



**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY, PUNE.
(formerly University of Pune)**

M. A. - II: Political Science Syllabus

(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM Under NEP-2020)

The revised syllabus will be implemented with effect from

the Academic Year 2024-2025 at College Centers

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Political Science Syllabus for M.A. – II
Syllabus Restructuring for Academic Year 2024-25 under NEP 2020

Semester III (Total 22 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 14 Credits)

- POL 601 MJ: Political Theory (4 Credits)
- POL 602 MJ: Political Sociology (4 Credits)
- POL 603 MJ: Politics and Media (2 Credits)
- POL 604 MJP: Politics and Media - Practical (4 Credits)

Major Electives Course (Any One) (Total 4 Credits)

- POL 610 MJ: Development Administration (4 Credits)
- POL 611 MJ: International Organization (4 Credits)
- POL 612 MJ: Political Thoughts in Maharashtra (4 Credits)
- POL 613 MJ: State Politics in India (4 Credits)

Research Project Course (Total 4 Credits)

- POL 631 RP: Research Project (4 Credits)
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Semester IV (Total 22 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 12 Credits)

- POL 651 MJ: Political Process in India (4 Credits)
- POL 652 MJ: Public Policy In India (4 Credits)
- POL 653 MJP: Political Process and Public Policy - Practical (4 Credits)

Major Electives Course (Any One) (Total 4 Credits)

- POL 660 MJ: Twentieth Century Political Theory (4 Credits)
- POL 661 MJ: Politics of South Asia (4 Credits)
- POL 662 MJ: Election Study (4 Credits)
- POL 663 MJ: Indian Political Thinkers (4 Credits)

Field Project Course (Total 6 Credits)

- POL 681 RP: Research Project (6 Credits)

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Political Science Syllabus for M.A. – II

Semester III (Total 22 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 14 Credits)

POL 601 MJ: Political Theory (4 Credits)

POL 602 MJ: Political Sociology (4 Credits)

POL 603 MJ: Politics and Media (2 Credits)

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POL 611 MJ: International Organization (4 Credits)

POL 612 MJ: Political Thoughts in Maharashtra (4 Credits)

POL 613 MJ: State Politics in India (4 Credits)

Research Project Course (Total 4 Credits)

POL 631 RP: Research Project (4 Credits)

POL 601 MJ : Political Theory (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course introduces the students to the evolution and importance of studying Political Theory. It introduces Political Theory as a distinctive area of inquiry. It is an integral area of the study of politics. It highlights debates in the field and places them in a historical perspective.

Course Outcomes:

1. This course will familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory.
2. Political theory will help students think in different ways about questions in other courses in political science.
3. Encourage students to understand how political theories manifest in social practices.

1. Political Theory

- a. Importance
- b. Resurgence

2. Key Concept-I

- a. Liberty
- b. Equality

3. Key Concept-II

- a. Power, Authority and Legitimacy
- b. Political Obligation

4. Justice and Civil Society

- a. Justice
- b. Civil Society

Readings:

1. बेनके सुवर्णा, 2015, *राजकीय सिद्धांत*, जळगाव, प्रशांत प्रकाशन
2. चौसाळकर अशोक, 2016, *आधुनिक राजकीय सिद्धांत*, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडेमी
3. भार्गव राजीव आणि अशोक आचार्य (संपा), 2011, *राजकीय सिद्धांत*, दिल्ली, पियर्सन.
4. भोळे भास्कर, 2002, *राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि विश्लेषण*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे.
5. Dryzek John et al. (Ed), 2008, *Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, New York, OUP.
6. Goodwin Barbara, 2004, *Using Political Ideas*, Chichester, John Wiley & Sons.
7. Hampton Jean, 1998, *Political Philosophy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. Heywood Andrew & Clayton Chin, 2023, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Bloomsbury
9. Knowles Dudley, 2001, *Political Philosophy*, London, Routledge
10. Kulkarni Mangesh (ed), 2011, *Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory*, New Delhi/Thousand Oaks, Sage.
11. रेगे मे.पु., 2005, *स्वातंत्र्य, समता आणि न्याय*, मुंबई, मौज.
12. Sabine G. H., 1971, *A History of Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H.
13. Sayyad Yasin Gulabbhai, 2018, *Fundamentals of Political Theory*, Kanpur, International
14. Swift Adam, 2001, *Political Philosophy*, Cambridge, Polity.

POL 602 MJ : Political Sociology (4 Credits)

Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

1. An ability to comprehend the embeddedness of politics and society in each other.
2. Familiarity with different theoretical and conceptual issues in political sociology and a capacity to use them to grasp political phenomena from a cross-cultural and comparative perspective.
3. Understand the relationship between state and society in shaping politics in India both historically and analytically.

1. Understanding Political Sociology

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

2. Intellectual Foundations

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Max Weber
- c. Behavioral Approach
- d. System approach

3. Political Culture and Political Socialization

- a. Meaning and Nature
- b. Elements and Types
- c. Agencies of Political Socialization
- d. Correlation between Political Culture and Political Socialization

4. Political Participation and Public Opinion

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

Readings:

1. Almond Gabriel and Powell Bingham, 1966, *Comparative Politics: Development Approach*, Boston, Brown and Company.
2. आवारी विलास आणि देवरे सुरेश, 2014, *आधुनिक राजकीय समाजशास्त्र*, पुणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
3. Bottomore, T. B.: *Political Sociology*, (Bombay: B. I. Publications, 1980)
4. Christenson R. et al., 1971, *Ideologies in Modern Politics*, Melbourne, Nelson.
5. Coser Lewis (ed), 1967, *Political Sociology: Selected Essays*, New York, Harper & Row.
6. Dahl R.A., 1977, *Modern Political Analysis*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
7. Dowse, Robert, E. and Hughes, John: *A Political Sociology* (New York: Basic Books, 1971) Best Shaun, 2002, *Introduction to Politics and Society*, New Delhi, Sage.
8. Gupta Dipankar (ed), 1997, *Social Stratification*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
9. इनामदार, एन.आर. आणि वकील, अलीम. (सं.) 1984, *आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण*, पुणे, शुभदा सरस्वत पब्लिशिंग कं.
10. Milner Andrew, 1999, *Class*, London, Sage.
11. Pierson Christopher, 2004, *The Modern State*, London, Routledge.
12. Rajani Kothari, 1970, *Politics in India*, Delhi, Orient Longman.
13. Samir Dasgupta, 2013, *Political Sociology*, Kolkata, Pearson Education.
14. Shah Ghanshyam (ed), 2004, *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*, New Delhi,
15. Verma S.P., 1982, *Modern Political Theory*, Delhi, Vikas Publication.
16. Wasburn P.C., 1982, *Politics and Society*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall.

POL 603 : Politics and Media (2 Credits)

Objectives:

This course aims to explore and analyse the relationship between media and politics. This course will also explain how politicians and political entities use media to communicate their message and shape narratives.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will comprehensively understand the relationship between media and politics.
2. Students should be able to identify and discuss which media is helpful for political communication and ethical and unethical practices in political communication.

1. Introduction to Media and Politics

- a. Understanding various forms of Media
- b. Role of media in shaping political discourse
- c. Theories related to Media and Politics
- d. Comparative analysis of media systems (Liberal, Authoritarian, Democratic)

2. Media's role in Political Communication

- a. Media and political campaign
- b. Political advertising and its impact
- c. Impact of digital and social media on political communication
- d. Media ethics and politics

Readings:

1. Keval J Kumar, 1994, *Mass communication in India*, Delhi, Jaico publishing house
2. Jeremy Harris, 2023, *Social Media and Political Communication*, New York, Routledge
3. Taberez Ahmed Neyazi, 2018, *Political Communication and Mobilisation of the Hindi Media in India*, UK Cambridge University Press.
4. Sidney Kraus, Richard M Perloff, 1986, *Mass media and political thought*, Sage publication.
5. Shanto Lyenger, 1997, *Do the media Govern?* Sage publication
6. Gadi Wolfsfeld, 2022, *Making Sense of Media and Politics: Five Principles in Political Communication*, Routledge
7. सुवर्णा बेनके, शिरोडे सुजाता, 2020, *राजकीय पत्रकारिता*, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन जळगाव
8. रवीश कुमार, 2018, *द फ्री व्हाइस*, पुणे, मधुश्री पब्लिकेशन
9. ग.प्र.प्रधान, *राजकीय व्यक्तिमत्त्वे आणि त्यांची भाषा*
<https://kartavyasadhana.in/view-article/g-p-pradhan-on-language-of-politics>
10. सुहास पळशीकर, 2020, *राजकारणाच्या भाषा म्हणजे काय?* <https://kartavyasadhana.in/view-article/what-is-politics-of-language-writes-suhas-palshikar>

POL 604 MJP: Politics and Media - Practical (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course explores the functions of media in facilitating communication between political leaders, institutions, and the public. It will examine how politicians use media to convey messages, build public image, and engage with constituents.

Course Outcomes:

1. This practical course will gain a comprehensive understanding of the relationship between media and politics.
2. This course will develop critical thinking skills to analyze media content, assess sources' credibility, and evaluate media's impact on political processes.

Activity 1 : To study and write a detailed report on how a political party has publicised any political event using various media platforms (E.g., print, electronic, digital, and social media). This event should be at the district, state or national level. (For example, Ghar Chalo Abhiyan, Bharat Jodo Yatra)

Activity 2 : Conduct an interview with an editor/reporter from any media house to gain insights into the process of gathering political news and write a detailed report on the findings.

Activity 3 : Examine political news coverage of a specific politician at the national or state level published in a national or state-level daily over two months.

We can categorise the news in the following manner-

- a. Positive coverage
- b. Negative coverage
- c. Neutral/Informational coverage

Summarize your findings in a report.

Activity 4 : Study a political advertisement published in selected newspapers for two months. Analyse the textual content of the advertisements. Identify critical messages, slogans, campaign

themes, motive of advertisement, and target audience of advertisement. Summarise your findings in a comprehensive report or academic paper.

Process of Activity:

1. Students have to complete each activity.
2. Initially, in the classroom, the students will be guided theoretically about this activity.
3. Each student has to complete these activities under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will determine the student-wise guide. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides from other faculties or subject-related industry areas.
4. Students must choose the study topic in consultation with the mentor.
5. After the study, the student must submit reports, and each report will be at least two thousand words. In the report, the write-up must include photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics.
6. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions.
7. After the approval letter of the guide student can submit the report to the department.
8. After submitting proposals, the department will conduct interviews with students or arrange group presentations in the classroom.
9. Assessment will be done based on report and interview/presentation.
10. Each activity report will be of 70 marks, and the interview will be of 30 marks.

POL 610 MJ : Development Administration (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course aims to acquaint the student with the concept of Development Administration and highlight the administration's role in Development. It will help students understand the role of administration in the developmental process.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will gain a conceptual and theoretical understanding of Development Administration, including traditional administration. And also the interaction among bureaucracy and the public, politicians and other experts.
2. On completion of this course, the Students will be able to learn about the participative approach through Area Sabha and evaluate the people's participation in Development Administration.
3. Analyze the main ideas, issues and challenges of development administration.

1. Development Administration

- a. Meaning,
- b. Nature and Scope
- c. Significance and Features
- d. Public Administration and Development

2. Bureaucracy

- a. Meaning and Nature
- b. Features
- c. Functions
- d. The changing role of bureaucracy in Development Administration

3. People's Participation in the Development

- a. Meaning and Concept
- b. Importance of people's participation
- c. Participatory budgeting
- d. Mohalla Committee & Area Sabhas

4. Challenges and issues before Development Administration

- a. Regionalism & Cultural Challenges
- b. Corruption
- c. Globalization
- d. Public-Private Partnership

Readings:

1. Bhalerao C.N., (ed.), *Administration, Politics and Development in India*, Bombay Lalwani Publishing House.
2. Chatterji S.K., 1981, *Development Administration with Special Reference to India*, New Delhi Surjit Publication, New Delhi.
3. Dr. Inamdar N.R., Dr. Kshire V.K. 1986, *District Planning in Maharashtra*, Delhi, OUP.
4. Mohit Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.
5. Mohit Bhattacharya, *Social Theory and Development Administration*, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.
6. Sapru R.K. 1994, *Development Administration*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
7. Sharma R.D. 1992, *Development Administration: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, R. D. Publishers and Distributors, Delhi.
8. बंग के. आर., 2011, *विकास प्रशासन*, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स प्रकाशन .
9. <https://www.nipccd.nic.in/file/elearn/faq/fq14.pdf>
10. https://pria.org/knowledge_resource/Engaging_Mohalla_Vikas_Samitis.pdf
11. https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/TERI_Sabhas_Report28.pdf

POL 611 MJ : International Organizations (04 Credits)

Objectives:

This course outlines the major international organizations (IOs) that will help students become acquainted with international organizations' structure, duties, obligations, and success. The course focuses on large International Governmental Organizations (IGOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). The courses highlight the role of economic, regional and non-governmental organizations as international players and understand the significant challenges to International Organizations.

Course Outcomes:

1. The students will develop an ability to think critically about the nature of the state's problems and the development of global governance mechanisms.
2. The students will be able to understand the effectiveness and future of international organizations.
3. Students will understand, comprehend, and evaluate organizations from a comparative perspective.

1. Introduction to International Organization

- a. Historical Background
- b. League of Nations
- c. Emergence and Principles of UN
- d. Limitations and Challenges Before International Organizations

2. International Agencies

- a. United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- b. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- c. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- d. World Health Organization (WHO)

3. International Economic Organizations

- a. International Economic Order (IEO)
- b. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
- c. World Trade Organization (WTO)
- d. International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank (WB)

4. Regional Organizations

- a. European Union (EU)
- b. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) & South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
- c. Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS)
- d. G-20

References:

1. Basu Rumki, 2018, *The United Nations: Structure and Functions of an International Organization*, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd, UP-India
2. बोर्जेस जॉन्सन, *संयुक्त राष्ट्र आणि इतर आंतरराष्ट्रीय संघटना*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
3. Cogan Jacob Katz et al. (Ed.), 2016, *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations*, New York, OUP.
4. Daniel R Brower, 2005, *The World Since 1945: A Brief History*, Delhi, Pearson Prentice Hall.
5. देवळाणकर शैलेंद्र, 2007, *भारतीय परराष्ट्र धोरण*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
6. देवळाणकर शैलेंद्र, 2018, *संयुक्त राष्ट्रे*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
7. Guntar Tamar, 2023, *International Organizations in World Politics*, New York, Sage Publication.
8. Paul R Viotti, Mark V Kauppi, (2007), *International Relations and World Politics*, Pearson Prentice Hall
9. पेंडसे अरुणा आणि उत्तरा सहस्रबुद्धे , 2008, *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध : शितयुधोत्तर आणि जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण*, मुंबई, ओरिएंट लॉगमन प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड.
10. रायपूरकर वसंत, 2006, *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध*, नागपूर, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन.
11. Sharma S. K., Urmila Sharma, 1997, *International Relations: Theory and History*, Delhi, Atlantic Publication.
12. Spectrum, 2023, *International Organisations, Conferences and Treaties*, New Delhi, Spectrum Publication.

POL 612 : Political Thought in Maharashtra (Total 4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course attempts to understand the varied intellectual background and its foundational role in shaping modern Maharashtra. It will help students comprehend Maharashtra's social, economic, cultural, and political context. The course also wishes to situate thoughts in the current political, social and economic backdrop for evaluating present-day Maharashtra and contemplating its future trajectory. It provides an intellectual and analytical framework for understanding and assessing political thoughts in Maharashtra and the life and works of its thinkers.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will understand the historical evolution of political thoughts in modern Maharashtra and its significance.
2. It will familiarize students with the social, economic, cultural and political context within which political thoughts evolved.
3. Students can analyse and evaluate varied strands of political thinking in modern Maharashtra by discerning commonalities and differences

1. Mahatma Phule

- a. Life and Work.
- b. Analysis of Caste System & Equality.
- c. Sarvajanic Satya Dharma.
- d. Economic Thoughts.

2. Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde

- a. Life and Work.
- b. Untouchability.
- c. Bahujan Politics.
- d. Social Reforms.

3. Vinayak Damoder Savarkar

- a. Life and Work.
- b. Hindu Nationalism.
- c. Scientific Approach.
- d. Social Reforms.

4. Vinoba Bhave

- a. Life and Work.
- b. Sarvodaya.
- c. Bhoodan Movement.
- d. Education.

Readings

1. Appadorai A., 1987. *Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
2. Brown D.M. 1964 *Nationalist Movement: Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave*, Berkeley, University of California Press.
3. भोळे भा. ल., 2009, *आधुनिक भारतातील राजकीय विचार*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन
4. भोळे भा. ल., 2009, *आधुनिक महाराष्ट्रातील विचारवंत*, पुणे, द युनिक अँकॅडमी.
5. चोळकर पराग (अनु) 2017, *विनोबा - नवनीत नवी दिल्ली*, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट.
6. डोळे ना.य. 2009, *राजकीय विचारांचा इतिहास*, पुणे, कॉनटीनेंटल प्रकाशन.
7. फडके य.दि., (संपा), *महात्मा फुले समय वाङ्मय*, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य- संस्कृती मंडळ.
8. फडके य.दि., *शोध सावरकरांचा*, पुणे, श्री. विद्या प्रकाशन.
9. गुहा रामचंद्र, 2018, *आधुनिक भारताचे विचारस्तंभ*, (अनु) पुणे, रोहन प्रकाशन.
10. जावडेकर एस.डी., *आधुनिक भारत*, पुणे, कॉनटीनेंटल प्रकाशन.
11. कीर धनंजय, 2012, *महात्मा जोतीराव फुले*, मुंबई, पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन.
12. कुलकर्णी सुहास, 2019, *विठ्ठल रामजी शिंदे समजून घेताना*, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
13. Lederle Matthew, 1976, *Philosophical Trends in Modern Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan
14. Mehta V.R. 1996, *Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar.
15. Metha V.R. and Thomas Pantham, (eds) 2006, *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Exploration*, New Delhi, Sage.
16. मोरे शेषराव, 1992, *सावरकरांचे समाजकारण: सत्य आणि विपर्यास*, पुणे, राजहंस प्रकाशन.
17. नरके हरी, (संपा), 2006, *महात्मा फुले गौरव ग्रंथ*, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र शासन, डॉ.आंबेडकर, म.फुले, राजर्षी शाहू चरित्र साधने प्रकाशन समिती.
18. Panthom Thomas & Kenneth Deutch (eds), 1986, *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage.
19. Parekh Bhikhu and Thomas Pantham (eds), 1987, *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage.
20. पंडीत नलिनी., 1972, *महाराष्ट्रातील राष्ट्रवादाचा विकास*, पुणे, मॉडर्न बुक्स डेपो.

21. पवार गो.मा., 2010, *महर्षी विठ्ठल रामजी शिंदे जीवन व कार्य*, मुंबई, लोकवाङ्मय गृह.
22. Sharma G.N. & Moin Shakir, 1976, *Politics and Society, Rammohan Roy to Nehru*, Aurangabad, Parimal Prakashan.
23. सुमंत यशवंत आणि पुंडे डी.डी. (संपा), 2006, *महाराष्ट्रातील जातीसंस्थाविषयक विचार*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
24. *समग्र सावरकर वाङ्मय*, 1965, पुणे, समग्र सावरकर वाङ्मय प्रकाशन समिती.
25. थॉमस पंथम आणि केनेथ एल डॉयच, (संपा) 2018, *आधुनिक भारतातील राजकीय विचार*, (अनु) पुणे, रोहन प्रकाशन.
26. व्होरा राजेंद्र (संपा), 2000, *परंपरा आणि आधुनिकता*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.

POL 613 MJ : State Politics in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This Course intends to introduce the students to the importance of political processes at the state level as part of the study of Indian politics. It expects the students to adopt a comparative approach to studying states. While identifying special features of the politics of each state, the students would also understand the comparability of those particular features with other states. The emphasis is not so much on studying the details of each state separately but on relating the features of each state's politics to various themes critical to understanding politics at the all-India level. The course expects that the students would also situate the politics of each state in the broader context of state-level historical developments, the socio-economic factors and the all-India developments.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the diverse political trajectories of the states in India.
2. Grasp the significance of state politics in the context of the all-India political process.
3. Comprehend various determinants of state politics in India

1. States as units of politics:

- a. Formation of states
- a. Centre-state Conflicts
- b. Inter-state Conflicts (Water, Border, Language, Religion, Ethnicity)
- c. Politics over issues of Autonomy and Insurgency (Punjab and Nagaland)

2. Party Politics:

- a. National Parties
- b. Role of National Parties in State Politics
- c. Regional Parties
- d. Dynamics of Regional Parties (Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa)

3. Identity Politics and Collective Mobilizations

- a. Politics of Middle-Peasantry Castes
- b. Dalit and OBC Politics (UP and Maharashtra)
- c. Identity-based Mobilizations
- d. Development and Collective Mobilizations (Mizoram and Chhattisgarh)

4. Political Economy:

- a. Political Economy: Meaning and correlation
- b. Regional Disparities (Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu)
- c. Planning and Decentralization (Maharashtra and Kerala)
- d. Evaluation

References:

1. Chatterjee Jyotiprasad and Basu Suprio, 2020, *Left Front and After*, Sage.
2. Chowdhari Rekha, 2019, *Jammu and Kashmir: 1990 and Beyond*, Sage.
3. Frankel Francine and M.S.A. Rao (eds.), 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India, Vols.1 and 2*, OUP, New Delhi.
4. Goswami Sandhya, 2020, *Assam Politics in Post-Congress Era*, Sage
5. Jaffrelot Christophe and Sanjay Kumar (ed.), 2009, *Rise of the Plebeians: The Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies*, Routledge, New Delhi.
6. Jenkins Rob, 2004, *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States*, OUP, New Delhi.
7. Kumar Sanjay, 2018, *Post Mandal Politics in Bihar*, Sage
8. Narain Iqbal (ed.), 1976, *State Politics in India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
9. Pai Sudha, 2013, *Handbook of Politics in Indian States*, OUP, New Delhi.
10. पळशीकर सुहास, 2014, *देश-प्रदेश: प्रादेशिक राजकारणाच्या बदलत्या कक्षा*, युनिक अकादमी, पुणे.
11. Palshikar Suhas, Suri K. C. and YadavYogendra, (eds.), 2014, *Party Competition in Indian States*, OUP, New Delhi.
12. Palshikar Suhas and Deshpande Rajeshwari, 2020, *The Last Fortress of Congress Dominance*, Sage.
13. पवार प्रकाश (संपा.), 2017, *राजकीय अर्थकारण*, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे.
14. Shastri Sandeep, K C Suri and YadavYogendra (eds.), 2009, *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, OUP, New Delhi.
15. Sridharan E. (ed.), 2014. *Coalition Politics in India*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
16. Wallace Paul, 2020, *India's 2019 Elections*, Sage.
17. Weiner Myron (ed.), 1965, *State Politics in India*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
18. Wood John R (ed.), 1984, *State Politics in Contemporary India: Crisis or Continuity*, West view Press, Boulder. Economic and Political Weekly, 2009, September 26 - October 2.

POL 631 RP: Research Project (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The introduction of research projects at the post-graduate level is primarily for developing skills of observation, inquiry, and framing research questions in students. It will help build a conceptual framework to address the identified research problem by applying the research methodology concepts and theories. It will also enhance students' ability to identify and articulate issues and design research proposals and the ability to plan, execute and report the outcomes of research activity based on the chosen topic.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students can identify and formulate a research problem and devise a project completion strategy.
2. Students will acquire observation, inquiry, and problematising skills and can also learn writing and verbal skills to present their observations of the research activity.
3. Students can demonstrate various components of research that may help them in their future studies and may get opportunities to participate in local and global research projects.

Research Project

1. Research Proposal
2. Chap. 1 Introduction and Research Methodology
3. Chap. 2 Review of Literature.

(See Research Project Manual at the end for detail information)

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Political Science Syllabus for M.A. – II

Semester IV (Total 22 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 12 Credits)

POL 651 MJ: Political Process in India (4 Credits)

POL 652 MJ: Public Policy In India (4 Credits)

POL 653 MJP: Political Process and Public Policy - Practical (4 Credits)

Major Electives Course (Any One) (Total 4 Credits)

POL 660 MJ: Twentieth Century Political Theory (4 Credits)

POL 661 MJ: Politics of South Asia (4 Credits)

POL 662 MJ: Election Study (4 Credits)

POL 663 MJ: Indian Political Thinkers (4 Credits)

Field Project Course (Total 6 Credits)

POL 681 RP: Research Project (6 Credits)

POL 651 MJ : Political Process in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course attempts to impart knowledge of India's post-independence political process to elaborate on the framework for understanding the political process in India. The course's primary objective is to critically explain and evaluate the democratic foundations of the political process in India and to encourage students to analyse the Indian political process and its various determinants and constantly refine their understanding by situating it in the current context. It also strives to provide a broader research landscape on the theme so students can be encouraged to identify research issues.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will understand the evolution of the political process in India.
2. Students can contextualize their understanding of the present political process.
3. Students will be able to identify and comprehend various determinants shaping the political process in India, and it will familiarize students with the democratic ethos and how it shapes and gets shaped by the political process in India.

1. Nature of electoral and party politics:

- a. Basic constitutional and legal provisions for elections and parties
- b. A critical review of electoral politics (1952, 1977, 2004, 2014)
- c. Theorization of the Indian party system
- d. Claims of representation

2. Politics of Identity

- a. Caste
- b. Religion
- c. Region
- d. Gender

3. Political Economy of Development

- a. Era of state socialism and planned economy.
- b. Agrarian distress.
- c. Economic liberalization Origin and its nature.
- d. Issues of inequality and poverty.

4. Major Issues:

- a. National Integration and Security.
- b. Contemporary Social Movements.
- c. Debates on Indian Democracy.
- d. Changing Nature of Federalism.

Readings:

1. Brass Paul, 1990, *Politics of India since Independence*, New Delhi, Foundation Books (Indian edition).
2. Bhargava Rajeev, 1999, *Secularism and Its Critics*, New Delhi, OUP.
3. भोळे भास्कर लक्ष्मण, 2003, *भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण*, नागपूर , पिंपळापुरे.
4. Chandra Bipan, Aditya Mukherjee and Mridula Mukherjee, 2009 (second revised edition), *India after Independence*, New Delhi, Penguin Books.
5. Chatterjee Angana, Thomas Blom Hansen and Christophe Jaffrelot (eds), 2019, *Majoritarian State*, Noida, Harper Collins.
6. Corbridge Stuart and John Harriss, 2000, *Reinventing India*, New Delhi, OUP.
7. Das Samir Kumar (ed.), 2013, *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science, Volume I, Indian State*, New Delhi, OUP.
8. दातार अभय आणि घोटाळे विवेक (अनु.), 2014, *स्वातंत्र्यापासून भारताचे राजकारण*, मुंबई, राज्य मराठी विकास संस्था.
9. Frankel Francine, Zoya Hasan, Rajeev Bhargava, Balveer Arora (eds.), 2000, *Transforming India*, New Delhi, OUP.
10. Frankel Francine, 2005, *India's Political Economy 1947-2004*, New Delhi, OUP.
11. Guha Ramchandra, 2007, *India after Gandhi*, New Delhi, Picador.
12. Hasan Zoya (eds.), 2002, *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP.
13. Jayal Nirja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.), 2010, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP.
14. Jayal Niraja Gopal, 2019, *Re-forming India*, New Delhi, Penguin.
15. Kaviraj Sudipta, 2010, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
16. Kaviraj Sudipta, 2010, *The Enchantment of Democracy and India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
17. Kaviraj Sudipta, 2010, *The Trajectories of the Indian State*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
18. Kohli Atul (eds.), 2001, *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge, CUP (paperback edition).

19. Kohli Atul, 2010, *Democracy and Development in India: From Socialism to Pro-Business*, OUP.
20. Mehta Pratap Bhanu, 2003, *The Burden of Democracy*, New Delhi, Penguin Books.
21. Palshikar Suhas, Sanjay Kumar & Sanjay Lodha (Ed), 2017, *Electoral Politics in India: Resurgence of Bhartiya Janata Party*, London, Routledge.
22. Palshikar Suhas, K.C. Suri & Yogendra Yadav, 2014, *Party Competition in Indian States: Electoral Politics in Post-Congress Polity*, New Delhi, OUP.
23. Palshikar Suhas, 2017, *Indian Democracy*, New Delhi, OUP.
24. पळशीकर सुहास, 2004, *समकालीन भारतीय राजकारण*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
25. पळशीकर सुहास, 2013, *राजकारणाचा ताळेबंद: भारतीय लोकशाहीची वाटचाल*, पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन.
26. पळशीकर सुहास, 2014, *देश-प्रदेश: प्रादेशिक राजकारणाच्या बदलत्या दिशा*, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी,
27. Shah Ghanshyam (ed), 2004, *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
28. Suri K. C., 2013 (ed), *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science—Volume II, Indian Democracy*, New Delhi: OUP.
29. Vora Rajendra and Palshikar Suhas (eds.), 2004, *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage.
30. व्होरा राजेंद्र व पळशीकर सुहास (अनुवाद: चित्रा लेले), *भारतीय लोकशाही: अर्थ व व्यवहार*, पुणे डायमंड प्रकाशन.
31. Yadav Yogendra, 2020, *Making Sense of Indian Democracy*, Delhi, Permanent Black.

POL 652 MJ: Public Policy in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course aims to understand basic public policy concepts, processes, and actors by studying specific policies. It explains specific public policies and analyses policy-making in a practical context.

Course Outcomes:

1. Define the basic concepts and processes of public policy.
2. Identify the actors involved in the public policy processes and Interpret specific public policies.
3. Investigate policy-making in a practical context.

1. Public Policy

- a. Importance of Public Policy
- b. Features of an effective policy
- c. Policy making in developed and developing countries
- d. Challenges in policy making

2. Making of Public Policy

- a. State
- b. Non-State Actors
- c. Interest Groups
- d. Media

3. Understanding Policy Making

- a. Socialistic perspective
- b. Neo-liberal perspective
- c. Participatory perspective
- d. Distributive perspective

4. Development and Social Policies

- a. Agriculture Policy (2000, 2007)
- b. Environmental Policy
- c. Education Policy (RTE) and NEP-2020
- d. Health Policy

Readings:

1. Anderson J. Thomas, *Public Policy Making*, New York, Nelson and Sons Ltd.
2. Chakrabarti Rajesh and Sanyal Kaushiki, *Public Policy in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Chand Prakash, *Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Sage publication.
4. Dye Thomas, *Understanding Public Policy*, New Delhi, Pearson.
5. Fischer Frank, Miller J Gerald and Sidney S Mara, *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis-Theory Politics and Methods*, New York, CRC Press.
6. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
7. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
8. Jugal Kishore, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, New Delhi, Century Publications.
9. K. Vijaya Kumar, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Delhi, Akansha Publishers.
10. Mukhopadhyay Marma and Madhu Parhar, *Education in India: Dynamics of Development, Delhi*, Shipra Publications.
11. Mathur Kuldeep, *Public Policy and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
12. Munshi Surendra and Biju Paul Abraham, *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalization*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
13. पवार प्रकाश, 2017, *सार्वजनिक धोरण*, पुणे डायमंड प्रकाशन.
14. Sapru R. K., *Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
15. www.un.org/millenniumgoals
16. <http://www.cefsindia.org>
17. www.righttofoodindia.org
18. <https://mohfw.org.in>
19. agricoop.nic.in
20. moef.gov.in
21. mhrd.gov.in
22. rtionline.gov.in

POL 653 MJP : Political Process and Public Policy - Practical (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course aims to give students a critical understanding of various public policies framed by state and union governments. The course also strives to impart skills in public policy analysis that will help students learn and evaluate policy outcomes in the larger socio-economic context of India.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will understand the components and process of public policy-making in India.
2. The course will help students learn public policy analysis skills.
3. It will provide a larger landscape of policy framing in India.

Activity 1 : Make a detailed analysis of any Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha election in India.

Activity 2 : Make a detailed analysis of any Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council, Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti, Gram Panchayat election in Maharashtra.

Activity 3 : Make a detailed analysis of any public policy of the State Governments in Maharashtra (Identify actors (State and Non-State), evolution, its ideological orientation (Socialist, neo-liberal), objectives, implementation and outcomes)

Activity 4 : Make a detailed analysis of any public policy of the Central Governments (Identify actors (State and Non-State), evolution, its ideological orientation (Socialist, neo-liberal), objectives, implementation and outcomes)

Process of Activity:

1. Students have to complete each activity.
2. Initially, in the classroom, the students will be guided theoretically about this activity.
3. Each student has to complete these activities under the guidance of a Guide/Mentor. The Department of Political Science will determine the student-wise guide. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides from other faculties or subject-related industry areas.
4. Students must choose the study topic in consultation with the Guide/Mentor.
5. After the study, the student must submit reports, and each report will be at least two thousand words. In the report, the write-up must include charts, graphs, photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics.
6. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions.
7. After the approval letter of the guide student can submit the report to the department.
8. After submitting an activity report, the department will conduct interviews with students or arrange group presentations in the classroom.
9. Assessment will be done based on report and interview/presentation.
10. Activity reports will be of 70 marks and the interview / presentation will be of 30 marks.

POL 660 MJ : Twentieth-Century Political Thought (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This Course provides glimpses of prominent intellectual currents that have shaped global political discourse in the twentieth century and beyond. It does so by focusing on prominent representative thinkers. The chief objective is to project the contemporary resonance and rich diversity of critical perspectives, frameworks and agendas articulated by these seminal theorists and schools of thought.

Course Outcome:

1. Understand the prominent intellectual currents in twentieth-century global political thought.
2. Comprehend the diversity of perspectives and frameworks of various political theorists.
3. Understand the contemporary resonance of twentieth-century political thought.

1. Antonio Gramsci

- a. Civil Society
- b. Hegemony
- c. Revolution
- d. Evaluation

2. John Rawls

- a. Theory of Justice
- b. Political Liberalism
- c. Law of People
- d. Evaluation

3. Frantz Fanon

- a. Life Story and major works
- b. Problems of Blackness
- c. Views on colonialism
- d. Evaluation

4. Jürgen Habermas

- a. Public Sphere
- b. Ethics
- c. Cosmopolitanism
- d. Evaluation

Readings:

1. Adams Ian and R. W. Dyson, 2008, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
2. आवटे श्रीरंजन, 2020, *विसाव्या शतकातील राजकीय विचार*, टिचिंग लर्निंग सेंटर, सावित्रीबाई फुले, पुणे विद्यापीठ, पुणे.
3. Ball Terence and Richard Bellamy (ed), 2003, *The Cambridge History of Twentieth Century Political Thought*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
4. Benewick Robert and Philip Green (ed), 1998, *The Routledge Dictionary of Twentieth Century Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
5. Boucher David and Paul Kelly, 2009, *Political Thinkers*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
6. चौसाळकर अशोक, *आधुनिक राजकीय सिद्धांत*, द युनिक अकॅडमी, पुणे.
7. Finlayson Alan, 2003, *Contemporary Political Thought*, Edinburgh, Edinburgh University Press.
8. Kohn Margaret and Kelly McBride, 2011, *Political Theories of Decolonization*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
9. Kolakowski Leszek, 1978, *Main Currents of Marxism*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
10. Kulkarni Mangesh (ed), 2011, *Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory*, New Delhi/Thousand Oaks, Sage.
11. McLellan David, 2007, *Marxism after Marx*, London, Macmillan.
12. मालशे मिलिंद आणि अशोक जोशी, 2007, *आधुनिक समकालीन विचारवंत*, मुंबई, मौज.
13. Parekh Bhikhu, 1982, *Contemporary Political Thinkers*, Oxford, M. Robertson.
14. Parekh Bhikhu and Thomas Pantham (ed), 1987, *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage.
15. शिरवाडकर के. रं., 2010, *आपले विचारविश्व*, पुणे, राजहंस.
16. Trivey Leonard and Anthony Wright, 1992, *Political Thought since 1945*, Aldershot, Edward Elgar.
17. Zuckert Catherine (ed), 2011, *Political Philosophy in the Twentieth Century*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

POL 661 MJ:Politics of South Asia (Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka) (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course strives to provide an extensive understanding of South Asia's geographical, historical, social, economic and political backdrop and to orient students towards the nature and significance of area studies. It imparts comparative analysis methods for specifying and understanding cross-sectional issues and their impact on the region's politics. It attempts to understand the constitutional and institutional setup in South Asian countries.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will comprehensively understand South Asia's geographical, historical, social and political backdrop.
2. It will enhance students' understanding of democratic politics and its transitions in South Asia and thus can provide evaluative criteria for measuring the performance of democratic and non-democratic processes.
3. Students can get an account of cross-sectional research on the region.

1. South Asia: Region and History

- a. South Asia as a region : Co-operation
- b. Geo-political characteristics
- c. A brief modern history
- d. Border disputes

2. Constitutional and Political Structure

- a. Basic constitutional arrangements
- b. Nature of political system
- c. Major parties and party politics
- d. State of democracy

3. Social Divisions and Politics

- a. Major ethnic-religious groups
- b. Ethnic conflict and issues of minorities
- c. Language and politics
- d. Issues of inequality and poverty

4. Major issues:

- a. Role of Military
- b. Cross-border terrorism
- c. Nuclear weapons
- d. Regional Cooperation and SAARC

Readings:

1. Ahmed Ishtiaq, 1996, *State, Nation and Ethnicity in Contemporary South Asia*, London, Pinter.
2. Bjorkman James W. (ed) 1991, *Fundamentalism, Revivalists and Violence in South Asia*, Delhi, Manohar.
3. Bose Sugata and Ayesha Jalal, 1998, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, New Delhi, OUP.
4. Brass Paul R. (ed), 2010, *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*, London & NY, Routledge.
5. DeVota Neil, 2016, *An Introduction to South Asian Politics*, New York, Routledge.
6. Guneratne Arjun and Anita M Weiss (ed), 2014, *Pathways to Power: the Domestic Politics of South Asia*, Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan.
7. Jalal Ayesha, 1995, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Oberst Robert et al., 2014, *Government and Politics in South Asia*, New York, Routledge.
9. Phadnis Urmila, 1991, *Ethnicity and Nation-Building in South Asia*, New Delhi, Manohar.
10. SDSA Team, 2008, *State of Democracy in South Asia*, New Delhi, OUP.
11. Shastri Amita and Wilson Jayaratnam (eds), 2001, *The Post-Colonial States of South Asia: Democracy, Identity, Development and Security*; Richmond, Curzon Press.
12. Spencer Jonathan, 2007, *Anthropology, Politics and State: Democracy and Violence in South Asia*, Cambridge, NY, CUP.
13. Talbot Ian, 2016, *A History of Modern South Asia: Politics, States and Diasporas*, Yale University Press.
14. Tinker Hugh, 1989, *South Asia: A Short History*, London, MacMillan.
15. Tushnet Mark and Khosla Madhav, 2015, *Unstable Constitutionalism: Law and Politics in South Asia*, Cambridge, NY, Cambridge University Press.
16. टिकेकर मनीषा (संपा.), 2009, *भारत आणि भारताचे शेजारी*, पुणे, साधना.
17. Wilkinson Steven, 2015, *Army and Nation: The Military and Indian Democracy since Independence*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
18. यादव योगेंद्र, पळशीकर सुहास, डिसुझा पीटर, 2010, *लोकशाही जिंदाबाद*, पुणे, समकालीन.

POL 662 MJ: Election Studies in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course has a dual purpose. It seeks to introduce to the students the methods of studying elections. It also aims to acquaint the student with the practice of studying elections in India and its issues. The course expects students to understand the different methods of election study. Taking off from the history and evolution of election studies, the course further dwells on critical issues in India's electoral politics.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the methods of studying elections in India and elsewhere.
2. Learn about the practice of studying elections in India.
3. Get training in empirical research methods.

1. Study of Elections - Historical Overview

- a. Importance of elections
- b. Types of Elections
- c. Elections in India
- d. Evaluation

2. Overview of Elections in India

- a. Representation of the Peoples Act
- b. Election Commission
- c. Electoral Reforms
- d. Landmark Elections (1952, 1977, 2004, 2014)

3. Electoral Analysis

- a. Sources of electoral data: Election Commission and Lok Saba (TCPD)
- b. Election surveys: Types, Design and execution
- c. Analysis of Electoral Data and National & State Election Studies (Lokniti-CSDS)
- d. Major challenges in electoral analysis

4. Major Determinants of Election

- a. Social Identities
- b. Media
- c. Funding
- d. Party System

Readings:

1. Aggarwal J. C. and Choudhry N. K., *Elections in India, 1992, (from 1952 to Bye-Elections 1991) Analysis and Overview*, Delhi, Shipra Publication.
2. भोळे भा. ल., 1996, *भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स.
3. भोळे भा. ल., 2004, *शासन आणि राजकारण*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स.
4. Butler, David, Lahiri, Ashok, Roy, Prannoy, 1995, *India Decides Elections 1952 1995*, Delhi, Book and Strings
5. B. Venkatesh Kumar, 2009, *Electoral Reforms in India*, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
6. Dixit R. D., 1995, *Geography of Elections*, New Delhi, Rawat Publication.
7. Gaukar G K., 2002, *Election in Jammu and Kashmir*, New Delhi, Manas Publication.
8. Gadkari S. S., 1996, *Electoral Reforms in India*, New Delhi, Wheeler Publishing.
9. गोट्येनुईस ते मॅनफ्रेड, 2017, *एस.पी.एस.एस. चे प्राथमिक पाठ*, नवी दिल्ली, सेज, भाषा.
10. जाधव तुकाराम, महेश शिरापूरकर, 2015, *भारतीय संविधान व भारतीय राजकारण*, भाग 2, पुणे, युनिक अँकॅडमी.
11. Kumar Sanjay, 2023, *Elections in India: An Overview*, New York, Routledge.
12. Kumar, Sanjay and Rai, Praveen, 2013, *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, Delhi, Sage Publication.
13. कुमार संजय आणि राय प्रवीण, 2018, *भारतामधील मतदान वर्तनाचे मापन*, नवी दिल्ली, सेज भाषा.
14. कुमार संजय, 2019, *भारतीय युवा आणि निवडणूक राजकारण*, नवी दिल्ली, सेज भाषा.
15. कुलीज फेडरिक, 2017, *संख्याशास्त्राची तोंडओळख*, नवी दिल्ली, सेज प्रकाशन.
16. निकाळजे तुषार, 2016, *भारतीय निवडणूक प्रणाली*, स्थित्यंतर व आव्हाने, पुणे, हरिती पब्लिकेशन.
17. पळशीकर सुहास, 2004, *समकालीन भारतीय राजकारण, काँग्रेस वर्चस्व ते हिंदू जमातवाद*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
18. Rai Praveen, 2014, *Status of Opinion Polls*, Economic & Political Weekly Vol. 49, ISSU No. 16.
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28. यादव योगेंद्र, पळशीकर सुहास, पीटर डिसूजा, *लोकशाही जिंदाबाद*, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
29. Election Results and Statistics, ECI: <https://www.eci.gov.in/statistical-reports>
30. Lokniti Election Studies: <https://www.lokniti.org/election-studies>
31. Trivedi Centre for Political Data <https://tcpd.ashoka.edu.in/>

POL 663 MJ: Indian Political Thinkers (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the political ideas, views, and concerns of leading Indian political thoughts. The course is woven around ideas/ issues and not around individual thinkers. The course encourages students to understand and decipher the diverse and often contested ways in which nationalism, democracy and social transformation were discussed in pre- and post-independent India.

Course Outcomes:

1. The students will be able to analyze critical thoughts and theories of Indian political thinkers.
2. Students will examine the social, political and economic life of the 19th and 20th centuries with the help of esteemed Indian political thinkers.
3. Students will be able to relate these thoughts to contemporary situations.

1. Raja Rammohan Roy

- a. Life Sketch
- b. Religious and Social Thought
- c. Political and Economic Thought
- d. Synthesis of Cultures

2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

- a. Life Sketch
- b. Chatusutri
- c. Cultural Nationalism
- d. Social Reforms

3. Mahatma Gandhi

- a. Life Sketch
- b. Truth and Non-violence
- c. Satyagraha
- d. Swarajya and Participatory Democracy

4. Manvendra Nath Roy

- a. Life Sketch
- b. Radical Humanism
- c. Concept of Organized Democracy
- d. Co-operative and Planned Economy

Readings:

1. Appadorai A., 1987, *Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
2. भोळे भास्कर लक्ष्मण, 2003, *आधुनिक भारतातील राजकीय विचार*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे अँड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स.
3. Guha Ramachandra, 2010, *Makers of Modern India*, New Delhi, Penguin.
4. Lohia Rammanohar, 1976, *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*, Hyderabad, Scientific Socialist Educational Trust.
5. Mehta V. R., 1996, *Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar.
6. Mehta V.R. and Thomas Pantham (ed), 2006, *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Mukhi H. R., 2011, *Political Thought*, Delhi, SBD Publishers' Distributors.
8. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch (ed), 1986, *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage.
9. Parekh Bhikhu, 1999, *Gandhi*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
10. Singh Aakash and Silika Mohapatra (ed), 2010, *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, New Delhi, Routledge.
11. Singh Mahendra Pratap, 2011, *Indian Political Thought and Thinkers*, New Delhi, Pearson Education.
12. Vajpeyi Ananya, 2012, *Righteous Republic: the Political Foundations of Modern India*, Cambridge and Massachusetts, Harvard University Press.

POL 681 RP: Research Project (6 Credits)

Objectives:

The introduction of research projects at the post-graduate level is primarily for developing skills of observation, inquiry, and framing research questions in students. It will help build a conceptual framework to address the identified research problem by applying the research methodology concepts and theories. It will also enhance students' ability to identify and articulate issues and design research proposals and the ability to plan, execute and report the outcomes of research activity based on the chosen topic.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students can identify and formulate a research problem and devise a project completion strategy.
2. Students will acquire observation, inquiry, and problematising skills and can also learn writing and verbal skills to present their observations of the research activity.
3. Students can demonstrate various components of research that may help them in their future studies and may get opportunities to participate in local and global research projects.

Research Project

1. Data Collection
2. Data Analysis
3. Report writing

(See Research Project Manual. For detail information)



**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY, PUNE.
(Formerly University of Pune)**

BOS, Political Science and Public Administration

(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM under NEP-2020)

Manual for Research Project (M.A.-II)

POL 631 RP: Research Project (4 Credits) Sem.-III

POL 681 RP: Research Project (6 Credits) Sem-IV

To be implemented with effect from the Academic Year

2024-2025 at College Centre

POL 631 RP: Research Project (4 Credits) Semester - III

POL 681 RP: Research Project (6 Credits) Semester - IV

Introduction:

Project-based Learning (PBL) is an active and engaging method that enhances and encourages students' participation in the learning process and makes them active learners. The primary benefit of project-based learning is that it uses a collaborative approach through which students take a research project in consultation with teachers and promote a critical spirit of inquiry to understand the subject at a deeper level. As NEP-2020 envisages outcome-based learning, research projects provide a platform to identify, plan, execute, and evaluate discipline-specific research questions related to a broad theoretical canvas or immediate local issues, thus making the learning process more outcome-based.

Objectives:

The introduction of research projects at the post-graduate level is primarily for developing skills of observation, inquiry, and framing research questions in students. It will help build a conceptual framework to address the identified research problem by applying the research methodology concepts and theories. It will also enhance students' ability to identify and articulate issues and design research proposals and the ability to plan, execute and report the outcomes of research activity based on the chosen topic.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students can identify and formulate a research problem and devise a project completion strategy.
2. Students will acquire observation, inquiry and problematising skills and can also learn writing and verbal skills to present their observations of the research activity.
3. Students can demonstrate various components of research that may help them in their future studies and may get opportunities to participate in local and global research projects.

Guidelines for the Research Project

A research project is an in-depth study of an issue relevant to the field in which you are studying. It can be carried out through various methods depending on the underlying research question and its scope. It may involve an analysis of existing data, an evaluation of public policies, fieldwork to understand local issues, events or phenomena, surveys to gauge people's opinions, and library research to understand concepts, theories or historical events critically.

Students must select one topic for research project and complete the research project in two Parts, one for Semester III (Part-A) (4 credits) and another for Semester IV (Part-B) (6 Credits). Students must note the following points:

1. Conducting research activity and submitting the report is mandatory for completing an M.A. degree course.
2. Each student has to undertake, complete and submit a research project individually under the guidance of the research supervisor allotted by the respective department.
3. Students must submit a research proposal and project within the following time frame.

Sr.	Particulars	Time Frame	Details
1	Submission of Research Proposal	At the start of the Semester-III or before as per instructions of the department	Max. 2-3 pages. The format is given below.
2	Submission of Research Project Report	Before the end of the Semester-III (Part-A) and Semester-IV (Part-B), as per the instructions of the department	Min. 30 and Max. 50 pages each. The format is given below.

Selection of topic for the research project: The first essential step in conducting a research project is identifying a research topic or issue. The students must select and finalize the research topic after consultation with teachers. Students can choose topics based on their primary interest, scope for research and availability of resources. While selecting the topic, students must consider the following guidelines:

- The topic should be related to any broad areas of the curriculum for the M.A. Political Science.
- The topic must be researchable and clearly defined.
- Students are advised to select topics associated with prominent local, regional, national, or global issues that can provide outcome-based results.

Kindly see Annexure I for broad subject areas and sub-themes.

Students' responsibility concerning the research project: Students must follow the standard procedures for finalizing, completing and submitting the research project. They shall consult with teachers for topic selections and have regular discussions to complete the research project in due time by following the prescribed standards. Students are expected to complete the research project by fulfilling the following objectives:

- Identify and define a significant issue and research questions relevant to political science.
- Systematically collect relevant, up-to-date information about the issue directly through field surveys or indirectly from published studies in the library or publicly available data.
- Analyse, interpret and discuss the information using social science research practices.
- Conclude and make suitable recommendations that will contribute to current knowledge.
- Present a research report by academic standards verbally and in writing.
- The research project shall be original work of the student.
- Students must follow academic honesty and strictly avoid practices of plagiarism.

Role of Research Supervisor: A research project focuses on conducting work on a research topic under the supervision of an academic staff member. As a research supervisor, faculty members have the following roles to perform:

- The research supervisor is expected to help students select, formulate and present appropriate research issues.
- They should guide students concerning research methodologies, data collection, writing reports and plagiarism issues.
- Meet regularly with allotted students to discuss the research project's progress and make suggestions occasionally.
- Review a draft of the final project report and advise on any improvements.

Structure of the Research Proposal:

At the start of the semester, as per instructions from the department, students are required to submit a 2-3 pages research proposal at the start of the Semester-III or before. This research proposal shall be based on the topic selected by the student, and it will provide a guideline to the student regarding the completion of the project in due time. The research proposal must contain the following points:

- 1. Title:** Write the title of your research project. The same will appear in the final research project report.
- 2. Proposer Name:** Student name, roll no, contact no
- 3. Research Supervisor:** Name and designation of research supervisor.
- 3. Significance of the Research Project:** Explain why your research project is essential.
- 4. Background of study:** This shall discuss earlier studies on the same issues. A few reviews of literature can also be discussed here. This shall also include why you wish to do this research project.
- 5. Research Problem Statement:** Write down what you expect to discover. These are the objectives of your research.
- 6. Method:** Discuss which method you will apply (Survey, field, library work, ethnography etc.)
- 7. Hypothesis:** Write down your research hypothesis, if any.
- 7. Time Frame:** Give details of the time required to complete the project.

Students are expected to finalize the research proposal after consultation with teachers and other resource persons.

Structure of Final Research Project Report:

The report of the research project to be submitted by students will be divided into two parts:

PART-A and PART-B as follows

Sr. No	Subject	Semester	Min.-Max Pages
1	POL 631 RP: Research Project (4 Credits) Part-A	Sem. III	Min. 30 and Max. 50
2	POL 681 RP: Research Project (6 Credits) Part-B	Sem. IV	Min. 30 and Max. 50

PART-A and PART-B of research project is to be completed and submitted during 3rd Semester and 4th Semester respectively.

The format of Part-A and Part-B of the Research Project is as follows

POL 631 RP: Research Project (4 Credits) SEM-III (Part-A)

- **Cover Page Part-A***(See format in Annexure II)
- **Certificate signed by the Principal, HOD and Supervisor***(See format in Annexure II)
- **Declaration signed by the Candidate***(See format in Annexure II)
- **Acknowledgements:** Students should acknowledge the assistance given to them by their supervisors and any other person or organization that has helped them plan, conduct analysis, or report their projects.
- **Table of Contents** (with page numbers)
- Main format of the Report

Chapter 1: Introduction: Give details of objectives, main research problem and study Background.

Chapter 2: Literature Review: Discuss a review of the literature on the topic or problem you are researching. It can also include a view of any other studies or projects similar or relevant to yours,

Chapter 3: Research Design and Research Methodology: This section shall discuss the methodology used in conducting research.

- **References:** Students must give all the references used in research

POL 681 RP: Research Project (6 Credits) SEM-IV Part-B

- **Cover Page Part-B*** (See format in Annexure II)
- **Certificate signed by the Principal, HOD and Supervisor***(See format in Annexure II)
- **Declaration signed by the Candidate***(See format in Annexure II)
- **Acknowledgements:** Students should acknowledge the assistance given to them by their supervisors and any other person or organization that has helped them plan, conduct analysis, or report their projects.
- **Table of Contents** (with page numbers)
- Main format of the Report

Chapter 4: Results and Discussions: In this section, students are expected to present the results of their research in the form of either data analysis, descriptive analysis, conceptual elaboration, or critical commentary. This section can include descriptive data. Tables, figures, graphs and pictures are excellent ways to present this information, and they should be numbered consecutively throughout the report and labeled with a clear and concise descriptive title.

Chapter 5: Conclusion: This section should summarize the conclusions student can draw from their research work. It also needs to reflect students' initial project aims and objectives.

Chapter 6: Learning Outcomes: In this chapter, students are expected to write their learning experience while completing the research project be it experience on the field, library and any relevant aspect of the research project.

- **References:** Students must give all the references used in research

**The project report must be duly typed with the following specifications
(For both Part-A and Part-B)**

Paper Size: A4 Paper Quality: Normal

Page Margin: 1.00cm (Top, Bottom, Left, Right)

Line Spacing: 1.5

Alignment:

Justified (For Titles and Paragraphs)

Centre (For Chart, Graphs, Tables, and Pictures including their titles)

Font:

Marathi: Unicode Mangal / Kokila,

English: Times New Roman

Font Size:

Marathi: Titles: 14 pt. **Bold** Paragraph: 16 pt.

English: Title s: 16 pt. **Bold** Paragraph: 12 pt.

Print: The cover page, certificate by Principal, HOD and Supervisor, declaration of Student, and table of contents shall be printed one-sided, and all the chapters of the main report will be printed on both sides. Black and white and color print wherever applicable.

Two copies of the spiral-bind project report should be submitted, one for the department's record and another for the student.

Electronic Copy:

An electronic version (PDF) of the consolidated project report (Part-A and Part-B) should be submitted to the department in the IV Semester.

The file name should contain **Roll No_Surname_Name_Academic year.**

Evaluation:

After the submission of the project report, the department will arrange a presentation in the Classroom. Assessment will be done based on a project report and presentation.

Scheme of marking: Project Report: 70 marks, and the presentation: 30 marks.

Annexure-I

Broad subject areas and sub-themes for research project

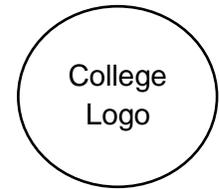
The following broad areas can be considered when selecting the research topic. The list is indicative, and students can finalize the topic after consultation with the project supervisor.

Sr.	Code	Broad Subject Area	Sub-Themes
1	A	Local Self-Government (LSG) and Politics LSG: Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad, Nagar Panchayat, Municipal Council, Municipal Corporation etc.	A1. History of elections of local self-government A2. Evaluation of schemes implemented by LSG A3. Performance of LSG A4. Organisation and politics of LSG in an area A5. Urbanisation and Changing Local Politics A5. Any other relevant topic
2	B	Study of Cooperative Societies and Statutory Government Bodies. (Milk producers, Sugar factories, APMC, etc. Statutory Regulating bodies: CIDCO, HUDCO, Smart City companies, regional development authorities, Statutory Development Boards etc.)	B1. Historical overview of the Co-operative movement in Maharashtra B2. Organisation and Politics of Cooperative society in the area B3. Detailed study of any particular statutory body B4. Evaluative Study of Smart Cities Project B5. Any other relevant topic
3	C	Field Studies	C1: Opinion Survey C2: Constituency/ Election Survey C3 Evaluation Survey (beneficiaries of Govt schemes etc) C4: Ethnographic studies (analysis of local political setting) C5: Survey of Urban/Rural developmental issues. C6: Any other relevant topic
4	D	Political Process in Maharashtra	D1. History of the formation of Maharashtra and the role of leaders D2. Analysis of Vidhan Sabha Elections

			<p>D3. Political-economy of development in Maharashtra</p> <p>D4. Issues on caste politics</p> <p>D5. Any other relevant topic</p>
5	E	Political Process in India	<p>E1 Indian constitutional process and issues.</p> <p>E2. Electoral and Party politics (Organisation, ideology, social base)</p> <p>E3. Politics of caste, class, gender, religion, race, region, etc.</p> <p>E4. Social movements and major political events</p> <p>E5. Political institutions (Parliamentary system, Prime minister, President, Election commission, Judiciary etc)</p> <p>E6. Any other relevant topic</p>
6	F	India and the World	<p>F1. India's foreign policy</p> <p>F2. India's relations with neighbours and other nations</p> <p>F3. Indian Thinking on International Politics</p> <p>F4. Any other relevant topic</p>
7	G	International Politics	<p>G1. Theory and concepts of international politics</p> <p>G2. Major issues in IP (like human rights, environment, gender, terrorism etc.)</p> <p>G3. International organisations (Structure, functions, performance)</p> <p>G4. Major international events (like the Cold War)</p> <p>G5. Any other relevant topic</p>
8	H	Public Administration and Public Policy	<p>H1: Administrative structure at the Village/Tehsil /District/State level</p> <p>H2: Study of Concepts in Public Administration</p> <p>H3: Study of administrative thinker: Indian and global</p> <p>H4: Any other relevant topic</p>
9	I	Political Theory, Concepts and Ideologies	<p>I1: Analytical-descriptive studies of critical concepts in political theory.</p> <p>I2: Any other relevant topics.</p>

10	J	Political Thinkers and Thoughts (Maharashtra, India, Western and other contemporary)	J1: Analytical-descriptive studies of political thinkers J2: Any other relevant topics
11	K	Comparative politics and Political Sociology	K1: Political socialization, political culture, political participation, political parties, pressure groups, interest groups, media etc. K2: Comparative Studies of any two nations (Political structures, constitutional setup, political parties, etc.) K3: Comparative State politics (comparison between politics of any two or more states in India) K4. Any other relevant Topic

Annexure-II
Format of the Cover Page



A Research Project Report for Part-A / Part-B

Submitted to

Department of Political Science

of

Name of the College

For

The Fulfillment of M.A. Post-Graduate Degree

Title of the Research Project

Name of the Student with Roll No.

Class and Semester

Research Supervisor:
(Name and Designation of the Research Supervisor)

Academic Year

Format of Certificate to be signed by the supervisor and HOD

Certificate by the Principal, HOD and Supervisor

This is to certify that *(Name of the student)* of Class M.A.-II SEM-III/IV (Political Science) has completed the Part-A/Part-B of the research project titled *(Title of the Research Project)* under the guidance of *(Name of the research supervisor)* for the academic year _____.

(Sign)
Project Supervisor

(Sign)
HOD
(Seal of HOD)

Date: / /

(Sign)
Principal
(Seal of the Principal)

Format of Declaration by Students

Declaration by the Student

I declare that the Part-A / Part-B of the research project entitled.....submitted by me as part of the curriculum of M.A. Political Science is the record of research work carried out by me during the period from.....to under the guidance of my project supervisor and has not formed the basis for the award of any degree, diploma, associate ship, fellowship, titles in this or any other University or other institution of Higher learning.

I further declare that the material obtained from other sources has been duly acknowledged in the project report.

Date :

Signature of the Student