

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's R. B. Narayanrao Borawake College, Shrirampur (Autonomous)

(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune)

Department of Political Science

FYPG Political Science Syllabus as per NEP-2020

Implemented

From

Academic Year: 2023-24

Course Structure of M.A. Political Science (Semester-I and II)

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Remark	Credit	No. of Lectures/ Practical to be conducted
			PS-MJ-511T	Western Political Thought	Theory	04	60
			Administrative Theory	Theory	04	60	
		(Core)	PS-MJ-513T	Political Institutions in India	Theory	04	60
	Ι		PS-MJ-514T	Local Self Government In Maharashtra	Theory	02	30
		Elective	PS-ME-515T	Party System in India	Theory	04	60
		TheoryIndia's Foreign PS-ME-516TResearch MethodologyResearch PS-RM-517TResearch Methodology in Political Science		Theory	04	60	
1			Methodology in	Theory	04	60	
1	PS-MJ-521T	PS-MJ-521T	Comparative Political Analysis	Theory	04	60	
		·	PS-MJ-522T	Theory of International Politics	Theory	04	60
	(Core) PS-MJ-523T PS-MJ-524T	PS-MJ-523T	Public Policy	Theory	04	60	
			PS-MJ-524T	Indian Political System	Theory	02	30
		Elective	PS-ME-525T	Politics and the Media	Theory	04	60
	Theory		PS-ME-526T	Social and Political Movements in India	Theory	04	60
		RP	PS -RM-527T	Research Project		04	60

Syllabus for F.Y. P.G. (Political Science)

Semester- I

MAJOR MANDATORY CORE COURSE -1

Western Political Thought

Course Code & Title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course		
Course coue & rule	Creats	Theory	Practical	
PS-MJ-511T Western Political Thought	4	4		

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- This paper aims to provide students with a sound understanding of political science, including various approaches, ideological perspectives, and its relationship with other Social Sciences.
- 2. To acquaint students with the diverse traditions of political thought
- 3. To enable students to understand political thought as interconnected and interdisciplinary
- 4. To familiarize students with the critical discourses and ideas

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CO 1: Understand the theories and concepts of Political Science.
- CO 2: Understand the function of the state in society and how it rules and regulates.
- CO 3: Understand the political ideologies and ideas which are broadly

considered political creeds usually termed Political Ideology

- CO 4: Understand the explain various theories of Justice.
- CO 5: Understand the various theories and contemporary debates in democracy.

• Course Contents:

Unit 1: Plato

- 1.1 Life and Works
- 1.2 Concept of Ideal State
- 1.3 Concept of Philosopher King
- 1.4 Theory of Justice

Unit 2: Aristotle

- 2.1 Life and Works
- 2.2 Concept of slavery

[15 Hours]

- 2.3 Classification of State
- 2.4 Aristotle's Theory of Revolution

Unit 3: Machiavelli

- 3.1 Life and Works
- 3.2 Suggestions to the "Prince"
- 3.3 Relationship between Ethics and Politics
- 3.4 Relationship between Politics and Religion

Unit 4: Rousseau

- 4.1 Life and influence on Rousseau
- 4.2 Social Contract Theory
- 4.3 General Will
- 4.4 State of Nature

• Essential/recommended readings

- Adams Ian and R. W Dyson, 2008, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
- Benewick Robert and Philip Green (ed.), 1998, *The Routledge Dictionary of Twentieth Century Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
- Boucher David and Paul Kelly, 2009, *Political Thinkers*, Oxford, OxfordUniversityPress.
- Edward Craig and Edward Craig (ed.), 2000, Concise Routledge Encyclopedia f Philosophy, London & New York, Routledge
- 5. Cooper David, 2003, World Philosophies: An Introduction, UK, Blackwell.
- 6. Haddock Bruce, 2012, A History of Political Thought, Cambridge, Polity Press
- 7. Jha Shefali, 2010, Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, Delhi, Pearson.
- 8. Klosko George, 2012, History of Political Theory, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- 9. Mehta V. R., 1996, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar.
- 10. Misra R. K., 2012, An Introduction to Political Thought, Delhi, Pearson.
- 11. Nelson Brian, 2004, Western Political Thought, Delhi, Pearson Education.
- Parekh Bhikku, 1995, Gandhi's Political Philosophy, New Delhi, Ajanta International.
- 13. Parel Anthony and Ronald Keith (ed.), 2003, *Comparative Political Philosophy:Studies under the Upas Tree*, Lanham, Lexington Books.
- 14. Sabine G. H., 1971, A History of Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H.

[15 Hours]

MAJOR MANDATORY CORE COURSE -2 Administrative Theory

Course Code & Title	Credits	Credit distrib	ation of the course	
	Creats	Theory	Practical	
PS -MJ-512T Administrative Theory	4	4		

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. To create awareness about the need for public administration
- 2. This paper aims to provide students the evolution & importance of the Public Administration.
- 3. This paper aims to provide students changing trends in the field of Public Administration

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CO 1: Understand the important concepts, approaches and theories of Public Administration.
- CO 2: Understanding the latest developments in the field of Public Administration.
- CO 3: Understand the analyze broad transformations in the study of Public

Administration in the course of changes in socio-economic and political life.

• Course Contents:

Unit 1: Public Administration	[15 Hours]
1.1 Evolution Of The Discipline	
1.2 Changing Nature Of Public Administration	
1.3 Major Approaches To Public Administration	
Unit 2: Theories of Public Administration	[15 Hours]
2.1 Rational Choice Theory	
2.2 Comparative Public Administration	
2.3 Development Administration: Nature and Scope	
Unit 3: Principles of Organization	[15 Hours]
3.1 Hierarchy, Unity of Command	
3.2Span of Control – Centralization and Decentralization	
3.3 Line-Staff Agencies	

Unit 4: New Trends in Public Administration

[15 Hours]

- 4.1 New Public Management
- 4.2 Challenges Of Liberalization, Privatization
- 4.3 E-Governance

Essential/recommended readings

- 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.
- Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2005, Public Administration: AReader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2008, The Governance Discourse: A Reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand, 2012, Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices, New Delhi, Sage.
- Chakrabarty Bidyut, 2007, Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
- 8. New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
- Denhardt Robert B. and Janet V. Denhardt, 2010, Public Administration: Action Orientation, Blemont, Thomson Higher Education.
- Goel S.L., 2003, Public Administration: Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publishers.
- Henry Nicholas, 2004, Public Administration and Public Affairs, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall India.
- 12. Hoshiyar Sing & Pradeep Sachdeva, 1999, Administrative Theory: Theory and Practice, Delhi, Pearson.
- Maheshwari S.R., 2003, Administrative Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi, Macmillan.
- Medury Uma, 2010, Public Administration in the Globalization Era, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
- 15. प्रतिभा पाटील , औरंगाबाद, एज्युकेशनल पब्लिकेशन्स, भारतातील लोकप्रशासन
- 16. प्रतिभा पाटील , औरंगाबाद, आदित्य प्रकाशन, भारतीय प्रशासन

MAJOR MANDATORY CORE COURSE -3 Political Institutions in India

ſ	Course Code & Title	Credits	Credit distri	bution of the course
	Course Coue & The	Creats	Theory	Practical
Ī	PS -MJ-513T Political Institutions in India	4	4	

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. To acquaint students to the leading political institutions.
- 2. To acquaint students to the changing nature of these institutions.
- 3. To familiarize students with the Indian democracy through institutional structures.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- **CO 1-** Understand 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
- **CO 2-**Understanding the institutional balance of power as discussed in the Indian Constitution and as developed during the functioning of Indian democracy over the past decades.
- CO 3- Understanding of political institutions and their functions in India.
- **CO 4-** Understanding the evolution and working of Political parties and the way party politics in India has taken shape under diverse social settings.

• Course Contents:

Unit 1: Federal Institutions

- 1.1 Strong Centrist framework
- 1.2 Autonomy and Devolution
- 1.3 Multilevel Federalism

Unit 2: Executive

- 2.1 President and Prime Minister
- 2.2 Governor and Chief Minister
- 2.3 Principle of Collective Responsibility and Accountability to the Legislature

[15 Hours]

Unit 3: Legislature

[15 Hours]

- 3.1 Composition and Powers
- 3.2 Norms of Representation
- 3.3 Legislative Supremacy
- 3.4 Relationship between Executive and Legislature

Unit 4: Judiciary

[15 Hours]

- 4.1 Composition
- 4.2 Judicial Review and Judicial Activism, basic structure doctrine
- 4.1 Judicial interpretations of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

• Essential/recommended readings:

- Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 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. Jayal Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), 2010, The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 6. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Ed.), 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi,Oxford University Press.
- Kashyap Subhash, 2009, Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Vision Books.

MAJOR MANDATORY CORE COURSE-4 Local Self Government in Maharashtra

Course Code & Title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course		
Course coue & Thie	Creuits	Theory	Practical	
PS -MJ-514T Local Self Government In Maharashtra	2	2		

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. To acquaint students to the Community development concentration.
- 2. To acquaint students to the Demonstrate the implementation of schemes, programmes at local to national level.
- 3. To acquaint students to the Demonstrate the implementation of schemes, programmes at local to national level.
- 4. To acquaint students to the Apply village developmental resources properly.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CO 1: Understand the local leadership.
- CO 2: Understand the efforts for rural development.
- CO 3: Understand the management and theory at the local level.
- CO 4: Understand the basic governing system as well as development measures.
- CO 5: Understand the developmental process from top to bottom and also in between.

• Course Contents:

· course contents.	
Unit-I: Concept of Local Self Government:	[07 Hours]
1.1 Meaning and Importance	
1.2 Brief history during British period and after Independence	
Unit-II: Various Committee of Local Self Government in Maharashtra	[08 Hours]
2.1 Vasantrao Naik Committee – 1960	
2.2 L. N. Bongirwar Committee- 1970	

2.3 P. B. Patil Committee – 1985

Unit-III: Rural Local Government

- 3.1 Zilha Parishad
- 3.2 Panchayat Samiti
- 3.3 Gram Panchayat: Role of Gram Sabha

Unit-IV: Rural and Urban Government

- 4.1 Challenges, Remedies.
- 4.2 Achievements of Panchayati Raj System.

• Readings Recommended:

- 1. Asaithambi, S., A. Mohamed Abdullah, N. Kannan: The Changing Face of Rural India , Abhijeet Publication, 2008.
- 2. Baker, Benjamin, Urban Government.
- Bambhri, C.P., Public Administration in Theory and Practice. Bryce, James, Modern Democracies.
- 4. Chand, Gyan, Local Financial in India.
- 5. Dharmaraj, S., Panchayati Raj System in India, Abhijeet Publication, 2008
- 6. Gerber, David NLocal democracy in South Asia,
- 7. Jain, L.C. (ed), Decentralization and Local Government.
- 8. Jain, Mukesh, Excellence in Government, Atlantic Publishers, 2001.
- 9. Kapur, Devesh & Pratap Bhanu Mehta, Public Institutions in India.

[07 Hours]

[08 Hours]

MAJOR ELECTIVE CORE COURSE Party System in India

Course Code & Title	Credits	Credit distrib	ution of the course
	Cicuits	Theory	Practical
PS -ME-515T Party System in India	4	4	

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

The contents of this course are designed with the following 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.
- 2. 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.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CO 1- Understand the nature of the party system in India.
- CO 2- Understand the functioning of the main political parties operating in the system.
- CO 3- Understand the analytical perspectives on party politics in India.

• Course Contents:

Unit 1: Party System in India

- 1.1 One Party Dominance
- 1.2 Multi-Party System and Coalition Politics
- 1.3 Reemergence of one party Dominance

Unit 2: Indian National Congress

- 2.1 Ideology and Leadership
- 2.2 Social Base and Support Structure
- 2.3 Electoral Performance
- R. B. Narayanrao Borawake College, Shrirampur (Autonomous)

[15 Hours]

Unit 3: Bhartiya Janata Party

- 3.1 Ideology and Leadership
- 3.2 Social Base and Support Structure
- 3.3 Electoral Performance

Unit 4: State parties

- 4.1 Role before 1980
- 4.2 Rise of regional parties after 1980
- 4.3 Challenges to state parties

• Essential/recommended 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 India Politics, New Delhi, Sage.
- Suri K C, 2005, Parties under Pressure: Political parties in India since Independence, Delhi, Lokniti-CSDS, working paper I
- 7. Hasan Zoya, 2012, Congress After Indira, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Jafferlot, Christophe, 1996, The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India, Part I& II, New Delhi, Penguin India.
- 9. Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli and Vivenne 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.
- Palshikar Suhas, K.C. Suri and Yogendra Yadav (ed.), 2014, Party Competition in Indian States, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

[15 Hours]

- 14.पळशीकर सुहास, २०१६,देश-प्रदेश : प्रादेशिक राजकारणाच्या बदलत्या दिशा, पुणे,युनिक अकॅडमी.
 - Sisson Richard and Ramashray Roy (ed.), 1990, Diversity and Dominance in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Sage.
 - Sridharan E. (ed.), 2014, Coalition Politics in India, New Delhi, Academic Foundation.
 - 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.

MAJOR ELECTIVE CORE COURSE India's Foreign Policy

Course Code & Title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course		
Course Coue & Thie	Creats	Theory	Practical	
PS -ME-516T India's Foreign Policy	4	4		

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. To enable students to develop an understanding of India's external policy.
- 2. To make the students understand the changing nature of foreign policy.
- 3. To familiarize students with the foreign policy issues and challenges.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CO 1: Understand the aware of foreign relations of India.
- CO 2: Understand the major issues related to foreign relations faced by India
- CO 3: Understand the explore India's complex relationships with others.

• Course Contents:

Unit 1: Nature and Determinants of India's Foreign Policy	[15 Hours]
1.1 History and Geopolitical context	
1.2 Political and Ideological factors	
1.3 Socio- Economic dimensions	
Unit 2: Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy	[15 Hours
2.1 The Liberal phase – Nehru and non-alignment	
2.2 The Realist phase – Post-Nehru shift to state-centrism	
2.3 The Neo-Liberal phase – Impact of the end of the Cold War and globali	zation
Unit 3: India and Her Neighbors: Contemporary Issues	[15 Hours]
3.1 India and Pakistan	
3.2 India and Sri Lanka, Bangladesh	
3.3 India and Nepal, Bhutan	

Unit 4: India and Major Powers

[15 Hours]

- 4.1 U.S.A
- 4.2 Russia
- 4.3 China

• Essential/recommended readings:

- Appadorai A., 1999, National Interest and Non-Alignment, New Delhi,Kalinga Publication.
- Bajpai Kanti and Siddharth Mallavarapu (ed.), 2005, International Relations inIndia: Theorising the Region and Nation, New Delhi, OrientLongman
- B. R. Nanda, 1975, India's Foreign Policy. The Nehru Years, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- Challaney Brahma (ed.), 1999, Securing Indian Future in the New Miltennium, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- Chatterjee Aneek, 2017, Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
- Dhiraj Srivastav, 2007, India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbors, Jaipur, ABDPublication.
- Dutt, V.P., 2011, Foreign Policy of India: Since Independence2011, New Delhi, National Book Trust
- 8. E. Sridharan, 2007, The India-Pakistan Nuclear Relationship: Theories ofDeterrence 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.
- Ganguly Sumit, Andrew Scobell and Brian Shoup(ed.), 2006, US-India Strategic Cooperation into the 21st Century:More than Words, New York, Routledge.
- Ganguly Sumit (ed.), 2011, India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect, New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.
- George Perkovich 2002, India's Nuclear Bomb: the impact on global proliferation, Berkley, University of California Press.
- 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.
- Harsh V. Pant (ed.), 2013, Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World, New Delhi, Routledge.
- 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 referenceto Narendra Modi Government), Pune, Diamond Publications.
- Malone David M., 2011, Does the Elephant Dance?: Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Malone David M., C. Rajmohan and Shrinath Raghwan (ed.), 2015, The Oxford handbook of Indian Foreign Policy, London, Oxford University Press.
- Mohan, C. Raja, 2005, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's NewForeign Policy, New Delhi, Viking Penguin Books.
- 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.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY CORE COURSE Research Methodology in Political Science

Course Code & Title	Credits	Credit dis Theory	tribution of the course Practical
PS-RM-517T Research Methodology in Political Science	4	4	

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. The main objective of this course is to introduce the basic concepts in research methodology in Social science.
- 2. These courses address the issues inherent in selecting a research problem and discuss the techniques and tools to be employed in completing a research project.
- 3. This will also enable the students to prepare report writing and framing Research proposals.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- 1. Understand the comprehend basics in research methodology and applying them in research/ project work.
- 2. Understand the select an appropriate research design.
- 3. Understand the take up and implement a research project/ study.
- 4. Understand the collect the data, edit it properly and analyze it accordingly.
- 5. Understand the qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation.

• Course Contents:

Unit-I: Basics in Social Science Research

- 1.1 Social Science Research: meaning and significance
- 1.2 Scientific Methods: Main Steps of Scientific Methods.
- 1.3 Objectivity in Social Science Research

Unit-II: Research Design

- 2.1 Experimental and exploratory research designs
- 2.2 Preparing research proposals: Selection of the topic, Review of literature,

Identifying Objectives of the Study, preparing Research Questions, and

Formulation of Research Problem.

[15 Hours]

2.3 Hypothesis formation Selection

Unit-III: Data Collection

- 3.1 Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary
- 3.2 Techniques of Data Collection- Observation
- 3.3 Interview
- 3.4 Questionnaire and Schedule Method.

Unit-IV: Issues in Research

[15 Hours]

[15 Hours]

- 4.1 Research Ethics
- 4.2 Plagiarism, software to detect plagiarism

Readings Recommended:

- Blalock, H.N., An Introduction to Social Research, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1970. Eulau, H., The Behavioural Persuasion in Politics, New York, Random House, 1964.
- Evera, S.V., Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science, Ithaca, NY, Cornell University Press, 1997.
- Frohock, F.M., The Nature of Political Inquiry, Homewood Illinois, Dorsey Press, 1967. Galtung, John, Theory and Practice of Social Research.
- Gilbert, N. (ed.), Researching Social Life, London, Sage, 1993. Gosh, B.N., Scientific Methods and Social Research.
- 5. Good &Hatt, Methods in Social Research.
- Gopal, M.H., An Introduction to Research Procedures in Social Sciences. Kaplan, A., The Conduct of Inquiry, Methodology for Behavioural Science. Kaugman:Methodology of Social Sciences.
- 7. Kerliger, F. N., Behavioural Research, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1979.
- Lsaak, A. C., Scope and Methods of Political Science, Homewood Illinois, Dorsey Press 1985.
- Marsh, D. and G.Stoke (ed.), Theory and Methods in Political Science, Macmillan,1995.
- 10. Merton, R. K. (ed.), Social Theory and Social Structure, New York, The Free Press, 1957.
- Rubin, H. J., Applied Social Research, Columbus, North Ulinos University Press, 1983.
- 12. Verma, S.L., Rajniti Vigyan Mein Sodh Pravidhi.

Syllabus for F.Y. P.G. (Political Science)

Semester- II

MAJOR MANDATORY CORE COURSE -1

Comparative Political Analysis

Course Code & Title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course	
Course code & Thie	Cicuits	Theory	Practical
PS-MJ-521T Comparative Political Analysis	4	4	

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. To acquaint the student with the sub-discipline of comparative politics.
- 2. To make the students understand the comparative methodology
- 3. To familiarize students with the dynamics of domestic politics across countries

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CO 1: Understand the trajectory of the sub-discipline.
- CO 2: Understand the significance of the comparative methodology
- CO 3: Understand the dynamics of domestic politics across the Countries.
- CO 4: Understand the further comparative studies.

• Course Contents:

Unit 1: Nature of Comparative Analysis	[15 Hours]
1.1 Old and New Comparative Politics	
1.2 Nature and Scope	

1.3 Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics

Unit 2: Theories of Development

- 2.1 Modernization
- 2.2 World System Theory
- 2.3 Post modern Theory

Unit 3: Security Apparatus and Concerns

- 3.1 Military
- 3.2 Violence
- 3.3 Terrorism

Unit 4: Parties and Pressure Groups

- 4.1 Parties and Party System
- 4.2 Pressure Groups in Politics
- 4.3 Interest groups in Politics

Essential/recommended 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 Searchfor a Paradigm Reconsider*, Oxford, West View Press.
- 5. Drogus Carol Ann, 2012, Introducing Comparative Politics, Washington D C, CQPress.
- 6. Hague Rod and Harrop Martin, 2004, *Comparative Government & Politics*, Hampshire, Macmillan.
- 7. Haynes Jeffrey, 2005, *Comparative Politics in Globalizing World*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
- Lawrence Mayer and Dennis Patterson (ed.), 2009, Contending Perspectivesin Comparative Politics, Washington DC, CQ Press.
- 9. Mahler Gregory, 2008, Comparative Polity, Delhi, Pearson Education.
- 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.

[15 Hours]

MAJOR MANDATORY CORE COURSE -2 Theory of International Politics

Course Code & Title	Credits-	Credit distribution of the course	
Course code & The		Theory	Practical
PS -MJ-522T Theory of International Politics	4	4	

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. To acquaint the student with brief history of International Politics
- 2. To make the students understand the way International politics is studied
- 3. To familiarize students with the dynamics of international politics

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CO 1: Understand the major theories of international politics.
- CO 2: Understand the international events from theoretical standpoint.
- CO 3: Understand the skill to interpret and evaluate the nature of international politics.

• Course Contents:

Unit 1: Changing International Political Order since World War II [15 Hours]

- 1.1 Rise of super powers; cold war & Détente
- 1.2 Non-aligned movement: aims and achievements, relevance
- 1.3 Collapse of the Soviet Union; Rise of American hegemony

Unit 2: Approaches to International Politics

- 2.1 Idealism
- 2.2 Realism
- 2.3 Liberalism
- 2.4 Marxism

Unit 3: Geopolitical Issues

3.1 Theories of Geopolitics, Alfred Mahan, Harry Mackinder and Robert Kohen

3.2 Contemporary Geopolitics

[15 Hours]

Unit 4: Contemporary concerns

[15 Hours]

- 4.1 Terrorism
- 4.2 Environment
- 4.3 Gender
- 4.4 Human Rights

• Essential/recommended readings

- 1. Aneek Chatterjee, 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.
- Chan Stephen and Cerwyn Moore(ed.), 2006, Theories of International Relation Vol 1to 5, London, Sage.
- 5. Jeffrey Haynes, 2014, An Introduction to International Relations and Religin, NewYork, Routledge.
- 6. Ray K Ashwini, 2004, Western Realism and International Relation-ANon-Westernview.

MAJOR MANDATORY CORE COURSE -3 Public Policy

Course Code & Title Credits Credit distribution of the		ution of the course	
Course code & The	ourse code & fille Creaks	Theory	Practical
PS -MJ-523T Public Policy	4	4	

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. To provide students with an understanding of the basic concepts of public policy
- 2. To help students understand public policy processes and actors involved
- 3. To help students understand and analyze policy making in practical context.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CO 1: Understand the basic concepts, policy processes, theories, approaches and perspectives in the discipline of public policy.
- CO 2: Understand the making of policy and its interaction with political system.
- CO 3: Understand the basic methods to evaluate public policy.

• Course Contents:

Unit 1: Public Policy	[15 Hours]
1.1 Nature and Scope	
1.2 Evolution of Discipline	
1.3 Major Approaches	
Unit 2: Public Policy in Action	[15 Hours]
2.2 Implementation	
2.2 Evolution	
2.3 Bureaucracy: Role and functions	
Unit 3: Shaping of Public Policy	[15 Hours]
3.1 Agenda	
3.2 Public formulation and adoption	
3.3 Role of legislature	

Unit 4: Globalization and Public Policy

[15 Hours]

- 4.1 Global Policy Process
- 4.2 Role of Transnational Actors
- 4.3 Impact of Globalization on Public Policy making.

Essential/recommended readings

- Chakrabarti Rajesh and Sanyal Kaushiki, 2015, Public Policy in India, NewDelhi,Oxford University Press.
- 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
- Fischer Frank, Miller J Gerald and Sidney S Mara, 2007, Handbook of Public PolicyAnalysis- 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: SelectedRegional Perspectives, Oxford, Clareland Press.
- Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen India,1995, Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- 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 toSocial Development in India, Delhi, Akansha Publishers.
- M. Howlett, M. Ramesh and A. Perl, 2009, Studying Public Policy: Policy Cyclesand Policy subsystems, Toronto, Oxford University Press.
- Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar(ed.), 2007, Education in India: Dynamicsof Development, Delhi, Shipra Publications.
- Mathur Kuldeep, 2015, Public Policy and Politics in India, New Delhi, OxfordUniversityPress.
- 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.

MAJOR MANDATORY CORE COURSE -4 Indian Political System

Course Code & Title	Credits -	& Title Credit Credit distribution of the course	
		Theory	Practical
PS-MJ-524T Indian Political System	2	2	

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. Students can know about constitution our fundamental rights and duties.
- 2. Students can get knowledge of the Indian administrative systems.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Co 1 Understand the Nature of Indian Politics
- Co 2 Understand the Indian constitution and Fundamental rights and Duties

• Course Contents:

Unit-I:	Making of Indian Constitutions	[07 Hours]
	1.1 Background of the constituent Assembly of India	
	1.2 Composition and working	
	1.3 Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Polic	У
Unit-II:	Federal System	[08 Hours]
	2.1 Nature of Indian Federalism	
	2.1 Centre State Relations	
Unit-III:	: Parliamentary and Judiciary	[07 Hours]
	3.1 The Parliament: Structure, Functioning; The Union Executive	
	3.2 President, Prime Minister	
	3.3 The Judicial System: Supreme Court, Judicial Review and Judicial	Activism.
Unit-	-IV: Electoral system	[08 Hours]
	4.1 Election Commission and Electoral Reforms	
	4.2 Electoral reforms	

• Readings Recommended:

- Aiyar S.P., and U. Mehta-Essays on Indian Federalism, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1965
- 2. Awasthi, A.P., Bhartiya Sashan Aur Rajniti
- 3. Baxi, U., The Indian Supreme Court and Politics Delhi, Book Company, 1980
- Basu, D.D., An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi Prentice Hall, 1994
- 5. Basu, D.D., Bharat Ka Samvidhan: Ek Parichaya
- 6. Bhambri, C.P., The Indian State : Fifty Years, New Delhi, 1999
- 7. Dubey, S.N., Indian Government and Politics.
- 8. Jain, S.N., Bhartiya Sashan Aur Rajniti. Jaiswal,
- 9. R.K., Bhartiya Sashan Aur Rajniti Johari, J.C., Indian Government and Politics
- 10. Jones, Morris, The Government and Politics of India.

MAJOR ELECTIVE CORE COURSE Politics and the Media

Course Code & Title	Credits -	Code & Title Credits Credit distribution of the course	
Course Coue & Thie		Theory	Practical
PS -ME-525T Politics and the Media	4	4	

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. This course is designed to help you think about this relationship between the news media and politics.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CO 1: Understanding the Media, politics and the economy brought major changes in political communications, leading to the emergence of television, print media, the internet, and social media.
- CO 2: Understanding the course is significant in Political Science discourses when we look at the crucial role of the media in all political processes. On the one hand, the media brings larger sections of people into the political processes by disseminating various kinds of information to them.
 - CO 3- Understand the course is taught with its interdisciplinary character bringing inputs from economic, political, social and cultural spheres.

Course Contents:	
Unit 1: Media, Politics and Democracy	[15 Hours]
1.1 Nature of Media- Folk Media, Print Media, Broadcast Media and	New Media
1.2 Media as fourth Pillar of Democracy	
1.3 Ethics and responsibility of media	
Unit 2: Media and Political Socialization	[15 Hours]
2.1 Role of Media in Socializing the Public towards Politics and Politic	ical Processes
2.2 Role of Media in creating Political Attitudes of Public	
2.3 Influence of Media in deciding levels of Political Participation of t	he Public
Unit 3: Effects of Media on Public Opinion and Political Processes	[15 Hours]
Unit 3: Effects of Media on Public Opinion and Political Processes 3.1 Role of Media in the Formation of Public Opinion about Political	
-	
3.1 Role of Media in the Formation of Public Opinion about Political	
3.1 Role of Media in the Formation of Public Opinion about Political3.2 Role of Media in Setting Political Agendas	
 3.1 Role of Media in the Formation of Public Opinion about Political 3.2 Role of Media in Setting Political Agendas 3.3 The Level of Media influence on Public Opinion 	Issues
 3.1 Role of Media in the Formation of Public Opinion about Political 3.2 Role of Media in Setting Political Agendas 3.3 The Level of Media influence on Public Opinion Unit 4: Election Campaigns, Awareness and Propaganda 	Issues
 3.1 Role of Media in the Formation of Public Opinion about Political 3.2 Role of Media in Setting Political Agendas 3.3 The Level of Media influence on Public Opinion Unit 4: Election Campaigns, Awareness and Propaganda 4.1 Campaign and Propaganda 	Issues

- 1. Bennett W. Lance, and Robert M Entman (ed.), 2001, Mediated Politics: Communication in the Future of Democracy, New York, Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Chadwick Andrew and Philip N. Howard (ed.), 2009, Routledge Handbook of Internet Politics, London, Routledge.
- 3. Chadwick Andrew, 2013, The Hybrid Media System: Politics and Power, New York, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Cook, Timothy, 2005, Governing with the News: The News Media as a Political Institution, Chicago and London, University of Chicago Press.
- 5. Shanto Iyengar and Richard Reeves (ed.), 1997, Do the media govern? Politicians, Voters and Reporters in America, New Delhi, Sage.
- 6. Hacker Kandvan and Djik J., 2000, Digital Democracy: Issues of theory and practice, New Delhi, Sage.
- 7. Hague B and Loader B, 1999, Digital Democracy: Discourse and Decision making in the information, New York, Routledge.
- 8. Kuhn Raymond, 2007, Politics and the Media in Britain, New York, Palgrave

Macmillan.

- 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.
- 10.McNair Brian, 2007, An Introduction to Political Communication, London, Routledge.

MAJOR ELECTIVE CORE COURSE Social and Political Movements in India

Crodits	Credit distribution of the course	
reuns	Theory	Practical
4	4	
r	redits-	redits

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. This course expects students to get introduced to the Phenomenon of Social moments arising from collective mobilizations.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The course also touches upon the issue of civil society initiatives in contemporary India.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO-1: Understand the assertions and collective mobilizations of different social

groups in India

- CO-2: understands the analyzed types of social movements and their socio-political impact.
- CO-3: Understand the dynamic relationship between democracy and social movements.

• Course Contents:

Unit: 1 Socio-Political Movement	[15 Hours]
1.1 Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Movement	
1.2 Origin and Objectives of Movement	
1.3 Classification of Movements	
Unit: 2 Labour Movements	[15 Hours]
2.1 Pre and post Independent period	
2.2 Trade union, Informalization of labour	
Unit: 3 Women Movement	[15 Hours]
3.1 Historical Background of women in India	

3.2 Issues of Sexual and Domestics Violence, Reservation in politics

Unit: 4 Emerging Movement

[15 Hours]

- 3.1.1 Chipko Andolan
- 3.1.2 Narmada Andolan
- 3.1.3 Student Movement
- 3.1.4 New Movement- Issues of Human Rights, NGOs and Corruption Eradication

• Essential/recommended readings:

- Guha Ramchandra (ed.), 2010, The Defender of the Tribals: Verrier Elvin, Makers of Modern India, New Delhi, Penguin.
- 2. Mohanty Manoranjan (eds), 2004, Caste Clas and Gender, New Delhi, Sage.
- 3. Omvedt Gail, 1993, Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, New York, ME Sharpe.
- 4. Pawar Prakash (ed.) 2015, India Society and Politics, Pune, Diamond Publications.
- 5. Shah Ghanshyam (ed.), 2002, Social Movements and State, New Delhi, Sage.

RESEARCH PROJECT CORE COURSE Research Project

Course Code & Title	rse Code & Title Credits	Credit distribution of the course	
Course Coue & The		Theory	Practical
PS-RP-527 Research Project	4	4	

• LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

PROJECT WORK

Students shall prepare and submit a project on a topic of their choice falling within the broad scope of Political Science under the supervision of a faculty member.

• COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO-1: Acquisition of the ability to observe, gather and organize facts in a coherent manner.

• Course Contents:

Research Project (RP)

Field work projects for postgraduate students in Political Science can provide valuable hands-on experience and enhance their understanding of real-world political dynamics.

Any Two of the following

1. Political Campaign Observation and Analysis: (2 Credit)

Partner with a local political campaign or election event. Students can observe campaign strategies, voter outreach, rallies, and debates. They can analyze the impact of different communication methods, messaging, and grassroots efforts on the electoral process.

1. Local Governance and Civic Participation: (2 Credit)

Engage students in local governance activities, such as attending city council meetings, community forums, or town hall sessions. They can assess citizen participation, analyze the effectiveness of local policies, and propose

recommendations for improving civic engagement.

2. Media and Political Communication: (2 Credit)

Students with analyzing media coverage of political events or issues. They can attend press conferences, interview journalists, and assess how media framing shapes public perception and political discourse.

3. Public Opinion and Survey Research: (2 Credit)

Students can conduct surveys or focus groups on a specific political issue. They can design questionnaires, gather data, and analyze public opinion trends, providing insights into the relationship between citizens and policymakers.

4. Election Monitoring and Voter Education: (2 Credit)

Students can observe electoral processes, assess voter education initiatives, and analyze the fairness and transparency of elections.

5. **Policy Analysis and Evaluation:** Choose a specific policy area (e.g., environmental, economic, or social policy) and have students evaluate its implementation and impact. They can collect data, conduct interviews, and provide recommendations for policy improvement.

Each project includes a research component, data collection, analysis, and a comprehensive report or presentation. Encourage students to reflect on their experiences and link their findings to theoretical concepts studied in the classroom.