



Shri Sangameshwar Education Society's  
**Sangameshwar College, Solapur [Autonomous]**  
 (Affiliated to Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur)  
 Kannada Linguistic Minority Institute  
**NAAC Accredited with 'A' Grade (III Cycle CGPA 3.39)**

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

**Faculty of Arts and Humanities M.A. Part II Political Science**  
 Structure of CBCS w.e.f. 2021-2022

			SEE	CA	Total	Credit		Total
						L	T	1
<b>Third Semester</b>								
Subject		<b>Hard Core Compulsory Paper</b>						
HCT	1.1	International Relations	70	30	100	4	1	5
HCT	1.2	Political Process in Maharashtra	70	30	100	4	1	5
HCT	1.3	Research Methodology	70	30	100	4	1	5
		<b>DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) A (Any One) Optional</b>						
SCT	1.1	Western Political Thought-I	70	30	100	4	1	5
SCT	1.2	International Organizations	70	30	100	4	1	5
		<b>Generic Elective (Any One)</b>						
OET	1.1	Media and Democracy (with special Reference to India)	70	30	100	4	1	5
OET	1.2	Indian Federalism	70	30	100	4	1	5
		<b>Semester Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Fourth Semester</b>								
Subject		<b>Hard Core Compulsory Paper</b>						
HCT	1.1	India's Foreign Policy	70	30	100	4	1	5
HCT	1.2	Local Self Government	70	30	100	4	1	5
HCT	1.3	Dissertation	70	30	100	4	1	5
		<b>DSE B (Any One) Optional</b>						
SCT	1.1	Western Political Thought-II	70	30	100	4	1	5
SCT	1.2	Administrative Theories	70	30	100	4	1	5
		<b>Soft Core B (Any One) Optional</b>						
SCT	1.1	Contemporary Political Issues	70	30	100	4	1	5
SCT	1.2	Social Movements and Politics in India	70	30	100	4	1	5

		<b>Semester Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>25</b>
		<b>Program Total</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>

SEE-Semester End Examination, CA-College Assessment, L-Lectures, T-Tutorials

**Description of Courses:**

**HCT Hard Core Theory:** Subjects which are basic and essential to a programme are called Hard Core (Compulsory Three Papers for each semester )courses .

**DSE SCT Department Specific Elective Soft Core Theory A and B:**Courses which are open for only a select group of students who opted for a specific specialization are called Soft Core/Discipline Specific Elective courses.(Optional- Any One for Semester I, III, & IV )

**SCT Soft Core Theory B:** Courses which are open for only a select group of students who opted for a specific specialization are called Soft Core/Discipline Specific Elective courses.(Optional- Any One for Semester I & IV )

**OET Open Elective Theory (GE: Generic Elective):**The course which add generic proficiency to the student. An elective may be “Discipline Centric” or may be chosen from an unrelated discipline. (Optional- Any One for Sem II & Sem III).

## **Programme Specific Outcomes**

On successful completion of M.A. in Political Science:

- 1) Student will be able to develop theoretical understanding of political science.
- 2) The programme provides a balance between concepts and methodology as Research Methodology is the compulsory subject.

The programme empowers and motivates students for research in Political Science and related fields.

This will help the student to develop the nuanced understanding of research in political science.

- 3) The student may emerge as a successful political advisor, surveyor and political analyst.
- 4) Become political consultant to government, political parties and media.
- 5) Develop among the students the sensitization towards gender and environment.
- 6) Become a responsible citizen well informed in fundamental rights and obligations as well.

**M.A. Part II Political Science Syllabus  
Semester-III**

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

***Hard Core (HC) Compulsory Paper I.1***  
**International Relations (2144301)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60  
**Syllabus**

**Objectives:** The field of international relations is made up of diverse actors, processes, and outcomes. The key objective of this course is to introduce the students to the mainstream International Relations (IR) approaches along with the basic concepts and their changing nature.

**Outcomes:**

- a. Familiarization with the key concepts of the discipline of IR and the linkages between Classical Realism and Classical Geopolitics.
- b. Comprehensive understanding of the key assumptions and arguments of the mainstream IR.

**Unit I:** Definition, Nature and Scope of International Politics, Significance of International Politics

**Unit II: Theories of International Politics:** Idealism and Realism, Game Theory

**Unit III: National Power,** Elements of National Power; Changing Nature of National Power,

Unit IV: Concept of Balance of Power and Collective Security

Unit V: Imperialism, Neo-Imperialism, New International Economic Order

**References:**

- 1) Johari J. C., International Relations and Politics: Theoretical perspective (Sterling, New Delhi, 1985)
- 2) S. Kumar (ed.): The United Nations at 50: An Indian View, Delhi, UBSPD, 1995.
- 3) K. Ohmal., 'The Borderless world, New York, Harper Business, 1990'.
- 4) K. Ohmal: 'The End of the Nation State'.

- 5) Barry Buzan and Richard Little: International Systems in World History – Remaking the Study of International Relations’, 2000, New York, Oxford University Press.
- 6) Baylis John & Steve Smith, Globalization of World Politics, 2002, London, Oxford University Press. Griffiths Martin & Terry O’callaghan: International Relations Key Concepts, 2002, London, Routledge.
- 7) Malvankar Anand: International Political Economy, Harold Laski Institute of Political Science Ahmedabad.
- 8) Bhagwat Mahesh, Buwa Shubharaj, Verma Monika, Bhosle Ketan, Mapuskar Minal: Major Issues in Contemporary Politics, 2009, Sheth Publishers, Mumbai.

### Semester – III

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

#### *Hard Core (HC) Compulsory Paper 1.2*

### **Political Process in Maharashtra (2144302)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

### Syllabus

**Objectives:** Since 1989 the rise of state level parties changed the nature of Indian politics. As a result the focus of study in Indian politics was shifted from national level to the state level politics. The focus of this paper is to study the importance of state level politics.

**Outcomes:** This course intends to introduce students to an in-depth study of politics of Maharashtra. Students are expected to understand the historical evolution of Maharashtra. They will be able to analyze the influence of various factors which shape the political process in Maharashtra.

1. Formation of Maharashtra State: Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement
2. Caste and Politics in Maharashtra
3. Political Economy of Maharashtra
4. Party Politics in Maharashtra, Politics of Coalitions
5. Demand for Separate State of Vidarbha

Recommended Books:

- 1) Baviskar B. S.: The Politics of Development- Sugar Co-operative in Rural Maharashtra, Oxford University, 1980.
- 2) Lele Jayant: Elite Pluralism and Class Rule - Political Development in Maharashtra, Popular, Mumbai, 1982
- 3) Frankel Francine & Rao M.S.A.: Dominance and State Power in Modern India-

- Decline of a Social Order, Volume No.2,1993, Oxford University Press
- 4) Sirsikar V. M.: Politics of Modern Maharashtra, 1994, Orient Longman
  - 5) Phadake Y. D.: Language and Politics, Himalaya, 1969.
  - 6) Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mangesh (Ed.): Politics in Maharashtra, 1995, Himalaya Publishing House
  - 7) Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, The Last Fortress of Congress Dominance: Maharashtra Since the 1990s, Sage, 2021

### Semester III

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

### *Hard Core (HC) Compulsory Paper I.3* **Research Methodology (2144303)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

### Syllabus

**Objectives: The purpose of the course is to expose the students to the world of research in political science and equip them with the use of different methods and techniques of qualitative and quantitative researches.**

#### Outcomes:

- a. The student will be able to use different quantitative and qualitative tools and techniques in their research.
- b. The student will learn to use various aspects of research proposal, data collection and analysis.
- d. The students will be aware of the importance of ethics in research.

- 1) Concepts in Research: Meaning and Types
- 2) Hypothesis: Definition, Characteristics of Good Hypothesis, Types of Hypothesis
- 3) Methods of Research: a) Historical Method b) Sampling Method c) Survey Method
- d) Interview Method
- 4) Research Design, Data Collection, Report Writing
- 5) Ethical Issues in Social Research

#### Reference Books

- 1) Trigg Rogger, 2001, Understanding Social Research, Oxford Blackwell.
- 2) Ahuja Ram, Research Method, Rawat Publication, Mumbai.
- 3) Yong P.V., Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall, New York, 1960.
- 4) Johnson Jennet, Buttoph and Josiya Richard, Political Science Research

Method, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt., New Delhi, 1987.

5) Sharma Manoj, Research Methodology, Anmol Pub., New Delhi.

6) Agarwal Chetan, Sharma Vijay, Research Methodology in Political Sci., Commonwealth Pub. New Delhi.

### Semester III

Academic Council 3(3.2)

10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

#### *Discipline Specific Elective Soft Core DSE SC A 1.1*

#### **Western Political Thought-I (2144304)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

#### **Syllabus**

**Objectives:** The purpose of this paper is to introduce to the students to classical western political tradition beginning from Plato to Bosanquet.

**Outcomes:** a. Students will be acquainted with the key ideas of all the political philosophies given in the course.

b. They will be able to explain what was the ideal state beginning with Plato and ending with the idealism of Hegel, Green and Bosanquet.

- 1) Classical political thought – Plato and Aristotle
- 2) Christian political thought – Augustine and Aquinas
- 3) Secularization of political thought – Marsilius of Padua, Machiavelli.
- 4) Social Contract – Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau
- 5) Idealism – Hegel, Green, Bosanquet

#### Reference Books

- 1) Barker, Ernest: “Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle”
- 2) Gewirth, A: “Marsilius of Padua and Medieval Political Philosophy (1951)”
- 3) Barker, Ernest: “Social Contract: Essays by Locke, Hume and Rousseau”
- 4) Bosanquet, Bernard: “Philosophical Theory of State”
- 5) Barker Ernest, “Principles of Social and Political Theory” Dunning, W. A: A History of Political Theories Vols. I II, III
- 6) Lancaster, Foster, M.B.(Ed): Master of political Philosophy, Vols. I, II, III
- 7) Downton, (jr) and Hart, D: Perspectives on Political Philosophy, Vols. I, II, III
- 8) Coker, F.: Recent Political Thinkers.

## Semester-III

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

### *Discipline Specific Elective Soft Core DSE SC A 1.2*

## **International Organizations**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

### Syllabus

**Objectives:** The course intends to familiarize the students with the role of international organizations in International Politics.

**Outcomes:** Students will be able to relate and analyze the processes and outcomes of international relations with international organizations.

1. The Nature and Evolution of International Organization
2. International Organization: A hybrid of Nation State System and the International System
3. The League of Nations
4. The United Nations: Structure and Functions, United Nations in the Post Cold War Era
5. Regional Organization: WARSA, SAARC, ASEAN, European Union.

### Reference Books

- R. C. Angell, *The Quest for World Order*, Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, 1979.  
C. Archer, *International Organization*, New York, St. Martin Press, 1975.  
P. Baehr and L. Gordenker, *The United Nations in the 1990s*, London, Oxford University Press, 1992.  
A. L. Bennett, *International Organizations: Principles and Issues*, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1977.  
Wheatsheaf, 1991. S. J. R. Bilgrami, *International Organization*, New Delhi, Vikas 1977.  
I. Claude, *Swords into Ploughshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization*, New York, Random House, 1971.  
S.S. Goodspeed, *The Nature and Functions of International Organization*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1967.  
H. K. Jacobson, *Networks of Interdependence: International Organizations and the Global Political System*, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1979.  
S. Kumar (ed.), *The United Nations at 50: An Indian View*, Delhi, UBSPD, 1995.

## Semester III

Academic Council 3(3.2)

10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

### Generic Open Elective (OE) OE 1.1

## **MEDIA AND DEMOCRACY (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA) (2144306)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

Syllabus

**Objectives:** The news media are sometimes called the fourth branch of government—and for good reason. Much of our exposure to politics comes not from direct experience but with the help of the media. This course is designed to help the students think about the relationship between media and politics.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to comprehend the meaning and nature of political communication, and analyze the concepts and functions of mass media as well as evolving concepts such as information society. Students will be able to analyze the role of media in a democracy (with special reference to India), and recognize the corporatization of media & the role of social media in Indian Lok Sabha elections of 2014 and 2019.

1. Public Opinion; Role of Media in a Democratic political system
2. Print Media and Politics in India: Pre Independence period
3. Print Media and Politics in India: Post Independence period
4. Mediatization of Politics: Television and Politics in India
5. Social Media and Electoral Politics in India (2014 and 2019 Lok Sabha Elections)

### **Reference Books:**

Iyengar, Shanto (2011) *Media Politics: A Citizen's Guide*, 2nd edition. W.W. Norton & Company.

McCombs, M., & Shaw, D.L. (1972), *The agenda-setting function of mass media*.

Public Opinion Quarterly, 36, 176-187.

Meyer, Thomas & Hinchman, Lew (2002), *Media Democracy: How the Media Colonize Politics*, Cambridge, Polity Press.

Perloff, Richard M., (2013) *The Dynamics of Political Communication: Media and Politics in a Digital Age*. Routledge.

Ridout, Travis N., ed. (2012) *New Directions in Media and Politics*. Routledge.



Shirky, C. (2008), *Here Comes Everybody: The Power of Organizing Without Organizations*, Penguin Books: New York.

### Semester III

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

#### *Generic Open Elective (OE) OE 1.2*

#### **Indian Federalism**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

#### **Syllabus**

**Objectives:** This course is designed to develop an in depth understanding of Indian Federalism with the provisions of the Indian constitution.

**Outcomes:** Students will realize why India is a ‘holding’ together Federation. They will be able to analyze cooperation and conflict among the centre-state relations.

1. Background, Evolution and Nature of Federalism in India
2. Centre-state Relations
3. Sarkaria Commission Report
4. Demand for State Autonomy Inter-State Councils
5. Recent Trends Regional Parties and their Impact on the Federal Process

#### **Reference Books-**

- 1) Basu D. D., Introduction to Indian Constitution, Lexis Nexis (Pub.)
- 2) Laxmikanth M., Indian Polity, Mc Graw Hill Education, New Delhi.
- 3) Dasarathy Bhuyan, 2016, Political Process in India, Cattack Kitab Mandal
- 4) Austin, Granville (1966). Indian Constitution: A Cornerstone of a Nation. N. Delhi: OUP.
- 5) Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2004). From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India. N. Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
- 6) Constituent Assembly Debates, Volumes I, II, and III. (Available in ILU Library).
- 7) Dhavan, Rajeev (2008). Reserved! How Parliament Debated Reservations 1995-2007. N. Delhi: Rupa & Company.

**M.A. Part II Political Science**  
**Semester-IV**

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

*Hard Core (HC) Compulsory Paper I.1*  
**India's Foreign Policy (2144401)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5    MARKS:100    COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

**Syllabus**

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to educate the students about India's foreign policy, particularly towards its neighbors and big powers, leading to a better understanding of how and why India desires to play a bigger role in international politics.

**Outcomes:** Students will be able to appreciate the salient features of India's foreign policy and explain how, why and to what extent India's foreign policy has changed in the new global and regional contexts. They will try to learn the details in India's relations with her South Asian neighbors and major powers as well as changing nature of India's foreign policy.

Unit-I Foreign Policy

- a) Meaning, Nature & Objective
- b) Determinants of Foreign Policy (Emergence of bipolarism, Geography, History, Culture, Society, Religion and Leadership)

Unit-II Process and Administration of Foreign Policy

- a) Formation of Foreign Policy
- b) Role of foreign ministry in decision making continuity and change in Indian's foreign policy
- c) India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

Unit III- India's Relations with South Asian Countries

- a) India's Relations with Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh
- b) India's Relations with Pakistan and Afghanistan
- c) India's Relations with Maldives and Sri Lanka

Unit IV- India's Relations with Major Powers

- a) India Relations with the USA
- b) India Relations with Russia
- c) India-China Relations

Unit V- India's role in Non-alignment Look East Policy and Track II Diplomacy

**References:-**

- 1) Cohen B., The Political process and foreign policy, Princeton University Press,1957.

- 2) Macredice Roy C.: foreign policy in world politics, prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1979.
- 3) Ruthanaswamy M. Principles and Practice of foreign policy, Popular B. 1961.
- 4) Misra K.P.(Ed), Studies in Indian foreign policy, VikasDelhi, 1969.
- 5) Datt V.P., India's foreign policy: Since Independence, National Book Trust, 2007.

## **Semester-IV**

**Academic Council 3(3.2)**

**10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021**

### ***Hard Core (HC) Compulsory Paper 1.2***

## **Local Self Government (2144402)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5    MARKS:100    COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

### **Syllabus**

**Objectives:** Studying political institutions is essential for an adequate understanding of democracies. This course hopes to place the local self government as the

**Outcomes:** The students will obtain knowledge about the basic constitutional structures and various stages of development of local self government. They will be able to comprehend the structure, organization and functions of local level government with special reference to Maharashtra.

#### **Unit-I Local Self Government**

- a) Nature & Importance
- b) Origin & Development
- c) Characteristics of Local Self Government

#### **Unit-II Committees on Local Self Government**

- a) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
- b) Ashok Mehta Committee
- c) Vasant Rao Naik Committee

#### **Unit III- Local Self Government :- (Rural)**

- a) Zilla Parishad - Composition, Powers and Functions,
- b) Panchayat Samiti - Composition, Powers and Functions,
- c) Gram panchayat - Composition, Powers and Functions,
- d) 73rd Constitutional Amendment.

#### **Unit IV- Local Self Government : - (Urban)**

- a) Municipal Corporation - Composition, Powers and Functions.
- b) Municipality- Composition, Powers and Functions.
- c) 74th Constitutional Amendment

#### **References:**

1. Jain Ashok, Political Process in Maharashtra, 2009, Mumbai
2. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Local Self Government, Allahabad Law Agency, Haryana, 2016.

3. N.P. Shykla, Local Self Government in India, Navyug books International Publication, Delhi, 20
4. S.R. Maheshwari, Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agrawal Education Publication, Agra, 2011.
5. R.N. Prasad, Urban Local Self Government in India, A Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 2006.
6. S.L. Goel, Urban Local Self-Government, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2011.

## Semester-IV

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

### *Hard Core (HC) Compulsory Paper 1.3*

### **DISSERTATION / RESEARCH PROJECT (2144403)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5    MARKS:100    COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

**Objectives: The purpose of the course is to expose the students to the world of research in political sciences and equip them with skills of writing dissertation.**

**Outcomes:** The students will be able to design their research problem and write the dissertation.

All the students should prepare the Project Report/ Dissertation on any one area from the entire MA syllabus, with the consultation of Research Supervisor at the P.G. Centre. Kindly refer to the following list of research areas, which is suggestive.

1. Local Self Government and their Politics
2. Local Self Administration
3. Political/ Constitutional Awareness
4. Political Parties, Electoral Politics and Pressure Groups
5. Political Participation and Voting Behavior
6. Political Socialization
7. Political Leadership
8. Disadvantaged/ Deprived Elements in Society and their Development Policies
9. Development Policies of the Government and Public Policy
10. Gender Issues
11. Issues in Human Rights and Constitutional Rights
12. Environmental/ Sustainable Development
13. Political Process in India
14. Political Process in Maharashtra
15. State Politics
16. Comparative Politics
17. Public Administration and allied areas

#### **References:-**

1. Young P.V. (1960), Scientific Social Survey and Research, Asia Publication House, Mumbai.

2. Kothari C.R. (1993), Research Methodology- Methods & Techniques, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Shettiz C., Jahoda M. and Others (1959), Research Methods in Social Research, Dryden, New York.
4. Good and Hatt (1981), Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill International Book Company, New Delhi.
5. Thakur D. (1997), Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi.
6. Gupta C.B. (1996), An Introduction to Methods, Vikas Publication House, New Delhi.
7. Lundbrg G.A. (1960), Social Research, Longmans Green & Company, New York.

## Semester IV

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

### *Discipline Specific Elective Soft Core DSE SC B 1.1*

#### **Western Political Thought-II (2144404)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5    MARKS:100    COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

### **Syllabus**

**Objectives:** This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent classical traditions in Western Political Thought which influenced political thought. The course will try to gauge the idea of social justice and the role of the state with the different approaches of the western political thought.

**Outcomes:** The students will be able to make distinction between Utopian and Democratic version of Socialism and the Utilitarian tradition of Mill and Bentham. The student will be able to analyze the political process with different perspectives of Marxism and Neo-Marxism as well as the Contemporary Democratism.

- 1) Socialism – Utopian and Democratic
- 2) Utilitarianism – Bentham and Mill
- 3) Marxism: Contribution of Karl Marx, Lenin and Mao Tse Tung
- 4) Neo Marxism – New left movement, Critical theory, World System Theory
- 5) Contemporary Democratism – Isaiah Berlin, John Rawls, Karl Popper

#### Reference Books

- 1) Barket Earnest, “Principles of Social and Political Theory”
- 2) Dunning, W. A: A History of Political Theories Vols. I II, III
- 3) Lancaster, Foster, M.B.(Ed): Master of Political Philosophy, Vols. I, II, III
- 4) Downton, (jr) and Hart, D: Perspectives on Political Philosophy, Vols. I, II, III

- 5) Coker, F.: Recent Political Thinkers.
- 6) Sabine, G.H.: A History of Political Theory
- 7) Ebenstein William: Great Political Thinkers
- 8) Popper Karl: Open Society and its Enemies

## Semester-IV

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

### *Discipline Specific Elective Soft Core DSE SC B 1.2*

#### **Administrative Theories**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

#### **Syllabus**

**Objectives: The purpose of this course is to introduce the administrative ideas, views and thoughts of major thinkers in the discipline of Public Administration.**

**Outcomes: The student will be able to identify with the contribution of administrative thinkers in development of the discipline.**

Unit-I An Introduction to Administrative Theory

- a) Concept of administrative theory
- b) Nature, Scope and Significance of Administrative Theory

Unit-II Theories of Administration-I

- a) Administrative Theories of Woodrow Wilson
- b) Administrative Theories of Frederick Taylor

Unit-III Theories of Administration-II

- a) Administrative Theories of Fred. W. Riggs
- b) Administrative Theories of Henry Fayol

Unit-IV Theories of Administration-III

- a) Administrative Theories of Luther Gulick
- b) Administrative Theories of Lyndall Urwick

#### **References:-**

- 1) Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1990.

- 2) F. W. Riggs, Ecology of Public Administration, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1961.
- 3) Ravindra Prasad et al., Ed, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling, New Delhi, 1988.
- 4) S. R. Maheshwari, Administrative Theories, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1998.

Semester IV

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

***Soft Core B Paper 1.1***

**Contemporary Political Issues (2144406)**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

Syllabus

**Objectives:** The course aims to describe the main themes that shaped the modern political thought during the recent past.

**Outcomes:** The students will be able to analyze the contemporary political issues with the help of political debates raised in political thought.

1. Feminism
2. Environmentalism
3. Political Modernization and Political Development
4. Globalization
5. Terrorism

Reference Books:

- M. Albrow and E. King (eds.), Globalization, Knowledge and Society, London, Sage, 1990.  
M. Albrow and E. King (eds.), The Global Age, Cambridge, Polity, 1996.  
J. Gelb, Feminism and Politics: A Comparative Perspective, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1989.  
R. Clutterbuck, Terrorism and Guerilla Warfare, London, Routledge, 1990.  
R. Dalton and M. Kuechler, Challenging the Political Order: New Social and Political Movements in Western Democracies, Cambridge, Polity, 1990.  
A. Dobson, Green Political Thought, London, Routledge, 1990.  
R. E. Goodin, Green Political Theory, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1992.  
A. P. Schmidt and A.J. Jongman (eds.), Political Terrorism: A New Guide to Actors, Authors, Concepts, Data Bases, Theories and Literature, 2nd edn., Amsterdam, North Holland Publishing Co., 1988.

Second Semester IV

Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

**Soft Core B Paper 1.2**

**Social Movements and Politics in India**

COURSE CREDIT:-4L+1T/H=5 MARKS:100 COURSE CONTACT HOUR:- 60L+ 0T/H=60

**Syllabus**

**Objectives:** The course is designed to relate the role of social movements in shaping the politics of India.

**Outcomes:**

- a. To reveal and explore the relationship of People, State and society.
- b. To motivate students to comprehend the basic ideologies and strategies of the social movements.
- c. To equip the students with the knowledge of Sociology of Politics.

Unit 1: An Introduction to Social Movements in India:  
Concept, Reasons, Types, and Significance of Social Movement; Evolution of Social Movements in India.

Unit 2: Nationalism and Social Movements: Congress, Gandhi and Social Movements.

Unit 3: Peasant Movement and Tribal Movement in India.

Unit 4: Backward Class Movement and Dalit Movement in India

Unit 5: Neo-Social Movements in India: Autonomous Movement; Environmental Movement; Feminist Movement; Anti-Corruption Movement.

**Reference Books:**

1. J.P. Nettl, Political Mobilization, Fober & Fober Ltd, London, 1967.
2. T.K.Oomman, Sources of Deprivation and Style of Protest – The Case of Dealits in India, Sage, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Joseph and Gusfiled, Protest, Reforms and Revolt, John Riley and Sons, New York, 1970.
4. Parth Mukherjee, Social Movement and Social Change Towards Conceptual Classification and Theoretical Framework, Sociological Bulletin, Vol.26, March 1977.
5. M.S.A.Rao, A Study of Backward Class Movement in India, Macmillan and Co., New Delhi, 1979.
6. Joseph Mathew, Ideology, Protest and Social Mobility, Inter India Publication, New Delhi.



Academic Council 3(3.2)  
10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

Semester IV

*Skill Enhancement Course*  
**Political Journalism**  
Syllabus  
(Credits: 2)

**Course Objective:**

This course will introduce the students to the role of media in Indian political process.

**Learning Outcome:**

The student will get acquainted with importance of media and help them acquire media skills to report and analyze political process in India.

1. Democracy and Journalism, Political Journalism: Meaning, Nature and Scope
2. Agencies of Political Journalism
3. Methods of Political Journalism, Right to information
4. Mediatisation of Politics
5. Challenges in Political Journalism

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**Reference Books:**

**1. Rao Shakuntala and Vipul Mudgal, Journalism, Democracy and Civil Society in India (Journalism Studies), Routledge, London, 2018**

2. डॉ. पाटील महेन्द्र, राजकीय पत्रकारिता, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव, २०२०

3. डॉ. गुडगे-बेनके सुवर्ण, सुजाता शिरोळे, राजकीय पत्रकारिता, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव, २०२०

4. गोखले किरण (संपादन), पत्रकारिता विद्या, मॅजेस्टिक प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २००३

**Chairman  
BOS in MA (Political Science)**