



Date :- 25/04/2025

NOTIFICATION

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

Ref. :- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 22/04/2025.

The Syllabi of B. A. in Political Science (Fifth and Sixth 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 2025-26.

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
(T.Y.B.A Political Science)**

(DSC, DSE, VEC & INT/OJT)

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

[w.e.f. Academic Year: 2025-26]

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:

PO No.	PO
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

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

T.Y.B.A. STRUCTURE AS PER NEP-2020

WEF 2025-26

T.Y.B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE					
T.Y.B.A. SEM-V					
Course	Credits	Hours/Week	TH/PR	Code	Title of the Paper
DSC	2	2	TH	POL DSC 351	Comparative Politics- I
DSC	4	4	TH	POL DSC 352	Public Administration – I
DSC	4	4	TH	POL DSC 353	Western Political Thinkers – I
DSE	4	4	TH	POL DSE 351(A)	International Relation-I
				POL DSE 351(B)	Foreign Policy of India-I A Course from SWAYAM
VSC	4	4	TH	POL VSC 351	Election Studies-I
OJT/INT/APPT	4	8	PR	POL INT 351	On Job Training
T.Y.B.A. SEM-VI					
DSC	2	2	TH	POL DSC 361	Comparative Politics-II
DSC	4	4	TH	POL DSC 362	Public Administration-II
DSC	4	4	TH	POL DSC 363	Western Political Thinkers-II
DSC	4	4	TH	POL DSC 364	Indian Political Thinkers (IKS)
DSE	4	4	TH	POL DSE 361(A)	International Relation-II
				POL DSE 361(B)	Foreign Policy of India-II A Course from SWAYAM
VSC	4	4	TH	POL VSC 361	Data Science for Political Science

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

Semester – V

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)

Semester-V
POL DSC 351: Comparative Politics-I

Credits: 2

Marks: 50

Total Lecture's Hours: 30

Internal Examination: 20

External Examinations: 30

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand the meaning, nature, scope, and evolution of Comparative Politics.
2. To explore various perspectives and approaches used in Comparative Political analysis.
3. To examine the structure, role, and classification of political parties and party systems.
4. To analyze electoral systems and the factors influencing voting behavior.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will be able to define and discuss key concepts and developments in Comparative Politics.
2. Students will explain and evaluate different theoretical approaches to political comparison.
3. Students will demonstrate understanding of political parties, their principles, and systems.
4. Students will critically assess electoral processes and interpret patterns in voting behavior.

UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	Comparative Politics:	7
	Meaning, nature & Scope	
	Comparative Politics: Landmarks in its evolution	
	Objectives	
	Importance	
2	Comparative Politics: Perspectives	7
	Traditional Perspectives & Modern Perspectives	
	Approaches in Comparative Politics:	
	i) Political System	
	ii) Structural-Functional Approach	
	iii) Behavioral & Post Behavioral Approach	
	iv) Marxist Approach	
3	Political Parties & Party System	8
	Meaning, Definition	
	Principles of Political Party	
	Functions of Political Party	
	Classification of Political Parties	
4	Electoral Systems & Voting Behavior	8
	Meaning, Definition	
	Election Process	
	Functions of Elections	
	Voting Behavior	
Suggested Reading:		
1. Mohanty Biswaranjan, Comparative Politics, Vikas publishing house,DELHIIGNOU study material, MPS-04		
2. Johari J C, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers Private limited, delhi		
3. Kenneth Newton & Jan W Van Deth, Foundation of Comparative Politics		

4. भोळे भा. ल., आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण
5. गेना सी. बी., तुलनात्मक राजनीती
6. घांग्रेकर चिं. ग., तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण
7. पाटील बी. बी., तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)
Semester-V
POL DSC 352: Public Administration-I

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Total Lecture's Hours: 60

Internal Examination: 40

External Examinations: 60

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand the basic concepts, nature, and scope of Public Administration.
2. To examine the relationship between Public Administration and other Social Sciences.
3. To explore the principles, units, and structure of administrative organizations.
4. To identify the structure and functioning of departments through theoretical and practical methods.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will be able to define and explain the fundamentals of Public Administration.
2. Students will compare Public and Private Administration and assess their interrelations with other disciplines.
3. Students will describe organizational units and principles using theoretical and visual tools.
4. Students will analyze departmental structure and administration through classroom learning and field visits.

UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	Introduction meaning of Administration	15
	Definition of public administration	
	Nature scope and importance of public administration	
	Development of the study of public administration	
	Approach of public administration about Social Sciences	
2	Public Administration and private administration	15
	Similarities and differences	
	Public Administration relation to Social Science- Political Science	
	History Economics Psychology Ethics	
	Significance of Public Administration	
3	Organization	15
	Basis and principle of organization	
	Unit of Organization	
	Staff Unit	
	Line Unit	
4	Department	15
	Structure of Department	
	Feature of Department	
	Head of Department (Single Head, Plural Head)	
	Demerits of Departmental Administration	

Suggested Readings:

1. Maheshwari S.R. : 1991, Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers
2. Avasthi R. and Maheshwari S. R. : 2004, Public Administration Agra, Laxmi Narian Agarwal
3. Shafritz Jay M. and Hyde Albert C. : 1987, Classic of Public Administration,

Chicago, Illinois, The Dorsey press

4. प्रा.बी.बी.पाटील — 'लोकप्रशासन' फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, सुधारित आवृत्ती- डिसेंबर १९३९
5. अवस्थी एव महेश्वरी, लोकप्रशासन, आगरा, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल पुस्तक प्रकाशक, १९७४

POL DSC 353: Western Political Thinker-I**Credits: 4****Marks: 100****Total Lecture's Hours: 60****Internal Examination: 40****External Examinations: 60****Learning Objectives:**

1. To understand and explain key political theories of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, and Hobbes.
2. To analyze classical political concepts such as justice, state, citizenship, and governance.
3. To compare and contrast different philosophical perspectives on politics and society.
4. To develop critical thinking through discussions, seminars, assignments, and audio-visual media.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will be able to describe and interpret major political ideas of classical thinkers.
2. Students will critically evaluate theories like Plato's Ideal State and Hobbes's Social Contract.
3. Students will articulate the relevance of classical political thought in contemporary politics.
4. Students will demonstrate analytical skills through discussions, presentations, and assignments

UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	Plato	15
	Plato's Theory of Justice	
	Plato's Thoughts about Education	
	Plato's Theory of Philosopher king	
	Plato's Theory of Ideal State	
2	Aristotle	15
	Aristotle's Theory of State	
	Aristotle's Thoughts about Citizenship	
	Aristotle's Thoughts about Justice	
	Aristotle's Classification of Constitutions	
3	Machiavelli	15
	Machiavelli's Thoughts about Human Behavior	
	Machiavelli's Thoughts about Religion, Morality and Governance	
	Machiavelli's Advice to The King	
	Machiavelli: Father of Modern Political Science	

4	Thomas Hobbes	15
	Thomas Hobbes's Thought about Human Behavior	
	Hobbes's Theory of Social Contract	
	Hobbes's Theory of Sovereignty	
	Hobbes's Theory of Political Obligation	
Suggested Readings:		
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 घांगरेकर ची. ग., पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय राजकीय विचारसरणी,पुणे प्रकाशन, २०१७ 5. भोळे भा. ल. , पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचारवंत , नागपूर , पिंपळपूरे प्रकाशन, २०१७ 6. डोळे ना. य., राजकीय विचारसरणीचा इतिहास, पुणे कॉन्टीनेटल , २०१९		

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)**Semester-V****POL DSE 351 (A): International Relations-I****Credits: 4****Marks: 100****Total Lecture's Hours: 60****Internal Examination: 40****External Examinations: 60****Learning Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to the basic concepts, theories, and evolution of International Relations.
2. To analyze the role of international organizations and their impact on global politics.
3. To understand India's foreign policy and its relations with key global powers.
4. To examine contemporary global issues such as climate change, human rights, and global security.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will be able to explain key concepts and theories in International Relations.
2. They will critically assess the role of international organizations in world politics.
3. They will gain knowledge of India's foreign policy and its diplomatic engagements.
4. They will develop an understanding of global challenges and their impact on international affairs.

UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	Introduction to International Relations	15
	Meaning, Nature, and Scope of International Relations	
	Importance of International Relations in the 21st Century	
	Difference Between International Relations and Political Science	
	Key Concepts: Power, National Interest, Sovereignty, Balance of Power	
2	Theories of International Relations	15
	Realism: Key Assumptions and Thinkers (Morgenthau, Waltz)	
	Liberalism: Concepts and Thinkers (Kant, Wilson)	
	Marxist Approach: Role of Economy in International Relations	
	Constructivism: Role of Ideas and Identity in Global Politics	
3	Evolution of the International System	15
	Treaty of Westphalia and the Nation-State System	
	World War I & League of Nations – Success and Failure	
	World War II & the Emergence of Bipolarity (USA vs. USSR)	
	Cold War and Its Impact on Global Politics	
4	International Organizations	15
	United Nations (UN): Structure and Major Organs	
	Role of the UN in Peacekeeping and Conflict Resolution	
	Regional Organizations: SAARC, ASEAN – Objectives and Challenges	
	The European Union (EU): Political and Economic Integration	

Suggested Readings:

1. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2020). *The Globalization of World Politics*:

- An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford University Press.
2. **Morgenthau, H. J.** (2005). *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*. McGraw-Hill.
 3. **Nye, J. S.** (2011). *The Future of Power*. PublicAffairs.
 4. **Jackson, R., & Sørensen, G.** (2016). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. Oxford University Press.
 5. **Goldstein, J. S., & Pevehouse, J. C.** (2022). *International Relations*. Pearson.
 6. **देसाई, एम. पी.** (2018). *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध आणि परराष्ट्र धोरण*. श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
 7. **जाधव, एस. डी.** (2020). *आंतरराष्ट्रीय राजकारणाचा इतिहास*. निराली प्रकाशन.
 8. **देशमुख, व्ही. एस.** (2019). *भारताचे परराष्ट्र धोरण आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध*. फडके प्रकाशन.
 9. **पाटील, आर. बी.** (2021). *जागतिक राजकारण: संकल्पना आणि वास्तव*. डायमंड प्रकाशन.
 10. **कुलकर्णी, जी. ए.** (2017). *संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ आणि जागतिक संघटना*. संजीवनी प्रकाशन.

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)
Semester-V

POL DSE 351 (B): Foreign Policy of India-I

By Prof. A. Subramanyam Raju | Pondicherry University (A Central University)

A Course from SWAYAM

https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec25_hs51/preview

Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 30
External Examinations: 70

About the Course:

India's foreign policy, since its independence, has focused on idealistic principles such as peaceful coexistence, independence of decision-making, promoting world order based on equality, rendering support to the UN, advocating the peaceful settlement of disputes, and extending bilateral and multilateral cooperation at regional and global levels. India aims to promote and protect its national interest, maintain sovereignty, protect its diaspora, promote international peace and arms reduction, achieve economic and national development, and oppose discrimination and colonialism.

The Cold War politics influenced India's foreign policy choices and defined its political, economic, and security relations with other states. However, India's nuclear tests in 1998 and its steady economic performance have changed not only its perception of itself but the world's perception of India. On the one hand, India is reorienting its policy towards its neighbours, and on the other hand, it is transcending its role/presence from its region to the rest of the world. The world recognises India as one of the rising powers. India is seen as not only a rule-taker but also a rule-maker and a rule-shaper. India is seen as a responsible country and reliable partner.

Course Objectives:

The course provides an outline of India's foreign policy. The objective of the course is to understand the basic ideas, principles, goals, internal and external factors, challenges, and opportunities that determine India's foreign policy. This course explains how India's foreign policy plays a significant role in the globalized world. In the course, we discuss how the Cold War politics influenced India's foreign policy choices, which defined its political, economic, and security relations with other states. We examine India's challenges and opportunities while pursuing its relations with major powers such as the US, Russia, and China in the post-Cold War period. Further, the course focuses on India's bilateral relations with neighbouring countries and its role in SAARC and inter-regional groupings such as BBIN, BIMSTEC, and BCIM. The course also analyses India's regional and international roles in UN, NAM, ASEAN, IBSA, BRICS, SCO, IORA, Quad, and G 20. The Course also examines India's role in global issues such as the world trade regime, climate change, nuclear proliferation, terrorism, intellectual property rights, global governance, etc. It also analyses India's role at the international level.

Summary

Course Status :	Ongoing
Course Type :	Core
Language for course content :	English
Duration :	15 weeks
Category :	○ Political Science

Credit Points :	5
Level :	Undergraduate
Start Date :	13 Jan 2025
End Date :	30 Apr 2025
Enrollment Ends :	28 Feb 2025
Exam Date :	25 May 2025 IST
NCrF Level _ :	5.5
Shift :	Shift II

Course layout

Week 1	Foreign Policy: Meaning, Definition, Concept, Nature Foreign Policy: Types, Objectives, Principles Internal Determinants of Foreign Policy
Week 2	External Determinants of Foreign Policy India Emerging as a Global Power India as a Global Power
Week 3	India-US Relations during the Cold War India-US Relations after the Cold War India's Engagement with the US in the Globalized World
Week 4	India and the USSR during the Cold War Indo-Russian Relations in the Post-Cold War Period India and Russia in the Globalized World
Week 5	India-China War in 1962 China as a Factor in India's Nuclear Programme India's Economic Relations with China China's Presence in South Asia and its Impact on India
Week 6	India's Stand on China's Presence in the Indian Ocean China's Stand on India in the Indo-Pacific China and India as Rising Powers in Asia and the World
Week 7	India's Neighbourhood Policy India's Relation with Pakistan India-Bangladesh Relations India-Afghanistan Relations
Week 8	India-Nepal Relations India-Bhutan Relations India-Sri Lanka Relations India-Maldives Relations
Week 9	India's Role in SAARC India and SAARC India and Sub-Regional Grouping: India and BBIN
Week 10	India and BIMSTEC India and BCIM India and WTO
Week 11	India and Post-Uruguay Round Developments

	Climate Change and the Rise in Sea Levels Climate Change and its Implications for India
Week 12	India and the Nuclear Club: A Background to India's Nuclear Programme India and the Nuclear Club: Factors Determining India's Nuclear Programme India and its Maritime Neighbours: Demarcation of Borders India and Blue Economy
Week 13	India's Energy Security India and the United Nations India and the Non-Alignment Movement
Week 14	India and ASEAN India and IBSA India and BRICS India and SCO
Week 15	India and IORA India and Indo-Pacific India and G-20

Course Certificate: To obtain Course Certificate: **30 marks will be allocated for Internal Assessment and 70 marks will be allocated for end term proctored examination. Securing 40% in both separately is mandatory to pass the course and get Credit Certificate.**

Suggested Readings:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DeTC1X1pkb91fpcO4xc8DKOq4D3ItxzG/view>

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)
Semester-V
POL VSC 351: Election Studies

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examinations: 60

Total Lecture's Hours: 60

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand the concept, types, and significance of elections in a democracy.
2. To study the constitutional framework and institutional structure governing elections in India.
3. To examine the election process, electoral malpractices, and the need for reforms.
4. To explore the evolution of general elections in India through historical and contemporary lenses.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will be able to explain the role, types, and history of elections in democratic systems.
2. Students will identify the constitutional provisions and functions of election-related bodies in India.
3. Students will analyze the electoral process and critically assess issues and reforms.
4. Students will interpret the transformation of Indian elections from 1952 to 2024 with factual and visual understanding

Factual and Visual Understanding		
UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	Introduction to Election	15
	Meaning of Election	
	Historical Background of Election	
	Types of Election	
	Role of Election in Democracy	
2	Constitutional Status of Election	15
	Constitutional Commission	
	Election Commission of India	
	State Election Commission	
	Representation of Peoples Act, 1950	
3	Election Process & Reforms	15
	Nomination, Campaigning, Voting, and Counting	
	Election Campaign and Code of Conduct	
	Electoral Malpractices: Money Power, Muscle Power, and Fake News	
	Election Reforms	
4	Journey of General Election of India	15
	The Early Years (1952-1977): Congress Dominance and First Electoral Shifts	
	The Era of Political Instability (1980-1999): Coalition Politics Begins	
	The Bipolar Contest (2004-2014): UPA vs. NDA	
	The New Electoral Landscape (2019-2024)	
Suggested Readings:		
1. Bakshi P. M. The Constitution of India . New Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Company, 2014		

2. Kashyap, S. **Our Parliament**. New Delhi ,National Book Trust, 2011
3. Kumar Sanjay and Rai Praveen. **Measuring Voting Behaviour in India**. New Delhi, Sage Publication,
4. M. Laxmikant. **Indian Polity**. New Delhi, Tata MacGraw Hill Publication, 2019
5. फडके य. दि. लोकसभा निवडणुका १९५२ ते १९९९. मुंबई, अक्षर प्रकाशन, १९९९
6. चपळगावकर नरेंद्र. निवडणुकीचा कायदा. साहित्यसेवा प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद, १९९४
7. शिंदे दिलीप. निवडणूक विषयक कायदे. पुणे, साकेत प्रकाशन, १९९९
8. निकाळजे तुषार निवृत्ती, भारतीय निवडणूक प्रणाली, पुणे, हरिती प्रकाशन, २०१८
9. विघे प्रशांत आणि तेलगोटे, लोकशाही निवडणुका आणि सुशासन, नागपूर, श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन, २०१७

T.Y.B.A (Political Science)
Semester –V
POL INT/OJT 351: Internship / On Job Training

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Total Hours: _____

Internal Examination: 40

External Examinations: 60

Course objectives:

- To provide the students with actual work experience
- To make aware prescribe standards and guidelines at work
- To develop the employability of participating student
- To avail an opportunities to eventually acquire job experiences

Course outcomes:

- After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:
- Get actual work experience with office and virtual exposure to various management styles, technical, industrial, and procedural systems
- Acquaint the knowledge related to working hours, work protocols and guidelines
- Understand the roles and responsibilities of employee as well as team work Justify job experiences that match their potentials, skills, and competencies

Internship:

An internship is a professional learning experience that offers meaningful, practical work related to a student's field of study or career interest. An internship gives a student the opportunity for career exploration and development, and to learn new skills.

On the job training:

On the job training is a form of training provided at the workplace. During the training, employees are familiarized with the working environment they will become part of. Employees also get hands-on experience using machinery, equipment, tools, materials, etc.

Internship / OJT Mechanism:

1. Pre-Approval: Students should seek approval from the college before starting the Internship /OJT. This ensures that the Internship / OJT aligns with the curriculum and meets the necessary criteria.
2. Mentor and Supervisor: Each student should have an assigned mentor at the organization/industry where they are interning. Additionally, an Internship / OJT supervisor from the college will be appointed to guide and monitor the progress.
3. Regular Reporting: Students should maintain regular communication with their supervisor and mentor, providing progress reports and seeking feedback.
4. Professional Conduct: Students must adhere to professional conduct throughout the Internship /OJT, including punctuality, respect for colleagues, and adherence to the organization's/industry's policies and guidelines.
5. Student Diary: Students should maintain a diary to document their experiences, challenges faced, and lessons learned during the Internship / OJT.
6. Final Report: At the end of the Internship / OJT, students should submit a comprehensive final report, summarizing their accomplishments, contributions, and key takeaways.

7. Evaluation: The Internship / OJT is worth 4 credits (equivalent to 100 marks), and the evaluation will be divided into two categories: one by the mentor and the other by the Internship / OJT supervisor. The mentor's evaluation (internal examination) will carry 40 marks, and it will be based on the student's performance during the Internship / OJT. External examination will be conducted by mentor and supervisor which will be based on the student's diary, the final report prepared by the student, and their performance in the final viva voce, and will carry 60 marks. The total marks obtained by the students in both evaluations will be added together for the purpose of final evaluation. The evaluation of the students will be conducted by the mentor using the valuation sheet provided by the college.

Internal Evaluation Criteria for Students by the Mentor:

1. Quality of Work (10 marks): How well did the student perform their assigned tasks during the Internship / OJT? Evaluate the accuracy, thoroughness, and attention to detail in their work.
2. Initiative and Proactiveness (10 marks): Did the student show initiative in taking on additional responsibilities or tasks beyond their assigned role? Did they demonstrate a proactive attitude towards problem-solving?
3. Communication Skills (10 marks): Assess the student's ability to communicate effectively with colleagues, superiors, and clients (if applicable). Consider both written and verbal communication.
4. Problem-Solving Skills and Time Management (10 marks): Evaluate the student's ability to analyze problems, propose solutions, and implement effective strategies to overcome challenges. How well did the student manage their time during the Internship / OJT? Were they able to meet project deadlines and handle multiple tasks efficiently?

External Evaluation Criteria for Students by the Supervisor and Mentor:

1. Student Diary (15 marks): Review the student's diary to understand their reflections, insights gained, and self-assessment of their performance during the Internship / OJT.
2. Final Report (15 marks): Evaluate the quality and comprehensiveness of the student's final report, including the clarity of their achievements and contributions.
3. Presentation of Student in Viva Voce (30 marks): Evaluate the responses given by the student to the questions asked by the faculty in the Viva Voce.

Evaluation Criteria for Final Viva Voce:

1. Presentation Skills
2. Knowledge of the Internship / OJT Project
3. Practical Application and Work Experience
4. Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking
5. Communication and Professionalism

Semester – VI

POL DSC 361: Comparative Politics (America & Britain)- II

Credits: 2

Marks: 50

Total Lectures Hrs: 30

Internal Examination: 20

External Examinations: 30

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand the nature, principles, and future of constitutionalism across ideologies.
2. To study the structure, powers, and functions of legislatures in different political systems.
3. To examine the organization and roles of the executive, especially in developing countries.
4. To explore the structure and significance of the judiciary, including the concept of judicial review.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will explain the foundations, types, and contemporary relevance of constitutionalism.
2. Students will analyze the formation and functioning of legislative bodies and their powers.
3. Students will describe the organization of executive authority and evaluate its effectiveness.
4. Students will assess the structure and functions of the judiciary and apply the idea of judicial review in context.

UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	Constitution:Nature & Classification	7
	Constitutionalism: Meaning, Foundations, Principles	
	Constitutionalism in Different Ideologies	
	Future of Constitutionalism	
2	Legislatures:	7
	Meaning, Definition	
	The Basis of Organization of Legislatures	
	The Structural Characteristics of Legislatures	
	Functions & Powers of Legislatures	
3	Executive:	8
	Meaning, Definition	
	Organization of Executive	
	Functions of Executive	
	Chief Executive in Developing Countries	
4	Judiciary:	8
	Meaning, Definition	
	Organization of Judiciary	
	Functions of Judiciary	
	Judicial Review	
Suggested Reading:		
1. Mohanty Biswaranjan, Comparative Politics, Vikas publishing house, Delhi		
2. IGNOU study material, MPS-04		
3. Johari J C, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers Private limited, Delhi		
4. Kenneth Newton & Jan W Van Deth, Foundation of Comparative Politics		

5. भोळे भा. ल., आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण
6. गेना सी. बी., तौलनिक राजनीती
7. घांग्रेकर चिं. ग., तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण
8. पाटील बी. बी., तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)
Semester-VI
DSE POL 362: Public Administration-II

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Total Lectures Hrs: 60

Internal Examination: 40

External Examinations: 60

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand the structure, types, and objectives of public administration and public boards in India.
2. To examine personnel administration systems, including civil services, recruitment, and commissions.
3. To explore the framework and functions of financial administration and the budgetary process.
4. To study the concept, growth, and impact of delegated legislation and institutions like Lokpal and Lokayukt.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will define and explain key elements and control mechanisms of public boards in India.
2. Students will describe the functioning and evaluation of civil services and personnel systems.
3. Students will analyse the components of financial administration, including budgeting and audits.
4. Students will critically assess delegated legislation and its role in Indian administrative governance.

UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	Public Administration (Public Boards)	15
	Definition characteristics objective	
	Types of of public policies- Merits	
	Public Boards in India	
	Controlling of Council of Minister on Public Boards	
2	Personnel Administration	15
	Systems: Democratic system Bureaucratic System	
	Civil Services – Characteristics, Function, Evaluation.	
	Recruitment, Promotion, Discrimination, Retirement.	
	Central Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commission	
3	Financial Administration	15
	Executive Department Legislature Audit Department Government fund Constitutional Committees	
	Budget – Types, Process.	
	Controllers and Auditor General of India	
4	Delegated legislation	15
	Definitions type causes of growth	
	Evaluation of Delegated legislation	
	Lokpal and Lokayukt	
Suggested Readings:		

1. M. Lakshmikanth. Public Administration. New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt.Ltd, 2011.
2. Prasad D. Ravindra, Prasad V.S. and Satyanarayana P. (ed.) Administrative Thinkers.New Delhi, Sterling Publishers,2009
3. अवस्थी एव महेश्वरी, लोकप्रशासन, आगरा, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल पुस्तक प्रकाशक, १९७४
4. फडीया बी. एल. भारतीय प्रशासन. नवी दिल्ली, साहित्य भवन प्रकाशन, २०२०
5. शिरसाठ आणि वासनिक , आधुनिक प्रशासकीय व्यवस्थापन विचारवंत, नागपूर, विद्या बुक्स प्रकाशन, २०१८
6. प्रा.बी.बी.पाटील – ‘लोकप्रशासन’ फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, सुधारित आवृत्ती- डिसेंबर १९३९

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)
Semester-VI
POL DSC 363: Western Political Thinker-II

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Total Lectures Hrs: 60

Internal Examination: 40

External Examinations: 60

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand the social contract theories and political ideas of Locke and Rousseau.
2. To explore John Stuart Mill's views on liberty, democracy, and political rights.
3. To examine Karl Marx's theories on history, class struggle, state, and communism.
4. To develop analytical skills through comparative analysis and written assignments.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will be able to explain and differentiate the social contract theories of major thinkers.
2. Students will analyze Mill's liberal political philosophy and its democratic implications.
3. Students will interpret Marx's critique of capitalism and his revolutionary ideas.
4. Students will present critical perspectives through discussions, comparisons, and written reports.

UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	John Lock	15
	Lock’s Theory of Social Contract	
	Lock’s Thoughts about Human Behavior	
	Lock’s Thoughts about Revolution	
	Lock’s Thoughts about Personal Wealth	
2	Rousseau	15
	Rousseau’s Theory of Social Contract	
	Rousseau’s Theory of General Will	
	Comparative Study of Hobbes-Lock-Rousseau	
	Rousseau’s Thoughts of Liberty	
3	John Stuart Mill	15
	Mill’s Thoughts about Liberty	
	Mill’s Thoughts about State	
	Mill’s Thoughts about Democracy	
	Mill’s Thoughts about Franchise	
4	Karl Marx	15
	Historical Materialism	
	Marx’s Theory of Class Struggle	
	Theory of The State and Revolution	
	Marx’s Theory of Communism	
Suggested Readings:		

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 घांगेरकर चिं. ग. पाश्च्यात आणि भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, के. सागर प्रकाशन, 2017
5. भोळे भा. ल. पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचारवंत, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर, 2017
6. डोळे ना. य. राजकीय विचारांचा इतिहास, कॉटिनेंटल प्रकाशन

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)
Semester-VI
POL DSC 364: Indian Political Thinkers (IKS)

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examinations: 60

Total Lectures Hrs: 60

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand Gandhian philosophy on truth, non-violence, politics, and trusteeship.
2. To study Nehru's views on democracy, socialism, non-alignment, and development.
3. To explore Ambedkar's contributions to the Constitution, democracy, and critiques of caste.
4. To examine M.N. Roy's political thought, Marxism, and Neo-Humanism.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will explain key concepts of Gandhian political and social thought.
2. Students will analyze Nehru's political ideology and its influence on modern India.
3. Students will evaluate Ambedkar's democratic vision and social justice framework
4. Students will interpret M.N. Roy's philosophical and constitutional contributions.

UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	MAHATMA GANDHI	15
	Thoughts on Truth & Non- Violence	
	Satyagraha	
	Thoughts on Politics & Religion	
	Social thoughts	
	Thoughts on State & Trusteeship	
2	PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU	15
	Thoughts on Democracy	
	Thoughts on Democratic Socialism	
	Non-Alignment & World peace	
	Planning and economic development	
3	Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAER	15
	Role in Indian Constitution creation	
	Thoughts on Democracy	
	Critiques on Casteism	
	Thoughts on Marxism & State Socialism	
4	MANVENDRA NATH ROY	15
	Political thought	
	Neo Humanitarianism	
	Thoughts on Marxism	
	Thoughts on Indian Constitution	

Suggested Readings:

1. Varma V.P., Laxminarayan Agarwal, Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra.
2. N.R.Inamdar, Political Thought and Leadership of Lokmanya Tilak, Concept pub. Delhi.
3. N. Jayapalan, Indian Political Thinkers , Atlantic Pub. New Delhi.
4. डॉ. ना. य. डोळे, भारतीय राजकीय विचारांचा इतिहास, कॉटिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे
5. डॉ. ना. य. डोळे, भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, विदया बुक्स, औरंगाबाद
6. पाटील बी. बी. भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)
Semester-VI

POL DSE 361 (A): International Relations-II

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Total Lectures Hrs: 60

Internal Examination: 40

External Examinations: 60

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the basic concepts, theories, and evolution of International Relations.
2. To analyze the role of international organizations and their impact on global politics.
3. To understand India's foreign policy and its relations with key global powers.
4. To examine contemporary global issues such as climate change, human rights, and global security.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will be able to explain key concepts and theories in International Relations.
2. They will critically assess the role of international organizations in world politics.
3. They will gain knowledge of India's foreign policy and its diplomatic engagements.
4. They will develop an understanding of global challenges and their impact on international affairs.

UNIT	CONTENT	Hrs
1	Globalization and International Politics	15
	Meaning and Characteristics of Globalization	
	Impact of Globalization on State Sovereignty	
	Role of Multinational Corporations (MNCs) in Global Politics	
	Globalization and Developing Nations – Pros and Cons	
2	Global Security & Conflict Resolution	15
	Traditional Security: Military Conflicts and Arms Race	
	Non-Traditional Security: Terrorism, Cybersecurity, and Environmental Threats	
	Role of the UN in Peacekeeping and Conflict Resolution	
	India’s Role in Global Security Issues	
3	India’s Foreign Policy	15
	Principles and Objectives of India’s Foreign Policy	
	India-USA Relations: Strategic and Economic Cooperation	
	India-China Relations: Conflict and Cooperation	
	India-Pakistan Relations: Key Issues and Diplomatic Efforts	
4	Key Challenges in International Relations	15
	Climate Change – Causes, Effects, and Global Efforts (e.g., Paris Agreement)	
	Human Rights – Basic Rights, Violations, and Role of the UN	
	Global Refugee Crisis – Causes, Impact, and International Response	
	Changing World Order – Rise of New Powers like China and India	
Suggested Readings:		
1. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2020). <i>The Globalization of World</i>		

- Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford University Press.
2. **Morgenthau, H. J.** (2005). *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*. McGraw-Hill.
 3. **Nye, J. S.** (2011). *The Future of Power*. PublicAffairs.
 4. **Jackson, R., & Sørensen, G.** (2016). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. Oxford University Press.
 5. **Goldstein, J. S., & Pevehouse, J. C.** (2022). *International Relations*. Pearson.
 6. **देसाई, एम. पी.** (2018). *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध आणि परराष्ट्र धोरण*. श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
 7. **जाधव, एस. डी.** (2020). *आंतरराष्ट्रीय राजकारणाचा इतिहास*. निराली प्रकाशन.
 8. **देशमुख, व्ही. एस.** (2019). *भारताचे परराष्ट्र धोरण आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध*. फडके प्रकाशन.
 9. **पाटील, आर. बी.** (2021). *जागतिक राजकारण: संकल्पना आणि वास्तव*. डायमंड प्रकाशन.
 10. **कुलकर्णी, जी. ए.** (2017). *संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ आणि जागतिक संघटना*. संजीवनी प्रकाशन.

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)
Semester-VI
POL DSE 361 (B): Foreign Policy of India-II

By Prof. Satish Kumar | Indira Gandhi National Open University

A Course from SWAYAM

https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec25_hs53/preview

Internal Examination: 30
External Examinations: 70

Marks: 100

The course has the following Objectives;

1. understand the historical evolution of how nations relate to each other in the contemporary world;
2. be able to analyse and relate the relationship between world history and international economics and the evolution of global governance;
3. be able to identify the interaction of various actors and factors of foreign policy;
4. be able to connect the theoretical explanations of foreign policy with its practice;
5. to make the students suitable for a future in media and foreign services, international business, the non-profit sector, research and university teaching.
6. to assist students to help choosing their further course of studies

This course has been designed to take the participants on a journey of international relations through the corridors of world history.

The long history of international relations dates back to ancient times. Classical writings by Thucydides, Kautilya and Sun Tzu are still studied to understand diplomacy.

After the Treaty of Westphalia in 1648, Nation-States became single unit actor of international relations. In the Post Westphalian arrangement the States got caught in paradoxical situation of balancing independence with inter-dependence. This complex nature of Inter-State behaviour called for new theories to explain it, for example, Idealism, Realism, Liberalism, Marxism etc. While these theories were still at work, the two world wars shook the world only to change it immensely. The devastation of the World Wars directly affected people, thus, involved individuals in the international affairs and paved the way for international organisations as actors of international Relations as an academic discipline. After decolonization and end of Cold War, the world order was no more about two super powers only, instead that was replaced with new centers of powers at regional as well as State levels and the third world has risen. This marked yet another dynamic of the inter-State relations and added to the subject matter of International Relations.

This course is planned to study the subject of International Relations keeping a focus on how it developed and shaped itself over the different periods of history. It would be interesting to note that the lessons from history have a reflection on the inter-State behaviours today. The Course involves renowned faculty from JNU, IIM, National Law University, Fmr. Ambassadors etc.

Summary

Course Status :	Ongoing
Course Type :	Core
Language for course content :	English
Duration :	15 weeks
Category :	o Political Science

Credit Points :	5
Level :	Undergraduate
Start Date :	15 Jan 2025
End Date :	30 Apr 2025
Enrollment Ends :	28 Feb 2025
Exam Date :	25 May 2025 IST
NCrF Level ↗ :	5.0
Course Exam Shift :	I

Course layout

Week 1	How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis; History and International Relations: Emergence of the International State System
Week 2	History and International Relations: Emergence of the International State System and Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia
Week 3	Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia and Post-Westphalia
Week 4	Post-Westphalia
Week 5	Classical Realism
Week 6	Classical Realism and Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
Week 7	Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism and Marxist Approaches
Week 8	Marxist Approaches and Feminist Perspectives
Week 9	Feminist Perspectives and Euro-centricism and Perspectives from Global South
Week 10	Euro-centricism and Perspectives from Global South
Week 11	An Overview of Twentieth Century International Relation's History World War-I, Significance of Bolshevik Revolution and Rise of Fascism and Nazism
Week 12	World War II: Causes and Consequences and Cold War: Different Phases
Week 13	Cold War: Different Phases and Collapse of the USSR and the End of Cold War and Emergence of The Third World
Week 14	Emergence of The Third World and Collapse of the USSR and the End of Cold War
Week 15	Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of other Power Centres of Power

Books and references:

Kenneth Waltz, Theory of International Politics 1979, Addison Wesley Publishing Co.
S. Burchill Theories of International Relation, 1996, Macmillan
Georg Sorensen Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches 1999, Oxford
Oliver Daddow International Relations Theory, 2009, SAGE
John Baylis The Globalisation of World Politics, 1997, Oxford University Press
Christian Reus-Smit, Oxford Handbook of International Relation, 2008
Steve Smith International Theory Positivism and Beyond, 1996, Cambridge

T.Y.B.A. (Political Science)**Semester-VI****POL VSC 361: Data Science for Political Science****Credits: 4****Marks: 100****Total Lectures Hrs: 60****Internal Examination: 40****External Examinations: 60****Learning Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to the fundamentals of data science and its application in political science.
2. To provide an understanding of data collection, analysis, and interpretation in political studies.
3. To equip students with basic computational tools to analyze political data.
4. To understand the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in political science research and governance.

Learning Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course the students will have,

1. Students will understand the role of data science in political analysis and decision-making.
2. Students will be able to apply data collection and statistical methods to analyze political trends.
3. Students will gain practical skills in data visualization and interpretation of political data.
4. Students will develop an understanding of how AI is shaping political processes, policymaking, and governance.

Unit No.	CONTENT	Hrs
1	Introduction to Data Science in Political Science	15
	Definition & Scope of Data Science in Political Science	
	Importance of Data-Driven Decision Making	
	Ethical Considerations in Political Data Analysis	
	Role of Artificial Intelligence in Political Science	
2	Data Collection & Management	15
	Sources of Political Data (Surveys, Social Media, Government Reports)	
	Data Cleaning & Preprocessing Techniques	
	Introduction to Data Storage & Databases	
3	Statistical Methods in Political Analysis	15
	Descriptive & Inferential Statistics	
	Hypothesis Testing in Political Studies	
	Regression Analysis for Political Data	
	Statistical Methods in Political Analysis	
4	Statistical Methods in Political Analysis	15
	Descriptive & Inferential Statistics	
	Hypothesis Testing in Political Studies	
	Regression Analysis for Political Data	
Suggested Reading:		
1. Data Science for Politics and Policy – Kenneth Benoit ○ Covers how data science is transforming political analysis and policymaking.		

2. **Big Data and Social Science** – Ian Foster, Rayid Ghani, and others
 - A practical guide to handling and analyzing large datasets in social science research.
3. **The Fundamentals of Political Data Science** – Paul M. Kellstedt, Guy D. Whitten
 - Introduces statistical techniques and data analysis in political science.
4. **Statistics for Political Analysis** – Theresa Marchant-Shapiro
 - Explains descriptive and inferential statistics for political research.
5. **Artificial Intelligence and International Politics** – Bhaso Ndzendze, Tshilidzi Marwala
 - Discusses AI's role in decision-making, governance, and ethics in politics.
6. **Political Data Science: Key Concepts and Tools** – Francisco Urdinez, Andrés Cruz
 - Covers statistical modeling, data visualization, and machine learning in political analysis.
7. **राजकीय शास्त्रातील संख्याशास्त्र आणि डेटा विश्लेषण** – डॉ. संदीप माने
 - राजकीय अभ्यासासाठी डेटा सायन्स आणि संख्याशास्त्राची तोंडओळख.
8. **राजकीय विश्लेषण आणि संगणकीय पद्धती** – डॉ. प्रशांत गोरे
 - राजकीय डेटा संकलन, व्यवस्थापन, आणि विश्लेषणावर आधारित पुस्तक.
9. **माहिती तंत्रज्ञान आणि राजकारण** – डॉ. आनंद जोशी
 - कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता आणि माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाचा राजकारणात उपयोग.
10. **समाजविज्ञान संशोधन पद्धती आणि डेटा विश्लेषण** – डॉ. विकास पाटील
 - संशोधन पद्धती, सांख्यिकी पद्धती, आणि डेटा मॅनेजमेंट यावर भर देणारे पुस्तक.
11. **कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता आणि राजकीय धोरणे** – डॉ. शशिकांत देशमुख
 - AI चा राजकीय धोरणनिर्मिती व निवडणुकीत कसा वापर होतो यावर चर्चा करणारे पुस्तक.

**K. C. E. Society's
M. J. College (Autonomous), Jalgaon
Department of Political Science
Board of Studies in Political Science**

BOS Panel

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Composition	Designation & Affiliation
01	Dr. Jayesh Padvi	Chairman	Associate Professor, M. J. College, Jalgaon. 425001
02	Dr. Rajiv Pawar	48 (A) Member (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

**Dr. Jayesh Padvi
Chairman, BOS in Political Science,
(HoD, Department of Political Science)
M. J. College, Jalgaon**