Painful Transition*, London, Verso
