



SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

Undergraduate Degree / UG
Programme (Syllabus as Per NEP) -
Faculty of Humanities

NON-AEDP BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
As Per NEP – 2020

Semester – III to VI Syllabus
(W.E.F. Academic Year 2026-27)

NON AEDP BA POLITICAL SCIENCE (SEM III TO VI)

		Semester III	Humanity				
			Sem III	Credits	Marks	Int	Ext
3.1	30110911	Perspective in Public Administration	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
3.2	30110912	Local Government in India	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
3.3	30110913	Political Theory	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
3.4	30310911	Introduction to Public Policy	Minor Stream	2	50	0	50
3.5	30410911	Women's Movement in India	OEC	2	50	0	50
3.6	AEC (Modern Indian Language)	Indian Language other than English (Marathi/Hindi/Gujrati, etc.)	AEC (Modern Indian Language)	2	50	50	0
3.7	30110904	Modern Indian Political Thought	Major Core	2	50	50	0
3.8	CC	Co-curricular Course Social issues Advocacy and Action OR National Cadets Corps. (NCC) Studies- III OR Traditional Sports and Fitness OR Unfolding The Beauty Of Indian Music (As per SNTDWU syllabus) https://sndt.ac.in/pdf/academics/syllabus-as-per-nep/cc-syllabus/ug-degree/co-curricular-course-as-per-nep-2020-semester-iii-syllabus.pdf	CC	2	50	50	0
				22	550	300	250

		Semester IV	Humanity				
			Sem IV	Credits	Marks	Int	Ext
4.1	40110911	International Relations Theory	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
4.2	40110912	Key Concepts in Political Theory	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
4.3	40310911	International Organizations	Minor Stream	4	100	50	50
4.4	40410911	Women and Political Participation in India	OEC	2	50	0	50
4.5	40710911	Governance and Citizen Engagement in India	SEC	2	50	0	50
4.6	AEC (Modern Indian Language)		AEC (Modern Indian Language)	2	50	0	50
4.7	40310902	Political Participation and Social Movements	Minor Stream	2	50	50	0
4.8	CC	Co-curricular Course Personality and Leadership Development through National Service Scheme OR NSS Volunteers under National service scheme special camp OR National Cadets Corps. (NCC) Studies- IV OR Theatre & Dance (As per SNTWU syllabus) https://sndt.ac.in/pdf/academics/syllabus-as-per-nep/cc-syllabus/ug-degree/co-curricular-course-as-per-nep-2020-semester-iv-syllabus.pdf	CC	2	50	50	0
				22	550	250	300

	Semester V					
50110911	Politics of Modern Maharashtra	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
50110912	Comparative Government & Politics	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
51010911	Indian Political Thought	IKS	2	50	0	50
50310911	India's Foreign Policy	Minor Stream	4	100	50	50
50310912	Issues in Administration and Governance	Minor Stream (other than Major)	4	100	50	50
50610901	Social Media and Communication	VSC	2	50	50	0
50110903	Indian Administration	Major Core	2	50	50	0
			22	550	300	250

	Semester VI					
		Humanities	Credits	Marks	Internal	External
60110911	Modern Political Ideologies	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
61310921	Field Project in Political Science	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
60210911	Human Rights	Major (Elective)	4	100	50	50
60210912	Modern Indian Political Thought	Major (Elective)	4	50	50	50
61210921	OJT in Political Science	OJT	4	100	50	50
61510921	Community Engagement in Political Science	CE	2	50	0	50
			22	550	250	300

Semester III

1. Major Subject 1 Perspectives in Public Administration

Course Title	Perspectives in Public Administration
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. identify and analyze the the evolution of and major approaches in the discipline of Public Administration.
	2. Explore the major theoretical developments and debates.
	3. Evaluate contemporary developments in public administration.
Module 1: Meaning of Public Administration	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Understand the meaning of public administration and d
	2. Assess the changing nature of public administration
	3. Analyze evolution process of public administration
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Administration: Meaning And Scope, Public and Private Administration 2. Nature of the Discipline: – Art or Science, Political 3. Evolution of Public Administration: Stages, Indian Perspective on Administration with reference to Kautilya, New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration , NPM ,
Module 2 – Theories of Public Administration	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Examine different theories of public administration.
	2. Evaluate changes in the discipline.
	3. Deploy theoretical frame to understand administrative actions.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Scientific Management Theory- F.W.Taylor, Bureaucratic Theory- Max Weber, feminist critique of Bureaucracy 2.2 Human Relations Theory – Elton Mayo, 2.3 Systems theory – David Easton

Module 3 – Organization and its principles	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Understand concept of organization and different basis of its.
	2.Examine principles of organizations
	3. Access functioning of organization.
Content Outline	3.1 Organization: Meaning and Basis. 3.2 Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command 3.3 Supervision, Co- ordination, Communication, Delegation.
Module 4 – Contemporary Public Administration	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able;
	1. Understand recent developments in the Public administration
	2. Examine good governance and its principles.
	3. Access impact of technology on public administration.
Content Outline	4.1 Entrepreneurial Government, Public Private Partnership 4.2 Good governance, e Governance 4.3 Disaster Management (with reference to India)

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Study of Good governance, e Governance success stories
2. Group discussions on working of organizations.
3. Paper presentations on theories or principles of organization.
4. Articles reviews from IJPA
5. Disaster Management case studies

References

1. Avasthi, Maheshwari. (2022). *Public Administration*, Agra :Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Publications.
2. Basu, Rumki (2019). *Public Administration in the 21st Century A Global South Perspective*. New Delhi :Taylor and Francis.
3. Basu, Rumki. (2019). *Public Administration Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi :Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd.
4. Bhattacharya, Mohit. (2018) *New Horizons of Public Administration*. New Delhi. Jawahar Publications.
5. Bhattacharya, Mohit, and VidyutChakravarti (ed.). (2018) *The Government Discourse A Reader*. New Delhi.Oxford University Press.
6. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, and Bhattacharya Mohit (ed.). (2005) *Public Administration a Reader*New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
7. Fadia, B. L. &Dr.KuldeepFadia. (2015). *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts*.Agra :SahityaBhawan.
8. Nicolas, Henry. (2019) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Delhi :Routledge.
9. Prasad, Dr.Ravindra, V.S. Prasad, P. Satynarayana, Y. Pardhasaradhi,(2011) *Administartive Thinkers*, New Delhi : Sterling Publications

Semester III

2. Major II Local Government in India

Course Title	Local Government in India
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Comprehend the concept of local government and evolution.
	2. Explore structure and functions of rural and urban local governments.
	3. Analyze strength and challenges of Local government in India.
Module 1. Understanding Local Self government	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Understand the concept of Local government.
	2. Examine theories of local government.
	3. Assess importance of constitutional amendments in India on local government.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Concept of local government2. Theories of local government – democratic decentralization, federal and participatory democracy3. Evolution, Different model adopted and their comparison,4. 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendment in India, 11th Schedule, Women/SC/ST/OBC, State FC, State Election Commission, Post 73rd /74th Amendments developments.
Module 2- Rural Local Government	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Identify distinct features of rural local government.
	2. Understand process and changing nature of rural local governments.
	3. Assess process of democratic decentralization.

Content Outline	<p>2.1 Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat - Three Tier System Different models in India</p> <p>2.2 PanchayatSamiti and ZillaParishad</p> <p>2.3 Administrative officers BDO, CEO ASHA workers, RojgarSevak Police Patil,</p>
Module 3 – Urban Local Government	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able:</p> <p>1. State significance of Urban Local Government.</p> <p>2 Explain structures of Urban Local Governments.</p> <p>3 Understand processes of urban local governments.</p>
Content Outline	<p>3.1 Municipal Corporation</p> <p>3.2 Municipal Council and Cantonment Boards</p> <p>3.3 Administrative officers and committee systems</p>
Module 4 – Evaluation of Local bodies	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able;</p> <p>1.Assess the policy implications of the existing urban and rural local government</p> <p>2. Understand contributions of Local governments in empowering margins.</p> <p>3.Examine the challenges faced by LSGs</p> <p>4. Awareness about governmental schemes at local levels.</p>
Content Outline	<p>4.1 Local Government and Government schemes Rural Development Schemes Education/sanitation/water/employment Urban Development Schemes Housing/Transport/ Sanitation</p> <p>4.2 Achievements - Empowering women and marginalised, work during COVID</p> <p>4.3 Challenges faced – 3F Fund Functions Functionaries,</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

- 1. Visits to local government institutes**
- 2. Case studies of government schemes**
- 3. Articles review**
- 4. Educational surveys- evaluation of government schemes, projects**
- 5. studies of different state structures of local government**

References

English

1. Arora, R. K., & Hooja, M. (2009). *Panchayati Raj, participation, and decentralization*. Rawat Publications.
2. Banerjee Guha, S. (2010). *Accumulation by dispossession: Transformative Cities in the New Global Order*. Sage Publication.
3. Chakrabarty, B. (2017). *Localizing governance in India*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Haider-Markel, D. P. (2014). *The Oxford Handbook of State and Local Government*. Oxford University Press, USA.
5. Jayal, N. G., Prakash, A., & Sharma, P. K. (2006). *Local governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond*. Oxford University Press, USA.
6. Mullen, R. (2017). *Decentralization, local governance, and social wellbeing in India: Do Local Governments Matter?* Routledge.
7. Maheshwari, S. (2004). *Local government in India*. Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal.
8. Mathur, K. (2013). *Panchayati Raj: Oxford India Short Introductions*. OUP India.
9. Prasad, R. N. (2006). *Urban local Self-Government in India*. Mittal Publications.
10. Sachdeva, P. (2011). *Local government in India*. Pearson Education India.

3. Major Paper III Political Theory

Course Title	Political Theory
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1.To understand basics of political theory and different ideological traditions; differentiate between normative and empirical approaches
	2. To comprehend foundation of political theory and interrelations between power, authority, state and civil society.
	3. To explore power dynamics, understand issues in contemporary political theory.
Module 1:Understanding Political Theory	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1.Understand meaning and nature of political theory.
	2.Explain importance of political theory.
	3.Analyze the factors contributing to decline and revival of political theory.
Content Outline	1.1 Why theory. The importance of doing Political Theory
	1.2 Meaning Nature and Scope of Political Theory
	1.2 Approaches to Political Theory - Normative and Empirical, Behaviouralism, Post Behaviouralism
	1.3 Traditions of Political Theory- Liberal Marxist and Feminist
	1.3 Decline and Revival of Political Theory
Module 2 – State – Sovereignty	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Explain concept of state and its components.
	2.Understand concept of sovereignty and its importance.

	3. Identify challenges faced by sovereignty state in contemporary world.
Content Outline	2.1 Sovereignty: Meaning, Historical Evolution, Theories of Sovereignty- Monistic, Pluralistic, Popular, Limits of State Sovereignty 2.2 State: Modern state, State and Government, political obligation 2.3 Theories of Origin of State: Social contract, Liberal, Marxist Feminist view of the State, Challenges to state sovereignty
Module 3 – Power & Authority	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Define and explain political power and authority concepts and relationships between them.
	2. Identify key thinkers and theories associated with concepts. Hobbes, Weber and Foucault.
	3. Apply these political concepts to understand political life, political issues.
Content Outline	3.1 Power, Influence and Authority, Legitimacy 3.2 Conceptions of Power, Types of Authority 3.3 Foucault on Power
Module 4- Civil Society	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able;
	1. Identify key debates surrounding around concept of civil society.
	2. Explain contribution of Weber, Marx Gramsci towards conceptualization of civil society.
	3. Develop understanding civil society to understand how they shaping contemporary political reality.
Content Outline	4.1 Meaning and Characteristics of civil society 4.2 An overview of concept of civil society – Liberal tradition, Hegelian , Marxian Gramscian Tradition

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Case studies using the theoretical frameworks discussed in class, highlighting normative considerations e.g., form of power, e.g., socio-economic factors.
2. Research projects exploring aspects of state-civil society relations for example the impact of social movements on policy outcomes, the role of NGOs in governance.
3. Presentations on contribution of thinkers to particular key political concept.
4. Literature review or detailed bibliography of research articles on key concepts.
5. Group discussions.

References

1. Abbas, Hoveyda and Ranjay Kumar. (2012). *Political Theory*. Pearson.
2. Berg-Schlosser, D., Badie, B., & Morlino, L. (2020). *The SAGE Handbook of Political Science*. SAGE.
3. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds). (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman.
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Helmut Reifeld (eds). (2005). *Civil Society, Public Sphere, and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perception*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005
5. Chandhoke, Neera, *State and Civil Society: Explanations in Political Theory*. (1995). Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Gauba, O.P. (2011). *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
7. Gaus, G. F., & Kukathas, C. (2004). *Handbook of Political Theory*. SAGE.
8. Heywood, Andrew. (2002) *Political Theory an Introduction*. Palgrave Foundations, New York.
9. Heywood, Andrew. (2017). *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*. Palgrave, UK 2017.
10. Hoffman, John and Paul Graham. (2006). *Introduction to Political Ideology*. Pearson.
11. Jenco, L. K., Idris, M., & Thomas, M. C. (2020). *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Political Theory*. OUP.
12. Johari, J. C. (1987). *Contemporary political theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
13. Mckinnon, Catriona (ed). (2008) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York Oxford University Press.
14. Verma, S.P. (2003) *Modern Political Theory*. MacMillan, New Delhi.

3.4 Minor I Introduction to Public Policy

Course Title	Introduction to Public Policy
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1. To explain the concept of public policy and its importance.
	2. To examine political process and factors involved in it.
	3. To evaluate the theories of policies and apply them to understand the policies in different fields.
Module 1 - Understanding Public Policy	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Explain meaning and importance of public policy.
	2. Understand stages of policy process and relation between politics and policy process.
	3. Identify key actors involved in policy process.
Content Outline	1.1 Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope. 1.2 Importance of Public Policy 1.3 Stages of Policy Making: actors involved in policy process
Module 2 - Theories and types of Public Policy	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module learners will be able:
	1.Understand different theories of public policy.
	2..Identify the types of public policy accessing particular public policies in India.
	3.Evaluate the effectiveness of public policy using policy analysis frameworks.
Content Outline	2.1 Theories of public policy Group theory, Elite theory, Institutional theory, Rational theory 2.2Types of Policies Distributive Policies, Regulatory Policies, Redistributive Policies - case

	studies of Public policies in India 2.3 Policy analysis frameworks and tools .

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Article or book review
2. Take any filed and design flow chart of political process eg Food, Education
3. Policy studies success stories
4. Identify the actors in the field of policy process
5. Film review

References

1. Anderson, James E. 2011, *Public policymaking: an introduction*, 7th edn., Wadsworth, Boston. Chapter. 1, pp.1-3
2. Dye, Thomas R. 2013, *Understanding public policy*, 14th ed, Pearson, Boston. Chapter 1, pp. 1-13
3. Elinor Ostrom, *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action* from *The Oxford Handbook of Classics in Public Policy and Administration – Poteete* (2016)
4. B. Guy Peters, *The Politics of Bureaucracy*, 5th Edition, London: Routledge, 2001
5. K. Sabatier, Paul. A. 2007, *Theories of the policy process*, 2nd edn, Westview Press, Colorado. Chapter 3, pp 93-128.
6. Birkland, Thomas A. 2010, *An introduction to the policy process: theories, concepts and models of public policymaking*, 3rd edn, ME Sharpe, New York. Chapter 1.
7. Chakrabarty, Rajesh and Kaushiki Sanyal, 2016, *Public Policy in India* Paperback, OUP, India
8. Kailash, K.K., Rajeshwari Deshpande and Louise Tillin, 2017, *States as laboratories: The Politics of Social Welfare Policies in India*, Taylor and Francis India.

Semester III

3.5 OEC III Women's Movement in India

Course Title	Women's Movement in India
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1. Understand the history and development of women's movement in India.
	2. Examine impact of women's movement in India.
	3. Analyze key issues, debates and strategies of women's movement.
Module 1 - Emergence of Women's Movement in India	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Analyze the social, economic, political and cultural contexts of women's movement in India.
	2. Identify the key issues and concerns of women's movement in India.
	3. Critically examine activities of women's movements.
Content Outline	1. Factors responsible for emergence of Women's Movement in India, Conferences and Conventions at international level CEDAW, Women related reports by Government of India (eg Towards Equality, Sharamashakti) Emergence of Feminist Groups, Women studies and Women Study Centre 2. Phases of Women's Movements – Nature, issues and activities of Women's Movement 3. Case studies and campaigns – Mathura Rape Case, Rup Kanwar Case, Anti dowry, Shah Bano Bhawari Devi Case, Nirbhaya case, #me too,
Module 2 - Contemporary Women's Movement in India	
Learning	After learning the module learners will be able:

Outcomes	1. Comprehend diversity of issues taken up by women’s movement in India.
	2. Evaluate strengths and limitations of the women’s movements.
	3. Foster open mindedness to engage with diverse ideas.
Content Outline	<p>2.1. Issues and diversity – Violence against women, Reproductive Rights, Women and Technology, LGBTQ, Diversity within women’s movement (caste, class, tribal, rural, disable women etc) Uniform Civil Code (UCC)</p> <p>2.2 Strategies – Advocacy, activism, litigation, role of media and state, Women and law</p> <p>2.3. Achievements and challenges of women’s movement in India</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Case studies of campaigns
2. Interviews with women activists
3. Article reviews/film reviews
4. Covering recent court judgements and laws on women issues

Reference:

1. Aarya, Sharddha and Lata Singh (ed.).(2024). Feminist Movements in India :Issues, Debates and Struggles. New Delhi :Aakar Publications.
2. Basu, A. (2018). Women’s movements in the global era: The Power of Local Feminisms. Routledge.
3. Khullar, M. (2005). Writing the women’s movement: A Reader. Zubaan.
4. Kumar, R. (2014). The history of doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women’s Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990. Zubaan.
5. Gandhi, Nandita and Nandita Shah. (1992) The Issues at Stake :Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women’s Movement in India. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
6. Gangoli, G. (2016). Indian Feminisms: Law, Patriarchies and Violence in India. Routledge.
7. John, M. E. (2008). Women’s studies in India: A Reader. Penguin Group.
8. Rege, Sahrmila. (2006). Writing Gender/Writing Gender : Narrating Dalit Women’s Testimonials. New Delhi :Zubaan India,

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (Semester III – Major core)

Course Title	Modern Indian Political Thought
Course Credit	2
Course Outcome	After going through the course, learners will be able to— <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand major traditions in modern Indian political thought.2. Examine contributions of key thinkers and reformers.3. Analyse debates on nationalism, modernity, social reform and democracy.4. Evaluate the contemporary relevance of Indian political thinkers.5. Connect ideas with broader socio-political transformations.
Module 1 – Early Reformers and Social Thinkers	
Learning Outcomes	Learners will be able to— <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Explain reformist ideas and critiques of social hierarchies. Analyse struggles for women’s rights, caste reform and education.2. Understand the socio-cultural context of early modern thinkers.
Content Outline	1.1 Raja Rammohan Roy – reform, rationalism, rights 1.2 JyotiraoPhule – caste, education, social justice 1.3 SavitribaiPhule, PanditaRamabai – women’s liberation and reform
Module 2 – Nationalism and Anti-Colonial Thought	

Learning Outcome	Learners will be able to— 1. Understand diverse forms of Indian nationalism 2. Analyse ideological positions of key nationalist leaders. 3. Examine tensions within the national movement
Content Outline	2.1 M.G. Ranade and Gokhale – moderate liberal tradition 2.2 Tilak and revolutionary nationalism 2.3 Gandhi – satyagraha, swaraj, critique of modernity
Module 3 – Radical and Alternative Traditions	
Learning Outcomes	Learners will be able to— 1. Identify alternative strands in Indian political thought. 2. Analyse Ambedkar’s critique of caste and constitutional vision. 3. Understand left, peasant and socialist ideas.
Content Outline	3.1 B.R. Ambedkar – caste, democracy, equality 3.2 Lohia – socialism, caste-class nexus, decentralisation 3.3 Periyar: Caste, Self Respect
Module 4 – Post-Independence Thinkers and Contemporary Relevance	
Learning Outcomes	Learners will be able to— 1. Examine modern debates on state, development and democracy. 2. Analyse contributions of post-independence thinkers. 3. Understand the evolving landscape of Indian political ideas.
Content Outline	4.1 Nehru – planning, secularism 4.2 Deendayal Upadhyaya – integral humanism

Assignments/Activities for CCE

1. Book/thinker review
2. Biographical study of a key political thinker
3. Thematic seminar (caste, nationalism, reform, democracy)
4. Class discussion on ideas of contemporary relevance

References

1. Bilgrami, A. (2011). *The secularism syndrome*. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
2. Chatterjee, P. (2011). *Nationalist thought and the colonial world: A derivative discourse?* (Reprint ed.). New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
3. Guha, R. (2007). *India after Gandhi: The history of the world's largest democracy*. New Delhi, India: Picador India.
4. Kaviraj, S. (2010). *The imagined institution of India: Politics and ideas*. New Delhi, India: Permanent Black.
5. Mehta, V. R. (2011). *Foundations of Indian political thought: An interpretation* (Rev. ed.). New Delhi, India: Manohar.
6. Omvedt, G. (2011). *Dalits and the democratic revolution: Dr Ambedkar and the Dalit movement in colonial India*. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications.
7. Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. L. (Eds.). (1986). *Political thought in modern India*. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications.
8. Parekh, B. (2001). *Gandhi: A very short introduction*. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
9. Rodrigues, V. (Ed.). (2004). *The essential writings of B. R. Ambedkar*. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
10. Sarkar, S. (2009). *Modern India: 1885–1947*. New Delhi, India: Macmillan India.
11. Sen, A. (2005). *The argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian history, culture and identity*. New Delhi, India: Penguin India.
12. Upadhyaya, D. (2014). *Integral humanism*. New Delhi, India: Suruchi Prakashan.

Semester IV

1. Subject 1 Major Introduction to International Relations

Course Title	Introduction to International Relations
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. To familiarize the students with the evolution of and major concepts in the discipline of International Relations.
	2.To understand the major theoretical developments and debates in International Relations.
	3.To assess role of International Organizations in the International Relation.
Module 1: Defining International Relations and key concepts	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Understand the meaning of International Relations.
	2. Analyze evolution process of International Relations.
	3. Identify the key concepts and its application in IR.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning of IR, sub disciplines of IR 2. Evolution and development of International Relations 3. Key Concepts – National Power, Security, Balance of Power, Collective Security, peace building
Module 2 – Theories of IR	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Explain core assumptions and principles of major theories of International Relations.
	2. Analyze the strengths and weakness of each theory.
	3. Apply theoretical frame to understand real world scenarios.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Realism 2.2 Liberalism, Marxism 2.3 Constructivism, Critical Theories

Module 3 – War, Arms Race and Disarmament	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Understand the concept of war, arm race and disarmament.
	2. Analyze the causes and impact of war and arm race.
	3. Access means and efforts towards disarmament.
Content Outline	3.1 War: Meaning, Causes, Changes in the nature 3.2 Arms Race: Causes and Impact 3.3 Disarmament: Means and Efforts
Module 4 – Key issues in International Relations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able;
	1. Identify key issues and challenges in International Relations.
	2. Analyze impact of these issues on International Relations.
	3. Apply theoretical concepts to understand issues in International Relations.
Content Outline	4.1 Security aspect – Terrorism, cyber security 4.2 Environmental aspect –climate change 4.3. Human Rights, Refugees, Migration

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Case studies of War, peace or disarmament initiatives
2. Group discussions
3. Policy analysis of international organizations
4. Articles reviews from reputed journals of International Affairs
5. Quiz / Model United Nations

References

1. David Blaney (2020). “Where, When and What is IR?”, in Arlene B, Tickner and Karen
2. Devetak, R., Burke, A., & George, J. (2011). *An introduction to international relations*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2007). *International Relations theories: Discipline and Diversity*. Oxford University Press, USA.
4. Reus-Smit, C., & Snidal, D. (2010). *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*. Oxford University Press, USA.
5. Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen (2019). ‘Why study IR’, in Introduction to *International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, OUP: New York, pp.3-32
6. S. Mallavarapu (2009) Development of International Relations Theory in India. *International Studies*, 46 (1–2): 165–183.
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8. Smith (eds.) *International Relations from the Global South: World of Difference*. Routledge:New York.
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Semester IV

4.2 Major II Key Concepts in Political Theory

Course Title	Key Concepts in Political Theory
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory.
	2. Analyze the meaning and multiple dimensions of key concepts.
	3. Encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant concepts in theory.
Module 1. Liberty and Rights	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Comprehend meaning of liberty and rights.
	2, Explain the different types of liberty and rights.
	3. Evaluate ongoing debates on liberty and rights in contemporary society.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning of Liberty and Rights 2. Types of liberty -Negative Freedom: Liberty 3. Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development, debates related with Freedom of belief, expression and dissent 4. Types of rights ; Fundamental Rights, Natural Rights 5. Moral and Legal Rights, Human Rights -Three Generations of Rights
Module 2- Equality	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Understand multiple dimensions of equality.
	2. Explore relation between liberty and equality.
	3. Engage with different approaches to equality and feminist contribution towards it.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Meaning equality, relation between liberty and equality 2.2 Types of equality- Formal Equality, Equality of opportunity Political

	<p>equality</p> <p>2.3Egalitarianism : Background inequalities and differential treatment, feminist understanding of equality understanding concept of Affirmative action</p>
Module 3 – Justice	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Describe different types of justice.
	2.Explain concept of justice by John Rawls
	3. Apply concept of justice to understand movements and debates around the world.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice meaning, social justice 2. Procedural Justice, Distributive Justice, Joan Rawls theory of justice 3. Debates on social justice
Module 4 – Democracy	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able;
	1.Understand emergence of concept of democracy.
	2.Examine theories of democracy.
	3.Analyse ideas and practice of democracy and issues related with it.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Democracy: The history of an idea 4.2 Theories of Democracy, Procedural Democracy and its critique Substantive Democracy, Deliberative Democracy 4.3 Issues related with Participation and Representation

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Debates related with concepts e.g right to express, right to dissent, reservation policy and equality.
2. Study of aspects of social justice –capital punishment or human rights of migrants, marginalized sections. .
3. Presentations on contribution of thinkers to particular key political concept.
4. Literature review or detailed bibliography of research articles on key concepts.
5. Critical analysis of films using key concepts perspective e.g Article 15,

References

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4.3 Major Paper III International Organizations

Course Title	International Organizations
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Overview of the institutional features of international political system
	2. Evaluate the effectiveness of world organizations in achieving their objectives.
	3. Cultivate understanding of the challenges faced by world organizations,
Module 1: Emergence of International Organizations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Understand evolution of world organizations
	2. Examine nature of world organizations.
	3. Analyze functioning and impact of world non-governmental organizations.
Content Outline	1.1 Nature and Emergence of International Organizations and its role in the world politics 1.2 Views about efficacy of International Organization in International Politics 1.3 Non-Governmental Organizations (Human Rights, Environment etc)
Module 2 – United Nations Organizations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Understand structure of United Nations Organizations.
	2. Assess role of specialized agencies on UN.
	3. Examine contribution of UNO in world politics.
Content Outline	2.1 United Nations: Origin and Objectives, Current issues - MDGs, SDGs, Climate Change, Pandemic and WHO 2.2 Principal Organs of the United Nations: Structure, Power and Functions, specialized agencies. 2.3 Achievements, challenges and Reforms

Module 3 – Regional Organizations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Explore emergence of regional organizations
	2.Understand role of regional organizations in the world politics
	3.Examine issues raised by regional organizations
Content Outline	3.1European Union (EU), 3.2South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC) – India’s role in it 3.3Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), African Union (AU)
Module 4 – Economic organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able;
	1.Understan nature of Economic organizations
	2. Explore role played by economic organizations in the world politics.
	3. Assess the issues raised by economic organizations.
Content Outline	4.1International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, World Trade Organization (WTO) Role and structure 4.2 Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) BRICS 4.3 NGOs at international levels- Amnesty International, Save the Children, Oxfam

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Literature review of Policy publications of international organizations
2. Report reviews /article reviews
3. MCQs

4. PPT presentations
5. Mock United Nations
6. Study of India vis a viz international organization

References

English

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2. Basu, R. (2004). *The United Nations: Structure & functions of an international organisation*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
3. Claes, D. H., & Knutsen, C. H. (2011). *Governing the global economy: Politics, Institutions and Economic Development*. Routledge.
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Semester IV

4.4 OEC IV Women and Political Participation in India

Course Title	Women and Political Participation in India
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able: 1.To understand key concepts, debates related with women political participation in India. 2.To address the challenges faced by women in political process in India. 3.To evaluate role of women at decision making positions in India.
Module 1 -	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able: 1.Understand the historical and contemporary context of women’s political participation in India. 2.Apply theoretical concepts to understand real world scenarios related with women political participation. 3.Examine role of women in electoral process in India.
Content Outline	1. Political participation – meaning, levels, factors affecting women political participation, challenges, opportunities, women’s political rights in India, Role of institutions in promoting women political participation 2. Women political participation in Early India – factors, impact of women’s organization and movement 3. Women and elections - women and voting behavior, studies, comparative state studies, women and political parties – women wings, women in party bodies, women and representation – political families and women representations, independent contestations
Module 2 - Women in Decision making	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module learners will be able: 1. Understand the background factors supporting women to be in leadership positions. 2. Explore strategies to promote women’s participation in decision making positions.

	3. Analyze challenges and opportunities faced by women in governance.
Content Outline	<p>2.1 Women at Local Self Governments, Impact of women reservation, challenges and opportunities, from presence to essence</p> <p>2.2 Women at State and union legislatures, Women in Parliamentary bodies committees, Women ministers, Women Presidents, Prime ministers, women reservation debate, women leadership</p> <p>2.3 Women in bureaucracy / administration – social profile, challenges and opportunities</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Interviews of women political leaders
2. Interviews with women administrators
3. Article/book reviews
4. Election studies – study of women voters
5. Film screening discussions

Reference:

1. Bedi, T. (2016). *The Dashing Ladies of Shiv Sena: Political Matronage in Urbanizing India*. State University of New York Press.
2. Buch, N. (2013). *From oppression to assertion: Women and Panchayats in India*. Routledge.
3. Ghosh, R., & McLean, G. N. (2018). *Indian Women in leadership*. Springer.
4. Kalaramadam, S. (2016). *Gender, Governance and empowerment in India*. Routledge.
5. Kumar, P. (2015). *Unveiling women's leadership: Identity and meaning of leadership in India*. Springer.
6. Kumar, S. (2021). *Women voters in Indian elections: Changing Trends and Emerging Patterns*. Routledge.
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9. Shukla. (2007). *Women Chief Ministers in contemporary India*. APH Publishing.
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11. Tadros, M. (2014). *Women in politics: Gender, Power and Development*. Zed Books Ltd.
12. Upadhyay, L. (2023). *women in indian politics*. Abhishek Publications.

Semester IV

4.5 SEC 03 Governance and citizen engagements in India

Course Title	Governance and citizen engagements in India
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1.To understand concept of governance and citizen engagements.
	2.To know different forms of citizen engagements.
	3.To develop skills for effective citizen engagements.
Module 1 - Understanding governance and citizen engagements	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Understand concept of governance and its features.
	2.Analyse forms of citizen engagements and factors influencing them.
	3. Evaluate role of citizen in governance and importance of citizen participation in governance.
Content Outline	1.1 Governance ; definition, features, citizen and governance relation with each other 1.2Citizen engagement – concept, forms of citizen engagements voting, protests, advocacy, community involvement, activism, digital tools/social media), historical context in India, factors influencing it 1.3Importance of citizen engagement – ensures transparency, accountability, inclusivity, responsiveness
Module 2 – Challenges and opportunities	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module learners will be able:
	1.Understand nature of challenges in citizen engagement in India.
	2.Analyze complex relation between governance and citizen engagements.

	3. Identify strategies for enhancing citizen engagements in India.
Content Outline	<p>2.1 Challenges to governance and citizen engagements – social economic inequalities, role of media, institutional weakness, corruption</p> <p>2.2 Opportunities for promoting citizen engagements- use of social media, collective efforts, education, awareness, successful initiatives</p> <p>2.3 Case studies and best practices – identification of best practices and their analysis (for example - people led budget Pune, Kutumbashree Kerala, Citizen Matters, B PAC, River Rejuvenation initiative, Flood management in Chennai)</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Filing RTI
2. Study of citizen charters/RTI officers or structure in government office.
3. Organize citizen fair
4. Take up citizen issue write blog entry.
5. Interviews of activists/active citizen

Reference:

1. Adria, M., & Mao, Y. (2016). *Handbook of Research on Citizen Engagement and Public Participation in the Era of New Media*. IGI Global.
2. Chakrabarty, B. (2017). *Localizing governance in India*. Taylor & Francis.
3. DasGupta, S. (2013). *Citizen initiatives and democratic engagement: Experiences from India*. Routledge.
4. Edelenbos, J., Molenveld, A., & Van Meerkerk, I. (2022). *Civic engagement, Community-Based initiatives and governance capacity: An International Perspective*. Routledge.
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Online sources

8. Journal articles
 1. <https://www.iipa.org.in/publication/public/uploads/article/15081667647358.pdf>
 2. <https://www.ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT2409186.pdf>
10. Centre for Public Impact website <https://centreforpublicimpact.org/resource-hub/real-stories-from-indian-officials-on-citizen-engagement/>
11. ORF e-Governance and citizen engagements online publication <https://www.orfonline.org/public/uploads/posts/pdf/20241016222737.pdf>

4.7 Sem IV Political Participation and Social Movements

Course	Political Participation and Social Movements
Credits	2
Course Outcomes	<p>After going through the course, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand political participation and representation in society. 2. Examine the role of political parties, pressure groups and social movements. 3. Analyze the relationship between civil society and politics. 4. Assess contemporary issues in Political Sociology.
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the nature of political participation and representation. 2. Examine the role of political parties and pressure groups. 3. Analyze patterns of voting behaviour.
Content Outline	<p>1.1 Political Participation and Representation</p> <p>Meaning and Forms of Representation</p> <p>1.2 Voting Behaviour</p> <p>Determinants and Patterns of Voting Behaviour</p> <p>1.3 Political Parties and Pressure Groups</p> <p>Role and Functions in Democracy</p>
Module 2 – Social Movements and Contemporary Issues	

Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the role of social movements and civil society. 2. Examine major social movements in India. 3. Assess contemporary issues in Political Sociology. <p>2</p>
Content Outline	<p>2.1 Social Movements and Civil Society: Meaning and Importance</p> <p>2.2 Social Movements: Peasant Movements, Women’s Movements, Environmental Movements in India</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

- Group discussions on voting behaviour and political participation.
- Case studies on social movements in India.
- Paper presentations on political parties and pressure groups.
- Review of articles related to globalization and identity politics

References

- Bottomore, T.B. (2001). *Political Sociology*. London : Pluto Press.
- Nash, Kate. (2010). *Contemporary Political Sociology*. Oxford : Wiley Blackwell.
- Oommen, T.K. (2010). *Social Movements I and II*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
- Deshpande, Satish. (2013). *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*. New Delhi : Penguin.
- Giddens, Anthony. (2017). *Sociology*. Cambridge : Polity Press.
- Srinivas, M.N. (2009). *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi : Orient Blackswan.

5.1 Semester V - Major Core -Politics of Modern Maharashtra (4 Credits)

Course Title	Politics of Modern Maharashtra
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the process of making Maharashtra state.2. Examine the influence of political economy of Maharashtra on its politics.3. Evaluate the role of political actors and process in electoral politics of Maharashtra4. Critically appraise the changing nature of politics in Maharashtra.5. Analyse the different factors shaping the politics in Maharashtra
Module 1- Making of Modern Maharashtra	
	After learning the module, learners will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand historical background of State of Maharashtra.2. Explain Samyukta Maharashtra Movement and its impact.3. Analyse the process and challenges in formation of modern Maharashtra State.
Course Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Historical Background – Evolution of the idea of Maharashtra, Social Reform movement and independence movement1.2 Samyukta Maharashtra Movement – movement, phases, outcome. Key figures/personalities1.3 Formation of Maharashtra State – Mumbai, Marathwada, Vidarbha regions - movements and commissions/committees
Module 2 – Electoral Politics and Party Politics	

Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify emerging trends and issues in electoral politics of Maharashtra. 2. Evaluate the performance of major political parties in Maharashtra. 3. Analyze the changing nature of electoral politics on Maharashtra and complexities in it.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Electoral Politics- Congress dominance, coalition politics – alliances, 2.2 Major political parties – National parties, Republican Party of India, Regional Parties – Shiv Sena, Nationalist Congress Party (NCP), MNS, ShetkariKamgarPaksh 2.3 Local Government elections- Issues and Challenges, Urban Rural Politics – issues and voting patterns
Module 3 Political Economy of Maharashtra	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse role of agriculture and cooperatives in Economy of Maharashtra and rural development. 2. Identify challenges in front of industrialization and its impact on political economy of Maharashtra. 3. Identify regional disparities and recent trends in economic development in Maharashtra
Course Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Agriculture and cooperatives, rural development – farmers movement and demands 3.2 Industrialisation, urbanisation, economic growth – labour and employment, 3.3 Economic development, infrastructure development and regional disparities,
Module 4 - Factors Shaping Politics in Maharashtra	

Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the role of caste in Maharashtra Politics. 2. Understand the nature of communalism in Maharashtra. 3. Identify significance of language, regionalism in politics in Maharashtra.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Caste Politics – Marath Dominance, OBS Politics, Dalit Politics, reservation debate 4.2 Communalism – emergence, issues, challenges 4.3 Regionalism and identity politics – Language, Regional Identity, Marathi Asmita

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Film screening/Drama/street play
2. Biographies/autobiographies of key leaders
3. Seminar on Issues in Maharashtra Politics

References :

1. Chormare, Vijay. (2012) *MaharashtracheRajkaran: Nave Sandarbha*. NavataPrakashan.
2. Deshpande R. (2010). *Caste Associations in the post-Mandalera : Notes from Maharashtra* (CAS Occasional Paper series, No. 2). Pune : Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
3. Jadhav, Tukaram. VivekGhotale. etc All (2014) *MaharashtracheRajkaran: NavyaValanavar*. Unique Publications.
4. Khandve, Eknath. (2013) *Government and Politics of Maharashtra* (Marathi), Pearson Publication.
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7. Palshikar, S.&Birmal. N. (2009). Maharashtra: Towards a new party system. In S. Shastri, K.C. Suri& Y. Yadav (eds.), *Electoral Politics in Indian States :Loksabha elections in 2004 and beyond* (pp.108-129) .Oxford University Press.
8. Palshikar, S. & Deshpande. R. (2021) *The Last Fortress of Congress Dominance Maharashtra Since the 1990s*. SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

5.2 SEM V Comparative Government and Politics Major Core (4 Credits)

Course Title	Comparative Government and Politics
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	<p>After going through the course, learners will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the core concepts, methods, and approaches used in the field of Comparative Politics. 2. Analyze and categorize different regime types (e.g., democratic, authoritarian, hybrid) based on institutional structures. 3. Examine the functioning of key political institutions (legislature, executive, and judiciary) in various political systems (e.g., USA, UK, China). 4. Evaluate the role of political actors and processes, such as party systems and electoral laws, in shaping political outcomes globally. 5. Critically appraise the impact of globalization and political economy on modern state systems.
Module 1- Fundamentals of Comparative Politics	
	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the scope, purpose, and key methods of Comparative Politics. 2. Explain the fundamental concepts of the state, nation, and sovereignty. 3. Differentiate between major regime types (democracy, authoritarianism, totalitarianism) using key characteristics. 4. Analyze the process and challenges of democratic and non-democratic transitions.
Course Outline	<p>1.1 Comparative Politics: Meaning, and Scope 1.2 Approaches: Institutionalism, Behaviouralism, Political Culture Approach. 1.3 Regime Typologies: Democratic, Authoritarian, and Totalitarian Regimes, Hybrid Regimes</p>

Module 2 - Comparative Institutional Structures	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and contrast the institutional logic of Presidential and Parliamentary systems. 2. Analyze the functional differences between Federal and Unitary systems.
Content Outline	<p>2.1 Presidential vs. Parliamentary Systems (Case Study Focus: USA vs. UK).</p> <p>2.2 Federal vs. Unitary Systems (Case Study Focus: Canada vs. UK).</p>
Module 3 Comparative Institutional Structures: Executive, Legislature & Judiciary	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the powers and structure of the Executive (Head of State vs. Head of Government) across countries. 2. Evaluate the role and structure of the Judiciary, including mechanisms of judicial review.
	<p>3.1 The Executive: Comparison of Leadership Roles (President, Prime Minister & Chancellor with Reference to US, UK & Germany).</p> <p>3.2 The Legislature: Structure (Bicameralism vs. Unicameralism) and Functions (Case Study Focus: US Congress, UK Parliament, China's NPC). Committee system in UK and US</p> <p>3.3 The Judiciary: Judicial Review and Constitutional Courts (Case Study Focus: India, Germany)</p> <p>3.4 Bill of Rights: UK, US & China</p>
Module 4 - Political Parties & Interest Groups	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differentiate between various party systems and their implications

	<p>for governance.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Analyze how different electoral systems translate votes into seats. 3. Evaluate the role of interest groups and civil society in shaping policy across political systems. 4. Explain the mechanisms of political participation and the impact of social movements.
Content Outline	<p>4.1 Political Parties and Party Systems: Types, Functions, and Classification</p> <p>4.2 Electoral Systems: FPTP, Proportional Representation (PR), and Mixed Systems (Case Study Focus: UK, Israel, Germany).</p> <p>4.3 Interest Groups with reference to US</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Write up on any of the Elections
2. Research project on legislature in UK/US/ China
3. Poster Presentation of types of political system
4. Street Plays on Elections

References

1. Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2021). *Comparative government and politics: An introduction* (11th ed.). London: Red Globe Press.
2. Kopstein, J. S., Lichbach, M. I., & Hanson, S. E. (2019). *Comparative politics: Interests, identities, and institutions in a changing global order* (5th ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Lijphart, A. (2012). *Patterns of democracy: Government forms and performance in thirty-six countries* (2nd ed.). New Haven: Yale University Press.
4. Huntington, S. P. (1991). *The third wave: Democratization in the late twentieth century*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.
5. Linz, J. J. (1990). The perils of presidentialism. *Journal of Democracy*, 1(1), 51–69.
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8. McLean, I., & McMillan, A. (2015). *State of the union: How the UK really works*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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12. Almond, G. A., Powell, G. B., Dalton, R. J., & Strom, K. (2019). *Comparative politics today: A world view* (12th ed.). Noida: Pearson India.
13. Finer, S. E. (1997). *The history of government* (Vols. 1–3). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
14. Gilpin, R. (2001). *Global political economy: Understanding the international economic order*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
15. Sharma, S. S. (2018). *Comparative government and politics*. New Delhi: Macmillan India.
16. Caramani, D. (Ed.). (2023). *Comparative politics* (6th ed.). Oxford University Press.

5.3 Semester V IKS- Indian Political Thought (2 Credits)

Course Title	Introduction to Ancient Indian Political Thought
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able: 1. To explain basic key political concepts in Ancient India. 2. To understand the features of ancient political thought. 3. To identify the relevance of ancient Indian Political thought in contemporary times.
Module 1 -Introduction to Ancient Indian Political Thought	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand features of Ancient Indian Political Thought 2. Familiarise with the key concepts in Indian political thought.
Content Outline	Introduction to Ancient Indian Political Thought 1.1 Features of Indian Political Thought – Vedic Era and Post Vedic Era 1.2 Key concepts - Dharma, Dhamma, Varna Jati 1.3 State Empire /RajyaRashtra 1.4 Danda 1.5 NyayNiti
Module 2 - Kautilya's Contribution	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able: 1. Evaluate Kautilya's contribution to Indian Political Thought. 2. Analyze Kautilya's views on diplomacy and politics.

Content Outline	Kautilya's Contribution 2.1 Kautilya- Introduction & Context 2.2 Kautilya's Dandaniti, Saptanga Theory, Kautilya's Foreign Policy
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Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Unit test on Kautilya's thought
2. Research project on the idea of Dhrama
3. Quiz
4. Write a play, documentary based on a relevant theme

References

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3. U.N.Ghoshal. (1959). *A History Of Indian Political Ideas*, Oxford University Press.
4. V.P.Verma. *Studies in Hindu political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations*, Delhi, MotilalBanarasidass.
5. BandyopadhyaySekhar (Ed);(2009). *Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
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8. Datta, P. K. and Sanjay Palshikar (eds). (2013) *Indian Political Thought*, ICSSR & Oxford University Press.
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3. Kangale, R P. (1995). *KoutiliyaArthashastrasatiparathibhashanter*, Maharashtra RajyaSahityaSanskritiMandal.

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Online sources

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2. online paper on Kautilya's Arthashastra

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5.4 Semester 5 - Minor Stream - India's Foreign Policy (4 Credit)

Course Title	India's Foreign Policy
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	<p>After going through the course, learners will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. locate the historical context of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and the Post-Cold War changes. 2. Explain the complexity of the conflicts with Pakistan and China, 3. Examine the 'Neighbourhood First' and 'Act East' policies. 4. Analyze the India's relation with global powers like the United States (USA), Russia, the European Union (EU), and West Asia (CO 3). 5. Explain issues of terrorism, climate change
Module 1- Fundamentals and Evolution of Foreign Policy	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the concept of Foreign Policy and its direct link with National Interests 2. Examine the objectives of India's Foreign Policy. 3. Distinguish between Internal Factors and External Factors that influence foreign policy. 4. Anlayze Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and the Panchsheel Principles. 5. Explore India's Foreign Policy from NAM to Multi-Alignment can be highlighted.
Course Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Meaning and Objectives of Foreign Policy 1.2 Determinants of India's Foreign Policy: Internal and External Factors 1.3 Evolution of India's Foreign Policy: Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and Panchsheel Principles. 1.4 Post-Cold War Changes: Liberalization, Globalization, and Strategic Autonomy. 1.5 Contemporary Shifts: 'Neighbourhood First' and 'Act East' Policies.

Module 2 - India's Regional Relations and Neighboring Countries

Learning Outcomes

After this course the learner will be able to :

1. Analyse patterns of conflict, cooperation, and peace-building in India's relations with its neighbours.
2. Evaluate India's strategic and regional engagements through bilateral ties and regional organisations such as SAARC and BIMSTEC.
3. Examine the strategic, economic, and security dimensions of India's relations with major Asian powers, including China, Japan, and South Korea.
4. Assess the significance of ASEAN and India's *Act East* policy in shaping regional trade and maritime security.

Content Outline

2.1 South Asia and India's Neighbourhood Policy

- **Pakistan:** Key issues, conflicts, and efforts towards normalisation
- **Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sri Lanka:** Water-sharing, border disputes, and economic cooperation
- **Maldives and Bhutan:** Strategic and cultural relations

2.2 Regional Cooperation in South Asia

- **SAARC and BIMSTEC:** Objectives, institutional frameworks, and challenges of regional cooperation

2.3 East and Southeast Asia

- **China:** Border disputes, economic engagement, and strategic competition
- **Japan and South Korea:** Economic and security partnerships
- **ASEAN and the 'Act East' Policy:** Trade integration and maritime security cooperation

Module 3 :India and Major Global Power

Learning Outcomes	<p>After completing the module, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse India’s strategic relations with major global powers 2. Compare the nature, scope, and contemporary significance of the India–US and India–Russia partnerships. 3. Explain the scope and relevance of India’s engagements with the major European countries. 4. Examine thimportance of the West Asia/Middle East region for India. 5. Assess India’s diplomatic approach in managing relations with Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Israel. 6. Evaluate the evolving dimensions of India’s relations with the Global South.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 The United States and the Western World: India–US Strategic Partnership: Defence, technology, and trade; Europe: Relations with the European Union and major European countries; Russia and Central Asia: Russia: Traditional defence and energy partnership; Central Asia: Connectivity initiatives and energy security 3.2 Africa and Latin America: Africa: Development cooperation and India’s role in the United Nations; Latin America: Expanding relations in trade and investment 3.3 West Asia / Middle East: Strategic Importance: Energy security and the Indian diaspora; Diplomatic Balancing: Relations with Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Israel
Module 4 - Contemporary Global Issues and India's Role	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After completing the module, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Analyse India’s role and contributions within key multilateral forums such as the WTO, G20, BRICS, and the Quad. 2 Evaluate India’s positions on nuclear doctrine, strategic autonomy, and global debates on disarmament and non-

	<p>proliferation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Examine India's responses to emerging security challenges, including terrorism, cyber security, and maritime security. 4 Explain the objectives and instruments of India's economic diplomacy in relation to trade, investment, and technology transfer. 5 Assess the use of soft power, culture, and the Indian diaspora in advancing India's foreign policy goals. 6 Identify and explain India's perspectives and contributions on global issues such as climate change, global health, and sustainable development.
Content Outline	<p>4.1 Multilateral Diplomacy and International Organisations United Nations reforms; India's engagement with multilateral institutions; role in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the G20; participation in BRICS and the Quad.</p> <p>4.2 Defence and Security Policy India's nuclear doctrine and strategic autonomy; terrorism, cyber security, and maritime security; India's approach to global disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation.</p> <p>4.3 Economic and Public Diplomacy Economic diplomacy: trade, investment, and technology transfer; soft power and the Indian diaspora: culture, yoga, and Non-Resident Indians; India's engagement with climate change and global health.</p>

References;

1. Sikri, Rajiv. (2009). Challenges and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy. Sage Publications.
2. Ganguly, Sumit. (2011). India's Foreign Policy: Surviving in a Post-Cold War World. Oxford University Press.
3. Scott, David (Editor). (2015). The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy. Oxford University Press.
4. Dubey, Muchkund. (2012). India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World. Pearson Education.
5. Raghavan, Srinath. (2010). War and Peace in Modern India: A Strategic History of the Nehru Years. Permanent Black.
6. Dixit, J.N. (2003). India's Foreign Policy, 1947-2003. Gyan Publishing House.
7. Malone, David, Mohan, C. Raja, and Raghavan, Srinath (Editors). (2015). India and the World: An Intellectual History. Oxford University Press.

8. Jaishankar, S. (2020). *The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World*. HarperCollins India.
9. Mohan, C. Raja. (2015). *Modi's World: Expanding India's Sphere of Influence*. HarperCollins India.
10. Tellis, Ashley J. (2001). *India's Emerging Nuclear Posture: Between Recessed Deterrent and Ready Arsenal*. RAND Corporation.
11. Perkovich, George. (1999). *India's Nuclear Bomb: The Impact on Global Proliferation*. University of California Press.
12. Official Documents: Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Government of India: Annual Reports, Foreign Policy Documents, and Strategic Communications.
13. Academic Journals: Foreign Affairs, International Security, Foreign Policy, Economic and Political Weekly (EPW).

5.5 Semester 5: Minor Stream - Issues in Administration and Governance

Course Title	Issues in Administration and Governance
Course Credits	4
Course Outcome	<p>After completing this course, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the evolution of public administration and governance 2. Analyse structural and functional challenges in Indian administration 3. Examine issues of accountability, transparency, and ethics 4. Critically assess governance reforms and citizen-centric initiatives
Module I: Public Administration and Governance – Concepts and Context	
	<p>After completing this module, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the shift from government to governance in contemporary public administration. 2. Define the concept and principles of good governance. 3. Examine the roles of the State, market, and civil society in governance processes. 4. Outline major administrative reforms in India and their objectives.
Course Outline	<p>1.1 Administration & Governance : Government to governance; 1.2 Good governance; 1.3 Role of the State, market, and civil society 1.4 Administrative reforms in India.</p>
<i>Module II: Institutions and Administrative Structures in India</i>	
Course Outline	<p>2.1 Union, State, and local administration; 2.2 Permanent and non-permanent executive 2.3 role of civil services; 2.4 Centre–State relations; 2.5 decentralization and Panchayati Raj institutions</p>

Learning Outcomes	<p>After completing this module, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the structure and functioning of Union, State, and local administration in India, 2. Distinguish between the permanent and non-permanent executive, and 3. Analyse their respective roles in policy formulation and implementation. 4. Examine the process of decentralisation, with particular reference to Panchayati Raj institutions
<i>Module: 3 Accountability, Transparency, and Ethics</i>	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After completing this module, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the concept of administrative accountability and analyse the mechanisms of control over public administration. 2. Examine the principles of accountability, responsibility, and neutrality of civil servants, 3. Examine the Right to Information as a tool of transparency. 4. Assess ethical issues in public administration, 5. Evaluate the importance of integrity in administration
Content Outline	<p>3.1 Administrative accountability; legislative, judicial, and executive controls;</p> <p>3.2. Accountability & Responsibility, Neutrality of Civil Servants, Right to Information;</p> <p>3.3 ethics in public administration; corruption, mal administration;</p> <p>3.4 integrity in Administration and vigilance mechanisms.</p>

<i>Unit IV: Contemporary Governance Challenges</i>	
	<p>After completing this module, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the concept of administrative accountability and analyse legislative, executive, and judicial controls over public administration. 2. Examine the principles of accountability, responsibility, and neutrality of civil servants, and assess the role of the Right to Information in ensuring transparency. 3. Identify and evaluate ethical issues in public administration, including corruption and maladministration, and their implications for governance. 4. Assess the significance of integrity in administration and explain the functioning of vigilance and oversight mechanisms in promoting ethical public service.
Course outline	<p>4.1 E-governance and digital administration; 4.3 Public service delivery; inclusion and exclusion; 4.3 Administrative capacity; governance challenges in welfare implementation; 4.4 Citizen participation and Public Private partnership.</p>

Assignments

1. Classroom presentation on *Good Governance—Principles and Challenges in the Indian Context*.
2. Case analysis on *Role of Civil Services in Policy Implementation*
3. Analytical essay on *Administrative Accountability in India: Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Controls*.
4. Policy brief on *Right to Information*.

References

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2. Rhodes, R. A. W. (1997). *Understanding governance: Policy networks, governance, reflexivity and accountability*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
3. Leftwich, A. (1994). Governance, the State and the politics of development. *Development and Change*, 25(2), 363–386.
4. World Bank. (1992). *Governance and development*. Washington, DC: World Bank.
5. Dreze, J., &Sen, A. (2013). *An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions*. New Delhi: Penguin India.

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7. Maheshwari, S. R. (2016). *Indian administration* (6th ed.). New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
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9. Austin, G. (1999). *Working a democratic constitution: The Indian experience*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Avasthi, A., &Maheshwari, S. R. (2013). *Public administration*. Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
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12. Government of India. (2005). *Right to Information Act*. New Delhi: Ministry of Law and Justice.
13. Second Administrative Reforms Commission. (2007). *Ethics in governance* (4th Report). New Delhi: Government of India.
14. Government of India. (2011). *Local governance: An inspiring journey into the future*. New Delhi: Ministry of Panchayati Raj.
15. Chand, V. S. (2017). *Public service delivery in India: Understanding the reform process*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

5.6 VSC 02 Social Media and Political Communication (2 Credit)

Course Title	Social Media and Political Communication
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able: 1. Understand concepts of social media and political communication. 2. Learn to use social media for political communication. 3. Examine how social Media platforms shape political discourse. 4. Cultivate effective communication skills and handling of social media.
Module 1 -Introduction to Social Media and Political Communication	
Content Outline	1.1 Political communication: Meaning and its nature, difference between traditional media and social media 1.2 Impact of social media on political discourse - public opinion, political mobilization, electoral politics, online activism, digital politics, case studies 1.3 Latest developments – Artificial Intelligence (AI) fake news, trolling, social media and hate speech, branding, social media wings of political parties
Module 2 Handling Social Media for Political Communication	

Content Outline	<p>4.1 Different platforms of social media – facebook, twitter, linked in, Instagram, Tik-tok reels, YouTube, whats app, Reddit, blogs etc structure and reach and use differences between the different social media</p> <p>4.2 Social media strategies used for political communication, skill related with it and hands on learning</p> <p>4.3 Regulating social media for political communication, future directions.</p>
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Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Paper on Role of Social Media in Elections
3. Create a campaign
4. Develop tools of campaigning

Reference:

1. Bruns, A., Enli, G., Skogerbo, E., Larsson, A. O., & Christensen, C. (2015). *The Routledge companion to social media and politics*. Routledge.
2. Burgess, J., Marwick, A., & Poell, T. (2017). The SAGE Handbook of Social Media. In *SAGE Publications Ltd eBooks*. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781473984066>
3. Lipschultz, Jeremy Harris. (2022). *Social Media and Political Communication*. New Delhi: Routledge.
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6. Sisodia, Y. S., & Chattopadhyay, P. (2022). *Political communication in contemporary India: Locating Democracy and Governance*. Taylor & Francis.
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8. The Oxford Handbook of Political Communication. (2014). In *Oxford University Press eBooks*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199793471.001.0001>
9. Trottier, D., & Fuchs, C. (2014). *Social media, politics and the state: Protests, Revolutions, Riots, Crime and Policing in the Age of Facebook, Twitter and YouTube*. Routledge.
10. Udupa, S., & McDowell, S. (2017). *Media as politics in South Asia*. Taylor & Francis.

5.7 Sem V: Indian Administration (Major Core) - 2 Credits

Course Title	Indian Administration
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Evolution and foundation of Indian Administration 2. Explore the influence of British Legacy in structures and practices. 3. Explaining the structure and functioning of administrative machinery at central, state and local levels 4. Analyzing financial administrative mechanisms. 5. Evaluating contemporary challenges and reforms to improve governance and public accountability
MODULE 1: Evolution & Constitutional Framework	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After going through the course, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the historical evolution of Indian administration. 2. Analyze how colonial legacy shaped today's system 3. Understand the roots & constitutional basis of administration.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Evolution and features of Indian Administration- Brief Outline. Constitutional Basis of Indian Administration 1.2 Central administration: Role of the Executive, Cabinet Secretariat, PMO 1.3 State administration: Chief Minister, Secretariat, field administration, district collector 1.2 Administrative reforms in India
MODULE 2: Structure of Indian Public Administration	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After going through the course, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between political executives across different levels of government. 2. Analyze how various civil services support the Indian administration 3. Identify the importance of independent constitutional and regulatory bodies. 4. Evaluate the mechanisms of financial accountability and their impact on effective governance

Course Outline	<p>2.1. Civil services - All India Services, Central Services, State Civil Services: Recruitment, Training and Appointment; Union Public Service Commission & State Public Service Commission</p> <p>3.1 Budgetary process in India</p> <p>3.2 Financial Accountability and Parliamentary Committees- Controller and Auditor General, Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee (Composition and functions)</p> <p>3.3 NITI AAYOG in Financial Planning - Role and functions</p>
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Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Term paper on Evolution of Administration in India
2. Research project on Latest Finance Commission Recommendation
3. Learning to File RTI
4. Visit and Report on Public Service Commission

References

1. Awasthi, A., & Awasthi, S. P. (2017). *Public administration: Theory and practice*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
2. Avasthi, A., & Maheshwari, S. R. (2019). *Public administration in India*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
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5. Bhattacharya Mohit, (2011), *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publishers,
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8. Laxmikanth M., (2022), *Public Administration*, Published by McGraw Hill Education
9. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Prakash Chand, (2016), *Governance and Public Policy in India*, SAGE Publications.

Marathi Readings:

1. भारतीयप्रशासन - बिद्युतचक्रवर्तीवप्रकाशचंद्र, अनुवाद: देवयानीदेशपांडे, सेजभाषा, २०१८”
2. भारतीयप्रशासन - व्ही. बी. पाटील, के'सागरपब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे (२०२३)
3. भारतीयप्रशासन - श्रीराममाहेश्वरी
4. भारतीयप्रशासन आणि लोकप्रशासन - अशोकजैन, सेठपब्लिशर्स, मुंबई.

6.1 MODERN POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES (Semester VI – Major Core)

Course Title Modern Political Ideologies	
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	<p>After going through the course, learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand major political ideologies shaping modern politics. 2. Examine the historical context and evolution of ideological traditions 3. .Analyse ideological critiques, debates and tensions. Evaluate the relevance of ideologies in contemporary politics. Compare ideological positions and their practical implications
Module 1 – Liberalism, Conservatism and Socialism	
Learning Outcome	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the core principles of classical and modern liberalism. Understand tenets of conservatism and its critique of modernity. 2. Analyse socialism, its variations and debates.
Content Outline	<p>1.1 Liberalism – individualism, liberty, state, welfare liberalism 1.2 Conservatism – tradition, authority, order, contemporary conservatism 1.3 Socialism – Marxist theory, democratic socialism, critiques</p>
Module 2 – Nationalism, Fascism and Anarchism	
Learning Outcomes	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine different forms of nationalism. 2. Understand the rise of fascism and its characteristics. Analyse philosophical foundations of anarchism.

Content Outline	<p>2.1 Nationalism – civic, ethnic, cultural, anti-colonial nationalism</p> <p>2.2 Fascism – state, leadership, violence, totalitarianism</p> <p>2.3 Anarchism – critique of state, mutual aid, ideological strands</p>
Module 3 – Feminism, Environmentalism and Multiculturalism	
Learning Outcomes	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse feminist political thought and its strands. 2. Understand ecological concerns and green ideology. 3. Examine debates on multiculturalism and identity.
Content Outline	<p>3.1 Feminism – liberal, radical, socialist</p> <p>3.2 Environmentalism – ecological citizenship, sustainability</p> <p>3.3 Multiculturalism – diversity, pluralism, cultural rights</p>
Module 4 – Contemporary Trends and Challenges	
Learning Outcomes	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify new ideological shifts in global politics. 2. Assess debates on populism, neoliberalism and post-ideology. 3. Understand tensions between democracy and ideology.
Content Outline	<p>4.1 Neoliberalism – meaning, role of markets & state</p> <p>4.2 Populism – Types and relation with majoritarianism</p>

Assignments/Activities for CCE

1. Short film/documentary screening
2. Reading and review of ideological texts
3. Group debates on ideological positions
4. Comparative analysis presentations
5. Seminar on contemporary ideological trends

References

1. Heywood, A. (2021). *Political ideologies: An introduction* (7th ed.). London, UK: Red Globe Press.
2. McLellan, D. (2007). *Ideology* (3rd ed.). Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.
3. Vincent, A. (2010). *Modern political ideologies* (3rd ed.). Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
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10. Harvey, D. (2005). *A brief history of neoliberalism*. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.

FIELD PROJECT IN POLITICAL SCIENCE– 4 Credits

Course Title	Field Project in Political Science
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct independent field-based inquiry on political and governance issues. 2. Apply research skills in real-world settings. 3. Collect, analyze, and interpret field data. 4. Produce evidence-based reports. 5. Present findings and recommendations effectively.

Course Title	Field Project in Political Science
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct independent field-based inquiry on political and governance issues. 2. Apply research skills in real-world settings. 3. Collect, analyze, and interpret field data. 4. Produce evidence-based reports. 5. Present findings and recommendations effectively.
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a field-based problem for investigation. 2. Develop project objectives and methodology. 3. Prepare tools for data collection
Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Selection of project topic 1.2 Preparation of project proposal 1.3 Development of interview schedules/questionnaires 1.4 Approval of project plan
MODULE 2: Field Investigation	
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect primary and secondary data. 2. Conduct systematic field inquiry. 3. Maintain accurate records.
Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Field visits 2.2 Interviews and surveys 2.3 Focus group discussions 2.4 Observation and documentation
MODULE 3: Analysis and Interpretation	
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organize and analyze field information. 2. Identify patterns and key findings. 3. Relate findings to governance and political processes.

Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Data organization 3.2 Preparation of case studies 3.3 Learning appropriate tools 3.3 Analysis of findings 3.4 Drafting of project chapters
MODULE 4: Report Writing and Presentation	
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a research-based project report. 2. Present findings professionally. 3. Suggest practical recommendations.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Preparation of final project report 4.2 Submission of fieldwork records 4.3 Project presentation 4.4 Viva voce examination

Suggested Assessment Pattern for All Three Practicum Courses

Component	Weightage
Attendance & Participation	20%
Field Diary / Logbook	20%
Supervisor Assessment	20%
Final Report	30%
Presentation & Viva	10%

Semester VI Human Rights: Concepts, Institutions and Contemporary Issues

Human Rights: Concepts, Institutions and Contemporary Issues	
Credits	4
Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand historical evolution and philosophical foundations of human rights. 2. Examine constitutional and institutional mechanisms. 3. - Analyse role of state and non-state actors. 4. Critically evaluate contemporary debates. 5. Assess challenges across social contexts.
Module 1 – Foundations of Human Rights	
Learning Outcomes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. -Understand evolution and significance of human rights. 2. Explain philosophical foundations. 3. Analyse international human rights instruments
Course Content:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Historical evolution 1.2 UDHR principles 1.3 International Conventions 1.4 Human Rights: One or Many?
Module 2 – Human Rights in India: Constitutional and Institutional Framework	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify constitutional guarantees and provisions related to human rights. 2. Examine institutional mechanisms for protection of human rights in India. 3. Analyse the functioning and effectiveness of statutory bodies.

Content Outline	<p>2.1 Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution</p> <p>2.2 National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), State Human Rights Commissions – structure, powers, challenges</p> <p>2.3 Judiciary and human rights – PIL, landmark judgments</p>
Module 3 – Human Rights and Social Groups	
Course Outcome	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse rights-based issues of marginalised groups. 2. Understand state policies and social movements around human rights. <p>Examine discrimination, violence and structural inequalities</p>
Content Outline	<p>3.1 Women’s rights, gender-based violence, LGBTQ+ rights</p> <p>3.2 Rights of Dalits, Adivasis, minorities – issues of exclusion and representation</p> <p>3.3 Labour rights, refugees, migrants – vulnerabilities and protections</p>
Module 4 – Contemporary Issues and Challenges	
Learning Outcomes	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine emerging threats to human rights. 2. Assess debates on civil liberties, surveillance and dissent. 3. Understand global and national human rights challenges.
Content Outline	<p>4.1 State, security and human rights – police, AFSPA, counterterrorism</p> <p>4.2 Freedom of expression, dissent, digital rights, privacy</p> <p>4.3 Human rights in global context – climate justice, displacement, technology</p>

Assignments/Activities for CCE

1. Documentary/film screening and reflection notes
2. Case study analysis of a human rights violation

3. Book review or biography of human rights activists
Field visit/report (NGO, social movement group)
Panel discussion or seminar on contemporary issues

References

1. Ishay, M. R. (2008). *The history of human rights: From ancient times to the globalization era* (2nd ed.). Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
2. Donnelly, J. (2013). *Universal human rights in theory and practice* (3rd ed.). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
3. Singh, A. (Ed.). (2011). *Human rights in India*. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications.
4. National Human Rights Commission of India. (Various years). *Annual reports and publications*. New Delhi, India: NHRC.
5. United Nations. (1948). *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*. New York, NY: United Nations.
6. United Nations. (1966a). *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*. New York, NY: United Nations.
7. United Nations. (1966b). *International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*. New York, NY: United Nations.
8. Heywood, A. (2021). *Political ideologies: An introduction* (7th ed.). London, UK: Red Globe Press.
9. Freedman, M. (1996). *Ideologies and political theory: A conceptual approach*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
10. Vincent, A. (2010). *Modern political ideologies* (3rd ed.). Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
11. Ball, T., Dagger, R., & O'Neill, D. (2020). *Political ideologies and the democratic ideal* (10th ed.). London, UK: Routledge (Indian edition).

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (Semester VI – Major Elective)

Course Title	Modern Indian Political Thought
Course Credit	4
Course Outcome	<p>After going through the course, learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Understand major traditions in modern Indian political thought. 7. Examine contributions of key thinkers and reformers. 8. Analyse debates on nationalism, modernity, social reform and democracy. 9. Evaluate the contemporary relevance of Indian political thinkers. 10. Connect ideas with broader socio-political transformations.
Module 1 – Early Reformers and Social Thinkers	
Learning Outcomes	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Explain reformist ideas and critiques of social hierarchies. Analyse struggles for women’s rights, caste reform and education. 4. Understand the socio-cultural context of early modern thinkers.
Content Outline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Raja Rammohan Roy – reform, rationalism, rights 1.2 JyotiraoPhule – caste, education, social justice 1.3 SavitribaiPhule, PanditaRamabai – women’s liberation and reform
Module 2 – Nationalism and Anti-Colonial Thought	
Learning Outcome	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Understand diverse forms of Indian nationalism 5. Analyse ideological positions of key nationalist leaders. 6. Examine tensions within the national movement

Content Outline	<p>2.1 M.G. Ranade and Gokhale – moderate liberal tradition</p> <p>2.2 Tilak and revolutionary nationalism</p> <p>2.3 Gandhi – satyagraha, swaraj, critique of modernity</p>
Module 3 – Radical and Alternative Traditions	
Learning Outcomes	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify alternative strands in Indian political thought. 2. Analyse Ambedkar’s critique of caste and constitutional vision. 3. Understand left, peasant and socialist ideas.
Content Outline	<p>3.1 B.R. Ambedkar – caste, democracy, equality</p> <p>3.2 Lohia – socialism, caste-class nexus, decentralisation</p> <p>3.3 Periyar: Caste, Self Respect</p>
Module 4 – Post-Independence Thinkers and Contemporary Relevance	
Learning Outcomes	<p>Learners will be able to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Examine modern debates on state, development and democracy. 5. Analyse contributions of post-independence thinkers. 6. Understand the evolving landscape of Indian political ideas.
Content Outline	<p>4.1 Nehru – planning, secularism</p> <p>4.2 Deendayal Upadhyaya – integral humanism</p>

Assignments/Activities for CCE

5. Book/thinker review
6. Biographical study of a key political thinker
7. Thematic seminar (caste, nationalism, reform, democracy)
8. Class discussion on ideas of contemporary relevance

References

13. Bilgrami, A. (2011). *The secularism syndrome*. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
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15. Guha, R. (2007). *India after Gandhi: The history of the world's largest democracy*. New Delhi, India: Picador India.
16. Kaviraj, S. (2010). *The imagined institution of India: Politics and ideas*. New Delhi, India: Permanent Black.
17. Mehta, V. R. (2011). *Foundations of Indian political thought: An interpretation* (Rev. ed.). New Delhi, India: Manohar.
18. Omvedt, G. (2011). *Dalits and the democratic revolution: Dr Ambedkar and the Dalit movement in colonial India*. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications.
19. Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. L. (Eds.). (1986). *Political thought in modern India*. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications.
20. Parekh, B. (2001). *Gandhi: A very short introduction*. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
21. Rodrigues, V. (Ed.). (2004). *The essential writings of B. R. Ambedkar*. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
22. Sarkar, S. (2009). *Modern India: 1885–1947*. New Delhi, India: Macmillan India.
23. Sen, A. (2005). *The argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian history, culture and identity*. New Delhi, India: Penguin India.
24. Upadhyaya, D. (2014). *Integral humanism*. New Delhi, India: SuruchiPrakashan.

ON-JOB TRAINING IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (PRACTICUM) – 4 Credits

Course Title	OJT in Political Science
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of this course learner will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gain practical exposure to governance and public institutions. 2. Develop professional skills relevant to political and administrative work environments. 3. Understand organizational functioning through workplace participation. 4. Apply political science concepts in professional settings. 5. Prepare professional reports and reflective accounts of learning.
MODULE 1: Placement and Orientation	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After completing the module, learners will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the objectives and expectations of the training. 2. Familiarize them with the host organization. 3. Maintain professional standards during training.
Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Orientation programme 1.2 Identification and allotment of host institution 1.3 Statement of Purpose and Preparation of individual training plan 1.4 Familiarization with organizational structure and functions 1.5 Maintenance of attendance and work diary
MODULE 2: Institutional Observation and Participation	
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand administrative and decision-making processes. 2. Observe governance and public service delivery mechanisms. 3. Participate in routine institutional activities.

Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Observation of meetings and office procedures 2.2 Documentation and record management 2.3 Assistance in programme implementation 2.4 Interaction with officials and stakeholders 2.5 Preparation of weekly progress reports
MODULE 3: Skill Development and Professional Engagement	
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop communication and documentation skills. 2. Gain experience in public outreach and institutional coordination. 3. Learn workplace ethics and accountability.
Activities	<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Drafting reports, briefs, and minutes 3.2 Public interaction and grievance-handling observations 3.3 Participation in awareness programmes and campaigns 3.4 Data collection and documentation tasks 3.5 Reflective learning exercises
MODULE 4: Training Report and Evaluation.	
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze institutional functioning. 2. Assess practical learning outcomes. 3. Present professional experiences systematically
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Preparation of comprehensive training report 4.2 Submission of logbook and supervisor evaluation 4.3 Presentation and viva voce 4.4 Reflection on learning and career pathways

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (PRACTICUM) – 4 Credits

Course Title	Community Engagement in Political Science
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	1. Develop civic engagement and participatory skills. 2. Understand local governance and community issues through direct interaction. 3. Promote democratic values and citizenship awareness. 4. Build capacities for community-based interventions. 5. Document and evaluate community engagement experiences.

MODULE 1: Community Immersion and Civic Engagement

Learning Outcomes	After completing the module, learners will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify key stakeholders and institutions within a community.2. Understand local governance structures and citizen participation mechanisms.3. Engage effectively with community members and local representatives.4. Recognize governance and development challenges at the grassroots level.
Activities	1.1 Selection of community/site for engagement 1.2 Community profiling and stakeholder mapping 1.3 Interaction with community members, local leaders, elected representatives, and civil society organizations 1.4 Observation of local governance processes such as Gram Sabha, Ward Committee meetings, Mohalla Committees, or public consultations 1.5 Awareness activities on citizenship, voting rights, constitutional values, gender equality, environmental sustainability, or social welfare schemes 1.6 Maintenance of field diary and documentation of activities

MODULE 2: Community-Based Intervention and Reflection

Learning Outcomes	After completing the module, learners will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Plan and implement a community engagement activity.2. Work collaboratively with community stakeholders.3. Assess the outcomes of engagement initiatives.4. Present and reflect on field experiences and learning outcomes.
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Activities	<p>Activities</p> <p>2.1 Identification of a community issue related to governance, citizenship, public services, gender, environment, or social justice</p> <p>2.2 Planning and execution of a community engagement activity (awareness campaign, survey, civic education programme, voter awareness drive, social audit participation, etc.)</p> <p>2.3 Collection of citizen feedback and documentation of outcomes</p> <p>2.4 Preparation of a community engagement report</p> <p>2.5 Presentation of field experiences and lessons learned</p> <p>2.6 Submission of field diary, activity report, and reflective journal</p>
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Suggested Assessment Pattern

Component	Weightage
Attendance and Participation	20%
Field Diary / Documentation	20%
Community Engagement Activity	30%
Final Report and Reflection	20%
Presentation / Viva Voce	