



Date :- 01/08/2024

NOTIFICATION

Sub :- CBCS Syllabi of B. A. in Political Science (Sem. III & IV)

Ref. :- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 27/07/2024.

The Syllabi of B. A. in Political Science (Third and Fourth Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020 (2023 Pattern)** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2024-25.

Copy of the Syllabi Shall be downloaded from the College Website (www.kcesmjcollege.in)

Sd/-
Chairman,
Board of Studies

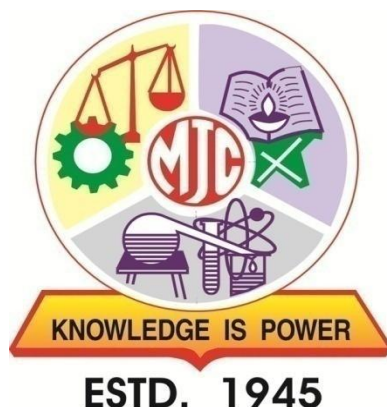
To :

- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Knowledge is Power

Khandesh College Education Society's
Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon
An "Autonomous College"

Affiliated to
Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari
North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001



STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

B.A. Honours / Honours with Research (S.Y.B.A Political Science)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
and
as per NEP-2020 Guidelines

[w.e.f. Academic Year: 2024-25]

Preface

The Bachelor in arts in Political Science is designed to provide students with a solid foundation in the theories, institutions, processes, and issues that shape political landscapes around the globe. Through a blend of rigorous coursework, critical analysis, and interactive learning experiences, this program seeks to cultivate a deeper understanding of the complexities of politics and its impact on societies. This syllabus serves as a comprehensive guide to the curriculum, objectives, and expectations for your academic pursuits in the field of Political Science.

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) for B.A. Political Science Honours/Honours with Research:

After completion of this course, students are expected to:

PSO No.	PSO
1	Demonstrate a deep understanding of historical developments, key concepts and theories in political science.
2	Understand the functioning of various political institutions at local, national, and international levels, including legislative bodies, executive branches, and electoral systems.
3	Understand the constitutional framework and political process of India after Independence.
4	Analyze public policies, assess their impacts, and evaluate their effectiveness in addressing societal issues.
5	Analyze political phenomena in a global context and compare political systems, ideologies, and practices across different countries.
6	Apply critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate political issues and policies.

Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options:

The multiple entry and exit options with the award of UG certificate/ UG diploma/ or three-year degree depending upon the number of credits secured;

Levels	Qualification Title	Credit Requirements		Semester	Year
		Minimum	Maximum		
4.5	UG Certificate	40	44	2	1
5.0	UG Diploma	80	88	4	2
5.5	Three Year Bachelor's Degree	120	132	6	3
6.0	Bachelor's Degree- Honours Or Bachelor's Degree- Honours with Research	160	176	8	4

S. Y. B. A. Structure and Syllabus

DSC	: Department-Specific Core course	ENG	: English
DSE	: Department-Specific elective	ES	: Environmental studies
GE/OE	: Generic/ Open elective	CI	: Constitution of India
SEC	: Skill Enhancement Course	IKS	: Indian Knowledge System
MIN	: Minor course	CC	: Co-curricular course
AEC	: Ability Enhancement Course	TH	: Theory
VEC	: Value Education Courses	PR	: Practical

Exam Pattern

- Each theory and practical course will be of 50 marks comprising of 10 marks internal and 40 marks external examination.: ***Please specify the marks division between Internal and External Examination. For example, Internal Examination-10, and External Examination-40 for 2 credits. At the same time Internal Examination-40, and External Examination-60 Marks for 4 credits.**

Structure for Second Year ,for Academic Year 2024-25
/Faculty of Arts ,Humanities & Social Sciences / Department of Political Science

Class	Semester	Cours e	Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	
SYBA	Sem– III	Major	POL.DSC.231	Politics In India after Independence -I	4	22
		Major	POL.DSC.232	Social and political movements in MH	2	
		Major	POL.DSC.233	Political Theory - I	2	
		Minor	POL.MIN.231	Politics In India after Independence -I	4	
		Minor	POL.MIN.232	Social and political movements in MH	2	
		OE	POL .OE.231	Politics In India after Independence -I	2	
		AEC			2	
		CC			2	
		CEP	POL.CEP.231	Community Engagement Programme	2	
	Sem– IV	Major	POL.DSC.241	Politics In India after Independence -II	4	22
		Major	POL.DSC.242	Panchayat Raj in Maharashtra	2	
		Major	POL.DSC.243	Political Theory - II	2	
		Minor	POL.MIN.241	Politics In India after Independence -II	4	
		OE	POL.OE.241	Politics In India after Independence -II	4	
		AEC			2	
		CC			2	
		FP	POL.FP.241	Field Project	2	

S.Y.B.A.

Semester – III

S.Y. B.A. Semester –III
POL.DSC.231 - Politics in India after Independence –I
Total Hours: 60 Credits: 4
Marks: 100 (Internal Examination: 40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives:	1. Understand the historical evolution of democracy in India since independence. 2. Examine the challenges and successes in nation-building post-independence. 3. Explore the establishment of democratic institutions and their impact. 4. Evaluate key developments and crises that shaped India's democratic journey.		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can trace the political processes shaping the Indian federation. 2. Students can analyze the complexities of India's political reality. 3. Students can explain the foundational aspects of India's democratic setup. 4. Students can assess significant political events and their repercussions in contemporary India.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Rise of Nation-State	1.1 Meaning of Nation State 1.2 Challenges of Nation Building 1.3 Partition – Background and Consequences 1.4 Integration of Princely States & Reorganization of States	15
II	Establishment of Democracy	2.1 Constitutional Framing 2.2 General Elections (1952, 1957, 1962) 2.3 Congress as dominant political Party 2.4 Emergence of Opposition	15
III	The Crisis of Democratic Order	3.1 General Elections (1967, 1971) 3.2 Split in the Congress 3.3 Emergency : Background and Consequences 3.4 Politics after Emergence	15
IV	Politics of Development	4.1 Idea of Development 4.2 Planning Commission 4.3 Land Reforms 4.4 Green Revolution	15
Study Resources	1. Bipin Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, 2000, India after Independence (1947-2000), Penguin Books, Delhi. 2. Ramachandra Guha, 2007, India After Gandhi, History of the World's Largest Democracy, Picador India, Delhi 3. Niraja Gopal Jayal(ed.), 2001, Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 4. Granville Austin, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 5. मृदुला मुखर्जी व आदित्य मुखर्जी , २०२३, इंडिया सीन्स इंडिपेडन्स , के सागर प्रकाशन 6. राऊत, डॉ. गणेश द. (वर्ष). <i>स्वातंत्र्योत्तर भारत 1947 - 1991</i>. पुणे: नीराली प्रकाशन.		

S.Y. B.A. Semester –III
POL.DSC.232 (Major) Social & Political Movement in Maharashtra
Total Hours: 30 Credits: 02
Marks: 50 (Internal Examination:20 External Examinations: 30)

Course Objectives:	1. Understand the historical context and significance of the Satyashodhak Movement in India. 2. Examine the historical context and origins of the Dalit Movement in India. 3. Explore the origins, objectives, and historical context of the Adivasi Movement in India 4. Analyze the historical background and context of the Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement.		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can articulate the key principles and objectives of the Satyashodhak Movement and its leaders. 2. Students can trace the historical development of the Dalit Movement and its impact on Indian society. 3. Students can articulate the goals and strategies of the Adivasi Movement for rights and development. 4. Students can discuss the socio-political implications of linguistic reorganization movements in India		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Satyashodhak Movement:	1.1 Satyashodhak Movement 1.2 Muslim Satyashodhak Movement 1.3 Impact & importance of Satyashodhak Movement 1.4 Satyashodhak Movement & today's position	07
II	Dalit Movement:	2.1 Historical Context and Origins 2.2 Dalit Movement & Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar 2.3 Dalit Movement after Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar 2.4 Contemporary Challenges and Issues	08
III	Adivasi Movement:	3.1 Origin & Objectives 3.2 Issues of Adivasi Development 3.3 Remedies: i) Efforts of Govt. level ii) Efforts of NGO level 3.4 Today's position of Adivasi Movement	07
IV	Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement:	4.1 State Reorganization Committee- i) Dar Commission ii) Fazal Ali Committee iii) JVP Committee iv) Nagpur Treaty 4.2 Sanyukta Maharashtra Samiti/ Committee 4.3 Establishment of Maharashtra State 4.4 Importance of Mumbai	08
Study Resources	1. Y.D. Phadake. Social Reformers of Maharashtra, Pune, Santosh Dastane & Co. 2. Santosh Dastane. Glimpses of Maharashtra, Pune, Dastane Ramchandra & Co. - Jogdand Pralhad. Dalit Movement in India 3. पाटील आणि इतर. महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक आणि राजकीय चळवळी 4. द्वा. भ. कर्णिक. कामगार चळवळीचा इतिहास 5. हमीद हमिद दलवाई. मुस्लिम समस्या आणि उपाय 6. संपा. सुहास पळशीकर आणि नितीन बिरमल. महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण: राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, पुणे		

	7. डॉ. शुभांगी राठी. महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक, राजकीय चळवळी, साहित्य सेवा प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद 8 य. दि. फडके. २०व्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्र 9. समकालीन राजकीय चळवळी. डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे 10. दीपक गायकवाड. आदिवासी चळवळ - स्वरूप व दिशा, सुगावा प्रकाशन 11. संपा. डॉ. संभाजी देसाई. महाराष्ट्रातील चळवळी, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव
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S.Y. B.A. Semester –III
POL.DSC.233 -Political Theory - I

Total Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Marks: 50 (Internal Examination: 20 External Examinations: 30)

Course Objectives:	1. Understand the nature, definition, meaning, and scope of political theory 2. Explore traditional and contemporary approaches to the study of political science. 3. Examine the meaning, definition, and elements of the state. 4. Understand the nature, meaning, and scope of sovereignty.		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can articulate the importance of political theory in understanding political phenomena. 2. Students can differentiate between traditional philosophical and contemporary behavioral approaches in political science. 3. Students can explain the theories of the origin of the state, including the theory of force, divine theory, and social contract theory 4. Students can discuss the features and types of sovereignty and analyze challenges to sovereignty in contemporary contexts		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Political Theory	1.1 Nature, Definition, Meaning, Scope 1.2 Importance of Political Theory 1.3 Decline of Political Theory 1.4 Resurgence of Political Theory	7
II	Approaches to the Study of Political Science	2.1 Philosophical & Historical Approaches 2.2 Legal Institutional Approach 2.3 Behavioral Approaches 2.4 PostBehavioral Approaches	8
III	State	3.1 Meaning, Definition and Elements of State 3.2 Theories of Origin of the State- Theory of Force 3.3 Theories of Origin of the State- Theory of Divine 3.4 Theories of Origin of the State- Theory of Social Contract	8
IV	Sovereignty	4.1 Nature and Meaning 4.2 Definition and Scope 4.3 Features and Types 4.4 Challenges to Sovereignty	7
Study Resources	1. Bhargava Rajiv and Acharya Ashok (ed). Political Theory, New Delhi, Pearson Publication, 2011 2. Gauba O. P. An Introduction to Political Theory. Delhi, Macmillan Publication, 2009 3. Kulkarni Mangesh (ed). Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2011 4. भार्गव राजीव आणि आचार्य अशोक. राजकीय सिद्धांत: एक परिचय, दिल्ली, पियरसन प्रकाशन, 2011 5. भोळे भा. ल. राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि विश्लेषण, नागपूर, पिप्पळापुरे प्रकाशन, 2018 6. रेगे एम. पी. स्वतंत्रता, समता आणि न्याय, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन गृह, 2005 7. गर्गे स. मा. आणि घांगरेकर चि. ग. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, पुणे, के. सागर प्रकाशन, 2017		

S.Y. B.A. Semester –III
POL.MIN.231 - Politics in India after Independence –I
Total Hours: 60 Credits: 4
Marks: 100 (Internal Examination: 40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives:	1 Understand the historical evolution of democracy in India since independence. 2 Examine the challenges and successes in nation-building post-independence. 3 Explore the establishment of democratic institutions and their impact. 4 Evaluate key developments and crises that shaped India's democratic journey.		
Course Outcomes:	1 Students can trace the political processes shaping the Indian federation. 2 Students can analyze the complexities of India's political reality. 3 Students can explain the foundational aspects of India's democratic setup. 4 Students can assess significant political events and their repercussions in contemporary India.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Rise of Nation-State	1.1 Meaning of Nation State 1.2 Challenges of Nation Building 1.3 Partition – Background and Consequences 1.4 Integration of Princely States & Reorganization of States	15
II	Establishment of Democracy	2.1 Constitutional Framing 2.2 General Elections (1952,1957,1962) 2.3 Congress as dominant political Party 2.4 Emergence of Opposition	15
III	The Crisis of Democratic Order	3.1 General Elections (1967,1971) 3.2 Split in the Congress 3.3 Emergency: Background and Consequences 3.4 Politics after Emergence	15
IV	Politics of Development	4.1 Idea of Development 4.2 Planning Commission 4.3 Land Reforms 4.4 Green Revolution	15
Study Resources	1. Bipin Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, 2000, India after Independence (1947-2000), Penguin Books, Delhi. 2. Ramachandra Guha, 2007, India After Gandhi, History of the World's Largest Democracy, Picador India, Delhi 3. Niraja Gopal Jayal(ed.), 2001, Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 4. Granville Austin, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 5. मृदुला मुखर्जी व आदित्य मुखर्जी ,२०२३, इंडिया सीन्स इंडिपेडन्स , के सागर प्रकाशन 6. राऊत, डॉ. गणेश द. (वर्ष). <i>स्वातंत्र्योत्तर भारत 1947 - 1991</i>. पुणे: नीराली प्रकाशन.		

S.Y. B.A. Semester –III
POL.MIN.232 (Major) Social & Political Movement In Maharashtra

Total Hours: 30

Credits: 02

Marks: 50 (Internal Examination:20 External Examinations: 30)

Course Objectives:	1. Understand the historical context and significance of the Satyashodhak Movement in India. 2. Examine the historical context and origins of the Dalit Movement in India. 3. Explore the origins, objectives, and historical context of the Adivasi Movement in India 4. Analyze the historical background and context of the Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement.		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can articulate the key principles and objectives of the Satyashodhak Movement and its leaders. 2. Students can trace the historical development of the Dalit Movement and its impact on Indian society. 3. Students can articulate the goals and strategies of the Adivasi Movement for rights and development. 4. Students can discuss the socio-political implications of linguistic reorganization movements in India		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Satyashodhak Movement:	1.1 Satyashodhak Movement 1.2 Muslim Satyashodhak Movement 1.3 Impact & importance of Satyashodhak Movement 1.4 Satyashodhak Movement & today's position	07
II	Dalit Movement:	2.1 Historical Context and Origins 2.2 Dalit Movement & Dr. Ambedkar 2.3 Dalit Movement after Dr. Ambedkar 2.4 Contemporary Challenges and Issues	08
III	Adivasi Movement:	3.1 Origin & Objectives 3.2 Issues of Adivasi Development 3.3 Remedies: i) Efforts of Govt level ii) Efforts of NGO level 3.4 Today's position of Adivasi Movement	07
IV	Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement:	4.1 State Reorganization Committee- i) Dar Commission ii) Fazal Ali Committee iii) JVP Committee iv) Nagpur Treaty 4.2 Sanyukta Maharashtra Samiti/ Committee 4.3 Establishment of Maharashtra State 4.4 Importance of Mumbai	08
Study Resources	1. Y.D. Phadake. Social Reformers of Maharashtra, Pune, Santosh Dastane & Co. 2. Santosh Dastane. Glimpses of Maharashtra, Pune, Dastane Ramchandra & Co. 3. Jogdand Pralhad. Dalit Movement in India 4. पाटील आणि इतर. महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक आणि राजकीय चळवळी 5. द्वा. भ. कर्णिक. कामगार चळवळीचा इतिहास 6. हमीद हमिद दलवाई. मुस्लिम समस्या आणि उपाय 7. संपा. सुहास पळशीकर आणि नितीन बिरमल. महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण: राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, पुणे 8. डॉ. शुभांगी राठी. महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक, राजकीय चळवळी, साहित्य सेवा प्रकाशन,		

	औरंगाबाद 9. य. दि. फडके. २०व्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्र 10. समकालीन राजकीय चळवळी. डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे 11. दीपक गायकवाड. आदिवासी चळवळ - स्वरूप व दिशा, सुगावा प्रकाशन 12. संपा. डॉ. संभाजी देसाई. महाराष्ट्रातील चळवळी, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव
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POL.MIN.231 - Politics in India after Independence –I**Total Hours: 60****Credits: 4****Marks: 100 (Internal Examination: 40 External Examinations: 60)**

Course Objectives:	1. Understand the historical evolution of democracy in India since independence. 2. Examine the challenges and successes in nation-building post-independence. 3. Explore the establishment of democratic institutions and their impact. 4. Evaluate key developments and crises that shaped India's democratic journey.		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can trace the political processes shaping the Indian federation. 2. Students can analyze the complexities of India's political reality. 3. Students can explain the foundational aspects of India's democratic setup. 4. Students can assess significant political events and their repercussions in contemporary India.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Rise of Nation-State	1.1 Meaning of Nation State 1.2 Challenges of Nation Building 1.3 Partition – Background and Consequences 1.4 Integration of Princely States & Reorganization of States	15
II	Establishment of Democracy	2.1 Constitutional Framing 2.2 General Elections (1952,1957,1962) 2.3 Congress as dominant political Party 2.4 Emergence of Opposition	15
III	The Crisis of Democratic Order	3.1 General Elections (1967,1971) 3.2 Split in the Congress 3.3 Emergency : Background and Consequences 3.4 Politics after Emergence	15
IV	Politics of Development	4.1 Idea of Development 4.2 Planning Commission 4.3 Land Reforms 4.4 Green Revolution	15
Study Resources	1. Bipin Chandra , Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, 2000, India after Independence (1947-2000), Penguin Books, Delhi. 2. Ramachandra Guha, 2007, India After Gandhi, History of the World's Largest Democracy, Picador India, Delhi 3. Niraja Gopal Jayal(ed.), 2001, Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 4. Granville Austin, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 5. मृदुला मुखर्जी व आदित्य मुखर्जी , २०२३, इंडिया सीन्स इंडिपेडन्स , के सागर प्रकाशन 6. राऊत, डॉ. गणेश द. (वर्ष). <i>स्वातंत्र्योत्तर भारत 1947 - 1991</i>. पुणे: नीराली प्रकाशन.		

S.Y. B.A.

Semester –IV

POL.DSC.241- Politics in India after Independence –II**Total Hours: 60****Credits: 4****Marks: 100 (Internal Examination: 40 External Examinations: 60)**

Course Objectives:	1. Understand India's policy of non-alignment during the Cold War 2. Explore the concept of social movements and new social movements in India. 3. Understand the aspirations and issues related to Jammu and Kashmir 4. Examine the rise and implications of coalition politics in India		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can analyze the dynamics and challenges of coalition politics in India. 2. Students can explain the historical and political complexities of Jammu and Kashmir. 3. Students can differentiate between social movements and new social movements in the Indian context. 4. Students can explain the principles and objectives of India's policy of non-alignment		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	India and Cold War	1.1 Policy of Non Alignment 1.2 India and China 1.3 India and Pakistan 1.4 India's Nuclear Policy	15
II	Rise of Popular Movement	2.1 Social Movement and New Social Movement 2.2 Environmental Movement 2.3 Dalit Movement 2.4 Agriculture Movement	15
III	Aspiration Regional	3.1 Jammu Kashmir 3.2 Punjab 3.3 The North East 3.4 Dravidisthan Movement	15
IV	Recent Development in Indian Politics	4.1 Rise of Coalition Politics 4.2 Rise of OBC Politics: Mandalisation 4.3 Politics of Communalism 4.4 Emergence of a new consensus : Lok Sabha 2004 , 2009, 2014.	15
Study Resources	1. Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, 2000, India after Independence (1947-2000 Bipin), Penguin Books, Delhi. 2. Ramachandra Guha, 2007, India After Gandhi, History of the World's Largest Democracy, Picador India, Delhi 3. Niraja Gopal Jayal(ed.), 2001, Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi 4. Granville Austin, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 7. Basu D. D., 2001(23rd Edition) Introduction to Constitution of India, LexisNexis, Delhi 8. मृदुला मुखर्जी व आदित्य मुखर्जी , २०२३, इंडिया सीन्स इंडिपेडन्स , के सागर प्रकाशन 9. राऊत, डॉ. गणेश द. (वर्ष). <i>स्वातंत्र्योत्तर भारत 1947 - 1991</i>. पुणे: नीराली प्रकाशन.		

POL –DSC- 242-Panchayat Raj in Maharashtra

Total Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Marks: 50 (Internal Examination: 20 External Examinations: 30)

Course Objectives:	1. Understand the historical context and significance of local self-government in India 2. Explore the composition, powers, and functions of Zilha Parishad in rural local government. 3. Examine the composition, powers, and functions of Municipal Corporation in urban local government. 4. Investigate the theory and practice of reservation policies in local self-government.		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can explain the historical evolution and importance of local self-government systems in India. 2. Students can analyze the roles and responsibilities of Zilha Parishad in local governance and rural development. 3. Students can evaluate the impact of Municipal Corporations on urban development and local self-government 4. Students can assess the effectiveness and challenges of reservation policies in promoting inclusive governance		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Introduction	1.1 Historical Context 1.2 Meaning and Importance 1.3 Types of Local Self Government 1.4 73 rd and 74 th Constitution Amendment	7
II	GramPanchayat	2.1 Composition of Gram Panchayat 2.2 Powers of Gram Panchayat 2.3 Functions of Gram Panchayat 2.4 Gram Sabha	8
III	Panchayat Samiti	3.1 Composition of Panchayat Samiti 3.2 Powers of Panchayat Samiti 3.3 Functions of Panchayat Samiti 3.4 Role of Panchayat Samiti in Local Governance	7
IV	Zilha parishad	4.1 Composition of Zilha Parishad 4.2 Powers of Zilha Parishad 4.3 Functions of Zilha Parishad 4.4 Coordination between Panchayat Samiti and Zilha Parishad	8
Study Resources	1. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Pandey Rajendra Kumar. Local Governance in India. New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2019 2. Sachdeva Pradeep. Local Government in India. New Delhi, Pearson Publication, 2011. 3. Jayal Amit Prakash, Nirja Gopal and Sharma Pradeep(ed). Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond. New Delhi, Oxford India Paperback Publication, 2007. 4. Mathur Kuldeep. Panchayati Raj. New Delhi, Oxford India Short Introductions series paperback Publication, 2013. 5. शिरसाठ शाम आणि वैनाडे भगवानसिंग. पंचायत राज आणि नागरी प्रशासन. औरंगाबाद, विदिशा बुक्स प्रकाशन, २०१४. 6. फडिया बी. एल. स्थानिक स्वशासन. साहित्य भवन प्रकाशन, आग्रा , २०१४. - लवटे, किशोर. (२०२३). पंचायतराज (७वे संपादन). किशोर लवटे पब्लिकेशन.		

S.Y. B.A. Semester –IV
POL.DSC.243- Political Theory II

Total Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Marks: 50 (Internal Examination: 20 External Examinations: 30)

Course Objectives:	1. Understand the meaning and definition of ideology and its evolution in political thought 2. Explore the meanings, definitions, nature, and scope of liberty and equality. 3. Examine the meanings, definitions, and nature of rights and justice. 4. Understand the evolution and variations of major ideologies such as liberalism, socialism, Marxism, and democracy.		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can identify and explain major political ideologies like liberalism, socialism, and Marxism. 2. Students can define and compare liberty (negative and positive) and equality, discussing their societal implications. 3. Students can describe different types of rights and theories of justice, analyzing their roles in society. 4. Students can discuss the characteristics and historical contexts of liberalism, socialism, Marxism, and democracy.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Ideology	1.1 Meaning and Definition of Ideology 1.2 Types of Major Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism 1.3 End of Ideology Thesis 1.4 Debate on the End of History	7
II	Liberty and Equality	2.1 Liberty- Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope 2.2 Types and Negative and Positive Liberty 2.3 Equality- Meaning, Definition, Nature, Types and Approaches 2.4 Balance between Liberty and Equality	8
III	Rights and Justice	3.1 Rights- Meaning, Definition and Nature 3.2 Types and theories of Rights 3.3 Justice-Meaning, Definition and Nature 3.4 Dimensions of Justice	7
IV	Major Ideologies	4.1 Liberalism - Classical, Modern, Neoliberalism 4.2 Socialism – Utopian, Democratic, Liberal 4.3 Marxism - Historical and Dialectical Materialism, Class, Revolution 4.4 Democracy- Direct Democracy, Representative Democracy , Liberal Democracy ,Dictatorship in Democracy	8
Study Resources	1. Bhargava Rajiv and Acharya Ashok (ed). Political Theory, New Delhi, Pearson Publication, 2011 2. Gauba O. P. An Introduction to Political Theory. Delhi, Macmillan Publication, 2009		

	3. Kulkarni Mangesh (ed). Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2011 4. भार्गव राजीव आणि आचार्य अशोक. राजकीय सिद्धांत: एक परिचय, दिल्ली, पियरसन प्रकाशन, 2011 5. भोळे भा. ल. राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि विश्लेषण, नागपूर, पिप्पळापुरे प्रकाशन, 2018 6. रेगे एम. पी. स्वतंत्रता, समता आणि न्याय, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन गृह, 2005 7. गर्गे स. मा. आणि घांगरेकर चि. ग. पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, पुणे, के. सागर प्रकाशन, 2017
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POL.MIN.241- Politics In India after Independence –II**Total Hours: 60****Credits: 4****Marks: 100 (Internal Examination: 40 External Examinations: 60)**

Course Objectives:	1. Understand India's policy of non-alignment during the Cold War 2. Explore the concept of social movements and new social movements in India. 3. Understand the aspirations and issues related to Jammu and Kashmir 4. Examine the rise and implications of coalition politics in India		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can analyze the dynamics and challenges of coalition politics in India. 2. Students can explain the historical and political complexities of Jammu and Kashmir. 3. Students can differentiate between social movements and new social movements in the Indian context. 4. Students can explain the principles and objectives of India's policy of non-alignment		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	India and Cold War	1.1 Policy of Non Alignment 1.2 India and China 1.3 India and Pakistan 1.4 India's Nuclear Policy	15
II	Rise of Popular Movement	2.1 Social Movement and New Social Movement 2.2 Environmental Movement 2.3 Dalit Movement 2.4 Agriculture Movement	15
III	Aspiration Regional	3.1 Jammu Kashmir 3.2 Punjab 3.3 The North East 3.4 Dravidisthan Movement	15
IV	Recent Development in Indian Politics	4.1 Rise of Coalition Politics 4.2 Rise of OBC Politics : Mandalisation 4.3 Politics of Communalism 4.4 Emergence of a new consensus : Lok Sabha 2004 , 2009, 2014.	15
Study Resources	1. Chandra , Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, 2000, India after Independence (1947-2000 Bipin), Penguin Books, Delhi. 2. Ramachandra Guha, 2007, India After Gandhi, History of the World's Largest Democracy, Picador India, Delhi 3. Niraja Gopal Jayal(ed.), 2001, Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi 4. Granville Austin, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 5. Basu D. D.,2001(23rd Edition) Introduction to Constitution of India, LexisNexis, Delhi 6. मृदला मुखर्जी व आदित्य मुखर्जी ,२०२३, इंडिया सीन्स इंडिपेडन्स , के सागर प्रकाशन 7. राऊत, डॉ. गणेश द. (वर्ष). <i>स्वातंत्र्योत्तर भारत 1947 - 1991</i>. पुणे: नीराली प्रकाशन.		

POL.OE.241- Politics In India after Independence –II**Total Hours: 60****Credits: 4****Marks: 100 (Internal Examination: 40 External Examinations: 60)**

Course Objectives:	1. Understand India's policy of non-alignment during the Cold War 2. Explore the concept of social movements and new social movements in India. 3. Understand the aspirations and issues related to Jammu and Kashmir 4. Examine the rise and implications of coalition politics in India		
Course Outcomes:	1. Students can analyze the dynamics and challenges of coalition politics in India. 2. Students can explain the historical and political complexities of Jammu and Kashmir. 3. Students can differentiate between social movements and new social movements in the Indian context. 4. Students can explain the principles and objectives of India's policy of non-alignment		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	India and Cold War	1.1 Policy of Non Alignment 1.2 India and China 1.3 India and Pakistan 1.4 India's Nuclear Policy	15
II	Rise of Popular Movement	2.1 Social Movement and New Social Movement 2.2 Environmental Movement 2.3 Dalit Movement 2.4 Agriculture Movement	15
III	Aspiration Regional	3.1 Jammu Kashmir 3.2 Punjab 3.3 The North East 3.4 Dravidisthan Movement	15
IV	Recent Development in Indian Politics	4.1 Rise of Coalition Politics 4.2 Rise of OBC Politics : Mandalisation 4.3 Politics of Communalism 4.4 Emergence of a new consensus : Lok Sabha 2004 , 2009, 2014.	15
Study Resources	1. Chandra , Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, 2000, India after Independence (1947-2000 Bipin), Penguin Books, Delhi. 2. Ramachandra Guha, 2007, India After Gandhi, History of the World's Largest Democracy, Picador India, Delhi 3. Niraja Gopal Jayal(ed.), 2001, Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi 4. Granville Austin, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 5. Basu D. D.,2001(23rd Edition) Introduction to Constitution of India, LexisNexis, Delhi 6. मृदला मुखर्जी व आदित्य मुखर्जी ,२०२३, इंडिया सीन्स इंडिपेडन्स , के सागर प्रकाशन 7. राऊत, डॉ. गणेश द. (वर्ष). <i>स्वातंत्र्योत्तर भारत 1947 - 1991</i>. पुणे: नीराली प्रकाशन.		

BOS Panel

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Composition	Designation & Affiliation
01	Dr. Jayesh Padvi	Head of the Department (Chairman)	Associate Professor, M. J. College, Jalgaon. 425001
02	Dr. Rajiv Pawar	Faculty of Department	Associate Professor, M. J. College, Jalgaon. 425001
03	Dr Mrudul Nile	Subject Expert from outside the Parent University to be nominated by the Academic Council.	Professor, Dept. of Political Science, Mumbai University, Mumbai.
04	Dr. Ashok Vasave	Subject Expert from outside the Parent University to be nominated by the Academic Council.	Professor, Dept. of Political Science, HPT & RYK College, Nashik.
05	Dr. Umesh Gogadiya	Expert to be nominated by the V.C. of Parent University from the Panel of six recommended by the college principal	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science, KBCNM University, Jalgaon.
06	Mr. Amit Mahabal	One representative from industry/corporate sector/ allied area relating to placement	Journalist, Daily Lokmat, Jalgaon.
07	Mr. Moeen Shaikh	Postgraduate meritorious alumnus to be nominated by the principal	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science, KBCNM University, Jalgaon.
08	Ms. Shantaram Tayde	Invitee Member	Assistant Professor, Dr. Annasaheb G. D. Bendale Mahila College, Jalgaon. 425001