



SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

(formerly University of Pune)

M. A. Political Science Syllabus

(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM)

**Revised syllabus will be implemented with effect from the academic year 2019-2020
at College Centers**

Savitribai Phule Pune University
Political Science
Syllabus for M.A. - I

Semester I

List of Compulsory Courses (C= compulsory)

PO-C1: Traditions of Political Thought
PO-C2: Administrative Theory
PO-C3: Political Institutions in India

List of Optional Courses (O = optional)

PO-O1-Modern Political Ideologies
PO-O2- Political Process in Maharashtra
PO-O3- India's Foreign Policy
PO-O4- Party System in India

Semester II

List of Compulsory Courses (C= compulsory)

PO-C4: Comparative Political Analysis
PO-C5: Theory of International Politics
PO-C6: Public Policy

List of Optional Courses (O = optional)

PO-O5- Politics and the Media
PO-O6- Human Rights
PO-O7- Social Movements in India
PO-O8- Political Thought in Modern Maharashtra

M.A. - I
Political Science

Semester I

PO-C1: 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

1. Confucius

- a. Life and Works
- b. Ruling through Virtue
- c. Rituals and Filial Piety

2. Plato

- a. Life and Works
- b. Plato's concept of Ideal State
- c. Platonic Theory of Justice

2. MODERN ERA

1. Niccolo Machiavelli

- a. Life and Works
- b. Suggestions to the "Prince"
- c. Relationship between Ethics and Politics

2. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

- a. Life and Works
- b. Social Contract Theory
- c. General Will

3. INDUSTRIAL ERA

1. John Stuart Mill

- a. Life and Works
- b. Liberty
- c. Representative Government

2. Karl Marx

- a. Life and Works
- b. State and Class
- c. Historical Materialism

4. COLONIAL ERA

1. M. K. Gandhi

- a. Life and Career
- b. Views on the State
- c. Critique of Western Civilization

2. Frantz Fanon

- a. Life and Career
- b. Africana Phenomenology
- c. Theory of Decolonization

Readings:

1. Adams Ian and R. W Dyson, 2008, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
2. Benewick Robert and Philip Green (ed.), 1998, *The Routledge Dictionary of Twentieth Century Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
3. Boucher David and Paul Kelly, 2009, *Political Thinkers*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
4. Edward Craig and Edward Craig (ed.), 2000, *Concise Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, London & New York, Routledge
5. Cooper David, 2003, *World Philosophies: An Introduction*, UK, Blackwell.
6. डोळे ना. य., २००९, *राजकीय विचारवंतांचा इतिहास*, पुणे, कॅनटीनेंटल प्रकाशन.
7. Haddock Bruce, 2012, *A History of Political Thought*, Cambridge, Polity Press
8. Jha Shefali, 2010, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Delhi, Pearson.
9. Klosko George, 2012, *History of Political Theory*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
10. Mehta V. R., 1996, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar.
11. Misra R. K., 2012, *An Introduction to Political Thought*, Delhi, Pearson.
12. Nelson Brian, 2004, *Western Political Thought*, Delhi, Pearson Education.
13. Parekh Bhikku, 1995, *Gandhi's Political Philosophy*, New Delhi, Ajanta International.
14. Parel Anthony and Ronald Keith (ed.), 2003, *Comparative Political Philosophy: Studies under the Upas Tree*, Lanham, Lexington Books.
15. रेगे मे. पु., १९७४, *पाश्चात्य नीतीशास्त्राचा इतिहास*, पुणे, समाज प्रबोधन संस्था.
16. Sabine G. H., 1971, *A History of Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H.
17. White Michael, 2012, *Political Philosophy: A Historical Introduction*, New York, Oxford University Press.

PO-C2: Administrative Theory

Objectives:

Public Administration is an essential part of a society. In last few years the profession of Public Administration is going through changes. Present paper aims to make aware the students about Evolution & Importance of the Public Administration. Paper introduces changing trends in the field of Public Administration.

1. Public Administration

- a. Evolution of the Discipline
- b. Changing Nature of Public Administration
- c. Changing Role of Public Administration in Developing Societies

2. Major Approaches to Public Administration

- a. Bureaucratic Approach
- b. Decision Making Approach
- c. Ecological Approach

3. Theories of Public Administration

- a. Rational Choice Theory
- b. Comparative Public Administration
- c. Development Administration

4. Principles of Organization

- a. Hierarchy, Unity of Command,
- b. Span of Control – Centralization and Decentralization
- c. Line- Staff Agencies

5. New Trends in Public Administration

- a. New Public Management
- b. Challenges of Liberalization, Privatization

6. Governance

- a. Problems of Administrative Corruption
- b. Ombudsman
- c. Lok Pal, Lok Ayukta

Readings:

1. Basu Rumki, 2012, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
2. Bhattacharya Mohit, 2008, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.
3. भट्टाचार्य मोहित (अनु- वासंती फडके), २०१३, *न्यूहोरायझन्स ऑफ पब्लिक एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन*, नवी दिल्ली, जवाहर पब्लिशर्स आणि डीस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स.

4. बोरा पारस आणि शिरसाठ शाम, २०१५, *लोकप्रशासनशास्त्र*, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
5. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2005, *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2008, *The Governance Discourse: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand, 2012, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage.
8. Chakrabarty Bidyut, 2007, *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
9. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand, 2017, *Public Administration: From Government to Governance*, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
10. Dhameja Alka (ed.), 2003, *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall India.
11. Denhardt Robert B. and Janet V. Denhardt, 2010, *Public Administration: Action Orientation*, Blemont, Thomson Higher Education.
12. Goel S.L., 2003, *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publishers.
13. Henry Nicholas, 2004, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall India.
14. Hoshiyar Sing & Pradeep Sachdeva, 1999, *Administrative Theory: Theory and Practice*, Delhi, Pearson.
15. इनामदार ना.र.व काळे सुनिता, १९९७, *लोकप्रशासन*, पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन.
16. Maheshwari S.R., 2003, *Administrative Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Macmillan.
17. Medury Uma, 2010, *Public Administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
18. पाटील पी. बी., २००२, *लोकप्रशासन*, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.
19. Shafritz Jay M. (ed.), 2007, *Defining Public Administration*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
20. Shafritz Jay M. and Albert C. Hyde (ed.), 1987, *Classics of Public Administration*, Chicago, Illinois, The Dorsey Press.

PO-C3: Political Institutions in India

Objectives:

The course introduces the student to the leading institutions of India's 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 seven decades.

1. Nationalist legacies

- a. Unity and Integrity
- b. Democracy
- c. Development and Social Transformation

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. Composition
- b. Judicial review and judicial activism
- c. Judicial interpretations of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, basic structure doctrine

6. Welfare, Regulation and Security

- a. UIDAI
- b. TRAI
- c. AFSPA

Readings:

1. Austin Granville, 1972, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

2. Austin Granville, 1999, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. Basu, D.D., 2016, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa.
4. Das Samir (ed) 2013, *The Indian State*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
5. चपळगावकर नरेंद्र, २००२, *राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक*, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
6. Jayal Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), 2010, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Kamble Bal and Pradeep Jagtap (ed.), 2016, *Indian Democracy and Fundamentalism*, Latur, Aditya Prakashan.
8. Kamble Bal and Eknath Khandave (ed.), 2012, *Challenges to Indian Democracy*, Pune, Diamond Publications.
9. Kamble Bal, 2016, *Political Awareness of Sindhi Community*, Pune, Diamond Publication
10. कांबळे बाळ आणि एकनाथ खांदवे (संपा.), २०१२, *भारतीय लोकशाही समोरील आव्हाने*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
11. कांबळे बाळ आणि प्रदीप जगताप (संपा.), २०१६, *भारतीय धर्मनिरपेक्षतेचे मूल्य आणि वास्तव*, नांदेड, अनुराधा प्रकाशन.
12. कांबळे बाळ, २०१६, *सिंधी समाजाची राजकीय जागृती*, पुणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स
13. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Ed.), 2005, *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
14. Kashyap Subhash, 2009, *Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Vision Books.
15. Manor James (ed.), 1994, *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*, London: Hurst and Company.
16. Noorani A. G., 2000, *Constitutional Questions in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
17. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010, *The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
18. Saez Lawrence, 2004, *Federalism without a Centre*, New Delhi, Sage.
19. Sathe S.P., 2002, *Judicial Activism in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
20. Shankar B. L. and Valerian Rodrigues, 2011, *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
21. Sharma Brijkishor, 2009, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
22. Suri K. C. (ed.), 2013, *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science- Volume II, Indian Democracy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Optional Papers

PO-O1- Modern Political Ideologies

Objectives:

This Course is meant to acquaint students with the character and trajectory of modern political ideologies. It seeks to clarify the key differences between ideological and other modes of thought, and to introduce debates such as End of Ideology and End of History. More specifically, the course serves as an introduction to the distinctive doctrines and variants of major ideologies, and to the role the latter play in contemporary politics.

1. Introduction to Political Ideologies

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Nature and Significance
- c. End of Ideology- Debate

2. Liberalism and Conservatism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types

3. Socialism and Communism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types

4. Multiculturalism and Postmodernism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types

5. Fascism and Fundamentalism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types

6. Feminism and Environmentalism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types

Readings:

1. Adams Ian, 1993, *Political Ideologies Today*, Manchester, Manchester University Press.
2. बापट राम, २०१३, *राज्यसंस्था, भांडवलशाही आणि पर्यावरण*, मुंबई, लोकवाडमय गृह.
3. देसाई दत्ता, २०१९, *नवउदार जगाचा उदयास्त*, पुणे, युनिकअकॅडमी.
4. Eatwell Roger and Anthony Wright, 2003, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, New Delhi, Rawat.
5. Eccleshall Robert (ed.), 2003, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, London and New York, Routledge.
6. Freedon Michael, 1996, *Ideologies and Political Theory: A Conceptual Approach*, New York, Oxford University Press.
7. Freedon Michael (ed.), 2001, *Reassessing Political Ideologies*, New York, Routledge.
8. Goodin Robert and Philip Petit (ed.), 1993, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, London, Blackwell.
9. Graham Gordon, 1986, *Politics in Its Place - A Study of Six Ideologies*, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
10. Halperin S. William, 1964, *Mussolini and Italian Fascism*, New York, Anvil Books
11. Heywood Andrew, 2012, *Political Ideologies*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
12. Hoffman John and Paul Graham, 2015, *Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Ltd.
13. Hoover R Kenneth, 2001, *Ideology and Political Life*, California, Harcourt College Publishers.
14. कुलकर्णी ए. एन., १९९७, *आधुनिक राजकीय विचारप्रणाली*, नागपूर, विद्या प्रकाशन.
15. Laqueur Walter, 1997, *Fascism: Past, Present, Future*, Houston, Open University Press.
16. लेले जयंत, २०१४, *पाश्चात्य विचारसरणीच्या इतिहासातील महत्वाचे टप्पे*, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
17. McLellan David, 1998, *Ideology*, Delhi, World View.
18. Sargent Lyman Tower, 1999, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, London and New York, Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
19. Srivastav Smita, 2012, *An Introduction to Political Ideology*, Delhi, Pearson.
20. सुमंत यशवंत, २०१८, *विचारसरणीच्या विश्वात*, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
21. Vincent Andrew, 2014, *Modern Political Ideologies*, London, Blackwell.

PO-O2- Political Process in Maharashtra

Objectives:

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

1. Making of Maharashtra

- a. Politics before 1960 – Non Brahman Movement
- b. Formation of Maharashtra State

2. Socio-Economic Bases of Politics in Maharashtra

- a. Religion, Caste, Language, Region
- b. Agriculture, Industry, Co-operative & Service Sectors

3. Emerging Issues in Politics of Maharashtra.

- a. Regionalism and Sub-Regionalism
- b. Backwardness and Regional Imbalances
- c. Demand for Separate State
- d. Demand for New Districts

4. Politics of Castes and Communities.

- a. Politics of Maratha's
- b. Politics of Dalit's
- c. Politics of OBC's
- d. Politics of Adiwasi's

5. Major Political Parties and Elections in Maharashtra

- a. Congress, BJP, Shiv Sena, NCP, RPI and Bharip Bahujan Mahasangh - Ideologies and Roles
- b. Election Performance after 1957 to Present (Loksabha, Vidhansabha)

6. Contemporary Concerns in Politics of Maharashtra

- a. Reservation Policy
- b. Women's Participation in Politics
- c. New Issues of Development- Water and Border Disputes, Health, Education

Readings:

1. बोकील नीता, २०१२, महाराष्ट्राचा राजकीय इतिहास- १९६० ते १९७२, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
2. Deo.V.P., 2000, *Politics of Modern Maharashtra*, Pune, Dastane and Company.
3. घारे गोविंद, २०००, *आदिवासी समस्या आणि बदलते संदर्भ*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
4. Usha Jayachandran(ed.), 2014, *Human Development Report, Maharashtra 2012: Toward Inclusive Human Developmen*, New Delhi, Sege.
5. कांबळे बाळ, २०१७, *भारतातील छोट्या राज्यांची मागणी*, नांदेड, अनुराधा प्रकाशन.
6. Kamble Bal, 2015, *Performance Of Scheduled Caste MLAs in Maharashtra Vidhan Sabha*, Nanded, Anuradha Publication.
7. Lele Jayant, 1982, *Elite Pluralism and Class Rule, Political Development in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Popular.
8. मिचेल एस.एम. आणि भाके विद्या (संपा.), २००८, *आधुनिक भारतातील दलित दृष्टीकोन आणि मूल्य*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
9. निकाळजे तुषार, २०१६, *भारतीय निवडणूक प्रणाली : स्थित्यंतर व आव्हाने*, पुणे, हरिती प्रकाशन.
10. पळशीकर सुहास आणि नितीन बिरमल (संपा.), २००२, *महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण : राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
11. Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, *Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and Structures of Domination*, Pune, Dept. of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
12. पळशीकर सुहास आणि कुलकर्णी सुहास (संपा.), २००७, *महाराष्ट्रातील सत्ता संघर्ष : राजकीय पक्षांची वाटचाल*, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
13. पवार प्रकाश, २००९, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
14. पवार प्रमोद, कांबळे बाळ आणि इतर (संपा.), २०१९, *महाराष्ट्रातील स्थित्यंतरे*, जळगाव, अथर्व प्रकाशन.
15. पवार वैशाली, २०१२, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
16. फडके वाय.डी. २००६, *राखीव जागांची शंभर वर्षे*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
17. सोनवणे कैलास, २०१०, *महाराष्ट्रातील चर्मकार समाजाचे राजकारण*, पुणे, नवीन उद्योग प्रकाशन.
18. तेलतुंबडे आनंद, २०१०, *दलित चळवळीचे एन्जिओकरण*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
19. Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mangesh, 1995, *Politics in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
20. थोरात सुखदेव, २००५, *खासगी क्षेत्रातील आरक्षण का? व कसे?*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.

PO-O3- India's Foreign Policy

Objectives:

This paper encourages the student to undertake an in depth analysis of India's foreign policy. It seeks to probe and ascertain the major issues and debates in the field of Indian foreign policy and explores India's complex relationships, both bilateral and multilateral, with other countries.

1. Nature and Determinants of India's Foreign Policy

- a. History and Geopolitical context
- b. Political and Ideological factors
- c. Socio- Economic dimensions

2. Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy

- a. The Liberal phase – Nehru and non-alignment
- b. The Realist phase – Post-Nehru shift to state-centrism
- c. The Neo-Liberal phase – Impact of the end of the Cold War and globalization

3. Making of Foreign Policy: Actors and Processes

- a. Role of the Executive – Political and Bureaucratic
- b. Role of the Parliament
- c. Role of Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Media

4. India and Her Neighbors: Contemporary Issues

- a. India and Pakistan
- b. India and Sri Lanka, Bangladesh
- c. India and Nepal, Bhutan

5. India and Major Powers

- a. U.S.A
- b. Russia
- c. China

6. India and Regional Organizations

- a. SAARC
- b. BRICS
- c. EU

Readings:

1. Appadorai A., 1999, *National Interest and Non-Alignment*, New Delhi, Kalinga Publication.
2. Bajpai Kanti and Siddharth Mallavarapu (ed.), 2005, *International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.

3. B. R. Nanda, 1975, *India's Foreign Policy. The Nehru Years*, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
4. Challaney Brahma (ed.), 1999, *Securing Indian Future in the New Millennium*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
5. Chatterjee Aneek, 2017, *Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
6. Dhiraj Srivastav, 2007, *India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbors*, Jaipur, ABD Publication.
7. Dutt, V.P., 2011, *Foreign Policy of India: Since Independence* 2011, New Delhi, National Book Trust
8. E. Sridharan, 2007, *The India-Pakistan Nuclear Relationship: Theories of Deterrence and International Relations*, New Delhi, Routledge.
9. Frankel, Francine and Harry Harding (ed.), 2004, *The India-China Relationship: Rivalry and Engagement*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
10. Ganguly Sumit, Andrew Scobell and Brian Shoup (ed.), 2006, *US-India Strategic Cooperation into the 21st Century: More than Words*, New York, Routledge.
11. Ganguly Sumit (ed.), 2011, *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. George Perkovich 2002, *India's Nuclear Bomb: the impact on global proliferation*, Berkley, University of California Press.
13. Gupta K. R. and Vatsala Shukla, 2009, *Foreign Policy of India*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
14. Harshe, Rajen and K.M. Seethi (ed.), 2005, *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
15. Harsh V. Pant (ed.), 2013, *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, New Delhi, Routledge.
16. J. Bandyopadhyay, 2003, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
17. Kamble Bal, 2017, *The Foreign Policy of India – An Overview (Special reference to Narendra Modi Government)*, Pune, Diamond Publications.
18. Malone David M., 2011, *Does the Elephant Dance?: Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
19. Malone David M., C. Rajmohan and Shrinath Raghwan (ed.), 2015, *The Oxford handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*, London, Oxford University Press.
20. Mohan, C. Raja, 2005, *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Viking Penguin Books.
21. Nayar Baldev Raj and T.V. Paul, 2004, *India in the World Order: Searching for Major Power Status*, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
22. Sharma R.R. (ed.), 2005, *India and Emerging Asia*, New Delhi, Sage.
23. Sethi H., 2008, *State of Democracy in South Asia: India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
24. Thakkar Usha and Mangesh Kulkarni (ed.), 1999, *India in World Affairs: Towards the 21st Century*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.

PO-O4- Party System in India

Objectives:

This course provides a much fuller treatment, otherwise not available, on political parties and on the electoral process and on the factors that shape and influence both in the specifically Indian context. As parties constitute an important part of the political process, this course would expect students to understand the evolution of different parties and the different configurations of competition both at all-India level and in different states of India. Students will also study the ideological variations across parties, their relationship with social movements and the social bases of parties.

1. Party System in India

- a. One Party Dominance
- b. Multi Party System and Coalition Politics
- c. Reemergence of one party Dominance

2. Indian National Congress

- a. Ideology and Leadership
- b. Social Base and Support Structure
- c. Electoral Performance

3. Bhartiya Janata Party

- a. Ideology and Leadership
- b. Social Base and Support Structure
- c. Electoral Performance

4. Communist Party of India and Marxist Communist Party

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Social Base and Leadership Patterns
- c. Electoral Performance

5. Bahujan Samaj Party

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Social Base and Leadership Patterns
- c. Electoral Performance

6. People's Movement and Political Parties

- a. Peasant Movements
- b. Dalits and Tribal's Movement
- c. Women and Environment Movements

Readings:

1. Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez, 2005, *Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism*, New York, Routledge.
2. Chandra Kanchan, 2004, *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed?: Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
3. De Souza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan (ed.), 2006, *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi, Sage.
4. Hansen Thomas Blom and Jaffrelot Christophe, 1998, *The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Harman Horst, 1977, *Political Parties in India*, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan.
6. Hasan Zoya (ed.), 2002, *Parties and Party Politics in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Hasan Zoya, 2012, *Congress After Indira*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. Jafferlot, Christophe, 1996, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India, Part I& II*, New Delhi, Penguin India.
9. Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli and Vivienne Shue (ed.), 1994, *State Power and Social Forces*, New York, Cambridge University Press.
10. Kothari Rajni, 1974, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review', Berkeley, University of California Press, Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec.
11. Mehra Ajay K., D.D. Khanna and Gert W. Kueck (eds.), 2003, *Political Parties and Party Systems*, New Delhi, Sage.
12. Pai, Sudha, 2000, *State Politics, New Dimension: Party System Liberalization and Politics of Identity*, New Delhi, Shipra.
13. Palshikar Suhas, K.C. Suri and Yogendra Yadav (ed.), 2014, *Party Competition in Indian States*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
14. पळशीकर सुहास, २०१६, देश- प्रदेश: प्रादेशिक राजकारणाच्या बदलत्या दिशा, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
15. Sisson Richard and Ramashray Roy (ed.), 1990, *Diversity and Dominance in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage.
16. Sridharan E. (ed.), 2014, *Coalition Politics in India*, New Delhi, Academic Foundation.
17. Suri K. C., 2005, *Parties under Pressure: Political Parties in India since Independence*, Delhi, Lokniti-CSDS.
18. Suri K. C. (ed.), 2013, *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science- Volume II, Indian Democracy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

M.A. - I
Political Science

Semester II

PO-C4: Comparative Political Analysis

Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the sub-discipline of comparative politics. It expects the students to understand the comparative methodology and dynamics of domestic politics across countries.

- 1. Nature of Comparative Analysis**
 - a. Old and New Comparative Politics
 - b. Nature and Scope

- 2. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics**
 - a. New Institutional
 - b. Structure-Functional

- 3. Theories of Development**
 - a. Modernization
 - b. World System Theory

- 4. Security Apparatus and Concerns**
 - a. Military
 - b. Violence

- 5. Parties and Pressure Groups**
 - a. Parties and Party System
 - b. Pressure Groups in Politics

- 6. Non State Political Actors**
 - a. Social Movements
 - b. Non-Governmental Organizations

Readings:

1. Almond G. and B.Powell, 2004, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Chicago, Foresman.
2. Bara Judith & Mark Pennington (ed.), 2009, *Comparative Politics*, Los Angeles, Sage.
3. Blondel Jean, 1995, *Comparative Government*, London, Prentice Hall.
4. Chilcote Ronald H (ed.), 1994, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsider*, Oxford, West View Press.
5. Drogus Carol Ann, 2012, *Introducing Comparative Politics*, Washington D C, CQ Press.
6. Hague Rod and Harrop Martin, 2004, *Comparative Government & Politics*, Hampshire, Macmillan.
7. Haynes Jeffrey, 2005, *Comparative Politics in Globalizing World*, Cambridge, Polity Press.

8. Lawrence Mayer and Dennis Patterson (ed.), 2009, *Contending Perspectives in Comparative Politics*, Washington DC, CQ Press.
9. Mahler Gregory, 2008, *Comparative Polity*, Delhi, Pearson Education.
10. O'Neil Patrick, 2004, *Essentials of Comparative Politics*, New York, W.W. Norton & Co.
11. Ray S.N., 1999, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
12. Samuels David J., 2013, *Comparative Politics*, Delhi, Pearson Education.
13. Tilly Charles, 2003, *The Politics of Collective Violence*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

PO-C5: Theory of International Politics

Objectives:

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 to International Politics

- a. Meaning
- b. Nature
- c. Scope

2. Changing International Political Order since World War II

- a. Rise of super powers; cold war & Détente
- b. Non-aligned movement: aims and achievements, relevance
- c. Collapse of the Soviet Union; Rise of American hegemony

3. Approaches to International Politics

- a. Idealism
- b. Realism
- c. Liberalism
- d. Marxism

4. Geopolitical Issues

- a. Theories of Geopolitics, Alfred Mahan, Harry Mackinder and Robert Kohen
- b. Contemporary Geopolitics

5. Positivist and Post Positivist Framework

- a. Positivism
- b. Critical Theory
- c. Constructivism

6. Contemporary concerns

- a. Terrorism
- b. Environment
- c. Gender
- d. Human Rights

Readings:

1. Aneek Chaterjee, 2012, *International Relations: Today: Concepts and Application*, New Delhi, Pearson.
2. Brown Chris and Ainley Hirstein, 2009, *Understanding International Relations*, New York, Palgrave.

3. Burchill, Scott et al, 2009, *Theories of International Relations*, New York, Palgrave.
4. Chan Stephen and Cerwyn Moore(ed.), 2006,*Theories of International Relation Vol 1 to 5*,London, Sage.
5. Jeffrey Haynes, 2014, *An Introduction to International Relations and Religin*, New York, Routledge.
6. Ray K Ashwini, 2004, *Western Realism and International Relation-A Non-Western view*, Delhi, Fondation.

PO-C6: 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 public 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. Nature and Scope
 - b. Evolution of Discipline

- 2. Major Approaches**
 - a. Group
 - b. Incremental
 - c. Policy Network

- 3. Public Policy in Action**
 - a. Implementation
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Bureaucracy

- 4. Shaping of Public Policy**
 - a. Agenda
 - b. Public formulation and adoption
 - c. Role of legislature

- 5. Public Policy Development**
 - a. Health
 - b. Agriculture
 - c. Environment

- 6. Globalization and Public Policy**
 - a. Global Policy Process
 - b. Role of Transnational Actors
 - c. Impact of Globalization on Public Policy making.

Readings:

1. Chakrabarti Rajesh and Sanyal Kaushiki, 2015, *Public Policy in India*, NewDelhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Chand Prakash, 2016, *Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Sage.
3. Dye Thomas, 2014, *Understanding Public Policy*, New Delhi, Pearson

4. Fischer Frank, Miller J Gerald and Sidney S Mara, 2007, *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis- Theory Politics and Methods*, New York, CRC Press.
5. Anderson J., 2007, *Public Policy Making*, New York, Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
6. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 1997, *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
7. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen India, 1995, *Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
8. Jugal Kishore, 2005, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, New Delhi, Century Publications.
9. K. Vijaya Kumar, 2012, *Right to Education Act 2009: It's Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Delhi, Akansha Publishers.
10. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh and A. Perl, 2009, *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems*, Toronto, Oxford University Press.
11. Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar(ed.), 2007, *Education in India: Dynamics of Development*, Delhi, Shipra Publications.
12. Mathur Kuldeep, 2015, *Public Policy and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
13. Nalini Juneja, 2001, *Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors*, International Institute for Educational Planning, UNESCO Paris, IIEP.
14. पवार प्रकाश (संपा.) २०१७, *राजकीय अर्थकारण*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
15. R. B. Dehardt and J.V. Dehardt, 2009, *Public Administration: an action orientation*, Belmont, Thomson Higher Education.
16. Sapru R.K., 2016, *Public Policy- Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
17. Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham (ed.), 2004, *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*, New Delhi, Sage,
18. Y. Dror, 1989, *Public Policy Making Reexamined*, oxford, Transaction Publication.

Websites -

1. www.un.org/millenniumgoals
2. <http://www.cefsindia.org>
3. www.righttofoodindia.org

Optional Papers

PO-O5- Politics and the Media

Objectives:

The news media are sometimes called the fourth branch of government-and for good reason. Much of our exposure to politics comes not from direct experience but from mediated stories. This course is designed to help you think about this relationship between the news media and politics. We will explore how news organizations decide what is news, how they report it, how those reports have an impact on viewers or readers, and ultimately, the political system.

This course covers theories and methods used for understanding the role of media in political processes. It explores the role of mediated communications by political actors, media organizations, and individuals via both traditional and digital media, the development of public opinion, the images and perceptions of public figures and policies, in elections.

The course is particularly relevant to students interested in further study in politics and media and considering careers related to journalism, public relations, opinion polling, campaign management, political advertising, and political consulting.

The course is intended to advance students' understanding of the role of media and communication in political processes, including theories and methods used for analyzing the effects of media and communication on public opinion, the practice and processes of political communication, factors influencing news production and dissemination, as well as the roles played by media in various domestic and international policy processes. Finally, the students should be equipped to critically evaluate the role of media and communication in relation to politics and society in a wide range of different settings globally.

1. Media, Politics and Democracy

- a. Nature of Media- Folk Media, Print Media, Broadcast Media and New Media
- b. Media as fourth Pillar of Democracy
- c. Role of Media in Power Politics

2. Media and Political Socialization

- a. Role of Media in Socializing the Public towards Politics and Political Processes
- b. Role of Media in creating Political Attitudes of Public
- c. Influence of Media in deciding levels of Political Participation of the Public

3. Effects of Media on Public Opinion and Political Processes

- a. Role of Media in the Formation of Public Opinion about Political Issues
- b. Role of Media in Setting Political Agendas
- c. The Level of Media influence on Public Opinion

4. Election Campaigns, Awareness and Propaganda

- a. Campaign and Propaganda
- b. The Techniques of Media Election Campaigns
- c. Political Coverage and Paid News

5. Governing through the Media

- a. Assessing Partisan Bias in Political News
- b. Media Favoritism and Political Nominations
- c. Role of Media in Policy Making Process

6. New Media, Social Movements and Collective Action

- a. Role of New Media in Collective Action, Social Movements and Popular Mobilization
- b. Media Impact on Voters and Political Outcome
- c. Media and Image Building

Readings:

1. Bennett W. Lance, and Robert M Entman (ed.), 2001, *Mediated Politics: Communication in the Future of Democracy*, New York, Cambridge University Press.
2. बोटे पाटील बाळ ज., २०१९, *राजकारण आणि माध्यमे*, पुणे, विश्वकर्मा प्रकाशन.
3. Chadwick Andrew and Philip N. Howard (ed.), 2009, *Routledge Handbook of Internet Politics*, London, Routledge.
4. Chadwick Andrew, 2013, *The Hybrid Media System: Politics and Power*, New York, Oxford University Press.
5. Cook, Timothy, 2005, *Governing with the News: The News Media as a Political Institution*, Chicago and London, University of Chicago Press.
6. Shanto Iyengar and Richard Reeves (ed.), 1997, *Do the media govern? Politicians, Voters and Reporters in America*, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Hacker Kandvan and Djik J., 2000, *Digital Democracy: Issues of theory and practice*, New Delhi, Sage.
8. Hague B and Loader B, 1999, *Digital Democracy: Discourse and Decision making in the information age*, New York, Routledge.
9. Kuhn Raymond, 2007, *Politics and the Media in Britain*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
10. McCombs M, Shaw D. L. and Weaver D (ed.), 1997, *Communication and Democracy Exploring the intellectual frontiers in agenda-setting theory*, New York, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
11. McNair Brian, 2007, *An Introduction to Political Communication*, London, Routledge.
12. Negrine Ralph M and James Stanyer (ed.), 2007, *The Political Communication Reader*, London, Routledge.
13. Norris P, 2000, *A Virtuous Circle: Political Communications in Postindustrial Societies*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
14. Oates Sarah, 2008, *Introduction to Media and Politics*, London, Sage
15. Reese S. D., Gandy O. H. and Grant, A.E., 2001, *Framing Public Life-Perspectives on media and our understanding of the social world*, Mahwah, LEA.

16. Semetko Holli A and Margaret Scammell (ed.) 2012, *The SAGE Handbook of Political Communication*, London, Sage.
17. Wolfsfeld Gadi, 2011, *Making Sense of Media and Politics*, New York, Routledge.

PO-O6- 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. **Human Rights: Historical Traditions**
 - a. Human Rights: Meaning and Nature
 - b. Evolution of Human Rights
 - c. Universalist and Relativist Conceptions of Rights

2. **Understanding Human Rights**
 - a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - b. Civil and Political Rights
 - c. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

3. **Specific Human Rights**
 - a. Major Human Rights Conventions
 - b. Right to Self-determination
 - c. Right to Development: Food, Health and Shelter

4. **Human Rights Of Groups**
 - a. Women's Rights
 - b. Rights of the Child
 - c. Rights of Dalits and Tribes
 - d. The Rights of Persons Belonging to Minorities
 - e. Rights of Refugees and Migrant Workers

5. **Human Rights: Implementation**
 - a. The U.N. Machinery: Charter and Treaty Bodies
 - b. Regional Arrangements
 - c. National Institutions and Laws
 - d. Non-Governmental Organizations

6. **Human Rights Concerns And Challenges**
 - a. Humanitarian Law and Human Rights
 - b. Human Rights: International Concerns - Vienna and other UN Conferences
 - c. Human Rights: Terrorism and Fundamentalism
 - d. Human Rights in 21st Century: Challenges of Globalization

Readings:

1. Baxi Upendra, 2002, *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Byrne Darren, 2003, *Human Rights*, Delhi, Pearson.
3. Campbell Tom and Goldberg David et al., 1986, *Human Rights*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell
4. Coicaud J. M. and 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.
6. Hawkesworth Mary and Kogan Maurice (ed.), 1992, *Encyclopaedia of Government and Politics- Vol. II*, London, Routledge.
7. जाधव तुकाराम आणि शिरापूरकर महेश, २०१५, *मानवी हक्क*, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
8. कांबळे बाळ, देवरे पी.डी. आणि भोंग श्रीनिवास, २०१२, *मानव संसाधन विकास आणि मानवी हक्क*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
9. Narang A.S. (ed.), 2009, *Human Rights in India*, New Delhi, Indira Gandhi National Open University
10. Narang A.S. (ed.), 2015, *Human Rights: Evolution, Concepts and Concerns*, New Delhi, Indira Gandhi National Open University

PO-O7- Social and Political Movements in India

Objectives:

This course expects students to get introduced to the Phenomenon of Social moments arising from collective mobilizations. Students are expected to also understand the relationship between competitive democratic politics and 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. Socio-Political Movement

- a. Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Movement
- b. Origin and Objectives of Movement
- c. Classification of Movements

2. Labour Movement

- a. Pre and post Independent period
- b. Trade union, Informalization of labour

3. Agrarian Movement

- a. Issue of land reforms- Naxalites, Farmers Movement
- b. Bhudan Movement
- c. Landless Movement, Bhartiya Kisan Union

4. Anti-Caste Movement

- a. Dalit-Movement, Dalit Panther
- b. Adiwasi Movement
- c. OBC Mobilization after Mandal Commission

5. Women Movement

- a. Historical Background of women in India
- b. Issues of Sexual and Domestic Violence, Reservation in politics

6. Emerging Movement

- a. Chipko Andolan
- b. Narmada Andolan
- c. Student Movement
- d. New Movement- Issues of Human Rights, NGOs and Corruption Eradication Movements

Readings:

1. बिडवई प्रफुल आणि मिलिंद चंपानेरकर (अनु.), २०१८, *भारतातील डाव्या चळवळीचा मागोवा, इतिहास, आवाहन आणि नवसंजिवनीच्या शक्यता*, पुणे, रोहन प्रकाशन,
2. चैतन्य दीपक, २००१, *मेधा पाटकर : नर्मदा संघर्ष, औरंगाबाद*, संकेत प्रकाशन.
3. चौसाळकर अशोक, २०१५, *विचारवंत आणि समाज (सामाजिक चळवळी)*, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
4. धनागरे डी. एन. २००३, *संकल्पनांचे विश्व आणि सामाजिक वास्तव*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
5. देवगावकर एस. जि. आणि देवगावकर शैलेजा, २००९, *सामाजिक चळवळी परंपरागत आणि नवीन*, नागपूर, श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
6. Guha Ramchandra (ed.), 2010, *The Defender of the Tribals: Verrier Elvin, Makers of Modern India*, New Delhi, Penguin.
7. गारे गोविंद, २००३, *नक्षलवादी आणि आदिवासी*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
8. खोपकर कृष्णा, २०००, *मुंबई सह संयुक्त महाराष्ट्राचा लढा आणि डाव्या पक्षांचे योगदान*, मुंबई, जनशक्ती प्रकाशन.
9. Mohanty Manoranjan (eds), 2004, *Caste Clas and Gender*, New Delhi, Sage.
10. मिचेल एस.एम. (संपा.) भाके विद्या (अनु.) २००८, *आधुनिक भारतातील दलित दृष्टीकोन आणि मूल्य*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
11. मुठे सुमन, २००१, *आदिवासी स्त्री जीवन*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
12. Omvedt Gail, 1993, *Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, New York, ME Sharpe.
13. पळशीकर सुहास, २०१३, *भारताच्या राजकारणाचा ताळेबंद*, पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन.
14. पवार प्रकाश, २०११, *समकालीन राजकीय चळवळी*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
15. Pawar Prakash (ed.) 2015, *India Society and Politics*, Pune, Diamond Publications.
16. पारखे कमिला, २००६, *दलित ख्रिस्तीयांचा हक्कासाठीचा लढा*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
17. Ray Raka and Mary Fainsod Katzen Stein (eds), 2005, *Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
18. शहा घनश्याम आणि चिकटे प्राची (अनु.), २०११, *भारतातील सामाजिक चळवळी*, दिल्ली, सेज प्रकाशन.
19. शहा घनश्याम आणि वेंगुरकलेकर योगिनी (अनु.), २००९, *सामाजिक चळवळी आणि सरकार*, पुणे डायमंड प्रकाशन.
20. Shah Ghanshyam (ed.), 2002, *Social Movements and State*, New Delhi, Sage.

PO-08- Political Thought in Modern Maharashtra

Objectives:

The course is an introduction to the political thinking in Modern 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. Mahatma Phule

- a. Views on Equality
- b. Analysis of Caste System and Critique of Brahminism
- c. Sarvajanik Satya Dharma

2. Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak

- a. Cultural Nationalism
- b. Doctrine of Chatusutri i.e. Swadeshi, National Education, Boycott and Swaraj
- c. Views on Ends and Means

3. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

- a. Nation and Nationalism
- b. Constitution of India
- c. Dalit Rights Movement

4. Vinayak Damoder Savarkar

- a. Hindu Nationalism
- b. Views on Social Reform
- c. Views on Militarization

5. Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde

- a. Views on Untouchability
- b. Views regarding Bahujan Politics
- c. Views on Social Reforms

6. Vinoba Bhave

- a. Satyagrah
- b. Sarvodaya
- c. Bhoodan Movement

Readings:

1. Appadorai A., 1987, *Indian Political Thinking in the 20th century*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
2. Brown D M, 1964, *Nationalist Movement: Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave*, Berkeley, University of California Press.
3. भोळे भा. ल., २००९, *आधुनिक भारतातील राजकीय विचार*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन.
4. Deshpande G. P., 2009, *The World of Ideas in Modern Marathi*, New Delhi, Tulika.
5. डोळे ना. य., २००९, *राजकीय विचारांचा इतिहास*, पुणे, कॅनटीनेंटल प्रकाशन.
6. जावडेकर एस.डी., १९७४, *आधुनिक भारत*, पुणे, कॅनटीनेंटल प्रकाशन.
7. Lederle Mathew, 1976, *Philosophical Trends in Modern Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Popular.
8. Lohia Rammanohar, 1976, *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*, Hyderabad, Scientific Socialist Educational Trust.
9. Mehta V R, 1996, *Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar.
10. पंडित नलिनी, १९७२, *महाराष्ट्रातील राष्ट्रवादाचा विकास*, पुणे. मॉडर्न बुक्स डेपो.
11. Panthom Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch, (eds), 1986, *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage.
12. फडके य. डी. १९७९, *व्यक्ती आणि समाज*, पुणे, श्री विद्या प्रकाशन.
13. Sharma G N and Moin Shakir, 1976, *Politics and Society: Rammohan Roy and Nehru*, Aurangabad, Parimal Prakashan.
14. सुमंत यशवंत आणि पुंडे डी.डी. (संपा.), २००६, *महाराष्ट्रातील जातीसंस्थाविषयक विचार*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
15. व्होरा राजेंद्र (संपा.), २०००, *परंपरा आणि आधुनिकता*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.