



Date :- 01/08/2024

NOTIFICATION

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

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

The Syllabi of M. 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

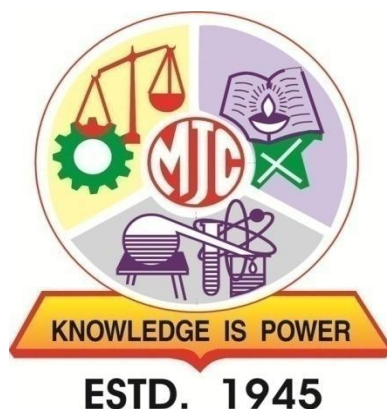
To :

- 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

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

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

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

Preface

Welcome to the Master of Arts in Political Science program! This syllabus serves as your guide to the exciting journey that lies ahead as you embark on a comprehensive exploration of the multifaceted world of politics. Our program is designed to provide you with a deep understanding of political theories, systems, processes, and policies, enabling you to critically analyze and contribute to the dynamic field of political science.

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) for M.A. Honours/Honours with Research:

After completion of this course, students are expected to:

PSO No.	PSO
1	Demonstrate a comprehensive comprehension of advanced political theories, concepts, and philosophical frameworks that underpin various political systems and ideologies.
2	Develop expertise in a specific area of political science, such as comparative politics, international relations, public policy, political economy, or political philosophy.
3	Evaluate and propose effective public policies and strategies to address contemporary political and societal challenges.
4	Analyze the influence of political leaders, institutions, and governance structures on shaping political outcomes and the implementation of public policies.
5	Examine the dynamics of international politics, diplomacy, and the roles of global actors in the international system.
6	Acquire proficiency in advanced research methods, including quantitative and qualitative approaches, and the capability to design and conduct independent research projects.

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- Honors Or Bachelor's Degree- Honors with Research	160	176	8	4

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE / Structure (With Effect From June-2023)

Class	Sem	Course Module	Credit	Hours	TH /PR	Paper Code	Title
MA Part – II	III	DSC	4	4	T	POL-DSC-611	Western Political thoughts- I
		DSC	4	4	T	POL -DSC-612	Political Parties in India- I
		DSC	4	4	T	POL -DSC-613	Public administration-I
		DSC	2	2	T	POL -DSC-614	Indian Administration
		DSE	4	4	T	POL -DSE-615-A	Comparative Politics-I
						POL -DSE-615-B	Socio Political Movements In India-I
		OJT/Int	4	4	PR	POL -RP-615	Research Project-I
	IV	DSC	4	4	T	POL-DSC-621	Western Political Thoughts - II
		DSC	4	4	T	POL-DSC-622	Political Parties In India - II
		DSC	4	4	T	POL-DSC-623	Public Administration- II
		DSE	4	4	T	POL-DSE-624.A	Comparative Politics - II
						POL-DSE-624.B	Socio Political Movements in India -II
		OJT/Int	6	6	PR	POL-RP-625	Research Project-II

F. Y. B. A. to M.A. Course Module 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.**

SEMESTER

III

S.Y.M.A. Semester –III

POL-DSC-611 Western Political Thoughts-I

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Marks:100 (Internal Examination:40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives:	1) Analyze Hobbes' concept of the social contract and the establishment of sovereignty. 2) Discuss Locke's social contract theory and its implications for political authority. 3) Understand Bentham's principle of utility and its application to ethical and political decisions 4) Discuss Mill's thoughts on liberty and its importance for individual and societal progress.		
Course Outcomes:	1) Students will be able to articulate and critically analyze the views of Thomas Hobbes and John Lock. 2) Students will apply Bentham's and Mill's utilitarian principles to modern political issues, evaluating their implications for democracy, equality, punishment, and the welfare state. 3) Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of political thought of G.W.F. Hegel and T.H. Green's philosophy of history, alienation, freedom, moral foundations of politics, and the welfare state 4) Evaluate and critique Marxist theories proposed by Karl Marx and V.I. Lenin		
Unit	Topic	Sub Topic	Lectures
I	Liberalist Thoughts	Thomas Hobbes: i. Thoughts about Human Behavior ii. Social Contract iii. Theory of Sovereignty John Lock: i. Thoughts about Human Behavior ii. Social Contract iii. Thoughts about Revolution	15
II	Utilitarian Thoughts	Jeremy Bentham: i. Principle of Utility ii. Utility and Equality iii. Utility and Democracy iv. Theory of Punishment John Stuart Mill: i. Thoughts on Liberty ii. Thoughts on Utilitarianism iii. welfare State iv. Thoughts about Wives	15
III	Idealist Thoughts	G.W.F Hegel: i. Philosophy of History ii. Concept of Alienation iii. Family, Civil society and State iv. Concept of Freedom T.H. Green: i. Moral foundation of politics ii. Concept of common Goal iii. Liberty and Principle of Rights iv. Foundation of welfare State	15
IV	Marxist Thoughts	Karl Marx: i. Historical Materialism ii. Theory of Class Struggle iii. Theory of Revolution iv. Theory of Surplus Value V.I. Lenin: i. Role of Ideology ii. Role of Communist party iii. Socialist Program	15

Study Resources	1. Jha Shefali. Western Political Thought, From Plato to Marx. New Delhi, Pearson Publication, 2009 2. Mukherjee Subrata and Ramaswamy Sushila. A History of Political Thought, Plato to Mark. New Delhi, PHI Publication, 2011 3. Nelson R. Brian. Western Political Thought. New Delhi, Pearson Publication, 2006 4. गर्गे स.मा. आणि घांेरेकर ची. ग. पाश्च्यात आणि भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत. पुणे, के. सागर प्रकाशन, 2017 5. भोळे भा. ल. पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचारसरणी, नागपूर, पिंपळपुरे प्रकाशन, 2017 6. डोळे ना. य. राजकीय विचारांचा इतिहास, पुणे, कॉण्टिनेन्टल, 2009
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S.Y.M.A. Semester –III
POL -DSC-612 Political Parties in India-I

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Marks:100 (Internal Examination:40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives:	1) To understanding Party Systems and their relevance in India. 2) Examining the Indian National Congress (INC) and Its Impact. 3) Examining the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and Its Impact. 4) Understanding the Leftist Parties, their Ideological Base and Electoral Success and Failure:		
Course Outcomes:	1) Students will be able to assess the challenges and adaptations faced by major political parties in India, including the decline of dominance, ideological shifts, and responses to socio-political changes. 2) Students will gain insights into the structure and function of political parties in India, including the phenomenon of single-party dominance and its implications for Indian politics. 3) Students will demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the historical emergence, ideological foundations, and electoral dynamics of political parties, along with the socio-economic profiles of their leaders. 4) Students will be able to critically analyze the types and roles of party systems in India, and their impact on democratic governance.		
Unit	Topic	Sub Topic	Lectures
I	Party System in India	i. Meaning and Types of Parties Systems ii. Political Party and Democracy iii. Types of Political Party in India iv. Structure and Function of Party v. Single Party Dominance	15
II	Indian National Congress	i. Emergence of INC ii. Ideological base of INC iii. Electoral Success and Failure iv. Socio – economic profile of Political leaders v. Decline of Dominance	15
III	Bharatiya Janata Party	i. Emergence and Legacy of BJP ii. Hindutva Ideology iii. Expansion of BJP iv. Electoral Success and Failure v. BJP's Non Political Wing	15
IV	CPI and CPM	i. Emergence and Legacy of Leftist Party in India ii. Ideological base of Leftist Party iii. Electoral Success and Failure iv. Socio – economic profile of Political leaders v. Challenges before CPI and CPM	15
Study Resources	1. deSouza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan(ed.) India's Political Parties. New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2002 2. Diwaker Rekha. Party System in India. London, Oxford University Press, 2017 3. Tiwari R.K. Political Parties, Party Manifestos and Election in India, 1909-2014. New York, Routledge Publication, 2019 4. Zoya Hasan. Parties and Party Politics. New Delhi, OUP India, 2004 5. पळशीकर सुहास, समकालीन भारतीय राजकारण , पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, २००४ प्रकाशन, २००४ 6. पळशीकर सुहास, राजकारणाचा ताळेबंद , पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन, २०१७ 7. पळशीकर सुहास आणि कुलकर्णी सुहास (संपा.) महाराष्ट्रातील सत्तासंघर्ष : राजकीय पक्षाची वाटचाल, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन, २०१५ 8. पळशीकर सुहास आणि बिरमल नितीन , महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण : राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ , पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, २०१६ 9. पळशीकर सुहास, देश-प्रदेश : प्रादेशिक राजकारणाच्या बदलत्या दिशा , पुणे, द युनिक अकादमी, २०१८		

S.Y. M.A. Semester –III

POL -DSC-613 Public Administration-I

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Marks:100 (Internal Examination:40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives:	1) Understand the Foundations and Evolution of Public Administration. 2) Analyze Organizational Principles and Theories. 3) Study Organizational Structure and Functions. 4) Examine Personnel Administration and Bureaucracy.		
Course Outcomes:	1) Student will Acquire foundational knowledge and historical context of Public Administration. 2) Students will be able to analyze various organizational theories, principles, and structures. 3) Students will be able to define and describe the roles of key organizational components. 4) Students will comprehend the processes of recruitment, training, promotion, and employer-employee relations,		
Unit	Topic	Sub Topic	Lectures
I	Public Administration	i. Introduction ii. Evolution of Public Administration. iii. Approaches to the study of Public Administration. iv. New Public Administration. v. Development Administration. vi. Good Governance.	15
II	Principles Organization :	i. Theories of Organization ii. Principles of Organization iii. Types of Organization iv. Hierarchy, Span of Control v. Unity of Command, Integration vi. Centralization versus Decentralization	15
III	Structure of Organization :	i. Meaning, Definition ii. The Chief Executive iii. Line and Staff Agencies iv. Department and Public Undertaking, Auxiliary Agencies	15
IV	Personnel Administration	i. Personnel Administration: Recruitment, ii. Training, Promotion, Retirement, Discipline, Morale, Employer- Employee Relations. iii. Bureaucracy: Theories, Types and Role. iv. Max Weber and his Critics.	15
Study Resources	1. Basu Rumki. Public Administration: Concepts and Theories. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2009. 2. Henry Nicholas. Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Routledge Publication, 2009. 3. M. Lakshmikanth. Public Administration. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2011. 4. Prasad D. Ravindra, Prasad V.S., and Satyanarayana P. (eds.). Administrative Thinkers. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2009. 5. अवस्थी एव महेश्वरी, लोकप्रशासन, आगरा, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल पुस्तक प्रकाशक, १९७४. 6. फाडिया बी. एल. लोकप्रशासन, नई दिल्ली, साहित्य भवन प्रकाशन, २०२०. 7. शिरसाठ आणि वासनिक, आधुनिक प्रशासकीय व व्यवस्थापन विचारवंत, नागपुर, विद्या बुक्स प्रकाशन, 2018.		

S.Y. M.A. Semester –III
POL -DSC-614 Indian Administration- I

Total Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Marks: 50 (Internal Examination: 10 External Examinations: 40)

Course Objectives	1) Understand the Evolution and Constitutional Framework of Indian Administration. 2) Analyze the Structure and Functioning of Central and State Administration. 3) Study the organization and functions of the Ministry of Finance, the budgetary process, control mechanisms over public expenditure, and the roles of key financial institutions and auditing bodies. 4) Understand the concept of Good Governance, administrative reforms in India, and Indian initiatives aimed at enhancing administrative efficiency and accountability.		
Course Outcomes	1) Students will grasp the historical development, constitutional context, and unique characteristics of Indian Administration. 2) Students will be able to describe the structure and roles of key components such as the Central Secretariat, Indian Parliament, ministries, departments, All India Services, and state-level administrative bodies. 3) Student will Understand Indian financial administration and expenditure control mechanisms. 4) Students will examine the concept of Good Governance, administrative reforms, and the mechanisms of democratic decentralization, including Panchayat Raj and the role of the District Collector.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Indian Administration	i. Evolution of The Indian Administration In India. ii. Constitutional Environment iii. Features of Indian Administration iv. Indian Administration: Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Environment v. Administrative Reforms in India. vi. Concept of Good Governance and Indian Initiatives.	8
II	Organizational and Personnel Administration	i. Structure of Central Administration of India: Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister Office ii. Indian Parliament and its Working iii. Ministries and Departments of Government of India iv. All India Services v. Committed Bureaucracy: The Indian context. vi. National Development Council: Organization and Role	7
III	Indian Financial Administration	i. The Ministry of Finance: Organization, Function ii. Finance Commission of India. iii. Budgetary Process in India. iv. Control Over Public Expenditure: Public Accounts Committee, the Estimates Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings. v. Indian Accounting and auditing System: Role of Controller General of Accounts. vi. the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.	7
IV	Indian State and District Administration	i. Public Administration in Indian States ii. Organization of Ministries and Departments of Indian States iii. State Secretariat: Organization, Functions and Role of Chief Secretary iv. District Administration in India, Role	8

	and Position of District Collector v. District Rural & Urban Development Program and Agency(DRDA) vi. Democratic Decentralization and Panchayat Raj	
Study Resources	1. Maheswari S.R. <i>Indian Administration</i> . New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2001. 2. Arora Ramesh K. and Goyal Rajni. <i>Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues</i> . New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan, 2005. 3. Chakraborty Bidyut and Prakash Chand. <i>Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice</i> . New Delhi: Sage Publication, 2016. 4. अवस्थी, <i>भारतीय प्रशासन</i> , नई दिल्ली, लक्ष्मी नारायण, अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, १९९४. 5. एम. लक्ष्मीकांत, <i>भारतीय शासन</i> , नई दिल्ली, टाटा मैकग्रा हिल प्रकाशन, २०१२. 6. फाडिया बी. एल, <i>भारतीय प्रशासन</i> , नई दिल्ली, साहित्य भवन प्रकाशन, २०१६.	

S.Y. M.A. Semester –III

POL -DSE-615-A) Comparative Politics-I

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Marks:100 (Internal Examination:40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives	1) Understand the fundamentals and evolution of Comparative Politics. 2) Analyze various perspectives and approaches in Comparative Politics. 3) Explore the roles and systems of political parties. 4) Examine electoral systems and voting behavior.		
Course Outcomes	1) Students will understand the meaning, nature, scope, historical landmarks, objectives, and importance of Comparative Politics. 2) Students will differentiate between traditional and modern perspectives and evaluate various approaches. 3) Students will comprehend the meaning, principles, functions, and classifications of political parties, as well as the structure of different party systems. 4) Students will learn the meaning, process, functions of elections, and factors influencing voting behavior within different electoral systems.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Comparative Politics:	i. Meaning, nature & Scope ii. Comparative Politics: Landmarks in its evolution iii. Objectives iv. Importance	15
II	Comparative Politics: Perspectives	Traditional Perspectives & Modern Perspectives Approaches in Comparative Politics: i) Political System ii) Structural-Functional Approach iii) Behavioral & Post Behavioral Approach iv) Marxist Approach	15
III	Political Parties & Party System	i. Meaning, Definition ii Principles of Political Party iii. Functions of Political Party iv. Party System: v. Classification of Political Parties	15
IV	Electoral Systems & Voting Behavior	i. Meaning, Definition ii. Election Process iii. Functions of Elections iv. Voting Behavior	15
Study Resources	1. Mohanty Biswaranjan, Comparative Politics, Vikas publishing house, DELHI, 2016. 2. IGNOU study material, MPS-04 3. Johari J C, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers Private limited, Delhi, 2008. 4. Kenneth Newton & Jan W Van Deth, Foundation of Comparative Politics, Germany, 2020 5. भोळे भा. ल., आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण 6. गेना सी. बी., तुलनात्मक राजनीती 7. घांग्रेकर चिं. ग., तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण 8. पाटील बी. बी., तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण		

S.Y. M.A. Semester –III

POL -DSE-615-B) Socio Political Movements in India-I

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Marks:100 (Internal Examination:40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives	1) Understand the fundamentals and significance of social movements 2) Analyze backward class movements and their socio-political impact 3) analyze various theoretical frameworks such as Marxist, Structure-Function, Gandhian, Resource Mobilization, and Relative Deprivation theories. 3) Analyze backward class movements and their socio-political impact.		
Course Outcomes	1) Students will understand the definition, importance, components, and distinction between social and political movements, including extra-constitutional paths. 2) Students will evaluate various approaches such as Marxist, Structure-Function, Gandhian, Resource Mobilization, and Relative Deprivation theories. 3) Students will study the historical and contemporary political mobilization of Dalits, with a focus on the influence of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and subsequent developments. 4) Students will investigate the identity, socio-economic conditions, impact of state policies, post-independence movements		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Social Movements:	i Introduction ii. Definition of Social Movements iii. Social Movements and Political Movements iv. Extra-Constitutional or non-institutional Path v. Importance of Social Movements vi. Components of Social Movements	15
II	Approaches to Study of Social Movements:	i. Introduction ii. The Marxist Approach iii. Structure – Function Approach iv. Gandhian Approach v. Resource Mobilization Theory vi. Relative Deprivation Theory	15
III	Dalit Movements :	i. Introduction ii Who are Dalits? iii. Political Mobilisation of the Dalits a. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar era b. After Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar era	15
IV	Backward Class Movements :	i. Introduction ii. Who are the Backward Classes? iii. Socio-Economic Conditions of the Backward Classes: Impact of the State Policies iv Backward Class Movement in the Post-Independence Period v. North-South Comparison vi The Electoral Mobilisation vii. Politics of Reservation	15
Study Resources	1.Y.D. Phadake, Social Reformers of Maharashtra 2.Santosh Dastane, Glimpses of Maharashtra, Dastane Ramchandra & Co., Pune 3.Jogdand Pralhad, Dalit Movement in India 4.पाटील आणि इतर, महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक आणि राजकीय चळवळी 5.डॉ. य. गो. करंदीकर, कामगार चळवळींचा इतिहास 6.हुमायुन कबीर देसाई, मुस्लिम समस्या आणि उपाय 7.संपा. सुभाष चव्हाण आणि नितिन बिस्सल, महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण: राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानीक संदर्भ, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, पुणे 8.डॉ. शुभांगी राठी, महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक, राजकीय चळवळी, साहित्य सेवा प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद 9.य. दि. फडके, २० व्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्र 10. समकालीन राजकीय चळवळी, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे 11. दीपक गायधने, आदिवासी चळवळ – स्वप्न व दिशा, सुगम प्रकाशन 12. संपा. डॉ. संजय देसाई, महाराष्ट्रातील चळवळी, प्रज्ञान पब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव		

S.Y. M.A. Semester –III
POL -RP-615 (PR) Research Project-I

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives	1. To promote to research work in political Science. 2. To teach students about research work and design through actual project work.		
Course Outcomes	1. Students will be motivated towards research work. 2. Students will be helped to understand the structure of research work. 3. The methodology gives research a certain structure and helps students understand and use the research carried out by political scientists.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
Related to DSC subject.			

SEMESTER

IV

S.Y. M.A. Semester –IV

POL-DSC-621 Western Political thoughts- II

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Marks:100 (Internal Examination:40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives:	1) Analyze the contributions of key political philosophers on revolution, democracy, and individual rights. 2) Understand feminist and intersectional theories. 3) Examine theories of political power and hegemony. 4) Explore Hannah Arendt's insights into totalitarianism, revolution, and power.		
Course Outcomes:	1) Students will understand Wollstonecraft's views on the French Revolution and women's rights, Rawls's principles of justice and equal liberties. 2) Students will analyze Simone de Beauvoir's examination of gender in The Second Sex and Kimberle Crenshaw's theory of intersectionality. 3) Students will examine Antonio Gramsci's ideas on intellectuals, hegemony, and the state, along with Jurgen Huberman's notions of democracy's deformation and legitimization crisis. 4) Students will study Arendt's perspectives on the origins of totalitarianism, revolution, and the nature of political power.		
Unit	Topic	Sub Topic	Lectures
I	Feminist Thoughts	Mary Wollstonecraft i. Thoughts on French Revolution ii. Critique of Edmund Burke's Reflections iii. Women as Rational Human Beings and Rights of Woman Simone de Beauvoir: The Second Sex Kimberle Crenshaw: Theory of Intersectionality	15
II	Egalitarians Thoughts	C.B. Macpherson: i. Concept of Possessive Individualism ii. Concept of Creative Freedom iii. Theory of Democracy John Rawls: i. Principle of Justice ii. Principle of Equal Liberties iii. Repudiation of Utilitarianism	15
III	New Marxist Thoughts	Antonio Gramsci: i. Concept of Intellectuals ii. Concept of Hegemony iii. Views on State and Civil Society Jurgen Huberman: i. Deformation of Democracy ii. Legitimation Crisis	15
IV	Exponents political Philosophy	Hannah Arendt: i. Origin of Totalitarianism ii. Views on Revolution iii. Concept of Power	15
Study Resources	1. Parekh, Bhikhu C, Contemporary political thinkers, Hopkins University Press, Baltimore,1982. 2. de Beauvoir, S.: The Second Sex (1949) (New York: Vintage Books, 1989). 3. Crenshaw, K, Demarginalizing the intersection of race and sex: A black feminist critique of antidiscrimination doctrine, feminist theory and antiracist politics, University of Chicago Legal Forum,1989. 4. Colin Farrelly, Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader,SAGE Publications Ltd,2004. 5. C.B. Macpherson, The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke, Oxford University Press, Oxford,1962. 6. John Rawls,A Theory of Justice, Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1971. 7. Antonio Gramsci, Selections from the Prison Notebooks (Edited and Translated by Quintin Hoare & Geoffrey Nowell Smith), International Publishers, New York,1971. 8. Jürgen Habermas, The Theory of Communicative Action (Volumes 1 & 2), Beacon Press, Boston,1984–		

	1987. 9. Jürgen Habermas, <i>Between Facts and Norms: Contributions to a Discourse Theory of Law and Democracy</i>, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1996. 10. Hannah Arendt, <i>The Human Condition</i>, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1958. 11. Hannah Arendt - <i>The Origins of Totalitarianism</i>, Harcourt, Brace & Company, New York, 1951. 12. Hannah Arendt - <i>On Revolution</i>, Viking Press, New York, 1963.
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S.Y. M.A. Semester –IV
POL -DSC-622 Political Parties in India-II

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Marks:100 (Internal Examination:40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives:	1) Understand the fundamentals and evolution of regional political parties. 2) Examine prominent regional political parties in North and South India. 3) Identify key issues in regional party politics. 4) Analyze the relationship between regional and national political parties.		
Course Outcomes:	1) Students will grasp the meaning, types, objectives, and historical roles of regional political parties before and after the 1980s. 2) Students will examine the impact and political agendas of prominent regional parties such as Aam Aadmi Party, Shiv Sena, DMK, and AIADMK. 3) Students will evaluate the ideological and social bases of regional parties, changes in political leaders' socio-economic profiles 4) Students will assess how regional parties interact with national political parties and influence the broader political environment.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
I	Introduction to Regional Political Party	i. Meaning and Types of Regional Political Party ii. Agenda and Objective of Regional Political Parties iii. Role of Regional Parties before 1980s iv. Role of Regional Parties after 1980s	15
II	Regional Political Party in North India	i. Aam Aadmi Party ii. Shiv Sena iii. National Conference iv. Samajwadi Party v. Asom Gana Parishad	15
III	Regional Political Party in South India	i. DMK ii. AIADMK iii. Janata Dal (Secular) iv. Telugu Desam Party v. AIMIM	15
IV	Key Issues in Party Politics	i. Ideological and Social based of Party ii. Changing Socio-economic profile of Political leaders iii. Changing Status of Coalition Politics iv. Regional Party relations with National Political Party	15
Study Resources	deSouza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan(ed.) India's Political Parties. New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2002 Diwakar Rekha. Party System in India. London, Oxford University Press, 2017 Tiwari R.K. Political Parties, Party Manifestos and Election in India, 1909-2014. New York, Routledge Publication, 2019 Zoya Hasan. Parties and Party Politics. New Delhi, OUP India, 2004 पळशीकर सुहास, समकालीन भारतीय राजकारण , पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, २००४ प्रकाशन, २००४ पळशीकर सुहास, राजकारणाचा ताळेबंद , पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन, २०१७ पळशीकर सुहास आणि कुलकर्णी सुहास (संपा) महाराष्ट्रातील सत्तासंघर्ष : राजकीय पक्षाची वाटचाल, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन, २०१५ पळशीकर सुहास आणि बिरमल नितीन , महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण : राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ , पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, २००४ प्रकाशन, २०१६ पळशीकर सुहास, देश-प्रदेश : प्रादेशिक राजकारणाच्या बदलत्या दिशा , पुणे, द युनिक अकादमी, २०१८		

S.Y. M.A. Semester –IV

POL -DSC-623 Public Administration-II

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Marks:100 (Internal Examination:40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives:	1) To understand the meaning, definition, and importance of planning in organizational settings. 2) To learn about the meaning, nature, and functions of management, including leadership, policy formation, decision-making, coordination, and communication. 3) To examine the theories and impact of influential administrative thinkers. 4) explore the concepts of good governance, focusing on e-Governance, transparency, accountability, communication, and the Right to Information.		
Course Outcomes:	1) Students will grasp the meaning, definition, and importance of planning in the context of management and administration. 2) Students will learn about the nature and functions of management, including leadership, policy formation, decision-making. 3) Students will study the theories and contributions of influential administrative thinkers. 4) Students will understand the key elements of good governance, including e-Governance, transparency, accountability, communication, and the Right to Information.		
Unit			Lectures
I	Introduction of Planning:	I. Meaning, ii. Definition, iii. Importance	15
II	Management	i. Meaning, Nature and Functions of Management. ii. Leadership, Policy Formation, iii. Decision Making, Co-ordination, Communication	15
III	Administrative Thinkers	i. Woodrow Wilson ii. Mary Parker Follett iii. Henry Fayol iv. Chester Barnard v. Herbert Simon vi. Fredrick Taylor vii. Max weber	15
IV	Good Governance	i. Introduction ii. e Governance iii. Transparency iv. Accountability v. Communication vi. Right To Information	15
Study Resources	1. Avasthi R. and Maheshwari S R, Public Administration, , LaxmiNarian, Agra, 2004 2. Goel S. L. , , Public Administration, Theory And Practice, Deep & Deep, Publishers, New Delhi, 2003. 3. Prasad D. Ravindra, Prasad V.S., and Satyanarayana P. (eds.). Administrative Thinkers. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2009. 4. Maheshwari S. R., Issues and Concepts In Public Administration, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1991 5. Naidu S. P. , Public Administration : Concepts and Theories, New Age International Publishers, Hyderabad,1996. 6. Nigro Felix A. and LlyodNigro , Modern Public Administration, Harper & Row, New York, 1970. 7. Shafritz Jay M. and Hyde Albert C., Classics of Public Administration, Illinois, The Dorsey Press, Chicago, 1987. 8. Sharma M. P. and Saldana B. L., Public Administration in Theory and Practice, KitabMahal, Allahabad, 2001 9. Buck Susan J. and Morgan Betty N. , Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Raymond W. Cox III, Pearson Education, New Delhi. 2005. 10. Basu Rumki. Public Administration: Concepts and Theories. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2009. 11. Henry Nicholas. Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Routledge		

	Publication, 2009. 12.M. Lakshmikant. Public Administration. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2011. 13.अवस्थी एव महेश्वरी, लोकप्रशासन, आगरा, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल पुस्तक प्रकाशक,१९७४. 14.फाडिया बी. एल. लोकप्रशासन, नई दिल्ली, साहित्य भवन प्रकाशन, २०२०. शिरसाठ आणि वासनिक,आधुनिक प्रशासकीय व व्यवस्थापन विचारवंत, नागपुर, विद्या बुक्स प्रकाशन, 2018.
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S.Y. M.A. Semester –IV
POL -DSE-624 A Comparative Politics-II

Total Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Marks: 50 (Internal Examination: 10 External Examinations: 40)

Course Objectives	1) explore the meaning, characteristics, and historical development of constitutionalism across different periods, including the Roman, Medieval, and Renaissance periods. 2) examine the meaning, features, and types of federalism, and compare its implementation in India, the USA, and Switzerland 3) Students will learn about the meaning, characteristics, and differences between parliamentary and presidential systems. 4) understand the meaning and factors of political culture, types of political culture, and the processes and types of political socialization.		
Course Outcomes	1) Students will understand the meaning, characteristics, and historical development of constitutionalism, including its nature in the Roman, Medieval, and Renaissance periods. 2) Students will evaluate the meaning, features, and types of federalism and compare its application in India, the USA, and Switzerland, as well as the unitary form of government in the UK and France. 3) Students will learn about the meanings, characteristics, and key differences between parliamentary and presidential systems of government. 4) Students will understand the meaning, factors, and types of political culture, as well as the processes and types of political socialization.		
Unit			Lectures
I	Constitutionalism :	i. Constitution — Meaning and definition ii. Characteristic of Constitutionalism iii. Development of Constitutionalism, iv. Nature in Roman Period, v. Medieval Period, vi. Renaissance Period	7
II	Federalism:	i. Federalism - Meaning, Features and Types ii. Federalism in India, USA, Switzerland iii. Unitary form of Government-meaning and features iv. Unitary form of Government-U.K. and France	8
III	Parliamentary System and Presidential System:	i. Parliamentary System- Meaning, Characteristics ii. Presidential System- Meaning, Characteristics iii. Difference between Parliamentary and Presidential System	8
IV	Political culture and Political Socialization	i. Meaning and Features of Political Culture ii. Types of Political Culture iii. Meaning and means of Political Socialization iv. Types of Political Socialization	7
Study Resources	1. G.A.Almond and Verba : The Civic Culture. 2. G.A.Almond and Verba : Comparative Politics Today-New York, London, Collins 2000 3. D.E. Apter . The Politics of Modernization uni of Cicago Press 1965. 4. R. K0thari . Party system and Election Studies — Rithu publication New Delhi 5. प्रा. शुभदा रावळ/ ठाकरे : तैलोनिक राज्यशास्त्र , श्रीविद्याप्रकाशन, पुणे.		

S.Y. M.A. Semester –IV
POL -DSE-624-B Social Movements in India-II

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Marks:100 (Internal Examination:40 External Examinations: 60)

Course Objectives	1) analyze the colonial and post-independence contexts of women's movements, including key issues, reform movements, and the impact of Gandhian and leftist perspectives. 2) explore the meaning, differentiation, and historical development of agrarian movements. 3) Students will study the history and evolution of working class movements, focusing on the emergence of trade unions, their growth, and the impact of political affiliations. 4) analyze key environmental movements in India.		
Course Outcomes	1) Students will understand the impact of colonial and post-independence contexts on women's movements, including Gandhian influences and the role of the Left. 2) Students will explore the meaning, differentiation, and historical development of agrarian movements, with a focus on pre- and post-independence periods and the impact of globalization. 3) Students will study the growth of trade unions, the role of capitalist enterprises, and the evolution of workers' movements in India, including post-independence developments. 4) Students will analyze major environmental movements such as Chipko, Appiko, and Narmada Bachao Andolan, along with urban-based environmental concerns.		
Unit			Lectures
I	WOMEN'S MOVEMENTS	10.1 Introduction 10.2 The Colonial Context: The Vision of a New Society and the Reform Movement 10.2.1 The Issue of Priority: Social or Political? 10.2.2 Women's Issues During the Gandhian Era 10.3 The Post-Independence Period: State, Reform and Women 10.4 The Left and Women's Movements 10.5 Equality or Difference 10.6 New Social Movements	15
II	AGRARIAN MOVEMENTS	13.1 Introduction 13.2 What are the Agrarian Movements and Agrarian Classes? 13.2.1 Meaning 13.2.2 Differentiation within the Agrarian Classes 13.3 Approaches to Study Agrarian Movements 13.4 Agrarian Movements in the Pre-Independence Period 13.5 Agrarian Movements in the Post-Independence Period 13.5.1 Rural Poor: Agricultural Labourers and Small/Poor/Marginal Peasants 13.5.2 Farmers/Middle Peasants/Kulaks/Rich Peasants/Rural Rich 13.5.3 Globalisation and Farmers' Movements	15
III	WORKING CLASS MOVEMENTS	14.1 Introduction 14.2 What is Working Class Movement? 14.3 Development of Capitalist Enterprises 14.4 Workers' Movements before the Emergence of Trade Unions 14.5 Emergence and Growth of Trade Unions 14.5.1 The Beginning 14.5.2 Formation of the AITUC and Subsequent Developments 14.5.3 Division and Political Affiliation 14.6 The Movement in the Post-Independence Period	15
IV	ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECOLOGICAL MOVEMENTS	16.1 Introduction 16.2 Environmental Movements in India: Issues and Concerns 16.3 The Popular Movements	15

		16.3.1 Chipko Movement 16.3.2 Appiko Movemet 16.3.3 Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA) 16.3.4 Urban-based Environmental Movements	
Study Resources	13. Y.D. Phadake, Social Reformers of Maharashtra 14. Santosh Dastane, Glimpses of Maharashtra, Dastane Ramchandra & Co., Pune 15. Jogdand Pralhad, Dalit Movement in India 16. पाटील आणि इतर, महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक आणि राजकीय चळवळी 17. डॉ. य. गो. करंदीकर, कामगार चळवळींचा इतिहास 18. हुमायुन कबीर देसाई, मुस्लिम समस्या आणि उपाय 19. संपा. सुभाष चव्हाण आणि नितिन बिस्सल, महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण: राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानीक संदर्भ, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, पुणे 20. डॉ. शुभांगी राठी, महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक, राजकीय चळवळी, साहित्य सेवा प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद 21. य. दि. फडके, २० व्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्र 22. समकालीन राजकीय चळवळी, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे 23. दीपक गायधने, आदिवासी चळवळ – स्वप्न व दिशा, सुगम प्रकाशन 24. संपा. डॉ. संजय देसाई, महाराष्ट्रातील चळवळी, प्रज्ञान पब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव		

S.Y. M.A. Semester –IV
POL-RP-625 Research Project-II

Total Hours: 90

Credits: 6

Course Objectives	1. To promote to research work in political Science. 2. To teach students about research work and design through actual project work.		
Course Outcomes	1. Students will be motivated towards research work. 2. Students will be helped to understand the structure of research work. 3. The methodology gives research a certain structure and helps students understand and use the research carried out by political scientists.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Lectures
Related to DSC subject.			

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