

**CENTRE FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION
SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR**

Vision

Developing human resource required for the Knowledge Society.

Mission

Disseminate and facilitate Higher Education to marginalized and deprived masses.

**MASTER OF ARTS (MA)
Political Science**

Programme Objectives

1. To strengthen the theoretical understanding and expand the knowledge base in political sphere
2. To enhance ability to understand and analyze social and political system
3. To promote and foster engagement of students in public policy, collective action and demand driven approach.
4. To acquire skills to work in political, administrative institutions and other fields.
5. To create political awareness among students to enhance participation at all levels.

Programme Outcomes

After completing M. A. in Political Science distance learners will be able acquire following Skills and abilities:

1. Ability to enhance the theoretical understanding and expand the knowledge base in political sphere
2. Ability to enhance political participation at local, national and international level.
3. Ability to get established as a professional Political Advisor, Surveyor, Analyst and Political consultant etc.
4. Ability to become Electoral Campaigner, back office support staff for political parties, Speakers of Political Parties, Media representative etc.
5. Ability to become a responsible citizen well informed in fundamental rights and obligations as well.
6. Ability to enhance employability and innovative approach of the student towards professions in political sphere.
7. Ability to design and manage political institutions for societal development.
8. Development of political leadership with public vision.

Programme Structure

M.A. Political Science Programme is 2 years Programme with total 4 semesters. M. A. CBCS Program with total 64 Credits of which each semester has total 16 credits. Each course has 4 credits. Each semester has 3 Core Courses and 2 Elective/Optional Courses. Students need to select 1 Elective/Optional Courses from 2 Elective/Optional Courses.

Examination will conduct on end of each semester. Each Course have total 100 marks of which 80 marks for theory exam and 20 marks for assignments/term work. Student should need 40 marks out of 100 marks for passing. In which, he/she need minimum 32 marks from theory exam and minimum 8 marks from assignments/term work.

Fresh Students Fee Structure for the Year 2020-21					
S.N.	Particulars		M.A. (Political Science)		
			Sem I & II	Sem III & IV	
1	Registration Fee		1690	1690	
2	S.I.M. Fee		1405	1405	
3	Exam Fee (Oct/Nov 2020 Exam)		605	605	
4	Exam Fee (Mar/ Apr 2021Exam)		605	605	
5	Cost of Application Form		20	20	
6	Study Centre Fee		845	845	
7	Prospectus Charges		20	20	
8	E-Facility Fee		50	50	
9	Environment Studies Exam Fee (Mar/Apr 2019)		0	0	
10	Dhwaj Nidhi		10	10	
	Total of 1 to 10		5250	5250	
11	*Eligibility Fee	a	Maharashtra State Board / Student of Shivaji University	50	0
		b	B.Ed / D.Ed	--	--
		c	Other than Maharashtra State Board / Student of Other University	100	0
		d	NRI / Foreign	500	0
12	Late Fee		50	50	
13	Super Late Fee		350	350	

SEMESTER –I
CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science
Co 1-Political Theory (Core Course)

To enable the student to

1. describe theoretical knowledge base of public decision making.
2. compare various perspectives of State
3. analyze the basic concepts in political theory viz. power, authority, liberty, equality, fraternity.
4. Evaluate key concepts in political theory
5. Apply theoretical knowledge in public decision making

Course Courses

Unit I. An Introduction to Political Theory

- a. Nature & Scope of Political Theory
- b. Role of Ideology in Political Theory
- c. Relevance of Classical Political Theory
- d. Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory

Unit II. Perspectives on State

- a. State and Civil Society
- b. Liberal Perspective (Classical Liberal State, Welfare State and Neo-classical Liberal State)
- c. Marxist Perspectives (Marxist Theory of State and Neo-Marxist theory of State)

Unit III: Key Concepts I

- a. Power & Authority
- b. Hegemony & legitimacy
- c. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity
- d. Justice, Rawl's theory of Justice

Unit IV. Key Concepts II

- a. Political Obligation and Resistance
- b. Communitarianism
- c. Multiculturalism
- d. Conservatism

Reference

- Bhargav and Acharya, 2015, Political Theory An Introduction, Pearson Publication, New Delhi.
- Kymlicka Will, 2002, Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford, University Press (Hindi - translated by Kamal Nayan Choube)
- Chandoke Neera (1995) State and Civil Society : Explorations in Political Theory, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Goodwin Barbara, 2004, Using Political Ideas, Chichester, John Wiley & Sons.
- Hampton Jean, 1998, Political Philosophy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Kulkarni Mangesh (ed.), 2011, Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory, New Delhi/Thousand Oaks, Sage.
- Kymlicka Will, 2002, Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford, University Press.

Knowles Dudley, 2001, Political Philosophy, London, Routledge.
Pierson Christopher, 2004, The Modern State, London, Routledge.
Parekh Bhiku (2002) Rethinking Multi-culturalism, Harvard University press.
Ramaswamy, Sushila (2015) Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, PHI Learning Private Ltd., Delhi.
Ray & Bhattacharya (1976) Political Theory, Ideas and Institutions, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta
Oakeshoot, Michael (1991) Rationalism in Politics and other Essays, Methuen, Library Fund
Rege M. P., 2005, Swatantrya, Samataani Nyaya, Mumbai, Shanta Rege.
Swift Adam, 2001, Political Philosophy, Cambridge, Policy.
Bhargav and Acharya, 2015, Political Theory An Introduction, Pearson Publication, New Delhi. (Marathi)
Bhole B. L., 2014, Rajkiya Sidhanth ani Vishleshan, Pimpalpure Book Distributors, Nagpur. (Marathi)
Jadhav Tukaram, 2012, An Introduction to Political Theory, K. Sagar Publication Pune. (Marathi)
Yashwant Sumant, 2012, Strivadachi Olakh, Department of Politics and Public Administration, PuneUniversity, Pune (Marathi).

**CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science
Co 2-Public Administration (Core Course)**

To enable the student to

1. describe principles and purpose of Public Administration
2. compare various administrative structure and their role
3. analyze theories, structure of organization
4. utilize knowledge related to Public Administration in day to day life
5. evaluate new trends and structures in Public Administration

Course Syllabus

Unit I: Basic Concepts of Public Administration

- a.) Meaning, Nature, Scope and significance of Public Administration.
- b) Evolution of the discipline and its present status
- c) Public and Private Administration, New Public Administration
- d) Public Policy

Unit II: Approaches to the study of Public Administration

- a) Philosophical Approach
- b) Legal Approach
- c) Decision Making Approach
- d) Systems Approach.

Unit III: Organization

- a) Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Centralization and Decentralization
- b) Theories of Organization: Classical, Scientific and Human Relations
- c) Units of Organization: Line and Staff agencies, Chief Executive

Unit IV: Aspects of Public Administration and Administrative Reforms

- a) Personnel Administration
- b) Financial Administration
- c) Administrative reforms

Reference

Henry Nicholas, 2007, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Pearson prentice hall, New Delhi,

Avasthi Amreshwar and Maheshwari Shriram, 2010, Public Administration, Agra, Laxminarain Aggarwal, Agra.

Dimock and Dimock, 1975, Public Administration, Oxford, 1975

Basu D.D., Administrative Law, Prentice Hall, 1996.

Rumki Basu, Public Administration, Concepts and Theories (2nd Ed.) Sterling, New Delhi, 1990.

S.R. Maheswari, Theories and Concepts in Public Administration, Allied Delhi, 1991.

Sharma M.P. & Sadana, B.L., Public Administration Theory and Practice.

L.D. White, Introduction to the Study of Public Administration, New York, Mcmillan, 1955.

N. R. Inamdar, Lokprashasan, Maharashtra Vidyapeeth Granth Nirmiti Mandal Nagpur, 1975.

Garde D. K. Lokprashasan, Tantra va Mantra, Nagpur, 1980

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science Co 3-Indian Constitution (Core Course)

To enable the student to

1. describe about background and development of Indian Constitution
2. analyze bases of constitution
3. analyze structure of Indian Government
4. compare and analyze role of various constitutional bodies.
5. apply knowledge related to constitutional provisions to safeguard rights and contribute towards nation building

Course Syllabus

Unit I: Development of Indian Constitution

- a) National Movement
- b) Ideological influences: Liberalism, Socialism, Gandhism and other
- c) Constitutional Development: Major Constitutional Acts and Constituent Assembly

Unit II: Ideological Bases of Indian Constitution

- a) Preamble
- b) Fundamental Rights
- c) Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Duties
- d) Constitution as an Instrument of Socio -Economic Change

Unit III: Union Government

- a) Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
- b) Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers

- c) Judiciary: Supreme Court, Judicial Review
- d) Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation

Unit IV: Constitutional Bodies

- a) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- b) Finance Commission
- c) Election Commission
- d) Union Public Service Commission

Reference

- Granville, Austin, Indian Constitution Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1966
- Basu, D.D., An Introduction to Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2005.
- Morris Jones, W.H., Government and Politics in India, OUP, Delhi, 1974.
- Narain, Iqbal Indian Government and Politics, Minakshi Meerat, 1967.
- Pylee, M.V. An Introduction to Constitution of India, Vikas, New Delhi, 1998.
- Sathe, S.P. Judicial Activism in India, OUP 2001
- Chaube, S.K., Constituent Assembly of India, Peoples Building House, Delhi, 1966.

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science
E 02-Foreign Policy of India (Elective Course)

To enable the student to

1. rephrase ideological foundations of Foreign Policy
2. identify influential factors of India's Foreign Policy
3. analyze India's relations with other countries and its implications
4. examine relevance of Foreign Policy of India
5. create awareness about contemporary security challenges

Course Syllabus

Unit I: Ideological Foundations of India's Foreign Policy

- a) Principles and objectives of Foreign Policy.
- b) Foreign policy during Nehru era and Post Nehru era
- c) Foreign policy during Global era

Unit II: Influences on India's Foreign Policy

- a) Determinants of India's Foreign Policy
- b) Role of Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Media
- c) Impact of International Politics and Trade

Unit III: India's relations with other countries in Post-Cold War Era

- a) India-USA and European Union
- b) India-Russia and China
- c) India-Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh

Unit IV: India's Contemporary Security Challenges

- a. Defense Preparedness, Energy Security and Maritime Security
- b. Nuclear Proliferation
- c. Terrorism

Reference

- Venkata Mohan, India's Foreign Policy, Neelkamal Publication, Hyderabad 2010.
- Josh H. S., India's Foreign Policy, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 1997

- Sinhal S. P. India's Foreign Policy, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2015
- A. Appadorai :- 'Domestic roots of India's Foreign policy' New Delhi, Oxford University press, 1981.
- J. N. Dixit; Indian Foreign Policy & its neighbors, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
- George Modelski – A Theory of Foreign Policy, London.
- V. P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy, Vikas, New Delhi, 1999.
- M. S. Rajan, Studies in India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi.
- B. A. Prasad: India's Role in the Future of SAARC, in Strategic Analysis, Delhi, February 1995.
- Mansingh S. India's Foreign Policy in 21st Century, Foreign Policy Institute, New Delhi, 1999.
- Todkar B. D., Bharat aani Jag, Diamond Publication, Pune.
- Todkar B. D., Bharat aani Dakshin Aashiyae Rashtramadhil Sambandh, Diamond Publication, Pune.
- Talvalkar Govind, Bharat Aani Jag, Mouj Publication, Pune.
- Engole V. N. and Sabale R. D., Bhartache Parrashtra Dhoran, Kalpana Publication, Nanded.
- Mhetre D. H., Bhartache Parrashtra Dhoran, Creative Publication, Nanded.
- Devlankar Shailendra , Bharat Aani Jag, Santhal Publication, Pune.
- Devlankar Shailendra , Bhartiya Parrashtra Dhoran Satatya Aani Sthityantar, Pratima Publication, Pune.

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science

E 04 Political Thought of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (Elective Course)

To enable the student to

1. explain socio political background of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's thought
2. interpret ideas of liberty, equality, justice, fraternity
3. analyze Ambedkar's ideological perspectives
4. describe importance of Democracy and conditions for its success
5. criticize evils in the society and find solutions to solve societal problems

Course Syllabus

Unit I: Intellectual and Socio-Political Background of Dr. B R. Ambedkar's Thought.

- a. Intellectual background of Dr. B R. Ambedkar's thought
- b. From Non-Brahmin Movement to Depressed Classes Movement
- c. Interpretation and Critique of Caste System.
- d. Interpretation of Dharma and Dhamma

Unit II: Political Ideas of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

- a. Ambedkar's Idea of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity
- b. Ambedkar's Idea of Justice
- c. Ambedkar's views on Women

Unit III: Ideological Perspectives of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

- a. Critique of Indian Nationalism
- b. Federalism and Linguistic States
- c. The Idea of State and State Socialism
- d. Critique of Marxism

Unit IV: Dr. B R. Ambedkar's views on Democracy and Development

- a. Liberal, Social and Economic Democracy
- b. Conditions for Successful Democracy
- c. Ambedkar's views on Development

Reference

- Zene Cosimo (ed.), 2013, The Political Philosophies of Antonio Gramsci and B. R. Ambedkar Itineraries of Dalits and Subalterns, Routledge, London and New York.
- Rao Raghvendra, 1993, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Sahitya Akadami, New Delhi.
- Rajshekhariah A. M. Dr. Ambedkar and Politics of Emancipation, Karnataka University, Dharwad.
- Gore M. S., 1993, Social Context of an Ideology: Political and Social Thought of Dr. Ambedkar, New Delhi, Sage.
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- Rodrigues Valerian, (ed.), 2002, The Essential Writings of B. R. Ambedkar, New Delhi, OUP.
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- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Gauravgranth, 1993, Government of Maharashtra (Marathi).
- Chousalkar Ashok, Samaj Prabodhan Patrika, Ambedkar Visheshank, October- December 2016 (Marathi).
- Gaikwad Suryakant, 2016, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar ani Bhashavar Prantrachana, Prajakt Publication, Pune (Marathi).

MA I SEMESTER –II

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science

Co 1-Contemporary Political Issues (Core Course)

To enable the student to

1. explain meaning and theories of feminism and need of gender justice, gender budget and gender audit
2. about environmental and ecological issues
3. analyze development issues and sustainable development, green audit
4. Analyze processes of globalization and liberalization
5. create awareness about contemporary issues and suggest measures to solve them

Course Syllabus

Unit I: Feminism and Gender Justice

- a. Meaning and Characteristics of Feminism
- b. Theories of Feminism
- c. Debates on Gender Justice, Gender Budget and Gender Audit

Unit II: Environmentalism and Ecologism

- a. Meaning, Features and Significance of Environmentalism
- b. Meaning and nature of Ecologism
- c. Differences between Environmentalism and Ecologism
- d. Debate on Conventional and Non-Conventional Energy

Unit III: Development Issues

- a. Political Modernization
- b. Political Change
- c. Development and Under Development
- d. Debate on Sustainable Development and Green Audit

Unit IV: Globalization and liberalization

- a. Meaning and nature of Globalization
- b. Impact of Globalization and liberalization on State
- c. New trends of Anti-globalization

Reference

- Kymlicka Will, 2002, Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford, University Press.
- Parekh Bhiku (2002) Rethinking Multi-culturalism, Harvard University press.
- Ramaswamy, Sushila (2015) Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, PHI Learning Private Ltd., Delhi.
- Ray & Bhattacharya (1976) Political Theory, Ideas and Institutions, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta
- R. Dalton, The Green Rainbow: Environmental Groups in Western Europe, New Haven CT, Yale University Press, 1994.
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- O. Dunleavy and B. O' Leary, Theories of Liberal Democratic State, London, Macmillan, 1987.
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- J. Gelb, Feminism and Politics: A Comparative Perspective, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1989.
- R. E. Goodin, Green Political Theory, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1992.
- B. Hettne, Developmental Theory and the Three Worlds, Harlow, Longman, 1995.
- J. McCormick, The Global Environment Movement, London, Belhaven, 1989.

MA I SEMESTER –II
CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science
Co 2-Public Policy (Core Course)

To enable the student to

1. Define and describe meaning, nature and scope of public policy with its significance and foundations
2. Classify and compare various approaches to public policy
3. explain public policy making and actively be a part of policy making actors
4. analyze and assess various public policies
5. Create awareness about public policies in order to enhance number of beneficiaries in the society

Course Syllabus

Unit I. Public Policy

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b. Evolution of the discipline
- c. Significance of Public Policy
- d. Intellectual foundation of Public Policy

Unit II: Approaches to the Study of Public Policy

- a. Group Approach
- b. Incremental Approach
- c. Rational Choice Approach
- d. System Theoretic Model

Unit III: Public Policy: Making and Implementation

- a. Public Policy making governmental agencies
- b. Public Policy making Non-governmental agencies
- c. Role of Transnational Actors
- d. Implementation and Evaluation

Unit IV: Policy Analysis in India

- a. Agriculture Policy
- b. Industrial Policy
- c. Policy for Backward Classes and Minorities
- d. Women Empowerment Policy

Reference

- Anderson J. E., 2006, Public Policy-making: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton.
- Brikland Thomas A., 2005, An Introduction to The Policy process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making, Armonk, M. E. Sharpe, 2nd Edition.
- Dye Thomas, 2008, Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education.
- GerstonLarry N., 2004, Public Policy Making: process and principles, Armonk, M. E. Sharpe.
- Hill Michael, 2005, The Public Policy Process, Harlow, Uk, Pearson Education, 5th Edition.
- Parsons Wayne, 1995, Public Policy: An Introduction to the Theory of Policy Analysis, Aldershot, U. K., Edward Elgar.

Rathod P. B., 2005, Framework of Public Policy: The Discipline and its Dimensions, New Delhi, Commonwealth.
Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen, 2002, India: Development and Participation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
Dr. Prakash Pawar, 2010, Sarvajanic Dhoran- Sankalpana, Sidhant ani Bharti Sarvajanic Dhoranacha Adhawa, Pratima Prakashan Pune (Marathi).

MA I SEMESTER –II

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science

Co 3- Modern Indian Political Thought (Core Course)

To enable the student to

1. explain ideas about liberalism and democracy in modern Indian Political Thought
2. describe & classify different perspectives of Indian nationalism
3. explain concepts of State and Sarvodaya in Gandhi's and Vinoba's thought.
4. assess concept of socialism and relate it to India's socialistic goal
5. modify and build theories relevant to Indian context

Course Syllabus

Unit I: Liberalism and Democracy

- a) Liberal Ideas of M. G. Ranade and G. K. Gokhale
- b) Liberal ideas of Mahatma Phule and Chhatarpati Shahu Maharaj
- c) Dr. Ambedkar's theory of Social Democracy

Unit II: Nationalism

- a) B. G. Tilak's Cultural Nationalism
- b) V.D. Savarkar's Hindu Nationalism & Muslim Nationalism of M. Jinnah
- c) Composite Nationalism of M.K. Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad

Unit III: State and Sarvodaya

- a) Gandhi on Truth, Non- Violence & Satyagraha
- b) Gandhi's Theory of State
- c) Vinoba: Lokniti & Sarvodaya

Unit IV: Socialism

- a) Democratic Socialism of Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Socialist Ideas of Acharya S.D. Javadekar & Jayprakash Narayan
- c) Socialist Ideas of Ram Manohar Lohia

Reference

Thomas Pantham, Kenneth L Deutsch, Political Thought In Modern India, Sage Publications
(CA) 3. Bipin Chandra, Ideology and politics in modern India, Har-Anand Publications
Maheshvari S.R. Indian Parliamentary System
H. Kerr, Switzerlan : Social cleavages and Partisa Politics, Sage, 1976
Bagehot, W. The English Constitution Fontana London, 1963
Blondel J. Comparative Legistatures Eaglewood cliffs prentice hall, 1976
Fines S. E. Comparative Government Harmondsworth 1973
Olson D. Legislative Institutions Comparative study Armonk, Sharpe. 1994
Duverges M. Party Politics and pressure groups, Corwell New York, 1976.

MA I SEMESTER –II

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science

E 12 Comparative Parliamentary Institutions (Elective Course)

To enable the student to

1. explain development of Parliamentary institutions and representation of people in state affairs
2. compare parliamentary institutions in different political systems and their peculiarities
3. analyze formation of government and responsibility on the part of government
4. elaborate functions of parliament and parliamentary control over government through its powers
5. compile best features in various parliamentary institutions to design and construct an ideal parliamentary institution

Course Syllabus

Unit I: Historical survey of development of Parliamentary Institutions

- a) Evolution of Parliamentary System: U.K and India
- b) Emergence and nature of Bi-Cameralism

Unit II: Parliament in different Political systems

- a) Parliament in Parliamentary system
- b) Parliament in Presidential system
- c) Parliament in Swiss system

Unit III: Formation of the government

- a) The office of Prime Minister- his positions and powers
- b) The Principle of Collective Responsibility in the working of the Cabinet.

Unit IV: Functions of the Parliament

- a) Parliamentary control over government
- b) The role of Parliamentary Committees
- c) Legislative and Judicial Powers of Parliament

Reference

Laski H.J. Parliamentary government in England

Wheare K.C. Legislature Oxford University Press, Oxford,1968.

Jennings I Cabinet Government

Mackintosh J. Parliament and Social Democracy

Maheshvari S.R.Indian Parliamentary System

H. Kerr, Switzerlan : Social cleavages and Partisa Politics, Sage, 1976

Bagehot, W. The English Constitution Fontana London, 1963

Blondel J. Comparative Legistatures Eaglewood cliffs prentice hall, 1976

Fines S. E. Comparative Government Harmondsworth 1973

Olson D. Legislative Institutions Comparative study Armonk, Sharpe. 1994

Duverges M. Party Politics and pressure groups, Corwell New York, 1976.

MA I SEMESTER –II
CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Political Science
E 14 State Politics in India (Elective Course)

To enable the student to

1. explain nature & development of various forces in State Politics in India
2. outline theoretical framework of the State Politics of India
3. analyze state, national and global implications of State Politics
4. assess state as a unit of national politics and limitations on it.
5. evaluate the issues and trends in State Politics in India

Course Syllabus

Unit I. Nature and Development of State Politics in India

- a. State Politics- 1950-1970
- b. Rise of Regional Forces and State Politics- 1970- 1989
- c. Rise of Coalition forces and State Politics: 1990-2016

Unit II. Theoretical Framework for the Study of State Politics

- a. Marxian Framework- I. Classical Marxian Framework, II- Neo-Marxian framework
- b. Post-Modernist framework
- c. Federation- building framework
- d. Social Capital Framework and Frameworks to Study Elections.

Unit III. State, National and Global Implications for State Politics

- a. Politics of Language and Identity Politics
- b. Caste and State Politics
- c. National Politics and Its impact on State Politics
- d. Globalization and Its impact on State Politics

Unit IV. Emergence of State as a Unit of National Politics and Its Limitations

- a. Bihar
- b. Tamilnadu
- c. Uttar Pradesh
- d. Gujarat
- e. Maharashtra
- f. North- eastern States (Seven Sisters States)

References:

- Kavlekar K.K., 1976, Non-Brahmin Movement in Southern India, Shivaji University Press, Kolhapur.
- A. K. Sen., Development as Freedom, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- Ambedkar, Babasaheb. Annihilation of Caste in Writings and Speeches, Vol.1, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay, 1989.
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- Baruah, Sanjib, India Against Itself: Assam and Politics of Nationality, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Basu, Subho, and Mukhopadhyay, Surajit, C., “The Crisis of the Centralized Nation

State: Regionalisation and Electoral Politics in 1990s” in Subho Basu & Suranjan Das (ed.), Electoral Politics in South Asia, K. P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta, 1998.

Bhalla R. P., Elections in India: Legacy and Vision, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.

Bhambhri, C.P., “Central Government in the Age of Globalization: New Directions of Indian Federalism”, in Dua, B.D., and Singh, M. P., [eds.] Indian Federalism in the New Millennium, Manohar, New Delhi, 2003.