

RASHTRASANT TUKADOJI MAHARAJ NAGPUR UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)
CREDIT STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS
(2023-24)

I. INTRODUCTION TO THE M.A. PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE:

Political Science as a discipline of study is known as the science which studies the institutions of governance and the process of power. It is an art and science of the governance process. It encompasses the study of an individual in relation to the State, Society, Nation and the larger global community. It deals not merely with the structures of government and administration, study of political theories that hold sway over human life, rights and duties of the citizens, but also the process of distribution of power within the society and the polity. The subject matter of political science is changing fast and so the need to rely and develop upon new conceptual instruments that allow us a better understanding of political phenomena. Similarly, we need to explore new tools for analysis within the discipline. This is a time to ponder over whether Political Science categories and concepts are useful for an increasingly complex world. A student of political science cannot remain oblivious of the processes of decision making and the socio-economic orientations behind them. It due to the ever-evolving discipline of Political science and the extant and scope of its studies it has assumed an interdisciplinary character.

The Political Science department has instituted the Choice based credit system within the semester system from the year 2016-17 in which the pattern itself was changed and new courses were introduced. The students had to study from the core, elective and foundation courses. In all they were required to complete 16 courses in four semesters.

The proposed post graduate course in Political Science is designed in the light of the introduction of the New Education Policy adopted by the government of India and the need to align the curriculum with the requirements of the same. The objective is to make the curriculum more student friendly taking into the aspects of flexibility and mobility.

Academically the proposed curriculum is designed in the contexts of ever-changing dynamics and dimensions of the study and research in political science in the changing world. The course is designed to provide the understanding of the fundamental ideas, concepts and processes involved in the understanding of the discipline in general. It also takes into consideration the idea of politics in India and establishes the methods to understand the science of politics in India in particular. The course tries to create a fine balance to provide exposure not just to the different core areas of political science including Political thought Indian and Western; Political Theories; Comparative Politics; Indian Government and Politics and International Relations but also emerging areas of the discipline having an applied bearing upon the studies including Policy Studies, Gender Studies, Electoral Studies, etc. the programme is designed to provide

student an overall learning experience both in theory as well as hands on experience in research, presentation and internships or apprenticeships. The programme has a major component of research in the form of field and research projects, research paper presentations and submissions giving them more exposure to hands on research.

The new credit curriculum framework for two years Post Graduate (PG) Programme is designed for the Department of Political Science vide Government of Maharashtra, Department of Higher and Technical Education Department G.R.No. NEP-22/CR No. 09/VISHI-3 shikana dt. April 20, 2023, to be brought into effect from the academic year 2023-24.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

- 1.** To enable students to understand the entire gamut of political science, its theories and its interrelations with other disciplines;
- 2.** To appraise the students of recent trends in Political Science and the new ideas, approaches, methodologies and perspectives;
- 3.** To develop the analytical abilities of the students that will help make sense of the changes taking place and conduct better research and study in the field;
- 4.** To appraise the students of the changing social, political and economic environment in India and in the world and the implications it holds for each other;
- 5.** To develop interdisciplinary outlook, holistic and comprehensive approach among the students about political realities;
- 6.** To inculcate research and analytical habits among students and encourage re-conceptualization of politics vis-à-vis the changing political and economic environment;
- 7.** To equip the students to act as sensitized individuals and active citizens.
- 8.** To equip them with tools and abilities which will enable them to work as an independent professional or take diverse careers apart from teaching and research.
- 9.** The CBCS enables students to take courses of their choice, learn at their pace, undergo additional courses, acquire credits more than what is required and adopt an interdisciplinary approach.

III. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

PO1. The students will be able to develop the aptitude and manifest wide and extensive knowledge in the field of political science and explore of the wide spectrum of concepts and theories used and their applicability.

PO2. The students will be able to demonstrate analytical abilities and critical thinking and evaluate empirical evidences on the basis of scientific approaches established in political science in particular and social science in general.

PO3. The students will be able to comprehend the political phenomena and problems through interdisciplinary perspective and also enhance their abilities in formulating solutions using the methodological tools within the given context.

PO4. The students will learn through engagements and participation in the classroom through the promotion of reasoned arguments enhancing their analytical capabilities and independent opinion formulation.

PO5. They will experience an environment wherein they will develop research aptitude by promotion of the spirit of inquiry and the ability to raise appropriate questions leading to the production of useful knowledge.

PO6. The students will perform individually as well as a team in the various departmental activities and course requirements helping them to improve upon their leadership abilities and also as a team performer. The programme aims to convert the students into an informed and enlightened citizen of the country.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)
Structure and Credit Distribution of PG Degree Programme (Two Years) w.e.f. 2023-24.
First Year: Semester I

level	Course type		Course Code	Title of Course	Credit scheme	Examination and Assessment Scheme		Minimum Passing grade/letter point (50%)	Total
6.0	Major	Mandatory	PSPL1M1	Western Political Thought	4	40	60	B/6	100
			PSPL1M2	Political Theory	4	40	60	B/6	100
			PSPL1M3	Indian Government & Politics - I	2	20	30	B/6	50
			PSPL1M4	International Relation-I	2	20	30	B/6	50
		Elective	PSPL1E5	Ancient & Mediaeval Indian Political Thought	4	40	60	B/6	100
			PSPL1E6	Political Sociology					
			PSPL1E7	Feminist Political Thinkers					
			PSPL1E8	Electoral Politics and Party System in India					
		RM	PSPL1RM9	Research Methodology	4	40	60	B/6	100
	Cumulative Credit/ Marks				20				500

Note: of the three Elective Courses the students will have to opt for any one elective course.

RM: Research Methodology

OJT: On Job Training: Internship/Apprenticeship

FP: Field Project

RP: Research Project

B/6: 50% (as per university direction No. 15 of 2023)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)
Structure and Credit Distribution of PG Degree Programme (Two Years) w.e.f. 2023-24.
First Year: Semester II

level	Course type		Course Code	Title of Course	Credit scheme	Examination and Assessment Scheme		Minimum Passing grade/ letter point (50%)	Total	
6.0						Internal Evaluation	End semester Examination			
	Major	Mandatory	PSPL2M10	Comparative Politics	4	40	60	B/6	100	
			PSPL2M11	Public Administration	4	40	60	B/6	100	
			PSPL2M12	Indian Government & Politics - II	2	20	30	B/6	50	
			PSPL2M13	International Relation -II	2	20	30	B/6	50	
		Elective	PSPL2E14	Political Anthropology	4	40	60	B/6	100	
			PSPL2E15	India’s Foreign Policy						
			PSPL2E16	Theory & Practice of Diplomacy						
			PSPL2E17	Geopolitics						
	OJT/FP		PSPL2OJT18	On Job Training: Internship/Apprenticeship	4	100		B/6	100	
			PSPL2FP19	Field project						
	Cumulative Credit/ Marks					20				500
		Cumulative Credit for PG diploma (Sem. 1+2)				40				
	Exit option: PG Diploma (40 Credits) after three years UG Degree									

Note:

1. Of the three Elective Courses the students will have to opt for any one elective course.
2. The student will opt for either OJT or FP

RM: Research Methodology; FP: Field Project; OJT: On Job Training: Internship/Apprenticeship; RP: Research Project;

B/6: 50% (as per university direction No. 15 of 2023)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)
Structure and Credit Distribution of PG Degree Programme (Two Years) w.e.f. 2023-24.
Second Year: Semester III

Level	Course type		Course Code	Title of Course	Credit scheme	Examination and Assessment Scheme		Minimum Passing grade/ letter point (50%)	Total
6.5						Internal Evaluation	End semester Examination		
	Major	Mandatory	PSPL3M20	Modern Indian Political Thought	4	40	60	B/6	100
			PSPL3M21	Political Ideology	4	40	60	B/6	100
			PSPL3M22	Indian Administration	2	20	30	B/6	50
			PSPL3M23	Local Self Government	2	20	30	B/6	50
		Elective	PSPL3E24	State Politics in India	4	40	60	B/6	100
			PSPL3E25	Contemporary Western Political Thought					
			PSPL3E26	Public Policy in India					
			PSPL3E27	Reservation Policy and Law in India					
	RP		PSPL3RP28	Research Project	4	100		B/6	100
	Cumulative Credit/ Marks					20	500		

Note: of the three Elective Courses the students will have to opt for any one elective course.

RM: Research Methodology

OJT: On Job Training: Internship/Apprenticeship

FP: Field Project

RP: Research Project

B/6: 50% (as per university direction No. 15 of 2023)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)
Structure and Credit Distribution of PG Degree Programme (Two Years) w.e.f. 2023-24.
Second Year: Semester IV

Level	Course type		Course Code	Title of Course	Credit scheme	Examination and Assessment Scheme		Minimum Passing grade/letter point (50%)	Total
6.5						Internal Evaluation	End semester Examination		
	Major	Mandatory	PSPL4M29	International Law	4	40	60	B/6	100
			PSPL4M30	South Asian Political System	4	40	60	B/6	100
			PSPL4M31	International Human Rights	2	20	30	B/6	50
		Elective	PSPL4E32	Pressure Groups & Social Movements	4	40	60	B/6	100
			PSPL4E33	Democracy & Representation System					
			PSPL4E34	Public Mobilization and Campaign Management					
			PSPL4E35	Political journalism and Communication					
	RP		PSPL4RP36	Research Project	6	150		B/6	150
	Cumulative Credits/ Marks				20				500
Cumulative Credit for 2-year PG degree				80					
2 year -4 semester PG Degree (80 credits) After three year UG degree or 1 year-2 Sem PG Degree (40 credits) after four year UG degree									

Note: of the three Elective Courses the students will have to opt for any one elective course.

RM: Research Methodology; **OJT:** On Job Training; **Internship/Apprenticeship;** **FP:** Field Project; **RP:** Research Project

B/6: 50% (as per university direction No. 15 of 2023)

III. CREDIT AND COURSE DISTRIBUTION STRUCTURE

1. The M.A. programme is designed as Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) within the Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) vide Government of Maharashtra, Department of Higher and Technical Education Department G.R.No. NEP-22/CR No. 09/VISHI-3 shikana dt. April 20, 2023, to be brought into effect from the academic year 2023-24.
2. The new syllabus is designed as per the Semester Pattern with Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) Schema.
3. The entire course is full time of Two Academic years duration consisting of four semesters.
4. The student will have to complete a total of 20 credits per semester.
5. The student will have to complete a total of 80 credits in the entire programme in four semesters.
6. The Courses are divided into Mandatory, Electives, Research Methodology (RMP), On Job Training (OJT), Field Project (FP), and Research Project (RP).
 - **Mandatory courses** are compulsory courses.
 - **Electives** are elective courses from which the students have the choice to select a course of their choice.
 - **Research Methodology (RM)** is a compulsory course the student have to undertake in first semester.
 - **On Job Training (OJT)** is a credited course in which the student will have to choose between internship/apprenticeship and Field Project
 - **Research Project (RP)** is a credited course in third and fourth semester in which the student will have to conduct extensive research in the area of study and submit a research project.
7. Each semester the students are required to earn 20 credits.
8. In semester one there will be two mandatory courses of 4 credits each and two mandatory courses of 2 credits each.
9. Out of the three elective courses in each semester the student will have to select one elective course per semester which will be of 4 credits.
10. In semester one Research methodology will be mandatory course.
11. In semester two the students will have to apart from the mandatory and elective course choose any one option between On Job training (OJT) and Field Project.
12. Again the student has the option to choose between internship or apprenticeship if they select the option of OJT.
13. Internship/ Apprenticeship or Field project in second semester will have to be completed during the summer vacation. The internship/apprenticeship will be of **120 hours**. The student will have to undertake the internship in the subsequent week after the completion of his/her theory examination. The internship/apprenticeship must be completed within **four to six weeks** of its commencement.
14. The students must confirm their internship/apprenticeship with the letter of confirmation from the organization two weeks before the end term examination.

15. In semester three and four apart from the mandatory and elective courses, the student has to undertake research Project (RP) which will be of four and six credits respectively.
16. The system is based upon continuous internal evaluation and a written and descriptive examination with a 40/60 component. 40 Marks are allotted for internal and continuous evaluation and 60 marks for end term examination for 4 credit courses. For courses with two credits the internal evaluation will be from 20 marks and the end semester written examination evaluation will be from 30 marks.
17. The student will have to secure minimum 50 marks cumulatively for passing the course. The internal evaluations of 40/20 marks are divided into class room activity, seminar, term paper, viva and mid-term examination. The respective teachers can also use other methods of evaluation like survey, report writing, book reviews, etc., as part of internal evaluation.
18. The end term examination of 60 Marks will be of descriptive nature conducted by the department at the end of the semester for courses have 4 credits.
19. For courses having 2 credits, the end semester examination will be conducted of 30 Marks.
20. The entire course will be of 2000 marks.

Note: Please refer the semester wise distribution of credits and courses of all the semesters in the tables provided above.

IV. PG DIPLOMA AND EXIT OPTION

A student will be eligible after a three-year UG degree for the award of a PG Diploma in Political Science after he has successfully earned 40 credits after completion of the first year PG including the first and the second semester.

This provision will come into effect only after the notification of the university to adopt the 1-year PG diploma programme.

Similarly, the student will be eligible for One year two semester PG degree after the completion of 40 credits after the four-year UG degree. The student with four-year UG degree will be directly admitted to the second year PG programme. This provision too will come into effect after the notification of the university for the same.

V. ELIGIBILITY

1. Admission and Promotion:

1. Students who have passed Post-Standard XII or post-HSSC, 3 year or 5 years' degree course in any discipline from a UGC recognized statutory University/ Institute in India or Abroad are eligible for admission in the 1st Semester.
2. For admission to III semester the student must have earned 60% of the total credits (rounded off to nearest lower integer) of immediate last year (ie., I and II semester put together) failing which he/she shall not be eligible for admission to III semester.

3. The eligibility will however be subject to the fulfillment of other eligibility conditions and rules of admission laid down by the RTM Nagpur University as in force.
4. The course is open for regular, full time students only.
5. The One-year PG Diploma at the end of the first year of the PG course with an exit option for the students who have completed 3 years UG programme will come into effect in and as per the notification of the university.
6. Similarly admission to second year M.A. programme for four years UG passed students will also come into effect in and as per the notification of the university.
7. Rest of the eligibility criteria will be governed by various rules, ordinances, etc., issued by the university from time to time.

VI. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND ACADEMIC YEAR

1. Two consecutive (one odd+ one even) semesters constitutes one Academic year.
2. New syllabus will come into force from the academic year 2023-24 for M.A. Semesters I and II.

VII. INCENTIVE CREDITS (AS PER UNIVERSITY DIRECTION NO. 15 OF 2023):

The students can earn extra incentive credits participating in conferences/NCC/NSS/Games & Sports/Cultural Activities/ Technical competitions/ innovation competition at University/ State/ National/ International level and other activities prescribed in the following table-

Various components for calculating the marks out of 100 are as below:

SN	Components of marks	Marks
1	Online certificate course of min 3 credits offered by MOOCs /SWAYAM-NPTEL/other platforms approved by Academic council(Scored $\geq 60\%$/ Successfully Passed)	100/50
2	Research/innovation competitions organized by institute of repute/Govt. of India/Professional bodies. (Winner/Participated)	100/50
3	Patent granted/published/filed jointly with Department	100/70/40
4	Research paper accepted for publication in indexed journal/UGC approved journals (Marks will be distributed amongst authors)	100/50
5	Inter Collegiate University Level Competitions (Winner/Participation)	100/50
6	All office bearers of College Clubs/ Departmental Association	40
7	Participation in Inter-University/National level competitions	100
8	Participation in NSS/NCC Activities	50
9	Organization of Co-curricular & extra-curricular activities	40
10	Completion of Swachhha Bharat Abhiyan Internship	100
11	Working on Industry based final year Project	80

VIII. PATTERN OF EVALUATION, EXAMINATION AND QUESTION PAPER

Students will be evaluated in the following manner.

A. Written Examination :

1. There will be written examination of descriptive type for each course at the end of every semester.
2. Each Course of 4 credits will be having an examination of 60 marks of 3-hours duration.
3. Courses having 2 credits will be evaluated out of 30 marks in the end semester examination of one and half hour duration.
4. For four credited courses the question paper will consist of four questions with internal choices and one without choice. The fifth question will be common from all units. Students will have to answer all the five questions. Each question will carry 12 marks.
5. For two credited courses the question paper will consist of two questions with internal choices and one without choice. The third question will be common from all the units. Students will have to answer all the three questions. Two question will carry 12 marks each and the third question will carry 6 marks.
6. Evaluation of OJT will be made out of 100 marks on the basis of internship/apprenticeship certificate received of completion of minimum 120 hours, written report submitted to the department of the same, presentation of the report and viva-voce. The internship certificate along with the written report will carry 60% weightage and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage. Internship/apprenticeship will be completed during the summer vacation and will commence one week subsequently ending end semester examination within 4 to 6 weeks.
7. Evaluation of the field project will be made out of 100 marks on the basis of field survey carried out, submission of report, presentation of the report and viva-voce. The field survey and report submission will carry 60% weightage and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage. **The field project will be based upon the following criteria**
 - a. Chapter outlining the introduction to the research problem, aim and objects of the research, research questions, methodology and literature survey of at least 10 books and journal articles.
 - b. Field survey findings and analysis.
 - c. Conclusion and recommendation if any
 - d. Detailed list of references and final bibliography.
 - e. Schedules including questionnaire, and other reference document related to the study.
8. Evaluation of Research Project will be made out of 100 marks in the third semester and 150 marks in the 4th semester.

9. In the third semester the candidate will be evaluated out of 100 Marks on the basis of research proposal submitted to the department, presentation of the proposal and viva-voce. The research proposal will carry 60% weightage and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage. **The research proposal which will be based upon the following criteria:**

- a. formulation of problem, aim and objectives and research questions
- b. literature survey of at least 10 books or journal articles.
- c. pilot survey and formulation of the questionnaire if field project.
- d. collection of secondary data if library-based project.
- e. Formulation of a methodology.
- f. Tentative bibliography.

10. in the fourth semester the candidate will be evaluated out of 150 marks on the basis of research project report submitted to the department, presentation and viva-voce. The research Project Report will carry 60% weightage (90 Marks) and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage (60 Marks). **The research project report will be submitted taking into consideration the following criteria.**

- a. Chapter outlining the introduction to the research problem, aim and objects of the research, research questions, methodology and literature survey of at least 15 books and journal articles.
- b. Field survey findings and analysis if field survey.
- c. Secondary data analysis if library survey.
- d. Conclusion and recommendation if any
- e. Detailed list of references and final bibliography.
- f. Schedules including questionnaire, and other reference document related to the study.

B. Internal Evaluation:

1. There will be internal evaluation of each student in each Course.
2. Internal evaluation will be of 40 Marks for four credited courses and 20 marks for two credited courses. It will include assignments (this can include research paper writing, book reviews, survey, project, study tour, seminar presentation, class room participation and viva-voce, etc.)
3. The teacher concerned will decide the task to be given to the students and will also evaluate the performance of the student.
4. Internal Assessment will also consist of viva-voce and participation in class room.
5. There will be a mid-term examination covering at least 40% of the syllabus of 20 marks. The midterm examination can be conducted as descriptive or in an objective (multiple choice questions) form.
5. Viva will be conducted jointly by the faculty of the department or teachers concerned.
6. The evaluation of the field project and research project will be made internally by the teacher in charge and presentation will be evaluated by at least two teachers including the internal evaluator.
7. Teachers having qualified M.Phil or Ph.D degree will be eligible to guide the students for field projects and research projects.

C. MINIMUM STANDARD OF PASSING (R17.1)

1. The minimum standard of passing is 50% cumulatively i.e., internal and end term taken together in theory papers and submission of certificate, written report and viva-voce where ever applicable taken together.
2. a student is compulsorily required to be present in internal evaluation and end semester examination.

D. GRADE POINT SYSTEM**Grade Point System (as per university direction no. 15 of 2023 (R.17))**

Sr. No.	Letter	Grade point	Range of marks	Performance
1	O	10	Above 90 % to 100 %	Outstanding
2	A+	9	Above 80 to 90 %	Excellent
3	A	8	Above 70 to 80 %	Very Good
4	B+	7	Above 60 to 70 %	Good
5	B	6	Above 50 to 60 %	Pass
6	F	0	below 50	Fail
7	AB	0	Absent	Absent

Note: Norms not covered under the above will be governed by the UGC directions and rules from time to time.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)
SYLLABUS OF
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
2023-24**

**SEMESTER I
MANDATORY COURSES**

PSPL1M1: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Outcome:

1. Understand the diverse intellectual political traditions and conceptual debate of fundamental political ideas in the west.
2. Critically analyze the political philosophy of western political thinkers.
3. Appreciate the ideas and thoughts that shaped and influenced the state and society at large.

UNIT-I:

- a. Classical political thought: Meaning, nature, characteristics and significance, Evolution of a political theory
- b. Plato and Aristotle

UNIT-II:

- a. Social Contract: Meaning, Nature and Significance; achievements of social contract theory
- b. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau

UNIT-III:

- a. Theory of Utilitarianism: Meaning, nature, significance and Contributions
- b. Bentham and Mill

UNIT-IV:

- a. Scientific Socialism: Meaning, nature, significance and impact on political theory
- b. Hegel and Marx

Reading Material:

1. Adams Ian and R. W Dyson., 2004, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, London, Routledge
2. Boucher David and Paul Kelly, 2003, Political Thinkers, Oxford University Press.
3. Jones W. T. (series editor), 1959, Masters of Political Thought, (Vols.2 & 3), London, George Harrap & Co.
4. Mehta V. R., 1996, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar.
5. Nelson Brian, 2004, Western Political Thought, Pearson Education
6. Parekh Bhikhu and Thomas Pantham, Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought, 1987, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Sabine G. H., 1971, A History of Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H.
8. Blakeley Georgina & Valerie Bryson (eds.), 2002, Contemporary Political Concepts, London, Pluto Press.
9. Goodwin Barbara, 2004, Using Political Ideas, Chichester, John Wiley & Sons.
10. Hampton Jean, 1998, Political Philosophy, New Delhi, OUP.
11. Hawkesworth Mary and Maurice Kogan (eds.), 1992, Encyclopaedia of Government and Politics (Vol. I), London, Routledge Knowles Dudley, 2001, Political Philosophy, London, Routledge.
12. Pierson Christopher, 2004, The Modern State, London, Routledge.
13. Swift Adam, 2001, Political Philosophy, Cambridge, Polity
14. Nelson Brian R, 2006, Western Political Thought, Second Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
15. पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक सिद्धांत, डॉ. एस. सी. सिंहल, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, 2008- (29)
16. पाश्चात्य राजकीय विचारवंत, डॉ. ना. य. डोळे
17. पाश्चात्य राजकीय विचारवंत, डॉ. भा. ल. भोळ, पिंपळापुरे पब्लिकेशन, नागपूर १९९५.
18. Rege, M. P., Swatantrya, Samata ani Nyaya, Mumbai, Shanta Rege-2005
19. Rege, M. P., Pashchatya Nitishastracha Itihas, Pune, Samaj Prabodhan Sanstha, 1974
20. Bhole Bhaskar, Rajakiya Siddhanta ani Vishleshan, Nagpur, Pimpalapure, 2002

PSPL1M2: POLITICAL THEORY

Course Outcome

1. To enable the students to assess the contemporary trends of political theory and reconcile theory and practice.
2. To understand the various concepts in political theory and appreciate how they can be helpful to critically analyse crucial political issues, develop reasoning abilities and form opinion.
3. To understand the significance of debates in political theory in exploring multiple perspectives to concepts, ideas and issues.

UNIT - I

- a. Political Theory- Meaning, Nature, Decline and resurgence
- b. Approaches- Traditional Approaches: Institutional, philosophical and Historical; Contemporary Approaches: Behavioural and Marxist

UNIT - II

- a. Theories of State: Liberal and Neo-Liberal; Marxist and Neo-Marxist Pluralist, Post Colonial and Feminist
- b. Key Concepts: Justice, Liberty, Equality And Affirmative Action, Citizenship

UNIT - III

- a. Rights: Theories and Kinds, Human Rights, Power.
- b. Democracy: Theories, Models of Democracy- Representative, Participatory and Deliberative

UNIT - IV

- a. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Facism, Feminism
- b. Political Obligation and Civil Disobedience

Reading Material:

1. Daniel Bell, The End of Ideology, the free Press, New York, 1960
2. I. Berlin, Does Political Theory Still Exist? In Philosophy, Politics and Society, 2 nd Series ed. P. Lasletyt and W.G. Runciman. Oxford, Blackwell 1964.
3. J. Blondel, The Discipline of Politics, London, Butterworth, 1981.
4. D. Easton, The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science, New York Wiley, 1953.
5. D. Germino, Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory, New York, Harper and Row, 1967.
6. R.E.Goodin, Green Political Theory, Cambridge Polity Press, 1992.
7. J.G. Gunnell, Political Theory: Traditions and Interpretations, Cambridge, Winthrop, 1979.
8. A. Hacker, Political Philosophy, USA, Westview Press, 1997
9. Nigel Warburton, A Little History of Philosophy, Yale University Press, 2011.
10. Robert Garner, Peter Ferdinand and Stephanie Lawson, Introduction to Politics, Oxford University Press 2009.
11. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Palgrave foundations, 2013.
12. Sushila Ramaswamy, Political Theory-Ideas and Concepts, Macmiillan, 2003.
13. स्वरूप राजशेखर 'राजकीय सिद्धांताची विशेषण' अरुणा प्रकाशन, लातूर, २०१८
14. भोळे, भा. ल. 'राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि विश्लेषण' पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन नागपूर
15. डॉ. भास्कर लक्ष्मण भोळे राजकीय ,सिद्धांत1 ,पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन , जनवरी २०१८
16. राजीव भार्गव ,अशोक आचार्य राजनीतिक - सिद्धांत एक परिचय1 ,पब्लिकेशन Pearson , जनवरी 2011
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19. बी. एल. फाडियाराजनीतिक , सिद्धांत एवं अवधारणाएँ) Political Theory and Concepts ,(साहित्य प्रकाशनजनवरी , २०१८
20. ओ. पी. गाबा ,राजनीतिक सिद्धांत की रूपरेखा ,मयूर प्रकाशन, २०२१
21. बी. एल. फाडियासमकालीन , राजनीतिक सिद्धांत ,साहित्य प्रकाशनजनवरी २०१८ ,
22. काणे, प. सी. राजकीय सिद्धांत आधारभूत संकल्पना' पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन नागपूर
23. त्यागी एम. पी., रस्तोगी आर. के. 'पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक सिद्धांत' सजीव प्रकाशन मेरठ.
24. गाबा ओ. पी. 'राजनीतिक सिद्धांत' मराठी अनुवाद (तुकाराम जाधव) के सागर प्रकाशन पुणे

PSPL1M3: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS- I

Course Outcome:

1. To acquire knowledge about the historical background of constitutional development in India its philosophical foundations and salient features.
2. To analyze the relationship between state and individual in terms of fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.
3. To understand the composition and functioning of union government as well as state government and the judicial system.
4. Learn to critically analyse the correlation between the constitutionally formed governments and institutions and the day to day politics in India as a working democracy.

UNIT-I: The Constitution and State:

- a. The Genesis of Indian State: Constitutional History, State formation in India and Constitutionalism.
- b. Salient features of Indian Constitution, the Structures of Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy

UNIT-II: Institution of Governance:

- a. Indian Federalism: The Federal Schema, Legislative Competence of the Union and State, fiscal federalism.
The Principle of Separation of Power: The Parliament and the Union Legislature, The Union Executive, The Supreme Court: Power, Function and Judicial Activism.
- b. The State Legislature, The State Executive, The High Court: Power and Function.
Decentralization & Local Government – Municipality and Panchayat System - Power and Functions, Critical Assessment of Federalism at Local Government Level.

Reading Material :

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4. R. Baird (ed.), *Religion in Modern India*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1981.
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11. ———, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, 2nd edn., Cambridge Cambridge University Press, 1994.
12. J. Brown, *Modern India: the Origins of an Asian Democracy*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
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19. R. L. Hardgrave, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1965.
20. T. B. Hansen, *The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1999.
21. N. Jayal, *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.
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34. ——— (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
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44. A. Varshney (ed.), *The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 1989.
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79. M. Weiner, The Indian Paradox, Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1989.
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८३. स्वतंत्र भारत के पचास वर्ष, भाग १ व २, बी. गोस्वामी, पाईटर प्रकाशन, जयपूर, २००७
८४. पंचायत राज और महिला विकास, एम. राठोड, पाईटर प्रकाशन, जयपूर, २०१०.
८५. भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, डॉ. अलका वि. देशमुख, श्री. साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर
८६. भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण, डॉ. भा. ल. भोळ, पिंपळापूरे पब्लिकेशन्स, नागपूर.

PSPL1M4: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – I

Course Outcome:

1. To understand key concepts and concerns in international relations, such as power, security, cooperation etc.
2. To become familiar with contemporary theories of international relations to use as lenses to differently explain outcomes and events in world affairs.
3. To become conversant in current international events through a close reading of the of events through international relations theories and concepts

UNIT-I : International Relations:

- a. Meaning, Nature, Development and Scope, Classical Theories of international Relations: Realism, Liberalism and Marxism

- b. Later Developments: Neo-Realism, Neo-Liberalism, Constructivism and feminism

UNIT-II : Concepts :

- a. National Power, National Interest, Balance of Power and Sovereignty
b. Security- Collective Security and Cooperative Security, Human Security

Reading Material

1. S.P.Verma - International System and Third World, New Delhi, Vikas Pub., 1988.
2. Vinaykumar Malhotra - International Relations.
3. Ghosh, Peu – International Relations, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009.
4. Prem Arora - Comparative Politics and International relations, Bookhives, New Delhi.
5. Kashikar, M. S. – SAARC : Its Genesis, Development & Prospects, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2000.
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7. A. Appadurai - National Interest and Non-Alignment, New Delhi, Kalunga Publication, 1999
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9. S. Burchill et. Al., - Theories of International Relations, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001
10. I. Claude- Power and International Relations, New York, Random House, 1962.
11. A.A Coulombis & Wolf - Introduction to International relations: power and Justice, New York, Praeger, 1989.
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17. Groom & Lights (Ed.) - Contemporary International Relations: A Guide to Theory, London, Printer, 1993
18. S.H. Hoffman - Essays in Theory and Practice of International relations, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1989
19. K.J. Holsti - International Relations: A Framework of Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1967
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२५. फाडीया बी. एल. अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध साहित्य प्रकाशन सिरिज, आगरा.
२६. भारत आणि जग, डॉ. बी. डी. तोडकर, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २०११.

२७. संयुक्त राष्ट्र आणि इतर आंतरराष्ट्रीय संघटना, प्रा . जॉन्सन बोर्जेस, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २०११.
२८. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, डॉ. वसंत रायपूरकर, श्री मंगश प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २००६.
२९. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध सिध्दांत आणि व्यवहार, प्रा . बी. आय. कुलकर्णी, प्रा. अशोक नाईकवाडे, श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००४.
३०. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, डॉ. एस. सी. सिंहल, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, २००८.
३१. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, शैलेंद्र देवळणकर, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
३२. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, शीतयुधोतर व जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण, अरूणा पेंडसे, उत्तरा सहस्रबुध्दे, ओरिएंट लागमन, २००८.

ELECTIVES

(Select any one Course)

PSPL1E5: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Outcome:

1. To understand the diverse intellectual political traditions in ancient and mideveal India and engage the fundamental ideas of those times.
2. To critically analyze the political philosophy of ancient and medieval Indian political thinkers and ppreciate how the ideas and thoughts that shaped and influenced the state and society at large.
3. To demonstrate an understanding of some of the most important ideas and theories concerning the relationship between state and society and individual in the political thoughts of the various schools of thoughts that emerged in the ancient and mideveal India.

UNIT-I

- a. **Features of Indian Political Thought:** Ancient Indian Political Thought & medieval Indian Political Thoughts
- b. **School of Thoughts:** Brahmanic School, Buddhist School & Jain School

UNIT – II

- a. **Dharmshastra:** Rajdharma- The Power Authority of the King, Varnashram Dharma – Dharma or Cosmic order
Shantiparva: The Origin of State & Rajdhama, Kingship and origin of Caste, Government, Justice and Dandniti
Arthashastra: The Saptanga Theory and inter-state relations, Mandala theory; King and his Duties & Functions, Dandniti,

- b. **Buddhism:** Origin of state, Origin of Kingship, The Democratic nature of Buddhist Sangha, Principles of Righteousness
- Jainism:** The origin of Kingship and power, Parishada / Samiti's their function and Dhamma's (Law)

UNIT – III

- a. **Medieval Political Thought:** State Society and Religion, characteristic of Islamic, Sufi and Bhakti Tradition
- b. **Ziauddin Barani :** Search for Ideal Polity and Good Sultan
Abul Fazl : Ideas on Governance and Administration

UNIT – IV

- a. **Syncretic Tradition:** Nature and Characteristics
- b. **Kabir** – Idea on Religious harmony, Political & Social Idea's, Thoughts on Women, Utopia of Begumpura

Ravidass- Model of egalitarian state, Civil Liberties & Social Equality

Reading Material :

1. U.N. Ghoshal, A history of Indian Political Ideas, London, 1956
2. U.N. Ghoshal, Indian Political Ideas, Ancient period and the Period of Transition to the Middle Ages, OUP, Bombay, 1959.
3. P.V.Kane, History of Dharma shastra, Vol. 3, Pune, 1946.
4. R.P. Kangade, The Kautilya Arthashastra-III, Bombay 1965.
5. A.S.Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1962
6. Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State,
7. R.S.Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India,
8. V.P.Verma, Studies in Hindu Political Thought,
9. Ranga Swamy Iyengar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, Madras 1935
10. A. A. Anjaria, Nature and Grounds of Political Obligation in the Hindu State, Calcutta, 1935.
11. N.C.Bandopadhyaya, Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories, Part I and II, Calcutta, 1927- 30
12. D.R.Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Hindu Polity, Varanasi, 1963.
13. R.P. Kangale, Kautilya's Artha Shastra Part-III- A study, Bombay 1965.

PSPL1E6: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be able to understand the political process through sociological perspective thereby appreciating the importance and applicability of interdisciplinary method in the study of political science.
2. It will enrich the students' understanding in various concepts which are common to the understanding of sociology and politics and the importance of the social context.
3. Understand the inter-sectionality of the decision-making process, authority, legitimization, social stratification, interest group etc in the overall political process. The students thus will have a deeper level critical interdisciplinary perspective to political realities.

UNIT-I

- a. Political Sociology : Meaning, nature and Scope
- b. Approaches : Systems, Marxist and Developmental

UNIT-II

- a. Bureaucracy – Meaning & Nature, Weber's Contribution
- b. Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Social Stratification

UNIT-III

- a. Political Culture – Meaning, Nature and Types
- b. Political Socialization – Meaning, Nature, Process

UNIT-IV

- a. Change and Development: Westernization, modernization and underdevelopment
- b. Political Participation: Political Parties, interest groups, Political Mobilization and mass media

Reading Material :

1. Saroj Kumar Jena - Political Sociology, Anmol Publications
2. Ali Ashraf & L.N. Sharma - Political Sociology : A New Grammar of Politics, University Press
3. Ram Ahuja - Indian Social System, Rawat Publications
4. Harihar Dass & B. C. Chaudhary : Introduction to Political Sociology, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 1997.
5. D. C. Bhattacharya : Political Sociology, Vijaya Publishing House, Kolkata, 2005.
6. G.A. Almond, and S. Verba, The Civic Culture, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1963.
7. S. Bayly, Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999.

8. U. Baxi, Political Justice, Legislative Reservation for Scheduled Castes, and Social Change, Madras, University of Madras, 1990.
9. R. Benaix, and S. M. Lipset, Class, Status and Power, 2 nd edn., New York, The Free Press, 1966.
10. P. R. Brass, Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics, Vols.2, Delhi, Chanakya Publications, 1984-1985.
11. J. Dennis, Socialization of Politics, New York, Wiley, 1973.
12. R. Kothari, Caste and politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
13. K.P. Langton, Political Socialization, New York, Oxford University Press, 1969.
14. K. Murali Manohar (ed.), Socio-economic Status of Indian Women, Delhi, Seema, 1983.
15. G. Omvedt, Dalits and the Democratic Revolution : Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.
16. T. K. Oomen, Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements , New Delhi, Sage, 1990.
17. R. D. Putnam, The Comparative Study of Political Elites, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice-Hall, 1976. (32)
18. D. Sheth, "Caste and Class : Social reality and political representations" in V.A. Pai Panandikar and A. Nandy (eds.), Contemporary India, Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1999.
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20. ____ , The Cohesive Role of Sanskritization and other Essays, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1989.
21. E. Zelliot, "Gandhi and Ambedkar : a Study in Leadership" in M. Mahar (Ed.), The Untouchables in Contemporary India, Tuscon, University of Arizona Press, 1972.
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२३. राजनीतिक समाजशास्त्र, डॉ. एस. सी. सिंहल, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, आवृत्ती २००८.
२४. कविसाव्या शतकातील बदलते समाजकारण आणि राजकारण, डॉ . अलका वि. देशमुख, श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर
२५. भारतातील सामाजिक चळवळी, घनश्याम शहा, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००८.

PSPL1E7: FEMINIST POLITICAL THINKERS

Course Outcome:

1. Identify key concepts and movements in feminist theory and practice and Interrogate the ordinary and everyday in the context of gender; to see gender as a lens for understanding the world.
2. Engage the tradition of feminist thinkers of the west as well as Indian and appreciate the theoretical perspectives provided by these thinkers
3. Critically engage with feminist debates on various issues highlighted by these thinkers on gender discrimination, violence, patriarchy, etc.

UNIT- I

- a. Feminist approach to political theory
- b. Liberal Feminism: Wollstonecraft, Fuller and Mill

UNIT- II

- a. Socialist Feminism: Fourier, Saint Simonians, Thompson
- b. Marxist Feminism: Marx, Engels and Kollantai

UNIT- III

- a. Social Democratic Feminism: Bebel, Zetkin and Perkins
- b. Radical Feminism: Rejection of Patriarchy

UNIT- IV

- a. Origins of Indian feminism: Mahatma Phule and Savitribai Phule, Pandita Ramabai, Tarabai Shinde
- b. The later feminist interventions: Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, Dr. Vina mazumdar, Vandana Shiva, Sharmila Rege

Reading Material:

1. L. Anthony and C. Witt (eds.), *A Mind of One's Own: Feminist Essays on Reason and Objectivity*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1992.
2. O. Banks, *Becoming a Feminist: The Social Origins of "First Wave" Feminism*, Brighton, Harvester, 1986.
3. S. de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, Trans. H.M. Parshley, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1972.
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6. J. Charvet, *Feminism* London, Dent, 1982.
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8. B. E. Clements, *Bolshevik Feminist: The Life of Aleksandra Kollantai*, Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1979.
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10. D. Coole, *Women in Political Theory: From Ancient Misogyny to Contemporary Feminism*, New York, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1993.
11. N. F. Cott, *The Grounding of Modern Feminism* New Haven CT and London, Yale University Press, 1987.
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13. M. Donald (ed.), *Bebel's Woman and Socialism*, London, Zwan Publications, 1988.
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15. Z. A. Eisenstein (ed.), *Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism*, New York and London, Monthly Review Press, 1979.
16. ———, *The Radical Future of Liberal Feminism*, New York, Longman, 1981. J. B. Elshtain, *The Family in Political Thought*, Brighton, Harvester, 1982.

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18. F. Engels, *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*, New York, Pathfinder Press, 1972.
19. J. Evans, *Feminism and Political Theory*, London, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986.
20. M. Evans (ed.), *The Woman Question*, London, Fontana, 1972.
21. R. Evans, *The Feminists*, London, Croom Helm, 1977.
22. B. Farnsworth, Aleksandra Kollantai: *Socialism, Feminism and the Bolshevik Revolution*, Stanford CA, Stanford University Press, 1980.
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24. B. Friedan, *The Feminine Mystique*, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1965.
25. M. Gatens, *Feminism and Philosophy: Perspectives on Difference and Equality* Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.
26. C. Gilligan, *In a Different Voice*, Cambridge Massachusetts and London, Harvard University Press, 1982.
27. J. Grant, *Fundamental Feminism: Contesting the Core Concepts of Feminist Theory*, New York, Routledge, 1993.
28. J. Gray, *Mill on Feminism*, London, Routledge, 1983.
29. J. Grimshaw, *Feminist Philosophers: Women's Perspectives on Philosophical Traditions*, Brighton, Harvester, 1986.
30. N. Hirschmann, *Rethinking Obligation: A Feminist Method for Political Theory*, Ithaca NY, Cornell University Press, 1992.
31. A. M. Jagger, *Feminist Politics in Human Nature*, Totowa NJ, Rowman and Allenheld, 1983.
32. E. Kennedy, and S. Mendus, *Women in Western Political Philosophy*, Brighton, Harvester, 1987.
33. C. B. Kolmerten, *Women in Utopia: The Ideology of Gender in American Owenite Communities*, Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1990.
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35. M. Meis, *Ecofeminism*, London and Atlantic Highlands NJ, Zed, 1993.
36. A. G. Meyer Trans. & Ed., *Lily Braun: Selected Writings on Feminism and Socialism*, Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1987.
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43. S. M. Okin, *Women in Western Political Thought*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1979.
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47. R. K. P. Pankhurst, *William Thompson (1775-1833): Britain's Pioneer Socialist, Feminist and Co-Operator*, London, Watts and Co., 1954.
48. C. Pateman, *Participation and Democratic Theory*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1970.
49. ———, *The Sexual Contract*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1988.
50. ———, *The Disorder of Women*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.
51. ——— and E. Gross (eds.), *Feminist Challenges: Social and Political Theory*, Boston, Northeastern University Press, 1987.
52. H. F. Pitkin, *Fortune Is a Woman: Gender and Politics in the Thought of Niccolo Machiavelli*, Berkeley and London, University of California Press, 1984.
53. C. Porter, *Alexandra Kollantai*, London, Virago, 1980.
54. A. Rich, *On Lies, Secrets and Silence: Selected Prose, 1966-78*, New York, W.W. Norton & Co., 1979.
55. R. Rohrich, and B. E. Hoffman, *Women in Search of Utopia: Mavericks and Mythmakers*, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1984.
56. A. Rossi, *The Feminist Papers: From Adams to Beauvoir*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1973.
57. A. Saxonhouse, *Women in the History of Political Thought: Ancient Greece to Machiavelli*, New York, Praeger, 1985.
58. G. J. Schochet, *Patriarchalism in Political Thought*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1975.
59. M. L.. Shanley, and C. Pateman, *Feminist Interpretation and Political Theory*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.
60. D. Spender (ed.), *Feminist Theorists: Three Centuries of Key Women Thinkers*, New York, Pantheon, 1983.
61. R. Strachey, *The Cause: A Short History of the Women's Movement in Great Britain*, London, Virago, 1978.
62. W. Thompson, *Appeal of One-half of the Human Race, Women, against the Pretensions of the Other Half, Men, to retain them in Political, and hence in Civil and Domestic Slavery*, London, Virago, 1983.
63. J. Todd and M. Butler, *The Works of Mary Wollstonecraft*, London, Pickering and Chatto Ltd., 1986.
64. S. Tomaselli, (ed.), *Mary Wollstonecraft: Political Writings*, London, Dent, 1993.
65. M. E. Waithe, *Ancient Women Philosophers 600BC- 500AD*, Boston, Little Brown, 1987.
66. M. Warnock, *Mary Wollstonecraft's A Vindication of the Rights of Woman and J.S.Mill's The Subjection of Women*, London, Dent, 1985.
67. M. Wollstonecraft, *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*, London, Everyman, 1929.
68. I. M. Young, *Justice and the Politics of Difference*, Oxford, Princeton University Press, 1990.

PSPL1E8: ELECTORAL POLITICS AND PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the historical evolution, constitutional framework, and institutional mechanisms of the electoral system in India and to analyse the role and functions of the Election Commission, the electoral laws, and the electoral reforms in ensuring free and fair elections.
2. To examine the various factors that influence voting behaviour, such as caste, religion, region, class, gender, ideology, etc., and their impact on electoral outcomes.
3. To evaluate the performance and challenges of the multi-party system in India and electoral reforms undertaken.
4. To critically appraise the issues and problems faced by the political parties in India, of criminalisation, corruption, lack of internal democracy, etc.

UNIT-I

- a. Electoral Politics in India-Pre and Post Independence: Nature Characteristics and Change
- b. Electoral Process: Nature, Characteristics, significance, Mechanism and Implementation

UNIT-II

- a. Election Commission of India: Power, Functions and Role
- b. Determinants of Voting Behavior- Role of Caste, Religion, Language, region and social and economic class

UNIT-III

- a. Party System in India: Nature, classification, ideology and programmes, organization and leadership
- b. Issues in Electoral politics: corruption, money power, muscle power, electoral rigging, undemocratic party system

UNIT-IV

- a. Electoral Reforms: Tarkunde, Goswamy and Indrajeet Gupta Committee Reports
- b. Electoral Reforms by the Election Commission during T.N. Seshan and Lingdoh regime.

Reading Material:

1. J.C.Agarwal and N. K. Choudhari, Election in India, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 1998
2. R.Ali, Representative Democracy and Concept of Free and Fair Elections, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 1996
3. D.Anand, Electoral Reforms-Curbing Role of Money Power, Indian Institutie of Public Administration, New Delhi, 1995
4. A.Bajpai, Indian Electoral System- an Analytical Study, Nardeen Book Centre, New Delhi , 1992.

5. A.K. Bhagat, Elections and Electoral Reforms in India, Vikas, Delhi, 1996.
6. R.P.Bhalla, The Electoral System, its Operation and Implications for Democracy in India, Teaching Politics, Vol. XV No. 3-4, 1989.
7. J.K.Chopra, Politics of Electoral Reforms in India, Mittal Publication, Delhi, 1989.
8. R. Hedge, Electoral Reforms-Lack of Political Will, Bangalore, Karnataka State Janata Party, 1987.
9. P. N. Sharma, Elections and National Politics, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
10. M.P.Singh, Lok Sabha Elections-1989 Indian Politics in 90s, Kalinga Publications, New Delhi, 1992.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (COMPULSORY)

PSPL1RM9: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT-I :

- a. Scientific methodology: meaning, Nature and development in the studies of Social Sciences
- b. Fundamentals of scientific Research: Objectivity, Generality, Probability and Neutrality

UNIT-II :

- a. Research design, Literature Review & Its importance, Hypotheses and Variables
- b. Tools and techniques of Data collection: Observation, Questionnaire and Interview

UNIT-III

- a. Sampling : Meaning, Significance, Types and Selection
- b. Field Survey method and Library Research

UNIT-IV

- a. Data Processing & analysis - Statistical techniques of data analysis, Use of Computers
- b. Thesis and Report Writing, bibliography, footnotes, references, Chapterization, Characteristics of a Good Report

Reading Material :

1. Techniques of Social Research: Dr. P.L. Bhandarkar and Wilkinson, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Research Methodology Methods/Techniques. C.R. Kothari, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
4. Methodology & Social Science Research. Dr. Raj Kumar, Book Enclave- Jaipur.
5. Research Methodology in Political Science. Theory and Analysis. S. L. Verma, Rawat Publication- Jaipur.
6. H.N. Blalock, An Introduction to Social Research, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1970.

7. M.J. Brenner, J. Brown and D. Canter (eds.), The Research Interview : Uses and Approaches, London, Academic Press, 1985.
8. Bryman, Quantity and Quality in Social Research, London, Unwin Hyman, 1988.
9. Bulmer (ed.), Sociological Research Methods : An Introduction, London, Macmillan, 1984.
10. De D.A. Vaus, Surveys in Social Research, 2nd edn., London, Unwin Hyman 1991.
11. Gilbert (ed.), Researching Social Life, London, Sage, 1993.
12. W.J. Goode and P.K. Hatt, Methods of Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, 1952.
13. A.C. Isaak, Scope and Methods of Political Science, Homewood Illinois, Dorsey Press, 1985.
14. J.B. Johnson and R.A. Joslyn, Political Science Research Methods, Washington DC, C.O. Press, 1986.
15. Kaplan, The Conduct of Inquiry, Methodology for Behavioural Science.
16. D. Marsh and G. Stoker (ed.), Theory and Methods in Political Science, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1995.
17. G. Myrdal, Objectivity in Social Science, New York, Pantheon Books, 1969.
18. Sir, K.R. Popper, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London, Hutchinson, 1959.
19. Smith, Political Research Methods, Boston, Houghton Milton, 1976.
20. D.P. Warwick and M. Bulmer (eds.), Social Research in Developing Countries :
21. Surveys and Consciousness in the Third World, Delhi, research Press, 1993.
22. P.V. Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
२३. डॉ. व्ही.एल. जरारे, सामाजिक शास्त्रांची संबोधन प्रणाली (Research Methodology) प्रकाशन, अकोला.
२४. डॉ. व्ही.एल. जरारे, शोध प्रणाली एबीडी पब्लिशर्स.

SEMESTER - II

MANDATORY COURSES

PSPL2M10: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

(With reference to political systems in UK, USA, Switzerland, Russia & China)

Course Outcome:

- 1.** To understand and appreciate the political institutions and politics of the select countries of the world.
- 2.** to develop a comparative insight to broaden the understanding in terms of the application of political concepts and the different political culture and processes.
- 3.** Political and legal framework along with the political process and the framing of public policy in those select countries in a comparative perspective which will enhance both their critical theoretical understanding and empirical basis of the political practices.

UNIT-I

- a. Comparative Politics: Meaning Nature and Scope, Growth of Comparative Politics; Traditional Approaches to the Study of Comparative politics: Philosophical, Historical, Legal- Institutional
- b. Modern Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Systems, Structural Functionalism, Political Sociology and Political Economy.

UNIT-II:

- a. Constitutionalism: Meaning and Features, Development of Constitutionalism
- b. Comparative Study of Political Institutions: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

UNIT-III:

- a. Political Development, Modernization and Change: Definition, Implications and Dimensions- Marxian Perspective, Sustainable Development Perspective
- b. Political Parties, Elections and Voting Behaviour; Leadership, Elites and Role of Women in Politics, Pressure Groups and Social Movements

UNIT-IV:

- a. Political Culture: Meaning, Nature and Components

- b. Political Socialization and Communication: Meaning Nature and Agents of Political Socialization and mobilization

Reading Material :

1. Almond and G.B. Powell Jr.- Comparative Politics; a Development Approach, Boston, Little Brown, 1966.
2. R. Hague and M. Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics : An Introduction, 5th edn., New York, Palgrave, 2001.
3. G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman- The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1960.
4. G.A. Almond and S. Verba- The Civic Culture; Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1963
5. G.A. Almond- Comparative Politics Today : A World View, 7th edn., New York, London, Harper/Collins, 2000.
6. D.E. Apter, The Politics of Modernization, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965.
7. A. Bebler and J. Seroka (eds.), Contemporary Political Systems : Classifications and Typologies, Boulder Colorado, Lynne Reinner Publishers, 1990.
8. L.J. Cantori and A.H. Zeigler (ed.), Comparative Politics in the Post-Behaviouralist Era, London, Lynne Reinner Publisher, 1988.
9. R.H. Chilcote, Theories of Comparative Politics : The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1994.
10. J.E. Goldthrope, The Sociology of Post-Colonial Societies : Economic Disparity, Cultural Diversity and Development, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
11. J.C. Johari, Comparative Political Theory : New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends, New Delhi, Sterling, 1987.
12. R.C. Macridis, The Study of Comparative Government, New York, Doubleday, 1955.
13. G. Sartori, Parties and Party Systems : A Framework for Analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976.
14. T. Skocpol, States and Social Relations : A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia and China, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1979.
15. A. Stephan, Arguing Comparative Politics, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.
१६. जे. सी. जोहरी — तुलनात्मक राजनीति — दिल्ली, स्प्रिंगर पब्लिकेशन.
१७. महेष्चरी एस. आर. तुलनात्मक राजनीति, आगरा, लक्ष्मीनारायण पब्लिकेशन.
१८. म. द. देशपांडे, शासन संस्था आणि राज्य पद्धति : तौलनिक विचार, कोल्हापूर, महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
१९. तौलनिक शासन आणि राजकारण — डॉ. भा. ल. भोळ, पिंपळापूरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
२०. तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजनीति, डॉ. अलका देशमुख, डॉ. संजय गोरे, श्री. साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
२१. तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण, डॉ. जो. व. गवई, शेख हाशम, विश्व पब्लिकेशन, नागपूर.
२२. तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण, डॉ. श्रीराम येरणकर, श्री. साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर
२३. तुलनात्मक राजनीति, डॉ. एस. आर. माहेश्वरी, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, २००८.
२४. तुलनात्मक शासन एवं राजनीति, डॉ. एस. सी. सिंहल, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा

PSPL2M11: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Outcome:

1. The students will learn the various concepts and theories relating to public administration and its importance and implications on the governance process of a state.
2. It will provide them the nuanced understanding of the actual working of the state through its administrative machinery.
3. The students will understand how the political is translated into policy and the procedures that is evolved to carry out the implementation of the public policy through the public administration machinery.
4. It will also equip the students to grasp the contemporary problems of administration and resolve the issues through the application of

UNIT-I : Public Administration :

- (a) Meaning, Nature, Evolution, objectives, Role, and Scope
- (b) Theories : Decision-making, Human Relations, Scientific Management

UNIT-II : Basic Concepts:

- (a) Organisation, Hierarchy, Unity of Command
- (b) Authority, Responsibility, Delegation of powers

UNIT-III : Financial Administration :

- (a) Role of Administration in Planning, Budgeting and Development
- (b) Accountability & Control of the Legislature & Executive

UNIT-IV :

- (a) Personnel Administration - Recruitment, Training, Performance Appraisal and Promotion
- (b) Issues & New Trends - Role of Civil Society, Ombudsmen, Good Governance, E-Governance

Reading Material :

1. Avasthi R. and Maheshwari S.R., 2004, Public Administration, Agra, Laxmi Narain Agrawal.

2. Goel S.L., 2003, Public Administration, Theory And Practice, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publishers.
3. Maheshwari Shriram, 1998, New Delhi, Macmillan.
4. Maheshwari S.R., 1991, Issues and Concepts In Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
5. Naidu S.P., 1996, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Hyderabad, New Age, International Publishers
6. Sahni, Pradeep and Vayunandan, Etakula – Administrative Theory, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, Delhi; 2010.
7. Nigro Felix A. and Llyod Nigro, 1970, Modern Public Administration, N.Y., Harper & Row
8. Shafritz Jay M. and Hyde Albert C., 1987, Classics of Public Administration, Chicago, Illinois, The Dorsey Press
9. Sharma M.P. and Saldana B. L., 2001, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal
10. Dye Thomas R 2004, Understanding Public Policy, Tenth Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
11. Dimock and Dimock - Public Administration, Oxford, 1975.
12. Basu D.D., Administrative Law, Prentice Hall, 1996.
13. Rumki Basu, Public Administration, Concepts and Theories (2nd Ed.), Sterling, NewDelhi, 1990.
14. L.D. White, Introduction to the Study of Public Administration, New York,Mcmillan, 1955
15. B. P. Bhambri, Administration in changing society, National, Delhi, 1978.
16. N. Bhattacharya, Bureaucracy and Development Administration, Uppal, Delhi, 1979.
१७. लोकप्रशासन, माहेश्वरी श्रीराम व अवस्थी, अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, २००६.
१८. लोक प्रशासन, छाया बकाणे, श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे.
१९. लोकप्रशासन के नये आयाम, मोहित भट्टाचार्य, जवाहर प्रकाशन, दिल्ली.
२०. लोकप्रशासन, ना. र. इनामदार, दास्ताने प्रकाशन, पुणे.
२१. लोक प्रशासनाची मूलतत्वे, अलिम वकील, दिलीप धर्म, दूर शिक्षण केंद्र, पुणे विद्यापीठ.
22. Tukaram Jadhav – Good Governance, Unique Bulletin. (Marathi)

PSPL2M12: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS – II

Course Outcome:

1. To understand the power structure in India in terms of caste, class and patriarchy and the enduring debates over ideology in Indian politics.
2. To understand the party systems in India and their impact on democracy.
3. To explore the various social movements such as farmers, womens and dalit.
4. Learn to critically analyse the correlation between the constituinally formed governments and institutions and the day to day politics in India as a working democracy

UNIT-I: The Democratic Process of India:

- a. Citizenship, The Political Parties and Party System in India, Political Culture & Mobilization
- b. Election Commission, Electoral Representation, Elections and Leadership in India.

UNIT-II: Identity, Politics & Faultlines:

- a. Caste, Class, Gender and Minority Politics, Communalism, Regionalism and Secessionism
- b. Ideology & Socio-Political Movements in India:**
Nationalism, Secularism and Social Justice, Farmer's Movement, Women's Movement & Dalit Movement.

Reading Material :

1. I. J. Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Little, India's Economic Reforms and Development, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
2. G. Austin, The Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
3. ———, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
4. R. Baird (ed.), Religion in Modern India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1981.
5. P. Bardhan, The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford, Blackwell, 1988.
6. U. Baxi, Political Justice, Legislative Reservation for Scheduled Castes, and Social Change, Madras, University of Madras, 1990.
7. ——— and B. Parekh (ed.), Crisis and Change in Contemporary India, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.
8. S. Bayly, Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
9. S. Bose and A. Jalal (eds.), Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
10. P. Brass, "Pluralism, Regionalism, and Decentralizing tendencies in contemporary Indian politics" in A. Wilson and D. Dalton (eds.), The States of South Asia: Problems of National Integration, London, Hurst, 1982.
11. ———, The Politics of India Since Independence, 2nd edn., Cambridge Cambridge University Press, 1994.
12. J. Brown, Modern India: the Origins of an Asian Democracy, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
13. T. Byres (ed.), The Indian Economy: Major Debates Since Independence, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
14. N. Chandhoke, Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.
15. P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
16. ——— and M. Rao (eds.), Dominance and State Power in Modern India: Decline of a Social Order, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1989.

17. ——— and et.al., (eds.), *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
18. A. H. Hanson and J. Douglas, *India's Democracy*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1972.
19. R. L. Hardgrave, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1965.
20. T. B. Hansen, *The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1999.
21. N. Jayal, *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.
30. R. Jeffery and P. Jeffery, *Population, Gender and Politics: Demographic Change in Rural North India*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
31. R. Jenkins, *Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
32. S. Khilnani, *The Idea of India*, London, Hamish Hamilton, 1997.
33. A. Kohli, *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
34. ——— (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
35. R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
36. T. K. Oomen, *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*, New Delhi, Sage, 1990.
37. G. Omvedt, *Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, London, ME Sharpe, 1993.
38. S. H. Rudolph and L.I. Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi- The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1987.
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८२. भारतीय राजनीति सिद्धांत व व्यवहार, एम. सी. खंडेला, पाईटर प्रकाशन, जयपूर, २००७
८३. स्वतंत्र भारत के पचास वर्ष, भाग १ व २, बी. गोस्वामी, पाईटर प्रकाशन, जयपूर, २००७
८४. पंचायत राज और महिला विकास, एम. राठोड, पाईटर प्रकाशन, जयपूर, २०१०.
८५. भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, डॉ. अलका वि. देशमुख, श्री. साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर
८६. भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण, डॉ. भा. ल. भोळ, पिंपळापूरे पब्लिकेशन्स, नागपूर.

PSPL2M13: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – II

Course Outcome:

1. To understand key concepts and concerns in international relations, such as power, security, cooperation etc.
2. To become familiar with contemporary theories of international relations to use as lenses to differently explain outcomes and events in world affairs
3. To become conversant in current international events through a close reading of the of events and issues in international politics

UNIT-I : Phases and Issues in World Politics:

- a. End of Cold War and Post-Cold War World Order, Globalization, Unipolarity and diffusion in regional power centres.
- b. Race, Caste and Gender in International Relations, Globalization, issues of global justice and global terrorism

UNIT-II : Global, Regional Organizations and related issues :

- a. United Nations, WTO and SAARC- Its Structure, Role and Impact
- b. Human Rights, Environmentalism and Development

Reading Material

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11. A.A Coulombis & Wolf - Introduction to International relations: power and Justice, New York, Praeger, 1989.
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19. K.J. Holsti - International Relations: A Framework of Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1967
20. Hans J. Margenthau - Politics Among Nations, 6th edition, revised by K.W. Thompson, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1985
21. W.C. Olson & A.J.R. Groom - International Relations: Then and Now, London, Harpercollins Academic, 1991
22. J.N. Rosenau - International Studies and Social Sciences, Beverly Hills California and London, Sage, 1973
23. M.P. Sullivan - Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001
२४. वसंत रायपूरकर, अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध; सुधारित आवस्ती, नागपूर, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन, २००६.
२५. फाडीया बी. एल. अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध साहित्य प्रकाशन सिरिज, आगरा.
२६. भारत आणि जग, डॉ. बी. डी. तोडकर, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २०११.
२७. संयुक्त राष्ट्र आणि इतर आंतरराष्ट्रीय संघटना, प्रा . जॉन्सन बोर्जेस, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २०११.
२८. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, डॉ. वसंत रायपूरकर, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २००६.
२९. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध सिध्दांत आणि व्यवहार, प्रा . बी. आय. कुलकर्णी, प्रा. अशोक नाईकवाडे, श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००४.
३०. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, डॉ. एस. सी. सिंहल, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, २००८.
३१. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, शैलेंद्र देवळणकर, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
३२. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, शीतयुद्धोत्तर व जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण, अरूणा पेंडसे, उत्तरा सहस्रबुद्धे, ओरिएंट लागमन, २००८.

(ELECTIVE)
(Select any one course)

PSPL2E14: POLITICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Outcome:

1. The course introduces to the students to the very origin of political organizational structures, values and norms of primitive and ancient societies.
2. It will make them aware of the trajectories of development of these societies in due course of material and technological development.

3. They will thus be equipped with the tools and methods to interpret and analyse though critically the political institutions and norms of a given society in any given period including the contemporary.

UNIT-I:

- (a) Political Anthropology : Meaning, Nature, Scope & Development
- (b) Ordering and establishment of Human Relations, Control of Human Behaviour

UNIT-II:

- (a) Nature & Aspects of Culture, Culture & Political Sphere
- (b) Economic Organisation of Human Society at different stages

UNIT-III:

- (a) Social Organisations and Leadership in Human Society at different stages of development
- (b) Kinship and Power; Social Stratification in Primitive Society

UNIT-IV :

- (a) Religion and Power, Value System in Primitive Society
- (b) Political System in Primitive and Traditional societies

Reading Material :

1. Political Anthropology: An Introduction [Paperback]; Ted Lewellen Publisher: Bergin & Garvey, Westport, CT; 1992.
2. Irawati Karve (1989) [1928]. The Chitpavan Brahmins - A Social and Ethnic Study. pp. 96–97. ISBN 81-7022-235-4.
3. Oroon K. Ghosh. The changing Indian civilization: a perspective on India.
4. Pran Nath Chopra (1982). Religions and communities of India. Vision Books. pp. 49.
5. Bernard S. Cohn, Milton Singer (2007). Structure and Change in Indian Society. pp. 399–400. ISBN 978-0-202-36138-3.
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7. Sonali Gaikwad, V. Kashyap (July 19, 2005). "Molecular Insight into the Genesis of Ranked Caste Populations". Genome Biology 6 (8): P10. doi:10.1186/gb-2005-6-8-p10.
8. Sir Ramakrishana Gopal Bhandarkar (1888). The critical, comparative, and historical method of inquiry, as pp. 13, 14.
9. Kumar Suresh Singh, B. V. Bhanu, B. V. Mehta. People of India. Anthropological Survey of India.
10. Gopal Guru, with Shiraz Sidhva. India's "hidden apartheid".

11. William A. Haviland, *Anthropology: The Human Challenge*, 13th edition, ThomsonWadsworth, 2010, ISBN 978-0-495-81084-1
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13. Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective (Contemporary South Asia)*, Cambridge University Press (May 26, 1995), ISBN 0-521-47862-6.
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16. Baldev Upadhyaya, *Kashi Ki Panditya Parampara*, Sharda Sansthan, Varanasi, 1985.
17. M.A. Sherring, *Hindu Tribes and Castes as Reproduced in Benaras*, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, First edition 1872, new edition 2008.
18. Jogendra Nath Bhattacharya, *Hindu Castes and Sects*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, first edition 1896, new edition 1995.
19. E.A.H. Blunt, *The Caste System of North India*, first edition in 1931 by Oxford University Press, new edition by S.Chand Publishers, 1969.
20. Christopher Alan Bayly, *Rulers, Townsmen, and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770–1870*, Cambridge University Press, 1983.
21. Anand A. Yang, *Bazaar India: Markets, Society, and the Colonial State in Bihar*, University of California Press, 1999.
22. Acharya Hazari Prasad Dwivedi Rachnawali, Rajkamal Prakashan, Delhi. Bibha Jha's Ph.D thesis *Bhumihar Brahmins: A Sociological Study* submitted to the Patna University.
23. Arvind Narayan Das, *Agrarian movements in India : studies on 20th century Bihar (Library of Peasant Studies)*, Routledge, London, 1982.
24. M. N. Srinivas, *Social Change in Modern India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1995.
25. Ambedkar, B.R. (1946). *The Untouchables: Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchables?* as reprinted in Volume 7 of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, published by Government of Maharashtra 1990; Complete Writings.
26. Ambedkar, B.R. (1946) *Who were the Shudras*
27. Atal, Yogesh (1968) *"The Changing Frontiers of Caste"* Delhi, National Publishing House.
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31. Crooke, William (1896). *Tribes and Castes of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh*, 4 vols.
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34. Forrester, Duncan B., 'Indian Christians' Attitudes to Caste in the Nineteenth Century,' in *Indian Church History Review* 8, no. 2 (1974): 131-147.
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47. Liz Stuart, in the Guardian Weekly, January 10, 2002
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50. Joseph Campbell, The Masks of God: Primitive Mythology, Viking, 1959; reissued by Penguin, 1991 ISBN 978-0-14-019443-2
51. Joseph Campbell, The Historical Atlas of World Mythology, vols. I and II, Harper and Row 1988, 1989.
52. Primitive Religion Its Nature And Origin (1937). Author: Paul Radin Publisher: The Viking Press
53. E Durkheim, The Elementary Forms of Religious Life (1915)
54. M Eliade, The Sacred and the Profane (1959), and A History of Religious Ideas (1978)
55. E E Evans - Pritchard, Theories of Primitive Religion (1965);
56. B Malinowski, Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays (1948)
57. J Skorupski, Symbol and Theory: A Philosophical Study of Theories of Religion in So E B Tylor, Primitive Culture (1891);
58. A F C Wallace, Religion: An Anthropological View (1966).
59. Geertz, Clifford : The Interpretation of Cultures (1973), Basic Books 2000 paperback: ISBN 0-465-09719-7
60. Pritchard, E. E., Theories of Primitive Religion. Oxford University Press. 1965 ISBN 0-19-823131-8.
61. Stark, Rodney & William Sims Bainbridge "Theory of Religion". Rutgers University Press 1996, (originally published in 1987) ISBN 0-8135-2330-3.
62. cial Anthropology (1976)

PSPL2E15: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Course Outcome:

1. To understand the historical evolution, constitutional framework, and institutional mechanisms of India's foreign policy making and implementation.
2. To analyse the role and functions actors and determinants in shaping and executing India's foreign policy.
3. To examine the principles, objectives, and interests that guide India's foreign policy in different contexts and regions.
4. To evaluate the achievements and challenges of India's foreign policy in relation to its neighbours, major powers, multilateral organisations, and global issues.

UNIT-I

- a. Foreign Policy: Meaning, Definition, Scope and significance; Theoretical Aspects- Liberal realist, liberal idealist, Marxist
- b. Idea of India- Self perception and self image : India in the World- India's perception of the world and world's perception of India
 - Historical-colonialism, imperialism, third-worldist
 - Evolutionary- power sharing, multilateral interest orientation

UNIT-II

- a. India's Foreign Policy- Domestic Determinants- (geography, history, culture, society, polity, leadership etc.)
- b. India's Foreign Policy- External Determinants- (geo-political environment, relations with neighbors, global/regional Economic environment, global leadership, Interests of Super Powers etc.)

UNIT-III

- a. India in post cold war World order: Foreign policy shifts in relation to great powers, foreign policy with regards to SAARC countries
- b. India's relation in west Asia and South East Asia

UNIT-IV

- a. India and Global issues: Terrorism, Environmentalism, Nuclear Proliferation
- b. India Specific Issues: Democratic Expansion of UN and India's inclusion, Border dispute with Pakistan and China, Liberalization policy

Reading Material :

1. J. Bandopadhyaya, the Making of India's Foreign Policy, Calcutta, Allied Publications, 1995.
2. Vandana Ashtahan, India's Foreign Policy and Subcontinental Politics
3. A. Appadorai, Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy New Delhi OUP, 1981.

4. S. Bhattacharya, Pursuit of National Interest through Non alignment, Calcutta, university press, 1978.
5. R. Badrock, India's Foreign Policy Since 1971, London, Royal Institute for International Affairs, 1990.
6. V.P.Dutta, India's Foreign Policy in Changing World, new Delhi, Vikas, 1999.
7. C. Hill, Changing Politics of Foreign Policy, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
8. S. Mansingh (ed), India's Foreign Policy in 21st Century, New Delhi, Foreign Policy Institute, 1999.
9. C. Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon-The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, Palgrave Macmillan, delhi, 2004
10. J. N. Dikshit, India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Publishers, new delhi, 2001.

PSPL2E16: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DIPLOMACY

Course Outcome:

1. To understand the importance of diplomacy as an instrument of state in securing bilateral and multilateral relations.
2. Critically learn to establish the necessity and relationship of power sharing and cooperation in international relations.
3. Students will be able to comprehend the changing nature of diplomacy and critically analyse the skills required for the promotion of national interests vis a vis international cooperation.

UNIT-I

- a. Diplomacy : Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- b. Relationship with Foreign Policy and international relations

UNIT-II

- a. Evolution of Diplomatic Theory, Practices and Methods, Diplomatic Offices & Agents, Diplomatic Language
- b. Negotiations, Treaties, Alliance; Different Types of Diplomacy

UNIT-III

- a. Instrument of National Policy: promotion of national interest, diplomacy during war and peace. Diplomatic Services and Consular Services, privileges and immunities
- b. Recent Changes: Diplomacy by Conference, Diplomacy and Commercial interest, Diplomacy at the Regional and international Multilateral organizations

UNIT-IV

- a. Open Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics, Functions and roles of Democratic diplomacy, Open Diplomacy and the Resolution of international conflicts
- b. Issues before global diplomacy: Racial Discrimination, Environment, Global Terrorism, Nuclear Proliferation, Gender Discrimination, Human Rights

Reading Material :

1. H.G. Nicolson - Diplomacy, London, Oxford University Press, 1963.
2. H.G. Nicolson - The Evolution of Diplomatic Method, London, Constable, 1954
3. American Academy of Political and Social Science, Instruction in Diplomacy: The Liberal Arts Approach, 1972
4. Henry Kissinger - Diplomacy, New York, Simon & Schuster, 1994
5. Sir D. Busk - The Craft of Diplomacy: How to Run A diplomatic Service, New York, Praeger, 1967
6. G.H. Fisher - Public Diplomacy and the Behavioral Sciences, Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1972
7. C.J. Friedrich - Diplomacy and the Study of International Relations, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1919
8. L. Gerber - The Diplomacy of Private Enterprise, Cape Town, Purnell, 1973
9. D.L.S. Hamlin - Diplomacy in Evolution, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1961
10. Sir W. Hayter - The Diplomacy of the Great Powers, New York Macmillan, 1961
11. Sir M. Howard - Studies in War and Peace, New York, Viking, 1971
12. F.C. Ikle - How nations Negotiate, New York, Praeger, 1967
13. G.K. Mookerjee - Diplomacy: Theory and History, New Delhi, Trimurti Publications, 1973
14. L.B. Pearson - Diplomacy in a Nuclear Age, Cambridge Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1959
15. E. M. Satow - A Guide to Diplomatic Practice, revised 2nd ed., London, Longmans Green, 1922
16. A. Watson - Diplomacy, New York, McGraw Hill, 1983
17. E. L. Woodward - The Old and New Diplomacy, the Yale Review, 36, No. 3, Spring, 1947
18. G. Young - The Practical Negotiator, New Haven CT, Yale University Press, 1982
19. G. Alperovitz, Atomic Diplomacy, New York, Vintage Books, 1967.
20. G. Chan, Chinese Perspective on International Relations, New Zealand, Macmillan University Press, 1999.
21. R. A. Cossa, Restructuring the US-Japan Alliance, Washington DC, CSIS Press, 1997.
22. P. M. Cronin, From Globalism to Regionalism: New Perspective on US Foreign and Defence Policies, Washington, National Defence University Press, 1993.
23. J. Dumbrell, American Foreign Policy: Carter to Clinton, London, Macmillan, 1997.
24. J. B. Dunlop, The Rise of Russia and the Fall of the Soviet Empire, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1993.
25. J. Dower, Japan in Peace and War, New York, New Press, 1994.
26. F. R. Dulles, American Foreign Policy towards Communist China, New York, Crowell, 1972.
27. J. Frankel, The Making of Foreign Policy, London, Oxford University Press, 1963.
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३३. भारत की विदेश नीति, डॉ. एस. सी. सिंहल, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, आवृत्ती २००८.
३४. भारताची विदेश नीति, डॉ. चंदशेखर दिवाण, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
३५. भारत की विदेश नीति, आर. सिंह, पाईटर प्रकाशन, जयपूर, २००५.
३६. राजनय, प्रा. चि. ग. घांगरेकर, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
३७. भारतीय परराष्ट्र धोरण सातत्य व स्थित्यंतर, शैलेंद्र देवळणकर, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००७.

PSPL2E17: GEOPOLITICS

Course Outcome:

1. After a comprehensive reading of the course, the student will explain the interrelationships, hierarchy, and overall meaning of Geopolitics.
2. The student will be equipped to understand the political and fluid nature of geography in political terms.
3. They will be able to analyse and critically understand the relationship between international politics of states and how they strategize geopolitically.

UNIT-I

- a. Geopolitics: Meaning, nature and significance; Origin and Approaches to Geopolitics: Geographical approach
- b. Origin and Approaches to geopolitics- Critical approach, Emergence of new geopolitics in the post cold war era

UNIT-II

- a. Geopolitical Architectures, national sovereignty and international system, geopolitical architecture and globalization, neo-liberal globalization and prospects of liberal global order
- b. Popular geopolitics and media cultures, cinema, television and the internet- impact on moulding popular opinions

UNIT-III

- a. Geopolitics of identities- Geopolitics and national identities, panregional identities, subnational identities and civilizational identities.
- b. The Emergence of the post Cold War World: Meaning, Nature, and Structure; Globalization, Unipolarity and diffusion in regional power centres,

UNIT-IV

- a. Geopolitics and Natural Resources Disputes- Oil, Water & Territory
- b. Geopolitics in the age of Globalization & Global Regimes: The United Nations System and its short comings, the WTO and Global Economic order

Reading Material

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4. Prem Arora - Comparative Politics and International relations, Bookhives, NewDelhi.
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18. S.H. Hoffman - Essays in Theory and Practice of International relations, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1989
19. K.J. Holsti - International Relations: A Framework of Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1967
20. Hans J. Margenthau - Politics Among Nations, 6th edition, revised by K.W.Thompson, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1985.
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23. M.P. Sullivan - Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001
24. T. Marshal, Prisoners of Geography, Penguin 2015.
25. D. Massey, For Space, Sage 2005.
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32. S.Cohen, Geography and Politics in a Divided World, OUP, 1963.
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34. -----, Making Political Geography, Arnold, 2002.
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३९. वसंत रायपूरकर, अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध; सुधारित आवस्ती, नागपूर, श्री मंगेशप्रकाशन, २००६.
४०. फाडीया बी. एल. अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध साहित्य प्रकाशन सिरिज, आगरा
४१. भारत आणि जग, डॉ. बी. डी. तोडकर, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २०११.
४२. संयुक्त राष्ट्र आणि इतर आंतरराष्ट्रीय संघटना, प्रा . जॉन्सन बोर्जेस, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २०११.
४३. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, डॉ. वसंत रायपूरकर, श्री मंगश प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २००६.
४४. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध सिध्दांत आणि व्यवहार, प्रा . बी. आय. कुलकर्णी, प्रा. अशोक नाईकवाडे, श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००४.
४५. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, डॉ. एस. सी. सिंहल, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, २००८.
४६. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, शैलेंद्र देवळणकर, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
४७. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, शीतयुद्धोत्तर व जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण, अरूणा पेंडसे, उत्तरा सहस्रबुध्दे, ओरिएंट लागमन, २००८.

ON JOB TRAINING/FIELD PROJECT (OJT/FP)

(Select any one course)

PSPL2OJT18: INTERNSHIP / APPRENTICESHIP (OJT)

Course Outcome:

The student by the end of the course will be able to demonstrate:

1. The actual on job nature of work conducted in the form of internship or apprenticeship.
2. Will be able to prepare a report of the work done.
3. Will be able to make presentation of the work done.

Evaluation of OJT will be made out of 100 marks on the basis of internship/apprenticeship certificate received of completion of minimum 120 hours, written report submitted to the department of the same, presentation of the report and viva-voce. The internship certificate along with the written report will carry 60% weightage and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage. Internship/apprenticeship will be completed during the summer vacation

and will commence one week subsequently ending end semester examination and report submitted within 4 to 6 weeks.

PSPL2FP19: FIELD PROJECT (FP)

Course Outcome:

By the end of the course the student will be able to

1. Write a field project report on the topic selected elaborating upon the research problem, review of literature and methodology formulation.
2. Will be able to formulate a questionnaire and conduct a field survey depending upon the project proposal and nature of work.
3. Will be able to make presentation of the research conducted.

Evaluation of the field project will be made out of 100 marks on the basis of field survey carried out, submission of report, presentation of the report and viva-voce. The field survey and report submission will carry 60% weightage and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage. **The field project will be based upon the following criteria-**

- a. Chapter outlining the introduction to the research problem, aim and objects of the research, research questions, methodology and literature survey of at least 10 books and journal articles.
- b. Field survey findings and analysis.
- c. Conclusion and recommendation if any
- d. Detailed list of references and final bibliography.
- e. Schedules including questionnaire, and other reference document related to the study.

SEMESTER - III

MANDATORY COURSES

PSPL3M20: MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Outcome:

1. The students will appreciate the range of political thoughts that have emerged in modern India.
2. They will be able to address and form analytical and critical opinion on issues and approaches to address them.
3. After the completion of the course the students will be able to critically analyze and compare different perspectives in Modern Indian Political Thought.
4. They will be able to comprehend the range and depth of different issues and debates generated by these thinkers and their contemporary relevance.

UNIT-I:

- a. Rajarammohan Roy- Socio-political reforms and movements, thoughts on the British government, Education and social practices in India.

Jyotiba Fuley- Socio-political movements and reforms, thoughts on Caste system, Education and the Idea of State

- b. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar- Thoughts on Social Political System, Caste System, Constitutional Democracy and national integration and political concepts of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

UNIT-II:

- a. Abul Kalam Azad- Indian nationalism, Hindu-Muslim unity and composite nationalism
- b. V.D.Savarkar- nationalism, Hindu militarism, Hindu society

UNIT-III:

- a. M.K. Gandhi- Indian nationalism, theory of state, Instruments of protest-satyagraha, nonviolence, non-cooperation and civil-disobedience

Bal Gangadhar Tilak- on Indian society, on Indian nationalism, Self Rule, Swadeshi,

- b. Jayprakash Narayan- on Indian nationalism and Political Awakening, Democracy, Total Revolution.

UNIT-IV:

- a. Jawaharlal Nehru- Idea of India and Indian nationalism, on Indian Constitutionalism, Democratic Socialism and Philosophy of India's Foreign Policy
- b. Rammanohar Lohia – on Indian nationalism, on Choukhamba theory, Social Equality

M.N. Roy- on Indian nationalism, communism and new humanism

Reading Material :

1. Appadorai, Documents on Political Thought in Modern India, 2 vols. Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1970.
2. ———, Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages, Delhi, Khanna Publishers, 1992.
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5. J. V. Bondurant, Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1965.
6. K. Bose, Studies in Gandhism, Calcutta, Merit Publishers, 1962.
7. R. J. Cashman, The Myth of the 'Lokmanya' Tilak and Mass Politics in Maharashtra, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1975.
8. Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi, Vikas, 1979.
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11. T. de Bary, Sources of Indian Tradition, New York, Columbia University Press, 1958.
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14. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular, 1954.
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24. R. Hardgrave, The Dravidian Movement, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1965.

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29. K. Jones, *Socio-Religious Reform Movement in British India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1984.
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34. ———, *Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India*, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1975.
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36. R. M. Lohia, *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*, Hyderabad, Nav Hind, 1953.
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38. G. R. Madan, *Western Sociologists on Indian Society*, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1979.
39. V. R. Mehta, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1992.
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50. T. Pantham and K. Deustch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage, 1986.
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55. S. Ramamoorthy, *Freedom and The Dravidian Movement*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1982.

56. N. R. Ray (ed.), Rajamohan Roy: A Bi-centenary Tribute, Calcutta, Asiatic Society, 1975.
57. S. H. Rudolph and L.I. Rudolph, Gandhi- The Traditional Roots of Charisma, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1983.
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६८. आधुनिक भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन, डॉ. वी. पी. वर्मा, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, आवृत्ती २००८
६९. भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक, डॉ. ए. पी. अवस्थी, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा, आवृत्ती २००८.
७०. आधुनिक राज्यमीमांसा भाग-१, शं. द. जावडेकर, लोकशिक्षण लघुगुंथमाला.
७१. आधुनिक भारत के राजनीतिक विचारक, पी. एन. नाटाणी, पाईटर पब्लिशर्स, जयपूर, २००७
७२. आधुनिक भारतातील राजकीय विचार, डॉ. भा. ल. भोळ, पिंपळापूरे पब्लिकेशन्स, नागपूर, २००३.
७३. भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, ना. य. डोळ, विद्या बुक्स, औरंगाबाद, १९९९.

PSPL3M21: POLITICAL IDEOLOGY

Course Outcome:

1. The students will learn and reflect upon some of the key and important ideologies of the 20th century and comprehend the way they have influenced the world.
2. The students will be able to appreciate the various political ideologies and the solution they provide to the human condition and look critically through them in their contemporary applicability.
3. The students will be able to reflect upon these ideologies through interdisciplinary perspectives and will be able to develop nuanced positioning by extending it to contemporary situations.

UNIT-I

- a. Introduction to political ideologies: Nature, Origin and Significance; Liberalism: Classical, Neo-Liberalism and libertarianism
- b. Socialism: Origin of socialist thought and its various kinds.

UNIT-II

- a. Communism: Classical and Neo-communism- Meaning, nature, significance and Development
- b. Marxism: Meaning, nature and Philosophy and developments in Marxist thought

UNIT-III

- a. Feminism: Meaning, nature, philosophy and kinds of feminism- liberal, Marxist, radical and black feminism
- b. Environmentalism: Meaning, nature, philosophy, development and movements

UNIT-IV

- a. Fascism: Meaning, nature, philosophy, development- old and new
- b. Nationalism: Meaning, nature, Philosophy and forms.

Reading Material :

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2. L. Derfler, Socialism since Marx: A Century of the European Left, London, Macmillan, 1973.
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37. J. Porritt, *Seeing Green: The Politics of Ecology Explained*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1984.
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49. D. Worster, *Nature's Economy: A History of Ecological Ideas*, 2nd edition, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

PSPL3M22: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Course Outcome:

1. The course equips the students with the understanding of the Indian administrative structure, its utility and mechanism and its importance in the functioning of Indian democracy.
2. They will be able to understand the dynamic nature of the administrative structure of Indian administration and the mechanism with which it copes with the challenges it faces in working a democracy in India.
3. They will be able to analyse and critically appreciate the various issues and problems faced by Indian administration and the sustenance of the administrative structure to the ever changing demands of Indian politics.

UNIT-I : Evolution and Framework:

- a. Evolution of Indian Administration : Colonial and Post-Independence Period
- b. Post independence Indian Administration: The Framework of Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative System

UNIT II : Political Structure and Administration:

- a. Union Executive: President, Prime Minister, Central Ministries, Central Secretariats and Departments, Parliamentary Control over Administration, State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and State Secretariat, ministries and departments
- b. District Administration - Role & Functions of District Collector; Zilla a. UPSC, CAG; Public Sector Undertakings – forms and functions; Issues in Indian Administration

Reading Material :

1. R. K. Arora (ed.), Administrative Change in India, Jaipur, Alekh Publishers, 1974.
2. O. L. Bansal, Administrative Development in India, New Delhi, Sterling, 1974.
3. B. P. Bhambri, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1971.
4. M. Bhattacharya, Bureaucracy and Development Administration, New Delhi, Uppal, 1978.
5. R. Braibhanti and J. Spengler (eds.), Administration and Economic Development in India, Durnham, Duke University Press, 1963.
6. Chandra, Indian Administration, London, Allen & Unwin, 1968.
7. P. R. Dubshashi, Rural Development Administration in India, Bombay, Popular Prakahsan, 1972.
8. S. C. Dube (ed.), Public Services and Social Responsibility, Shimla, Institute of Advanced Studies, 1979.

9. R. B. Jain, Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration, Delhi, Visha, 1976.
10. S. R. Maheswari, Evolution of Indian Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 1970.
11. ———, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1998.
12. M. V. Mathur, and I. Narain (ed.), Panchayati Raj, Planning & Democracy, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1969.
13. O. P. Motiwal (ed.), Changing Aspects of Public Administration in India, Allahabad, Chugh Publications, 1976.
14. Organization of Government of India, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 1971.
15. V. A. PaiPanandiker (ed.), Development Administration in India, Madras, Macmillan, 1974.
16. G. R. Reddy (ed.), Pattern of Panchayati Raj in India, Madras, Macmillan, 1977.
17. Prasad K (ed.) - Planning & its implementation, New Delhi, IIPA, 1984.
18. Maheshwari Shriram, Local Government in India, Laxminarayan Agrawal, Agra, 1996
19. Hoshiar Singh & Monindar Singh, Pub Administration in India, Sterling Publishes, Delhi, 1995.
20. R. Hooja, Planning Concepts, Setting and State level application, Jaipur, Alok, 1979.
21. G. Ram Reddy, Patterns of Panchayati Raj in India, MacMillan, Delhi 1971
22. Somasekhara, State's Planning in India, Bombay, Himalaya, 1984.
३३. भारतीय प्रशासन, अवस्थी एवं अवस्थी, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा.
३४. भारतीय प्रशासन इसका विकास, डॉ. एस. आर. माहेश्वरी, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा.
३५. भारत मे लोकप्रशासन, अवस्थी एवं अवस्थी, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा.

PSPL3M23: LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be introduced to the idea of deep federalism or the three-tier level of democratic functioning through the course through the understanding of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment and PESA Act.
2. It will enable the students to understand and analyse how democracy in India has been extended institutionally to the local level and critically access the possibilities of its conversion into a participatory democracy there by enriching the overall democratic process.
3. The students will learn the exercise of the democratic practices at the grass root levels and eventually will also be able to analyse and highlight the problems and issues which are confronted in working a local government in India.

UNIT – 1

- a. Meaning and significance of local Government; Democratic Decentralization;
- b. Models of Local Governance – a) Gandhi (1869-1948): The idea of Village Swaraj, b) Ambedkar (1891-1956) : The idea of Village Panchayat

UNIT – II

- a. History of Local Governance in India, Local Governance in Post-Independent India;
- b. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment, PESA Act

Reading Material :

1. A.Vajpai, Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, Delhi, Sahitya Prakashan 1997.
2. M.S.Varma, Panchayati Raj In India: A New Thrust, Delhi, Sahitya Prakashan, 1995.
3. B.S.Bharvava, Grass Root Leadership: Study of Leadership in Panchayat Raj Institutions, Dehli, Ashish, 1979.
4. S.N.Jha and P.C.Mathur, Centralization and Local Politics, New Delhi Sage, 1999.
5. S.Kaushik, Women and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Har Anand Publications, 1993.
6. P.S.Khanna, Panchayati Raj In India, Deep and Deep, 1994.
7. S.Maheshwari, Local Government in India, Agra, Laxsminarayan Agrawal, 1996.
8. R.V.P.Singh, Financing of Panchayati Raj Institutions, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1993.
9. N. Shivanna, Panchayati Raj Reforms and Rural Development, Allahabad, Chug, 1990.
10. A.K.Majumdar and B.Singh (ed.), Historical and Conceptual Development of Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Radha, 1997.
11. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra kumar Pandey (2019), Local Governance in India, Sage Publications, new Delhi.
12. T.R. Raghunandan, (2018), Decentralization and Local Governments, : The Indian Experience, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi.
13. Rani D. Mullen (2011), Decentralization, Local Governance and Social Wellbeing in India: Do Local Governments Matter? Routledge, New York
14. Pranabh Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee eds.(2007), Decentraliization and Local Governance in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective, OUP, New Delhi.
15. S.R. Maheshwari, (2020), Bharat me Sthanik Sashan, Lakshmi Narin Agrawal, Agra
16. Shyam Sirsath and Bhagwan Singh Bainad (2014), Panchayati Raj Aani Nagari Prasashan, Vidhya Books, Aurangbad.
१७. भारतीय प्रशासन, अवस्थी एवं अवस्थी, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा.
१८. भारतीय प्रशासन इसका विकास, डॉ. एस. आर. माहेश्वरी, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा.
१९. भारत मे लोकप्रशासन, अवस्थी एवं अवस्थी, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा.

(ELECTIVE)
(Select any one Course)

PSPL3E24: STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Outcome:

1. **After the completion of the** course the student will understand the actual working of federalism in India by emphasising upon the politics at the state levels.
2. The students will be able to analyse the politics of the States in India within the federal structure and will be able to understand its nuances, issues and critical concerns.
3. The students will be equipped with critical perspectives in their analysis of the Politics of the states, their concerns, and faultlines.

UNIT-I :

- (a) Nature and Significance of the study, Patterns of state politics
- (b) Socio-economic determinants of state politics

UNIT-II:

- (a) Centre-State federal relationship- legislative, administrative and financial
- (b) Impact of national politics on state politics; Role of Regional Political Parties

UNIT-III :

- (a) Issues in State Politics: Demand of autonomy and small states, border and river water sharing, Caste and Ethnic inclusion and exclusion
- (b) Linguistic, regional, religious communalism, development, environment and gender justice

UNIT-IV:

- (a) Electoral Politics: party politics of regional political parties, political elites- functions and roles and social movements,
- (b) Human Development issues: regional imbalances, literacy, sex ratio, poverty, unemployment

Reading Material :

1. S. P. Aiyar and U. Mehta (eds.), Essays on Indian Federalism, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1965.
2. B. Arora and D. V. Verney (eds.), Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective, Delhi, Konark, 1995.

3. G. Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
4. ———, "The Constitution, society and law, in P. Oldenburg (Ed.), *India Briefing*, 1993, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1993.
5. ———, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi Oxford University Press, 2000.
6. K. R. Bombwall, *The Foundations of Indian Federalism*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967.
7. N. Chadda, *Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
8. A. Chanda, *Federalism in India : A Study of Union-State Relations*, London, George Allen & Unwin, 1965.
- N. Chatterjee (ed.), *States and Politics in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
9. R. Chatterjee (ed.), *Politics in India: The State-Society Interface*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 2001.
10. V. Doss, *Impact of Planning on Centre-State Financial Relations in India*, New Delhi, National, 1978.
11. Z. Hasan, *Politics and State in India*, New Delhi, Sage, 2000.
12. R. Khan, *Rethinking Indian Federalism*, Simla, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1997.
13. A. Kohli (ed.), *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State - Society Relations*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1988.
14. ———, *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
15. ——— (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
16. R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
17. K. Kurien et.al., *Centre-State Relations*, Delhi, Macmillan, 1981.
18. W. S. Livingstone, *Federalism and Constitutional Change*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1956.
19. Iqbal Narain (ed.), *State Politics in India*, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1967.
20. S. Pai, *State Politics: New Dimensions: Party System, Liberalization and Politics of Identity*, Delhi, 2000.
21. A. Prasad, *Centre and State Powers under Indian Federalism*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1981.
22. A. Ray, *Tension Areas in India's Federal System*, Calcutta, The World Press, 1970.
23. L. Saez, *Federalism without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on Indian System*, New Delhi, Sage, 2002.
24. S. R. Sharma, *The Indian Federal Structure*, Allahabad, Central Book Depot, 1967.
27. S. Singh (ed.), *Union-State Financial Relations in India with special reference to the underdeveloped states*, New Delhi, Sterling, 1980.
28. G. Smith (ed.), *Federalism: The Multi Ethnic Challenge*, Harlow Longman, 1995.
29. Subhash Kashyap – *National Resurgence through Electoral Reforms*; Kshipra Publications, Delhi (2002)
30. K. C. Wheare, *Modern Constitutions*, 4th edn., Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1963.
३१. दुसरा लोकशाही उठाव, संपा, प्रकाश बाळ व किशोर बेडकिहाळ, डॉ . आंबेडकर अकादमी, सातारा.
३२. लोकशाही जिंदाबाद, योगेंद्र यादव, सुहास पळशीकर, पीटर डिसुझा, समकालीन प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०१०.
३३. केंद्र-राज्य संबंध, पी. कमल, पाईटर प्रकाशन, जयपूर, २००७.

३४. लोकतंत्र और विधानमंडल, बी. गोस्वामी, पाईटर प्रकाशन, जयपूर, २००५.
३५. भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, डॉ. अलका वि. देशमुख, श्री. साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
36. Diwan, Deodhar & Diwan : Bhartatil Rajyanche Shasan, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur (2003)

PSPL3E25: CONTEMPORARY WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Outcome:

1. Understand and appreciate the diverse intellectual political traditions in the west in the later half of the 20th century.
2. Be aware of conceptual debate of fundamental political ideas in the west and analyse the importance of these concepts and debates in their influence over the society.
3. Critically engage these political philosophies of western political thinkers in the formulation of their own opinions over particular issues of theory or concept.

UNIT-I

- a. Introduction to Contemporary Western Political thought: Its Nature and Classification
- b. The Neo Liberal or the Libertarians: John Rawls, Robert Nozick, F. A Hayek

UNIT-II

- a. The Neo Marxist: Lenin, Antonio Gramsci, Rosa Luxemburg
- b. The communarians: Charles Taylor, Michael Sandel, Michael Walzer

UNIT-III

- a. The Post Modern: Michael Foucault and Derrida
- b. Politics of Action: Hanna Arendt

UNIT- IV

- a. Feminist: Betty Friedan, Bell Hooks
- b. Environmentalist: Aldo Leopold and James Lovelock

Reading Material:

1. Arblaster, The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1984.
2. Sir E. Barker, Political Thought in England from Herbert Spencer to the Present Day, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1950.

3. B. Barry, *The Liberal Theory of Justice*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1973.
4. R. Bellamy (ed.), *Victorian Liberalism: Nineteenth Century Political Thought and Practice*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1990.
5. Z. Brzezinski and Staff of the Research Institute of International Change (eds.), *The Relevance of Liberalism*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1978.
6. A. Bullock and M. Shock (ed.), *The Liberal Tradition: From Fox to Keynes*, London, and New York, Oxford University Press, 1967.
7. S. Collini, *Liberalism and Sociology*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1977.
8. I. Collins, *Liberalism in Nineteenth-Century Europe*, London, The Historical Association, 1957.
9. N. Daniels (ed.), *Reading Rawls*, New York, Basic Books, 1975.
10. W. L. Davidson, *Political Thought in England, The Utilitarians from Bentham to Mill*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1957.
11. M. Freedman, *The New Liberalism*, Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press, 1978.
12. F. Fukuyama, *The End of History and the Last Man*, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1992.
13. J. Gray, *Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy*, London, Routledge, 1989.
14. ———, *Liberalism*, Delhi, World View, 1998.
15. A. Gutman, *Liberal Equality*, Cambridge and New York, Cambridge University Press, 1980.
16. E. Halvey, *Growth of Philosophical Radicalism*, trans. M. Morris, London, Faber and Faber, 1928.
17. J. H. Hallowell, *The Decline of Liberalism as an Ideology*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1943.
18. L. Hartz, *The Liberal Tradition in America*, New York, Harcourt Brace, 1955.
19. L. T. Hobhouse, *Liberalism*, London, Oxford University Press, 1964.
20. H. J. Laski, *Political Thought from Locke to Bentham*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1920.
21. ———, *The Rise of European Liberalism*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1936.
22. C. B. Macpherson, *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1973.
23. A. J. Manning, *Liberalism*, London, John Dent & Sons, 1976.
24. H. C. Mansfield jr., *The Spirit of Liberalism*, Cambridge Massachusetts, and London, Harvard University Press, 1978.
25. M. J. G. McGath (ed.), *Liberalism and the Modern Party*, New York, Marcel Dekker, 1978.
26. K. Minogue, *The Liberal Mind*, London, Methuen, 1963.
27. J. Plamentaz, *Readings from Liberal Writers*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1965.
28. ———, *The English Utilitarians*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1966. J. Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1972.
29. ———, *Political Liberalism*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1993.
30. ———, *The Law of Peoples: The Idea of Public Reason Revisited*, Cambridge Massachusetts Harvard University Press, 1999.
31. G. de Ruggiero, *The History of European Liberalism*, trans. R.C. Collingwood, London, Oxford University Press, 1927.

33. M. Sandel, *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1982.
34. M. Salvadori (ed.), *European Liberalism*, New York, Wiley, 1972.
35. J. S. Shapiro, *Liberalism: Its Meaning and History*, New York, Can Nostrand Reinhold, 1958.
36. F. H. Watkins, *The Age of Ideology- Political Thought from 1750 to the Present*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1961.
37. R. P. Wolff, *Understanding Rawls*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1977.
38. S. Wolin, *Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought*, Boston, Little Brown, 1960
39. A. de Crespigny and K. Minogue (eds.), *Contemporary Political Thinkers*, London, Methuen, 1975.
40. M. Forysth and M. Keens-Soper (eds.), *The Political Classics: Green to Dworkin*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996.
41. M. H. Lessnoff, *Political Philosophers of the Twentieth Century*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
42. B. Parekh, *Contemporary Political Thinkers*, Oxford, Martin Robertson, 1982.
43. Marcuse: V. Geoghegan, *Reason and Eros: The Social Theory of Herbert Marcuse*, London, Pluto Press, 1981.
44. J. Habermas, 'Technology and science as ideology' in *Toward a Rational Society*, tr. J.J. Shapiro, London, Heinemann, 1971.
46. D. M. Kellner, *Herbert Marcuse and the crisis of Marxism*, London, Macmillan, 1984.
47. A. C. MacIntyre, *Marcuse*, London, Fontana/Collins, 1970.
48. Habermas: R. J. Bernstein (ed.), *Habermas and Modernity*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1985.
49. C. Colhoun (ed.), *Habermas and the Public Space*, Cambridge Massachusetts, MIT Press, 1992.
50. T. McCarthy, *The Critical Theory of Jurgen Habermas*, Cambridge Massachusetts, MIT Press, 1978.
51. W. Outhwaite, *Habermas: A Critical Introduction*, Oxford, Polity Press, 1994.
52. D. M. Rasmussen, *Reading Habermas*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1991.
53. J. B. Thompson and D. Held (eds.), *Habermas: Critical Debates*, London, Macmillan, 1982.
54. S. K. White, *The Recent Work of Jurgen Habermas: Reason, Justice and Modernity*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1988.
56. S. Benhabib, *The Reluctant Modernism of Hannah Arendt*, Thousand Oaks California, Sage, 1996.
57. M. Canovan, *Hannah Arendt: A Reinterpretation of her Political Thought*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
58. M. P. d'Entrèves, *The Political Philosophy of Hannah Arendt*, London, Routledge, 1994.
59. G. Kateb, *Hannah Arendt: Politics, Conscience, Evil*, Totowa NJ, Rowman and Allanheld, 1984.
60. N. P. Barry, *Hayek's Social and Economic Philosophy*, London, Macmillan, 1979.
61. J. Birner and R. van Zijp (eds.), *Hayek, Coordination and Evolution*, London, Routledge, 1994.
62. E. Butler, *Hayek: His Contribution to the Political and Economic Thought of Our Time*, Hounslow, Temple Smith, 1983.

63. A. Gamble, Hayek: The Iron Cage of Liberty, Oxford, Polity Press with Basil Blackwell, 1996.
64. H. S. Gissurarson, Hayek's Conservative Liberalism, New York, Garland, 1987.
65. J. Gray, Hayek on Liberty, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1984.
66. C. Kukathas, Hayek and Modern Liberalism, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1989. Political
67. Nozick: J. Arthur and W. A. Shaw (eds.), Justice and Economic Distribution, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1978.

PSPL3E26: PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be exposed to the study of select public policies of India and engage critically with them.
2. The students will be able to engage with some select public policies and critically understand their implementation mechanism, its success and shortcomings and make useful suggestions.
3. The students by the end of the course will be able to make a critical analysis and debate over those policies.

UNIT-I

- a. Public policy: Meaning, definition, nature, scope, objectives, role and importance
- b. Policy making: factors- social, economic, political, administrative and geographical; Institutions- Governments, Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

UNIT-II

- a. Policy Implementation: meaning and elements- ministries, departments, corporations, boards and commissions
- b. Public policy articulations- Role of political parties, Pressure Groups, Interest Groups and general masses.

UNIT-III

- a. Nature of Public Policy in India with reference to Education policy, Employment policy
- b. Nature of public policy in India with reference to Health, food and nutrition

UNIT-IV

- a. Policy Evaluation: criteria, methods and problems (with reference to education, employment, health and food)
- b. Assessment of public policy in India-Critical Appraisal

Reading Material :

1. T.Dye, Understanding Public Policy, 9th Ed., Engle Wood Cliff NJ, Prentice Hall 1997.
2. G.R.Gillbird, Making and Managing Policy: Formulation Analysis and Evaluation, New York , Marcel Decker, 1984.
3. R.E.Goodin, Political Theory and Public Policy, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1982.
4. H. Ingram and S.R.Smith, public Policy for Democracy, Washington DC, Brokens Institution, 1993.
5. R.K. Saprui, Public Policy- Formulation Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling, New Delhi, 1994.
6. P.K.Saksena, (ed.) Comparative Public Policy, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur, 1993.
7. A.C.Tandau, Policy Implementation in India- A Case Study, Vikas publications, New Delhi, 1994.

PSPL3E27: RESERVATION POLICY AND LAW IN INDIA

Course Outcomes:

1. The students will be able to appreciate Reservation policy in India as one of the oldest and the most robust public policy with large scale implication at the socio-political levels.
2. The students will understand this very important public policy and will be able to grasp the success and limitations of the policy along with the ability to make useful contribution by critical engagement and analysis.
3. The students will be equipped with the knowledge of the actual working of the reservation policy in India, its implementation, subsequent governmental and judicial intervention and interpretation of the policy.

UNIT-I

- a. Reservation Policy- philosophy and foundational ideas of equality and equal representation
- b. Reservation policy- scope, objectives and significance

UNIT-II

- a. Constitutional reservation policy: provisions under the constitution of India for the SC/ST and OBC
- b. Legislations relating to Reservations at the Central and Maharashtra state level.

UNIT-III

- a. Reservation policy and Judicial Interpretations: Land Mark cases on Reservations from 1950 to 1988
- b. Reservation Policy and Judicial interpretations: Land Mark Cases on Reservations from 1989-2015

UNIT-IV

- a. Reservation in private sector- the recent debate
- b. Controversy over the Reservation Policy: the pro and against arguments.

Reading material:

1. Constituent Assembly Debates (C.A.D.).
2. Constitution of America.
3. Constitution of India 1950.
4. Supreme Court Case Laws on Reservation

Statutes:

1. Government of India Act, 1919.
2. Government of India Act, 1935.
3. The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.
4. The Central Educational Institution (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006.
5. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
6. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
7. The Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996.
8. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.
9. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
10. The Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955.

Books

11. Basu Durga Das: Commentary on The Constitution of India, S.C. Sarkar and Sons Pvt. Ltd., 1964.
12. Bhattacharya, Mohit: Reservation Policy: The West Bengal Scene, in Pai Panindiker (ed): The Politics of Backwardness, Delhi: Konark, 1997.
13. Galanter Marc: Competing Equalities; Law and the Backward Classes in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1984.
14. Goldman: Justice and Reverse Discrimination (Princeton University Press), 1979.
15. Hasan, Zoya: Politics of Inclusion, Cases, Minorities, and Affirmative Action, 1st published 2009, Oxford University, New Delhi.
16. Kumar Santosh, V.: Social Justice and the Politics of Reservation in India, The Post Mandal Phase, 1st published in 2008, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
17. Nesiah, Devanesan: Discrimination with Reason? The Policy of Reservation in United States, India and Malaysia, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.
18. Prabhash, J.: Affirmative Action and Social Change, 2001. Prasad, Anirudha: Reservational Justice to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) Theoretical and Practical Issues, 1997, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
19. Rajasekhariah, A.M.: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on Reservation Policy, Trivendrum, Light and Life Publishers, 1980.

RESEARCH PROJECT COURSE (COMPULSORY)

PSPL3RP28: RESEARCH PROJECT

Course Outcome:

By the end of the course the student will be able to

1. formulate a research problem and methodology for conducting field or library research.
2. Will be able formulate questionnaire and collect data from the field in case of field research and from library in case of library research.
3. Will be able to review research material relating to the topic of research, referencing and bibliography in the specified method.
4. Will be able to write a research proposal for the topic of his research and make the presentation of the same.

Evaluation of Research Project will be made out of 100 marks in the third semester. The candidate will be evaluated out of 100 Marks on the basis of research proposal submitted to the department, presentation of the proposal and viva-voce. The research proposal will carry 60% weightage and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage. **The research proposal which will be based upon the following criteria:**

- a. formulation of problem, aim and objectives and research questions
- b. literature survey of at least 10 books or journal articles.
- c. pilot survey and formulation of the questionnaire if field project.
- d. collection of secondary data if library-based project.
- e. Formulation of a methodology.
- f. Tentative bibliography.

SEMESTER - IV MANDATORY COURSES

PSPL4M29: INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Outcomes:

1. The students will be aware of the public international legal provisions and their application in interstate conflict or adjudication.
2. The students will be able comprehend the relationship of international law concepts and provisions to the dynamics of international system of states and nations.
3. The students will be exposed to the different legal problems that have arisen between nations and will thus improve their skills in application of the concepts to critical international problems.

UNIT-I :

- a. The Origin, Development and Sources of International Law
- b. Subjects of International Law : States, International Organizations, Rights & Duties of Individuals

UNIT-II :

- a. Recognition and Jurisdiction of State, Treaty Obligations, Laws of the Sea
- b. State Territory, Acquisition & Loss of Territory, State Succession, Intervention

UNIT-III :

- a. Piracy on High Seas, Hijacking, Extradition, Asylum
- b. Laws of War, War Crimes, Prisoners of War and Refugees

UNIT-IV :

- a. Laws of Neutrality, Blockade, Right of Visit & Search
- b. International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court

Reading Material :

1. S. D. Bailey, Prohibitions and Restraints in War, London and New York, Oxford University Press, 1972.
2. N. Bentwich, International Law, London, Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1945.
3. J. L. Brierly, The Outlook for International Law, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1944.
4. ———, The Law of Nations, 4th edn., Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1949.
5. ———, The Basis of Obligation in International Law, London, Oxford University Press, 1958.
6. I. Brownlie, Principals of Public International Law, London, Oxford University Press, 1973.

7. D. P. O. Connell, *International Law*, 20 Vols., London, Stevens, 1970.
8. P. E. Corbett, *Law and Society in the Relations of States*, New York, Harcourt Brace, 1951.
9. ———, *Law and Diplomacy*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1959.
10. K. Deutsch and S. Hoffman (ed.), *The Relevance of International Law*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1955.
11. E. D. Dickinson, *What is Wrong with International Law?*, Berkeley, James J. Gillick and Company, 1947.
12. ———, *The Equality of States in International Law*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1920.
13. I. J. Dore, *International Law and Superpowers: Normative Order in a Divided World*,
14. L. Duguit, *Law in the Modern State*, New York, B. W. Huebsch, 1919.
15. R. Falk, *Legal Order in a Violent World*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1968.
16. ———, *The Status of Law in the International Society*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1971.
17. C. G. Fenwick, *International Law*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1939.
18. W. Friedmann, *The Changing Structure of International Law*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1964.
19. L. Henkin, *How Nations Behave*, New York, Praeger, 1968.
20. R. Higgins, *Development of International Law through the political Organizations of the United Nations*, 1963.
21. R. Hingham (ed.), *Intervention or Abstention*, Lexington Kentucky, The University Press of Kentucky, 1975.
22. P. C. Jessup, *Modern Law of Nations*, New York, Macmillan, 1948.
23. M. A. Kaplan and N. de B. Katzenbach, *The Political Foundations of International Law*, New York, John Wiley and Sons, 1961.
24. G. W. Keeton, *National Sovereignty and International Order*, London, Peace Book Company, 1939.
25. ——— and G. Schwarzenberger, *Making International Law Work*, 2nd edn., London, Stevens and Sons Ltd., 1946.
26. H. Kelsen, *The Law of the United Nations*, New York, Praeger, 1950.
27. ———, *Principles of International Law*, New York, Rinehart and Co., 1952.
28. ———, *General Theory of Law and State*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1945.
29. J. Mattern, *Concepts of State, Sovereignty and International Law*, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1928.
30. J. B. Moore, *International Law and Some Current Illusions*, New York, Macmillan, 1924.
31. H. J. Morgenthau, "Positivism, Functionalism and International Law", *American Journal of International Law*, 34, April 1940.
32. W. V. O' Brien, *The Conduct of Just and Limited War*, New York, Praeger, 1981.
33. C. C. K. Okolie, *International Law Perspective of the Developing Countries*, 1973.
34. L. Oppenheimer, *International Law Vol. 1*, 1969, Revised edn., Vol. II- 1953.
35. H. B. Siago, *New States and International Law*, 1970.
36. G. Schwarzenberger, *International Law and Order*, New York, Praeger, 1971.

37. J. G. Starke, Introduction to International Law, London, Butterworths and Company Ltd., 1947.
38. J. Stone, Legal Controls of International Conflict, New York, Rinehart and Company, 1954.
39. ———, Aggression and World Order, Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California Press, 1958.
40. C. de Visscher, Theory and Reality in Public International Law, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1957.
41. M. Walzer, Just and Unjust Wars, New York, Basic Books, 1977.
42. Sir J. F. Williams, Aspects of Modern International Law, New York, Oxford University Press, 1939.
४३. पेशवेए डॉ. व्ही. एम. व मंदाकीनी . आंतरराष्ट्रीय कायदा, भाग १ व २, व्यंकटराज इन्फोटेक प्रा. लि, यवतमाळ.

PSPL4M30: SOUTH ASIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Course Outcomes:

1. The course will introduce the students to the political systems of countries of South Asia which share common histories, legacies and common problems.
2. They will understand the complexity of the South Asian region and politics and will appreciate the factors and determinants common to the region.
3. The students will be able to understand and see through the link between democracy and development and explain the impact of the forces of globalization on each of these countries. They will be able to formulate their own perspectives and explanations to the policy necessities of the region.

UNIT-I :

- (a) South Asia - Historical Background during the Colonial Period
- (b) Independence and the efforts at Constitution Making in South Asia

UNIT-II :

- (a) Nature of the Political System: A Comparative Assessment
- (b) Democracy in the Region: Problems and Prospects

UNIT-III :

- (a) Role of Military and Nuclear Politics in South Asia
- (b) Developmental Issues and Dilemma of Strategies

UNIT-IV :

- (a) Major Issues: Border Dispute, Language, Ethnicity and Religion
- (b) Impact of Globalization on South Asia

Reading Material:

- 1) Kashikar, M. S. : “SAARC : Its Genesis, Development & Prospects”; Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, (2000)
- 2) N. Ahmed and P. Norton (eds.), Parliaments in Asia, London, Frank Cass, 1999.
- 3) Alavi, H. “Authoritarianism and legitimation of state power in Pakistan”, in S.K. Mira (ed.) The Post-Colonial State in Asia: Dialectics of Politics and Culture, London, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1990.
- 4) ———— and T. Shanin (eds.), Introduction to the Sociology of Developing
- 5) ———— and J. Harriss, The Sociology of Developing States in South Asia,
- 6) G. A. Almond and J. Coleman (eds.), The Politics of the Developing Areas, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1960.
- 7) K. Bahadur, Democracy in Pakistan: Crises and Conflicts, New Delhi, Har Anand, 1998.
- 8) C. Baxter et.al., Government and Politics in South Asia, Lahore, Vanguard, 1988.
- 9) P. Bidwai, and A. Vanaik, **South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.**
- 10) M. Brecher, “Political instability in the new states of Asia”, in H. Eckstein and D.E. Apter (eds.), Comparative Politics: A Reader, New York, The Free Press, 1963.
- 11) M. Chadda, Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan, Boulder
- 12) V. D. Chopra (ed.), Religious Fundamentalism in Asia, Delhi, Gyan Publishers, 1994.
- 13) C. Clapham and G. Philip (eds.), The Political Dilemmas of Military Regimes,
- 14) S. P. Cohen, The Pakistan Army, New Delhi, Himalay Books, 1984.
- 15) B. Crow, “The state in Bangladesh: the extension of a weak state” in S.K. Mitra (ed.) The Post-Colonial State in Asia: Dialectics of Politics and Culture, London, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1990.
- 16) R. E. Dowse, “The military and political development”, in C. Leys (ed.) Politics and Change in Developing Countries, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1969.
- 17) E. Emerson, From Empire to Nation: The Rise to Self-Assertion of Asian and African People, Cambridge Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1960.
- 18) S. E. Finer, The Man on Horseback: The Role of the Military in Politics, London, Pall Mall Press, 1962.
- 19) H. Gardesi and J. Rashid (eds.), Pakistan: The Roots of Dictatorship: The Political Economy of a Praetorian State, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1983.
- 20) B. K. Gordon, The Dimensions of Conflict in South Asia, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1966.
- 21) K. Gough and H. P. Sharma (eds.), Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia,
- 22) S. P. Huntington, The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century, Norman Oklahoma and London, University of Oklahoma Press, 1991.
- 23) ————, Political Order in Changing Societies, New Haven CT, Yale University Press, 1968.
- 24) ———— (ed.), Changing Patterns of Military Politics, International Yearbook of Political Behaviour Research vol.3, Glencoe Illinois, The Free Press, 1962.
- 25) R. B. Jain, “Bureaucracy, Public Policy and Socio-Economic Development”, in H.K. Asmerom, R. Hope and R.B. Jain (eds.), Bureaucracy and Development Politics in the Third World, Amsterdam, VU University Press, 1992.
- 26) S. U. Kodikara (ed.), External Compulsion of South Asian Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
- 27) J. S. Migdal, Peasants, Politics and Revolution: Pressures toward Political and Social Change in the Third World, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1974.

- 28) S. K. Mira (ed.), *The Post-Colonial State in Asia: Dialectics of Politics and Culture*, London, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1990.
- 29) G. Myrdal, *Asian Drama: An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations, Future of Global Disarmament*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- 30) U. Phadnis and R. Ganguli, *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, New Delhi, Sage, 2000.
- 31) D. Potter, "Democratization in Asia", in D. Held (ed.), *Prospects for Democracy: North South, East, West*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1992.
- 32) R. Rais, *State, Society and Democratic Change in Pakistan*, Oxford, Oxford
- 33) V. Randall, *Political Parties in the Third World*, London, Sage Publications, 1988.
- 34) F. W. Riggs, *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic*
- 35) G. Rosen, *Peasant Society in a Changing Economy: Comparative Development in Southeast Asia and India*, Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1975.
- 36) R. W. Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia: Dominant Classes and Political Outcomes in India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh*, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.

PSPL4M31: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Outcomes:

1. The students will gain the understanding and knowledge of the various concepts involved in International Human rights and how they have evolved.
2. They will be by the end of the course, aware of the international context and operation of human rights at the international level.
3. The students will become aware to the various implementation methods of human rights at the international level and understand its shortcomings in terms of implementation.

UNIT-I

- a. Human Rights: Conceptual, theoretical and Historical Development
- b. The Internationalization of Human Rights: The evolving inter- governmental institutional structure of Human rights

UNIT-II

- a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Various other Conventions
Individual Rights- Rights of Women, Children & deprived sections
- b. Collective Rights- Group rights and right to self determination Human Rights
Issues in Developing countries

Reading Material :

1. G. Alfredsson, et.al., (eds.), *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, A Commentary*, Oslo, Scandinavian University Press, 1992.
2. ——— and A. de Zayas, Alfred, "Minority Rights: Protection by the United Nations", *HRLJ*, Volume 14, Numbers 1-2, 1993.

3. ——— and G. Melander, *A Compilation of Minority Rights Standards: A Selection of Texts from International and Regional Human Rights Instruments and other Documents*, Lund, Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Report Number 24, 1997.
4. P. Alston, "Making and Breaking Human Rights. The UN's Specialized Agencies and Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", *Working Papers*, Number 1, London, Anti-Slavery Society, 1979.
5. ———, *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1995.
6. J. A. Andrews (ed.), *Human Rights in Criminal Procedure, A Comparative Study*, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1982.
7. A. An-Na'im (ed.), *Human Rights in Cross-Cultural Perspectives*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1991.
8. D. Beetham (ed.), *Politics and Human Rights*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1995.
9. T. V. Boven, "The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal", *Bulletin of Peace Proposals*, No.3, 1977.
10. I. Brownlie (ed.), *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1992.
11. T. Buerghenthal, *International Human Rights in a Nutshell*, St. Paul Minnesota, WestPublishing Company, 1995.
12. ——— and L. B. Sohn, *International Protection of Human Rights*, Indianapolis, The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1973.
13. M. M. J. Chan, "The Rights to a Nationality as a Human Rights", *HRLJ*, Volume 12, 1991.
14. Claude, *National Minorities - an International Problem*, Cambridge Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1955.
15. S. Davidson, *Human Rights*, Buckingham and Philadelphia, Open University Press, 1992.
16. J. Donnelly, *The Concept of Human Rights*, London, Croom Helm, 1985.
17. Eide and H. Bernt, *Human Rights in Perspective: A Global Assessment*, London, Blackwell, 1992.
18. T. Evans, *The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective*, London, Pluto Press, 2001.
19. T. J. Farer and F. Gaer, "The United Nations and Human Rights: At the End of the Beginning" in A. Roberts and B. Kingburg (eds.), *United Nations, Divided World: The UN's Role in International Relations*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1993.
20. Fouad, "Human Rights and World Order Politics", *Alternatives*, 5, 3, 1978.
21. A. Gewirth, *Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Applications*, Chicago and London, University of Chicago Press, 1982.
22. J. F. Green, *The United Nations and Human Rights*, Washington DC, The Brookings Institution, 1956.
23. E. B. Haas, *Human Rights and International Action: The Case of Freedom of Action*, Stanford CA, Stanford University Press, 1970.
24. L. Henkin (ed.), *The International Bill of Rights, The Covenants on Civil and Political Rights*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1981.

ELECTIVES

(Choose any one)

PSPL4E32: PRESSURE GROUPS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Course Outcomes:

1. The students will be able to understand the important concept of the civil society which acts as an intermediary in any working democracy.
2. They will gain a useful understanding of the political process outside the fold of the formal institutional state politics and analyse their influence.
3. The students after going through this course will gain an understanding and insight to the deeper elements and factors of the polity and thereby will be equipped with better analytical and critical capabilities in the analysis of the political system.

UNIT-I

- a. Pressure Groups and Social Movements: Meaning, nature, and Significance, Group Theories-
- b. Pressure Groups – Evolution, Kinds and Techniques

UNIT-II

- a. Relationship between Pressure Groups and Political Parties-complementary relationship, cooperation and conflict
- b. Dynamics of Social Movements: Origin, ideology, Objectives, Means and Methods and Constraints

UNIT-III

- a. Social Movements in India- Old (Brahmo samaj, Satyashodhak samaj) and New (Dalit movement, environmental movement and peasant movement)
- b. Social Movements and the Development Process: Change, Progressive legislations and modernization

UNIT-IV

- a. Pressure Groups, Social Movements and the Democratic Process- Role, Impact and contribution to democratic process
- b. Future of Pressure Groups & Social Movements in Global Perspective: New trends and challenges

Reading Material :

1. G. Almond and G. B. Powell, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 6th edn., New York, Harper Collins, 2000.
2. A. Bentley, The Process of Government, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1908.

3. P. Brooker, *Twentieth Century Dictatorships: The Ideological One Party States*, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1995.
4. C. Campbell and G. Wilson, *The End of Whitehall: Death of a Paradigm?* Oxford and Cambridge Massachusetts, Blackwell, 1995.
5. C. Cigler and B. Loomis (eds.), *Interest Group Politics*, 5th edn., Washington DC, Congressional Quarterly Press, 1998.
6. R. A. Dahl, *Who Governs? Democracy and Power in an American City*, New Haven CT, Yale University Press, 1961.
7. ———, *Modern Political Analysis*, 5th edn., Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1991.
8. ———, "Pluralism" in J. Krieger (ed.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics of the World*, New York and Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1993.
9. R. Dalton, *The Green Rainbow: Environmental Groups in Western Europe*, New Haven CT, Yale University Press, 1994.
10. ——— and M. Kuechler, *Challenging the Political Order: New Social and Political Movements in Western Democracies*, Cambridge, Polity, 1990.
11. ——— and M. Wattenberg, *Politics without Partisans: Political Change in Advanced Industrial Democracies*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000.
12. R. Domoff, *Who Rules America Now? A View for the 1980s*, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1983.
13. I. Duchacek, *Power Maps: The Comparative Politics of Constitutions*, Santa Barbara California, ABC Clio, 1973.
14. A. Escobar and S. Alvarez (eds.), *The Making of Social Movements in Latin America: Identity, Strategy and Democracy*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1992.
15. R. Hrebienar and R. Scott, *Interest Group Politics in America*, 3rd edn., Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall 1997.
16. L. LeDuc, R. Niemi and R. Norris, *Elections and Voting in Global Perspective*, Thousand Oaks California, Sage, 1996.
17. R. Kvavik, *Interest Groups in Norwegian Politics*, Oslo, Bergen and Tromsø, Universitetsforlaget, 1976.
18. T. Lowi, *The End of Liberalism*, New York, Norton, 1969.
19. T. Mathews, "Interest Groups" in R. Smith and L. Watson (ed.), *Politics in Australia*, Sydney, Allen and Unwin, 1989.
20. S. Mazey and J. Richardson (eds.), *Interest Inter-Mediation and the EU*, London and New York, Routledge, 1998.
21. D. McKay, *American Politics and Society*, 4th edn., Oxford, and Cambridge Massachusetts, Blackwell, 1997.
22. T. Moe, *The Organization of Interests*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1980.
23. M. Olson, *The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups*, New York, Schocken Books, 1968.
24. J. Richardson (ed.), *Pressure Groups*, Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press, 1993.
25. W. Riker, *The Theory of Political Coalitions*, New Haven CT, Yale University Press, 1962.
26. M. Smith, *Pressure Politics*, Manchester UK, Baseline Books, 1995.
27. S. Tarrow, *Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics* 2nd edn., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
28. C. Thomas (ed.), *First World Interest Groups: A Comparative Perspective*, Westport Connecticut, Greenwood Press, 1993.
29. C. Thomas (ed.), *Political Parties and Interest Groups: Shaping Democratic Governance*, Boulder Colorado, Lynne Rienner, 2001.
30. J. Waddington and R. Hoffman (eds.), *Trade Unions in Europe: Challenging and Searching for Solutions*, Brussels, European Trade Union Institute, 2001.
31. T. Weiss and C. Gordenker (ed.), *Nongovernmental Organizations, the United Nations and Global Governance*, Boulder Colorado, Lynne Rienner, 1996.

PSPL4E33: DEMOCRACY AND REPRESENTATION SYSTEM

Course Outcomes:

1. The student after the completion of the course will understand the concept of democracy and its various models.
2. The student will comparatively appreciate the democracies practiced in US, UK and Russia along with India
3. Explain the theories which underpin representative democracy.
4. Analyze the impact of different forms of governance on citizen-state relations.
5. The students will critically be able to analyse the challenges to democracy and other issues pertaining to it.

UNIT- I

- a. Democracy: Meaning, Nature and evolution of the concept; forms of legitimizing democratic governments
- b. Models of Democracy: Classical, Protective, developmental and people's democracy

UNIT- II

- a. Democracy in Practice: The classical model-US and UK
- b. Democracy in Practice: Post colonial India and post disintegration Russia

UNIT- III

- a. Representation-Theories of Representation- trusteeship, delegation, the mandate and resemblance theories.
- b. System of Electoral Representation: first past the post system, second ballot system, alternative vote/supplementary vote system, mix member proportional/additional member system, single transferable vote system

UNIT- IV

- a. Democracy and its challenges: Majoritarianism, authoritarianism and populism.
- b. Other issues: Corruption, ineffective delivery, electoral manipulations including-use of muscle power, electoral frauds, communal polarization, gerrymandering, poaching of candidates/oppositional leaders.

Reading Material:

1. D. Beetham, The Legitimation of Power, Mcmillan, 1991.
2. R. Dhal, Democracy and its Critics, yale University Press,1991.
3. -----, A Preface to Economic Democracy, Polity Press, 1985.
4. -----, A preface to Democratic Theory, Chicago University Press, 1956.

5. G. Gill, The Dynamics of Democratization: Elite, Civil Society and the Transition Process, 2000.
6. D.Held, Models of Democracy, Polity Press, 2006
7. -----, Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Global Governance, Polity Press, 1995.
8. -----, Prospects for Democracy, : North, South, East, West, Polity Press, 1993.
9. A.H. Birch, The Concept and Theories of Democracy, Routledge, 2007.
10. D. Farrell, Electoral System a Comparative Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
11. M. Gallagher and P. Mitchell, The Politics of Electoral System, OUP, 2008.
12. Le Duc, L.R. Niemi and P. Norris, Comparing Democracies 3: Elections and Voting in the 21st Century, Sage, 2010.

PSPL4E34: PUBLIC MOBILIZATION AND CAMPAIGN MANAGEMENT

Course Outcomes:

1. The students after completing the course will be able to understand the institutions of election management and its agencies.
2. They will be informed of the structure and functioning of the political parties and methods of political mobilization.
3. They will be able to comprehend the machinery of election.
4. Will critically analyse the role of media and communication in the process of elections and public mobilization.

UNIT- I

- a. The Institutions of Electoral Politics: Election Commission as the Regulator, Political Parties as the Agency of Political education, electioneering and government/opposition formation
- b. Other aggregators of political opinion- the civil society, social movements and pressure groups

UNIT- II

- a. The structure of political party, its role and responsibilities, the use of campaign methods, political communication through slogans, images and posturing, the role of old and new media in campaign.
- b. The structure of Campaign:
The leader- the persona of a leader, image and image building, brand value and marketing, presentation to the target audience, understanding the national icons and iconography

The content (message)- the central political positioning and the allied arguments, the technology of reaching out- slogans, colours and speeches.

Mobilization- the use of resources and manpower, organizational mobilization, following information input and output method through surveys and messaging

UNIT- III

- a. Booth level Management: the spatiality of elections- the formation of booths, its system and the unit of electoral process, voter list and form 12.
- b. Formation of booth committees, man to man marking and house visits

UNIT- IV

- a. Media management- the old and the new media- its nature and its use in political communication, propaganda and political spin.
- b. Using the new media- internet influencers, the use of facebook, twitter, instagram and whatsapp, and short video apps, political content development and writing

Reading Material:

1. Daniel M. Shea and Michael J. Burton, Campaign Craft, the Strategies, Tactics and Art of Political Campaign Management, Praeger Publishers, 2010.
2. Cris Rose, How to win political Campaigns Earthscan 2010.
3. Cathrine Shaw, The Campaign Manager, Westview Press, 2009.
4. George Lakoff, The political Mind, A Cognitive Scientist's Mind to Your Brain and Its Politics, Penguin Books, 2009.
5. Drew Westen The Political Brain: the Role of emotions in Deciding the Fate of the Nation, Public Affairs, 2008.
6. Ronald A Faucheux, Winning Elections, Political Campaign management, Strategy and Tactics, M. Evans and Company Inc., 2003
7. Ace Project, 2013, Media and Elections
8. Howard, P.N., New Media Campaigns and Managed Citizen, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
9. Chaffey, D. and Ellis-Chadwick, F., 2015. Digital Marketing Strategy, Implementation and Practice, 6th edition. Financial Times/ Prentice Hall, Harlow.
10. Kingsnorth, S., 2016. Digital Marketing Strategy: An Integrated Approach to Online Marketing, Kogan Page, Business & Economics
11. Chaffey, D. Smith, P.R., 2017. Digital Marketing Excellence: Planning, Optimizing and Integrating Online Marketing 5th Edition, Routledge, ISBN-13: 978-1138191709
12. Cave, J., 2016. Digital Marketing Vs. Traditional Marketing: Which One Is Better? <https://www.digitaldoughnut.com/articles/2016/july/digital-marketing-vs-traditional-marketing>.
13. Jenni, R., 2017. Different Platforms for Digital Advertising. Available at: <https://www.intenseblog.com/internet0marketing/7-different-platforms-digital-advertising.html>
14. Jenkins H and D. Thorburn, Democracy and New Media, MIT Press, 2004.
15. Street J. Mass Media, Politics and Democracy, 2011.
15. Peoples Representation Act, 1951. And Election Code of Conduct published by the Election Commission of India.

PSPL4E35: POLITICAL JOURNALISM & COMMUNICATION

Course Outcomes:

1. The student will at the end of the course will understand the concept of journalism and political communication and its relation to democracy.
2. They will appreciate though critically the role of the journalist in a democracy.
3. They will analyse the ways in which political news content is created.
4. Will appreciate the new media and its impact on the communication.

UNIT-1

- a. Journalism an Introduction, Introduction to Political Journalism, Characteristics of political Journalism,
- b. The interdependency of Politics and Journalism, Role of Political Journalism in Democracy.

UNIT-II

- a. Political Journalist and its responsibilities, Relationship between Political Journalism and Three Pillars of Democracy,
- b. Journalist and Politician: Understanding the relationship, Politicians and Public Opinion: Managing the Interdependencies.

UNIT-III

- a. Political Journalism: The Strategic Management of Interdependencies, Covering political events, Election Coverage, Political Interviews
- b. Local Level Political Coverage/Parliamentary/Legislative Assembly Coverage; The political news sense, Creating the news angle, Supply, Quality and Impact.

UNIT-IV

- a. Political news room culture, Works and responsibilities of a political editor. Paid news, Fake News and media trial culture. The post truth phenomena.
- b. Understanding technological changes, Political Journalism in print media, electronic and new media, Understanding the role and culture of social media and mobile/network activities in Political Journalism.

Resource Material

1. Digital journalism / Janet Jones and Lee Salter
2. Journalism and Politics. / M Chalathi Rau: Vikas, 1983
3. Print journalism: A critical introduction / Keeble, Richard
4. Political journalism in transition: Western Europe in a comparative perspective / edited by Raymond Kuhn and Rasmus Kleis Nielsen. - New York: I B Tauris, 2015.
5. Political journalism: New challenges, new practice. / edited by Raymond Kuhn and Erik Neveu. - London: Routledge, 2002.
6. Online journalism: A basic text / Tapas Ray. - Delhi: Foundation Books, 2009.
7. Online journalism: A critical primer / Jim Hall. - London: Puto press, 2001
8. Online Journalism from the periphery: Interloper media and the journalistic field / Scott A Eldridge. - London: Routledge, 2018.
9. Communication theory / edited by Peter J Schulz. - New Delhi: Sage Publications India, 2010.
10. Communication theory and research: Proceedings of the first international symposium. / edited by Lee Tayer. - Illinois: Thomas, 1967
11. Communication theory: media, technology and society/Holmes Davis. - London: Sage, 2005.
12. Communication theory today / edited by David Crowley and David Mitchell. - Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1994.
13. The digital media handbook / Andrew Dewdney and Peter Ride. - 2nd ed.. - New York: Routledge, 2014.
14. Digital media. / edited by Paul Messaris and Lee Humphreys. - New York: Peter Lang, 2006.
15. Journalism and society / Denis McQuail. - New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2013.
16. Journalism and new media. / John V Pavlik. - New York: Columbia University Press, 2001.
17. Journalism and Eyewitness images: Digital media, participation and conflict / Mette Mortensen. - New York: Routledge, 2015
18. Journalism: A guide to the reference literature / Jo A Cates. - Chennai: Multivista Global, 2005.

RESEARCH PROJECT COURSE (COMPULSORY)

PSPL4RP36: RESEARCH PROJECT

Course Outcome:

By the end of the course the student will be able to

4. Write a research project report on the topic selected elaborating upon the research problem, review of literature and methodology formulation.
5. Will be able to conduct a field survey or library survey depending upon the project proposal and nature of work
6. Will be able to write references and footnotes and prepare a complete bibliography

The candidate will be evaluated out of 150 marks on the basis of research project report submitted to the department, presentation and viva-voce. The research Project Report will carry 60% weightage (90 Marks) and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage (60 Marks). **The research project report will be submitted taking into consideration the following criteria.**

- a. Chapter outlining the introduction to the research problem, aim and objects of the research, research questions, methodology and literature survey of at least 15 books and journal articles.
- b. Field survey findings and analysis if field survey.
- c. Secondary data analysis if library survey.
- d. Conclusion and recommendation if any
- e. Detailed list of references and final bibliography.
- f. Schedules including questionnaire, and other reference document related to the study.