

P. D. E. A's
Prof. Ramkrishna More Arts, Commerce and Science
College Akurdi Pune-411044
(Autonomous)



Affiliated to

Savitribai Phule Pune University [SPPU]



M. A. Political Science

(Two years M. A. in Political Science)

Choice Based Credit System-2024 Pattern

Under
Autonomy and NEP-2020

From Academic Year
2026-2027

Syllabus

M. A. Political Science **Part I**

Board of Studies in Political Science

Department of Political Science

Prof. Ramkrishna More Arts, Commerce and Science
College Akurdi Pune-411044

Rules and Regulations

1. National Credit Framework (NCrF): For creditisation and integration of all higher education qualifications leading to a certificate/ diploma/ degree with multiple entry and exit options, college will refer to National Credit Framework (NCrF) which encompasses the qualification frameworks for higher education, vocational and skill education and school education, namely National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF), National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) and National School Education Qualification Framework (NSEQF) respectively.

2. Structure of Four years multidisciplinary UG Programme and Five Years Integrated Multidisciplinary Master's Degree Programmes with Multiple Entry and Exit Options at Different Levels:

- (i) Students will have the flexibility to enter four years multidisciplinary Under Graduate Programme in odd semesters and exit a programme after the successful completion of even semesters as per their future career needs.
- (ii) Students will get a Certificate after a One year programme (minimum 40 Credits), a Diploma after two years (minimum 80 Credits), a Bachelor's degree after three years (minimum 120 Credits), and a Bachelor's degree with Research or Honours after Four years (minimum 160 Credits).

3. Qualification Type and Credit Requirements of Four Years Multidisciplinary Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit Options

- (i) Details of qualifications, minimum credit requirements, exit credit courses, year and semester are as under:

Levels	Qualification Title	Credit Requirements		Semester	Year
		Minimum	Maximum		
4.5	UG Certificate	40	44	2	1
5.0	UG Diploma	80	88	4	2
5.5	Three Years Bachelor's degree	120	132	6	3
6.0	Bachelor's degree Honour's with Major	160	176	8	4
	Bachelor's degree Honour's with Major	160	176	8	4
7.0	Master's Degree	200	220	10	5
8.0	Ph. D.	----	-----	-----	----

- (ii) An exit 6-credit bridge course(s) lasting two months, including at least 6-credit job specific internship/apprenticeship that will help the graduates acquire job-ready competencies required to enter the workforce will be an additional requirement for the award of the undergraduate Certificate/ Diploma/ three year Bachelor's Degree.
- (iii) On exit, the students will have the option to re-enter the programme in the college, or in a different higher education institution. Re-entry at various levels for lateral entrants in academic programmes should be based on the earned and valid credits as deposited and accumulated in the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) through Registered Higher Education Institutions (RHEI) and proficiency test records.
- (iv) Eligibility for admission to the fourth year of four-year **Honours with Research Degree Programmes** as per UGC guidelines: Minimum CGPA of 7.5 or minimum 75% at three-year degree.

- (v) PG curriculum, as illustrated below, have flexibility a) One-year Post-Graduate Diploma (PGD), b) Two year Post-graduate Programme and c) 5 Years Master's degree programmes with multiple Entry and Exit options at different levels.

(a) Post-Graduate Diploma (PGD): Programme duration- One year (2 semesters) after any bachelor's degree, min. 40 credits

(i) UGC: 1-Year (2 semesters) Post-Graduate Diploma (PGD) after 3-years Bachelor's degree: Level 6.0

(ii) UGC: 1-Year (2 semesters) PGD after 4 years Bachelor's degree (Honors/ Research): Level 6.5

(b) Master's Degree:

(i) UGC: 2-Years (four semesters) Master's Degree after obtaining a 3-years Bachelor's degree, Minimum 40 credits/year, second year devoted entirely to research, PG – 2nd year: Level 6.5

OR

(i) 1-Year (two semesters) Master's Degree after obtaining a 4-year Bachelor's degree (Honours/Research): Minimum 40 credits: Level 6.5

(c) Level 8 represents Ph. D. Research Degree.

(d) A 5-year Integrated Bachelor's and Master's programme shall have a minimum of 220 credits.

(e) Master's and doctoral programmes, while providing rigorous research-based specialization, should also provide opportunities for multidisciplinary work, in academia, government, research institutions, and industry.

4. Lateral Entry/ Re-entry at higher Levels after exit from lower levels of four years multidisciplinary UG degree programme:

(i) The credit points earned and accumulated shall be used to determine the eligibility for taking admission to various programs at multiple levels, subject to fulfilment of the broad principles laid down under NCERF. Students who leave with a Certification, Diploma, or a Basic Bachelor's Degree will be eligible to re-enter the programme at the exit level to complete or progress to the next level through lateral entry mode. Depending upon the academic and physical facilities available, the State Universities/ Autonomous Colleges (Higher Education Institutions or HEI) may earmark specific seats/ intake for lateral entry into the second year/ third year/ fourth year of a four years multidisciplinary UG degree programme as approved by Professional Standard Setting Bodies (PSSB/Govt. of Maharashtra/ statutory council of affiliating University plus any consequential vacancies caused by exits to an ongoing programme (four-year Degree Programme and Integrated Master's or second year Master's). Lateral entry or Re-entry is open to those students if he/she has either –

(a) successfully completed the first year/second year/third year of the particular four years multidisciplinary degree programme in any ABC registered HEI with valid credits in ABC and re-entering into the second year/third year/fourth year, respectively of the same four years degree programme of any ABC registered HEI, within stipulated/ permissible period of years as decided by Statutory Councils of that HEI

OR

(b) Already successfully completed a multidisciplinary four-year first-degree programme and is desirous of and academically capable of pursuing another multidisciplinary four years first-degree programme in an allied subject.

(ii) A student will be allowed to enter/re-enter only at the odd semester. Re-entry at various levels for lateral entrants in academic programmes should be based on the earned and valid credits as deposited and accumulated in Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) through Registered Higher Education Institutions (RHEI) and proficiency test records. However, in terms of the admission eligibility requirements, the student

shall belong to the same faculty/ discipline in terms of Major Subject i.e., the Major subject of his earlier Programme and the Major subject of the new Programme for which he is seeking admission must be from the same faculty/discipline. Reservation for lateral entry will be executed as per the Government of Maharashtra norms.

5. Distribution of Credits across Multidisciplinary Four Years Degree Programme:

- (i) Four-year multidisciplinary degree programme with Honours/ Specialization Degree will have Internship and Core /Major Courses with a minimum of 22 credits per sem. in the Fourth Year.
- (ii) Four-year multidisciplinary degree programme with Research will have Research Projects, Seminars, Dissertations and Internships with a minimum of 22 credits per Sem. in the Fourth Year.
- (iii) Students shall select a 'Major or Core Subject/ Discipline' and a '**Minor Subject/Discipline**' from the lists of various **Subject Combinations and Options provided the Colleges**. In general, for the four years multidisciplinary bachelor's degree programme, the distribution of credits will be as follows:
 - (a) Disciplinary/interdisciplinary Major/ Core Subject (minimum of 68 credits)- Mandatory and Elective Courses
 - (b) Disciplinary/interdisciplinary Minor Subject (maximum of 22 credits)
 - (c) Skill based/Vocational studies corresponding to the Major/ Core Subject (8 credits)
 - (d) Field projects/internship/apprenticeship/community engagement and service corresponding to the Major/ Core Subject (14-22 credits) with a maximum of six credits per Semester
 - (e) Generic/ Open Electives through Baskets of Elective Courses (12 credits),
 - (f) Ability Enhancement Courses including Languages, Literature and Environmental Studies (12 credits),
 - (g) In-built modules on the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) in Major/ Core Subject at Level 4.5 – 2 credits
 - (h) Value-based Education, Life Skills and Professional Ethics: Co-curricular Courses such as Sports and Culture, NSS/NCC and Fine/ Applied/Visual Arts (8 credits).

Student can earn some credits (SEC/VSC/GE/OE) in the form of online from-

- (i) The National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) organizes qualifications for Vocational and Skill Courses in a series of 8 levels based on professional knowledge, professional skills, core skills and responsibilities, in the increasing order of complexity and competency.
- (ii) University Grants Commission (Credit Framework For Online Learning Courses through Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds) Regulations, 2021, **permits up to 40 per cent of the total courses being offered in a particular programme in a semester through the Online Learning Courses offered through the Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM) platform.**

6. Examination and Assessment Process:

- (i) The basic principle of the credit framework is that credits are a function of the successful completion of a program of study/ vocational education/ training and assessment. No credit can be earned by the student unless the student is assessed for the achievement of the desired competencies and outcome of a program.
- (ii) Exit options are provided with certification, diploma and basic Bachelor's degrees to the students at the end of the second, fourth and sixth semesters of a four years multidisciplinary degree programme. Students will receive a Bachelor's degree with Honours/ Research on successfully completing of all eight semesters of the UG Program either at a stretch or with opted exits and re-entries.
- (iii) For the smooth success of four-year multidisciplinary degree programme with multiple entry and exit systems, the examination mode will be based on the combination of innovative trends in formative (informal and formal tests

administered during the learning process) and summative (evaluation of students learning at the end of an instructional unit) examination modes. This is in line with the UGC Report on 'Evaluation Reforms in Higher Educational Institutions (2019)'.

(iv) Evaluation of each students in each course will be done as follows

- a. Each theory or practical course will be of 2 credits = 50 marks
- b. Internal evaluation 30% weightage (15 marks)
- c. External evaluation 70% weightage (35 marks)
- d. Students should secure 40% marks in each type of evaluation for successful completion of a course (student should secure at least 6 marks in internal and 14 marks in external evaluation).

(v) Evaluation Pattern.

a. Internal evaluation - Two written test, each of 20 marks will be conducted i. e. two tests on two modules. 1st assignment after completing 6 weeks of teaching and 2nd on completion of 13th week of teaching. 5 marks out of 15 will be assigned from these written tests. Remaining 10 marks will be assigned from other types of evaluation such as seminars, orals, poster presentation, open book challenging tests, surprise test, objective test etc. Examination (Internal and external) will conducted so that CO, PO, PSO can be evaluated.

b. External Evaluation - External evaluation will be done at the end of each semester.

- i. For theory, 35 marks written examination will be conducted and time of examination will be 2-hours.
- ii. For practical, 35 marks practical examination will be conducted and time of examination will be 4-hours.
- iii. For project / field project, 35 marks evaluation will done on the basis of viva-voce and examination of thesis by the examiners.
- iv. For OJT 35 marks evaluation will be done on the basis of report of industrial mentor / supervisor / industry and viva-voce. However, student has to produce and submit OJT certificate from competent authority of industry.

7. Attendance: The student must have at least 70% attendance, to appear any type of examination.

8. Declaration of Results:

- (i) Declaration of result is based on the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) earned towards the end of each semester or the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) earned at the completion of all eight semesters of the programme and the corresponding overall alpha-sign or letter grades as given in Table 2. If some candidates exit at the completion of the first, second or third year of the four years Undergraduate Programmes, with Certificate, Diploma or Basic Degree, respectively, then the results of successful candidates at the end of the second, fourth or sixth semesters shall also be classified on the basis of the CGPA obtained in the two, four, six or eight semesters, respectively. Successful candidates at the end of the tenth semester of the integrated Master's Degree Programmes shall also be classified on the basis of CGPA obtained in the ten semesters of the Programmes. Likewise, the successful candidates of one year or two semesters Master's Degree Programme are also classified on the basis of the CGPA of two semesters of the Master's Degree Programme.

Table-2: Grades on degree certificate/mark sheet will be assigned to the students as per the following table

Semester GPA/ Program CGPA Semester/Program	% of Marks	Alpha-Sign / Letter Grade Result
9.00-10.00	90-100	O (outstanding)
8.00 - <9.00	80.00 – <90.00	A+ (Excellent)

7.00 - <8.00	70.00-<80.00	A (Very Good)
6.00 - <7.00	60.00-<70.00	B+ (Good)
5.50 - <6.00	55.00-<60.00	B (Above Average)
5.00 - <5.50	50.00-<55.00	C (Average)
4.00 - <5.00	40.00-<50.00	P (Pass)
Below 4.00	< 40	F (Fail)
Ab	-----	Absent

- (ii) A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination. For non-credit courses 'Satisfactory' or 'Unsatisfactory' shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA.

9. Award of Major and Minor Degree:

- (i) A student pursuing four-year multidisciplinary UG programme will be awarded an appropriate Honours/ Research degree in Major/ Core Subject on completion of VIII Semester with the minimum of 176 credits if he secures in that Subject at least 50% of the total credits for that programme. He shall thus study the specific number of Mandatory Core Courses, Core Electives, Vocational and Skill Courses and Field projects/ Internships connected to Core Subjects in eight semesters so as to cover at least 50% of the total credits.
- (ii) In case of Research Degree, a student shall pursue research project and write dissertation in that Major in the VII and VIII semesters.

On the basis of above rules and regulations under NEP-2020 following course frame work is adopted by the Prof. Ramkrishna More Arts, Commerce and Science College, Akurdi, Pune-411044 for the completing of four years honours degree in Major and Minor subjects.

10. Distribution of Credits across Four Years Degree Programmes:

In general, for the four years' bachelor's degree programme, the distribution of credits will be as follows:

(a) Major (Core) Subject comprising Mandatory and Elective Courses:

- Minimum 50% of total credits corresponding to Three/Four - year UG Degree- Mandatory Courses offered in all Four years;
- 2 credit course on Major Specific IKS shall be included under Major;
- Elective courses of Major will be offered in the third and/or final year.
- Vocational Skill Courses, Internship/ Apprenticeship, Field Projects, Research Projects connected to Major first to fourth year.

(b) Minor Subject: 18-20 Credits

- The Minor subjects may be from the different disciplines of the same faculty of DSC Major (Core) or they can be from different faculty altogether.
- The credits of Minor subjects shall be completed in the first three years of UG Programme.

(c) Generic/ Open Elective Courses (OE): 10-12 credits

- It is to be offered in I and/or II year
- Faculty-wise baskets of OE shall be prepared by University/ Autonomous Colleges.
- OE is to be chosen compulsorily from faculty other than that of the Major.

(d) Vocational and Skill Enhancement Courses (VSEC): 14-16 credits

Vocational Skill Courses (VSC): 8-10 credits, including Hands on Training corresponding to the Major and/or Minor Subject:

- To be offered in first to three years;
- Wherever applicable vocational courses will include skills based on advanced laboratory practicals of Major

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): 06 credits

- i. To be offered in I and II year;
- ii. To be selected from the basket of Skill Courses approved by University/ Autonomous Colleges

(e) Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and Value Education Courses (VEC): 14 Credits

- **AEC: 08 credits**

- i. To be offered in I and II year
 - ii. English: 04 Credits
 - iii. Modern Indian Language: 04 credits
 - iv. To be offered from the Basket approved by the College;
- The focus for both languages should be on linguistic and communication skills.

- o **IKS: 2 Credits**

- i. To be offered in I Year
- ii. Courses on IKS to be selected from the basket of IKS courses approved by the Colleges

- o **VEC: 04 Credits**

- i. To be offered in I year
- ii. Value Education Courses (VEC) Environmental Science Education (Compulsory), Understanding India, and Digital and Technological Solutions.

(f) Field Projects/ Internship/ Apprenticeship/ Community Engagement and Service corresponding to the Major (Core) Subject, Co-curricular Courses (CC) and Research Project

- o **Internship/Apprenticeship corresponding to the Major (Core) Subject: 8 Credits**

- o **Field Projects/Community Engagement and Service corresponding to the Major (Core) Subject: minimum 4-6 credits**

To be offered in II, and III years of UG Degree Programmes.

- o **Co-curricular Courses (CC) such as Health and Wellness, Yoga education sports, and fitness, Cultural Activities, NSS/NCC and Fine/ Applied/ Visual/ Performing Arts: 8 credits.** To be offered in I and/or II year

- o **Research Projects: 12 credits**

To be offered in the final year for 4-year Honours with Research UG Degree

The UGC Regulations, 2021 permit up to 40% of the total courses being offered in a particular programme in a semester through the Online Learning Courses offered through the SWAYAM platform and/or other State Level Common Platforms which can be developed in due course with the participation of different Universities/ HEIs.

Abbreviations: Generic/ Open Electives: **GE/OE**; Vocational Skill and Skill Enhancement Courses: **VSEC**; Vocational Skill Courses: **VSC**; Skill Enhancement Courses: **SEC**; Ability Enhancement Courses: **AEC**; Indian Knowledge System: **IKS**; Value Education Courses: **VEC**; **OJT**: On Job Training; Internship/ Apprenticeship; Field projects: **FP**; Community engagement and service: **CEP**; Co-curricular Courses: **CC**; Research Methodology-**RM**; Research Project: **RP** Note: The Credit Distribution Table given above is illustrative only. The Universities/ Autonomous Colleges may suitably modify within the broader framework of credit distribution across six verticals.

11. Definitions:

- i. **One semester** = 15 weeks

- ii. **1-credit theory** = 15 hours i.e. for 1 credit, 1 hour per week teaching is to be performed.

15 hours of 1-credit are splinted as 12 hours actual teaching + 3 hours Tutorial (Numerical problem solving sessions, revision on difficult topics, dialog on student's difficulties, and internal evaluation)

- iii. **1-credit practical** = 30 hours. Thus, 1 credit practical = 2 contact hours in laboratory per week. 30 hours splinted as 24 hours actual table work and 6 hours for journal competition, oral on each practical and other internal evaluation.

- iv. **Each theory course of any type** (major, minor, VSC, VEC, OE/GE, VEC, SEC, CC, etc.) **is of 2 credits.**

- v. **Theory per semester:** Each theory course is of 2 credits. Thus, for each theory course contact hours = 24 teaching + 6 tutorials
- vi. **Each practical course is of 2 credits = 60 hours per semester**
 - a. Minimum 12 laboratory sessions will be conducted in one semester.
 - b. Each laboratory sessions will be of 4 hour.

Preamble

Political Science is the study of how individuals and governments allocate scarce resources to meet unlimited wants and needs. It provides a framework for understanding how markets function, how goods and services are produced and distributed, and how economic policies impact societies. By analysing economic principles, decision-making processes, and market dynamics, economics helps in formulating strategies for sustainable growth, poverty reduction, and efficient resource utilization.

This discipline Political sociology, political participation which examines individual and firm behaviour, and International relations, which focuses on national and global Political trends. It also integrates aspects of finance, trade, development, and public policy, making it essential for addressing real-world challenges such as inflation, unemployment, economic inequality, and globalization. By studying economics, individuals gain analytical skills, problem-solving abilities, and a deeper understanding of eco-socio interdependencies, enabling them to make informed decisions in governance, and daily life.

Goals of the Department of Political Science

The Department of Political Science aims to provide high-quality education, research, and community engagement to equip students with analytical and problem-solving skills for addressing political challenge challenges. The key goals include:

- 1. Academic Excellence** – Deliver a comprehensive curriculum that fosters a deep understanding of Political theories, principles, and applications.
- 2. Research and Innovation** – Encourage critical thinking and research in Political issues, contributing to policy-making and economic development.
- 3. Skill Development** – Equip students with quantitative, analytical, and decision-making skills for careers in political socio streams, finance, policy, and business.
- 4. Interdisciplinary Learning** – Promote the integration of economics with other fields such as finance, public policy, environmental studies, and technology.
- 5. Global and National Economic Understanding** – Provide insights into national and global political trends,policies, and development challenges.

M. A. Political Science

Programme Outcomes:

After successfully completing M.A. Politics Programme, students will have :

- PO1: **Critical Thinking:** Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.
- PO2: **Effective Communication:** Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and in one Indian language, and make meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.
- PO3: **Social Interaction:** Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in-group settings.
- PO4: **Effective Citizenship:** Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.
- PO5: **Ethics:** Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.
- PO6: **Environment and Sustainability:** Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development
- PO7: **Self-directed:** Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological change
- PO8: **Life-long Learning:** this course provides ability life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological change
- PO9: **Build National Awareness:** this course build national awareness and patriarchy in students.
- PO10: **Build Social**

Programme Specific Outcomes:

Awareness: this course provide social introduction of India build social awareness in students After successfully completing M.A. Politics Programme, students will have :

- PSO1: Brief understanding of Political Theory, Ideologies, Concept.
- PSO2: Brief understanding Political thinking, traditional thoughts and Modern Indian thinking.
- PSO3: Brief understanding Administrative Process and thinking in western thinking, as well as Indian context as Indian Administrative process.
- PSO4: Evaluate Indian Political System and Major factors that influence Policy Making process.

Examination Pattern:**A] Total 4 Credits - Theory**

Total Marks: 100

Scheme of Examination:

- a. Internal Assessment 40 Marks (Minimum Marks 16 for passing)
- b. Semester End Exam 60 Marks (Minimum Marks 24 for passing)
- c. The details of Question Paper Pattern for offline Examination should be mentioned here.

Time (3 Hours), 4 Credit Course, Marks (60)

Q.1 Answer the following questions in one and two sentence each (any 7 out of 10) 14 Marks

Q.2 Answer the following questions in about 100 words (any 2 out of 3) 20 Marks

Q.3 Answer the following questions in about 200 words (any 1 out of 2) 16 Marks

Q.4 Short Note (any 2 out of 4) 10 Marks

B] Total 2 Credits - Theory

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Scheme of Examination:

- a. Internal Assessment 20 Marks (Minimum Marks 8 for passing)
- b. Semester End Exam 30 Marks (Minimum Marks 12 for passing)
- c. The details of Question Paper Pattern for offline Examination should be mentioned here.

Time (2 Hours), 2 Credit Course, Marks (30)

Q.1 Answer the following questions in one and two sentence each (any 7 out of 10) 7 Marks

Q.2 Answer the following questions in about 100 words (any 2 out of 3) 10 Marks

Q.3 Answer the following questions in about 200 words (any 1 out of 2) 08 Marks

Q.4 Short Note (any 2 out of 4) 5 Marks

C] Total 2 Credits - Practical

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Scheme of Examination:

- a. Internal Assessment 20 Marks (Minimum Marks 8 for passing)
- b. Practical Assessment 30 Marks (Minimum Marks 12 for passing)

Post Graduate Degree Course Framework under Autonomy as per NEP-2020

Pattern 2024

Implemented from Academic Year 2024/25

Department of Political Science

Sem.	Major Courses	Major Elective Courses	Minor Courses	FP/OJT/CEP	Total Credits
I	POMAT-511 POMAT-512 POMAT-513 POMAP-514 POMAP-515	POMET-511 POMEPE-512 POMET-513 POMEPE-514	PORMT-511	0	22-Credits
II	POMAT-521 POMAT-522 POMAT-523 POMAP-524 POMAP-525	POMET-521 POMEPE-522 POMET-523 POMEPE-524	0	POOJP-521	22-Credits
III	POMAT-631 POMAT-632 POMAT-633 POMAT-634	POMET-631A POMET-631B	0	PORIP-631	22- Credits
IV	POMAT-641 POMAT-642 POMAT-643	POMET-641A POMET-641B	0	PORIIP-641	22 - Credits
Total Credits	54 Credits	16 Credits	4 Credits	14 Credits	88 Credits

Important Note:

- 1. Theory course may be 2 or 4 credit.**
- 2. Practical course for any type of course will be of 2 credits.**
- 3. For any programs in any type course where practical are included (Major, Minor, VSC, SEC, GE/OE: Percent practical should be in the range 30 to 50%.**

Long Forms: T-Theory; P- Practical; RM – Research methodology; RP - Research Project; OJT – On Job training;

MA Part I Political Science Syllabus

To Be Implemented From
Academic Year 2026-2027, Pattern 2024, 2026P

Paper Code	Title	Credits
Major Semester-I		
POMAT-511	Comparative Governments	4
POMAT-512	Contemporary Theory of I R	4
POMAT-513	India's IR after Cold War	2
POMAP-514	Comparative Governments- Practical	2
POMAP-515	Indian Political Thought – Practical	2
Major Elective-Sem I		
POMET-511	Indian Administration	2
POMEPI-512	Public Policy after 1990	2
	OR	
POMET-513	Major Constitutional Amendments In India	2
POMEPI-514	Constitutional Amendments- Practical	2
Research Methodology, SEM-I		
PORMT-511	Research Methodology	4
Major Semester-II		
POMAT-521	Contemporary Public Administration	4
POMAT-522	Contemporary Political Analysis	4
POMAT-523	Global Administration- Concept and Reality	2
POMAP-524	Political Analysis-Practical	2
POMAP-525	Politics and Media - Practical	2
Major Elective-SemII		
POMET-521	Party System-Growth and Development	2
POMEPI-522	Political Party- Practical	2
	OR	
POMET-523	Political Leadership	2
POMEPI-524	Indian Leaders-works Practical	2
On Job Training, SEM-II		
POOJP-521	On Job Training	4

Title of the Course	Comparative Government	Number of Credit :04
Course Code	POMAT-471,(UG); POMAT-511,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Describe the constitutional frameworks of the United Kingdom, China, France, and the United States	
CO2	Understand the concept and importance of comparative politics in analyzing different political systems.	
CO3	Compare forms of government such as parliamentary, presidential, semi-presidential, and one-party systems.	
CO4	Analyze the structure and functions of the executive, legislature, and judiciary in the selected countries	
CO5	Examine political party systems and electoral processes across democratic and non-democratic states.	
CO6	Evaluate the role of constitutions, political culture, and ideology in shaping government institutions	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	United Kingdom	20
II	China	20
III	France	20
IV	USA	20

Reference:

1. Baylis, John; Smith, Steve; Owens, Patricia, 2019, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, *Oxford University Press*, Oxford, UK.
2. Waltz, Kenneth N., 1959, Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis, *Columbia University Press*, New York, USA.
3. Bull, Hedley, 1977, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics, *Macmillan / Columbia University Press*, London / New York, USA.
4. Carr, E. H., 1939, The Twenty Years' Crisis: 1919–1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations, *Macmillan Press Ltd.*, London, UK.
4. Wendt, Alexander, 1999, Social Theory of International Politics, *Cambridge University Press*, Cambridge, UK.
5. Devetak, Richard; True, Jacqui (eds.), 2022, Theories of International Relations (6th ed.), *Bloomsbury Publishing / Red Globe Press*, London, UK.
6. McGlinchey, Stephen; Walters, Rosie; Scheinpflug, Christian (eds.), 2024, International Relations Theory (Open Access / E-IR text), *E-International Relations Publishing*, London, UK
7. 8. घोष, पी. यू. (Ghosh, P. U.), 2023, अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध (International Relations), *PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.*, New Delhi, India.
9. Pendase, 2008, Antarrashtriya Sambandh: Sheetyuddhottar va Jagtikeekaranache Rajkarn, *Publication Details Varied*, Nagpur / Maharashtra,

Title of the Course	Contemporary Theory of IR	Number of Credit :04
Course Code	POMAT-472,(UG); POMAT-512,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Understand the foundations of International Relations by explaining the meaning, nature, scope, and importance of IR as an academic discipline.	
CO2	Analyze major theoretical approaches in IR, including Liberalism, Realism, and Constructivism, and evaluate their assumptions, strengths, and limitations.	
CO3	Critically assess post-positivist and critical theories, such as Marxism, Neo-Marxism, Feminist IR, and Postcolonialism, in explaining global power structures and inequalities	
CO4	Compare traditional and contemporary debates in IR, identifying shifts from state-centric to multi-actor and issue-based global politics.	
CO5	Apply IR theories to contemporary global issues, such as the South China Sea dispute, global climate accords, and the rise of nationalism.	
CO6	Develop critical thinking and analytical skills by linking theoretical perspectives with real-world international events and policy challenges.	

Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	Introduction of IR Meaning Nature Scope Importance	10
II	Theories of IR Liberalism Realism Constructivism	20
III	Critical & Post-Positivist Theories Marxism & Neo-Marxism Feminist IR Postcolonialism	15
IV	New Debates in IR The South China Sea dispute Global Climate Accords The rise of nationalism	15

Reference

1. Jørgensen, Knud Erik, 2017, International Relations Theory: A New Introduction (2nd ed.), *Bloomsbury Academic*, London (UK).
2. Matthews, Elizabeth G.; Callaway, Rhonda L., 2019, International Relations Theory: A Primer (2nd ed.), *Oxford University Press*, Oxford (UK).
3. Baylis, John; Smith, Steve; Owens, Patricia, 2019, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, *Oxford University Press*, Oxford (UK).
4. Waltz, Kenneth N., 1979, Theory of International Politics, *McGraw-Hill*, New York (USA).
5. Hoffmann, Stanley, 1977, Contemporary Theory in International Relations, *Greenwood Press*, Westport (USA).
6. Shahi, Deepshikha, 2019, Kautilya and Non-Western IR Theory, *Palgrave Pivot (Springer Nature)*, Cham (Switzerland).
7. Rama Sen, 2024, अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध : सिद्धांत आणि व्यवहार (Antarrashtriya Sambandh: Siddhant evam Vyavhar), *Academic Publication*, India.
8. Jagatap, Nikhil Ganesh, 2023, PRAGATI – आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध – २ (Contemporary & Global Issues), *Pragati Books*, Maharashtra (India).

Title of the Course	India's IR after Cold War	Number of Credit : 2T
Course Code	POMAT – 473,(UG); POMAT-513,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Explain the transformation of India's foreign policy after the Cold War, highlighting changes in strategic priorities, diplomacy, and global engagement.	
CO2	Analyze India's bilateral relations with major powers, particularly the United States and Russia, in the areas of defence, nuclear cooperation, and strategic partnerships.	
CO3	Understand India's nuclear policy by examining its objectives, evolution, doctrine, and impact on regional and global security.	
CO4	Evaluate India's defence and industrial policies, with special reference to indigenization, strategic autonomy, and economic liberalization.	
CO5	Identify the key characteristics of the Gujral Doctrine, such as non-reciprocity, mutual trust, and regional cooperation	
CO6	Apply theoretical and practical perspectives to understand India's evolving position in global politics in the post–Cold War era	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	India - USA & Russia Nuclear Policy Defence Policy Industrial Policy	12
II	India & New Organizations BRICS OIC	12

	OPEC	
III	Gujral Doctrine A Importance B Characteristics	6
Reference 1. Yadav, R. S., 2024, India's Foreign Policy: Post-Cold War Years, <i>Pearson Education India</i>, New Delhi, India. 2. Tharoor, Shashi, 2012, Pax Indica: India and the World of the Twenty-first Century, <i>Penguin Books India</i>, New Delhi, India. 3. Jaishankar, S., 2020, The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World, <i>HarperCollins Publishers India</i>, New Delhi, India. 4. Jaishankar, S., 2024, Why Bharat Matters, <i>Rupa & Co.</i>, New Delhi, India. 5. Aryal, Saroj Kumar, 2025, India and Central Asia in the Post-Cold War Era: Security, Economic and Socio-Cultural Dimensions, <i>Routledge</i>, London & New York. 6. Menon, Shivshankar, 2017, Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy, <i>International Affairs</i>, Vol. 93, Issue 4, pp. 998–999, <i>Oxford University Press</i>, Oxford, UK. 7. Patrizia Cogo Morales, 2025, India's Foreign Policy Reconfiguration: From Non-alignment to Multi-alignment, <i>CIDOB Publications</i>, Barcelona, Spain. 8. Ganguly, Sumit & Mukherji, Rahul, 2012, The Transformation of India's Foreign Policy, in <i>India Since 1980</i>, <i>Cambridge University Press</i>, Cambridge, UK.		

Title of the Course	Comparative Governments- Practical	Number of Credit :02
Course Code	POMAP-474,(UG); POMAP-514,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Analyze and compare the constitutional frameworks and salient features of the UK, USA, France, and China..	
CO2	Identify and explain the differences between parliamentary, presidential, and semi-presidential systems of government.	
CO3	Evaluate the roles of the executive, legislature, and judiciary across democratic and socialist regimes.	
CO4	Critically assess the impact of party systems and interest groups on the political processes of these four nations.	
Activity		No of Lectures
Activity 1: any one of the follows United Kingdom: Analysis of the unwritten constitution, constitutional conventions, and the principle of Parliamentary Sovereignty. USA: Study of the written constitution, Separation of Powers, and the system of Checks and Balances. France: Examination of the Fifth Republic, focusing on its hybrid semi-presidential nature. China: Understanding Democratic Centralism and the role of the 1982 Constitution in a socialist state		30
Activity 2: any one of the follows UK: The Monarchy (nominal) vs. the Prime Minister and Cabinet (real). USA: The Presidential system, including election processes and executive powers. France: The unique dual executive—the President and the Prime Minister. China: The President of the PRC and the State Council.		30
Process of Activity: 1. Students must complete each activity by studying Political Thought in India and Maharashtra. 2. Each student has to complete this activity under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will allot the students respective guides/mentors. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides/mentors from other faculties or subject-related industry areas if required. 3. Students must choose Political Thought in consultation with the mentor/teacher. 4. After the study, the student has to submit two separate reports, each of which will be at least two thousand words. The report must be written by including photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics. 5. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions.		

6. After the approval letter from the guide/mentor, the student can submit the report to the department.
7. After submission of the report, the department will interview the student or arrange a presentation in the classroom.
8. Assessment will be done based on a report and interview/presentation.
9. Scheme of Marking: Activity reports (Practical) : 30 marks and the interview (Internal) : 20 marks.

Title of the Course	Indian Political Thought – Practical	Number of Credit :02
Course Code	POMAP-475,(UG); POMAP-515,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	To practically impart knowledge of historical context, evolution, themes and significant principles of political thoughts in India and Maharashtra.	
CO2	To compare and evaluate different streams of political thought	
CO3	To understand and analyze the contribution of Indian political thoughts in shaping the political system in India and Maharashtra.	
CO4	To critically examine and assess present social, economic and political events in the light of significant themes in Indian political thought.	
CO5	To encourage students to critically understand, evaluate, and present verbal and written observations from their chosen study of political thoughts.	
Activity		No of Lectures
Activity 1: Political Thought in India Critically analyze any one Political Thought in India since the 19th century		30
Activity 2: Political Thought in Maharashtra Critically analyze any one Political Thought in Maharashtra since the 19th century.		10
Process of Activity: 1. Students must complete each activity by studying Political Thought in India and Maharashtra. 2. Each student has to complete this activity under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will allot the students respective guides/mentors. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides/mentors from other faculties or subject-related industry areas if required. 3. Students must choose Political Thought in consultation with the mentor/teacher. 4. After the study, the student has to submit two separate reports, each of which will be at least two thousand words. The report must be written by including photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics. 5. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions. 6. After the approval letter from the guide/mentor, the student can submit the report to the department. 7. After submission of the report, the department will interview the student or arrange a presentation in the classroom.		

8. Assessment will be done based on a report and interview/presentation.
 9. Scheme of Marking: Activity reports (Practical) : 30 marks and the interview (Internal) : 20 marks.

Title of the Course	Indian Administration	Number of Credit :02
Course Code	POMET-471,(UG); POMET-511,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Students will be able to explain the structure and functioning of Indian administration, including the role of bureaucracy and administrative institutions.	
CO2	Students will be able to analyze the constitutional provisions, principles, and the federal structure governing Indian administration	
CO3	Students will be able to understand and evaluate administrative theories, reforms, and the historical evolution of Indian administration since independence.	
CO4	Students will be able to examine the recruitment, training, career structure, and accountability of civil services, including issues of ethics and corruption.	
CO5	Students will be able to analyze budgeting, financial control systems, audit, and public expenditure management in India.	
CO6	Students will be able to assess contemporary challenges, such as decentralization, federalism, NITI Aayog, Right to Information, and administrative responsiveness.	
CO7	Students will be able to understand policy formulation and implementation, and evaluate public service delivery systems in areas like health, education, welfare, etc.	
CO8	Students will be able to critically evaluate administrative reforms, e-governance, transparency, accountability, and citizen-centric governance in India.	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	Organization and Structure of Union Government a) Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers, Prime Minister's Office b) Central Secretariat and Cabinet Secretariat c) Ministries and Departments d) Boards and Commissions	10

II	Organization and Structure of State Administration a) Chief Minister and Council of Ministers b) Chief Secretary, State Secretariat and Directorates c) Chief Minister's Office	10
III	District Administration a) District Collector – Powers and Functions b) Changing role of District Collector	10

Reference: Done

1. Arora R. K. and Rajani Goyal, 1996, Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues, New Delhi, Vishwa Prakashan.
2. Avasthi and Avasthi, 2006, Indian Administration, Agra, Laxminarain Aggrwal.
3. Bhambri C. P., 1971, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas
4. Maheshwari S.R., 2004, The Machinery of Governance in India, Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd.
5. Maheshwari S.R., 2009, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
6. Ramachandran Padma, 2009, Public Administration in India, New Delhi, National Book Trust.
7. Sapru P.K., 2001, Indian Administration, Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.
8. Sarkar Siuli, 2010, Public Administration in India, New Delhi, PHI Learning Private Ltd.
9. Sharma P.D. and Sharma B.M., 2009, Indian Administration Retrospect and Prospect, Jaipur Rawat Publisher.
10. Singh Hoshiar and Pankaj Singh, 2011, Indian Administration, Delhi, Pearson Education in South Asia.
11. Singh Hoshiar, 2000, Indian Administration, New Delhi Kitab Mahal.
12. Sapru Radhakrishna, 2019, Indian Administration: A Foundation of Governance. New Delhi, Sage

Title of the Course	Public Policy after 1990- Practical	Number of Credit :02 P
Course Code	POMEPP -472,(UG); POMEPP-512,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Understand the concept and process of public policy by identifying stages such as policy formulation, implementation, and evaluation	
CO2	Apply public policy theories and models to analyze real-world policy issues at local, national, and global levels.	
CO3	Conduct basic policy analysis using practical tools such as case studies, field surveys, reports, and policy documents.	
CO4	Evaluate the effectiveness of public policies by examining outcomes, impacts, and implementation challenges	
CO5	Identify the role of stakeholders including government institutions, civil society, media, and interest groups in the policy-making process.	
CO6	Develop problem-solving and decision-making skills through hands-on policy research and practical assignments.	
Activity		
Activity 1 : To study and write a detailed report on how a one Public Policy of Central Govt. India has publicised in following points (1500 Words) Objective, Hypothesis, Importance, Review of Literature (Minimum 8), Explanations of Key Features, Characteristics		30
Activity 2 : To study and write a detailed report on how a one Public Policy of State Govt. Maharashtra has publicised in following points (500 Words) Objective, Hypothesis, Importance, Review of Literature (Minimum 4), Explanations of Key Features, Characteristics		30
Process of Activity: 1. Students have to complete each activity. 2. Initially, in the classroom, the students will be guided theoretically about this activity. 3. Each student has to complete these activities under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will determine the student-wise guide. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides from other faculties or subject-related industry areas. 4. Students must choose the study topic in consultation with the mentor. 5. After the study, the student must submit reports, and each report will be at least two thousand words. In the report, the write-up must include photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics. 6. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions.		

7. After the approval letter of the guide student can submit the report to the department.
8. After submitting proposals, the department will conduct interviews with students or arrange group presentations in the classroom.
9. Assessment will be done based on report and interview/presentation.
10. Each activity report will be of 30 marks, and the interview will be of 20 marks.

Title of the Course	Major Constitutional Amendments In India	Number of Credit :02
Course Code	POMET-473,(UG); POMET-513,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Students will be able to describe the legal significance of Article 368	
CO2	distinguish between the different types of amendment procedures to understand how the Indian Constitution functions as a "living document"	
CO3	Students will be able to analyze the fiscal and administrative features of the GST regime and.	
CO4	evaluate GST's socio-economic impact on marginalized communities and small-scale enterprises	
CO5	Students will be able to critically assess the 106th Amendment's role in advancing gender justice.	
CO6	propose practical social work interventions to overcome the administrative and patriarchal barriers to its implementation.	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	Constitutional Amendment Process a) Importance of Article 368 b) Types of Amendments	10
II	101 amendment a) Relevance b) features c) Administrative Challenges	10
III	106th Amendment a) Relevance b) features c) Administrative Challenges	10
Reference: Done 1. Laxmikanth, M. (2023), <i>Indian Polity</i> (7th ed.), McGraw Hill Education, Chennai. 2. Basu, Durga Das (2021), <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i> (25th ed.), LexisNexis, Gurugram. 3. Austin, Granville (1966), <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i> , Clarendon Press, Oxford. 4. Bakshi, P.M. (2023), <i>The Constitution of India</i> , Universal Law Publishing (LexisNexis), New Delhi. 5. Jain, R.K. (2025), <i>GST Law Manual (2025-26 Edition)</i> , Centax Law Publications, New Delhi.		

- 6 Datey, V.S. (2024), *GST Ready Reckoner*, Taxmann Publications, New Delhi.
- 7 Government of India (2024), *The GST Saga: Three Years of GST*, GST Council Secretariat, New Delhi.
- 8 M. Chandra Prabha & J. Chetna (2024), "A Study on GST Implementation Challenges for Small Businesses in India," *TIJER - International Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*, Gujarat.
9. Ministry of Law and Justice (2023), *The Constitution (One Hundred and Sixth Amendment) Act, 2023 (Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam)*, The Gazette of India, New Delhi.
10. Senapati, Arya (2024), "An Analysis of the 106th Constitutional Amendment and Political Participation of Women," *iPleaders Journal*, Kolkata.
11. Drishti IAS Editorial Board (2023), "Women Reservation Act, 2023: Challenges and Prospects," *Drishti Publications*, New Delhi.
12. Patna High Court (2025), "Gender Equality and Women Empowerment: A Critical Analysis of Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam," *Indian Law Reports (ILR)*, Patna.

Title of the Course	Constitutional Amendments- Practical	Number of Credit :02 P
Course Code	POME P -474,(UG); POME P-514,(PG):	

Course Outcomes (Cos)

On completion of the course, the students will be able to :

CO1	Identify the specific GST tax slabs and compliance requirements applicable to local MSMEs.
CO2	Execute a semi-structured interview to collect primary data on working capital and digital filing hurdles.
CO3	Differentiate between the theoretical benefits of "One Nation, One Tax" and the practical administrative challenges documented during the field visit.
CO4	Demonstrate professional interviewing skills while engaging with Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in a formal governance setting.
CO5	Investigate the "Sarpanch-Pati" or proxy phenomenon by observing decision-making patterns during Panchayat or Ward interactions.
CO6	Assess the gap between the 106th Amendment's goal of political empowerment and the socio-cultural realities of patriarchy in local administration.

Activity

Activity 1 : Field Audit of the 101st Amendment (GST) Field Work: Visit a local MSME (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise) or a rural cooperative. Survey Task: Interview 5 small-scale vendors to document their "Administrative Challenges" with GST compliance (digital filing, tax slabs, and working capital).	30
Activity 2 : Ground-Level Analysis of the 106th Amendment Field Work: Visit a Gram Panchayat or Municipal Ward. Interview an elected woman representative (EWR). Observation Task: Document the "Sarpanch-Pati" or "Proxy" phenomenon. Are decisions made by the woman or her male relatives?	30

Process of Activity:

1. Students have to complete each activity.
2. Initially, in the classroom, the students will be guided theoretically about this activity.
3. Each student has to complete these activities under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will determine the student-wise guide. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides from other faculties or subject-related industry areas.

4. Students must choose the study topic in consultation with the mentor.
5. After the study, the student must submit reports, and each report will be at least two thousand words. In the report, the write-up must include photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics.
6. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions.
7. After the approval letter of the guide student can submit the report to the department.
8. After submitting proposals, the department will conduct interviews with students or arrange group presentations in the classroom.
9. Assessment will be done based on report and interview/presentation.
10. Each activity report will be of 30 marks, and the interview will be of 20 marks.

Title of the Course	Research Methodology	Number of Credit :04
Course Code	PORMT-471,(UG); PORMT-511,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Systematic inquiry is the basis of good research.	
CO2	This course aims at introducing the key aspects of research methods and acquainting the students with primary issues of identifying the research question and locating appropriate sources.	
CO3	The focus of this course will be on possible methods of investigation in political science.	
CO4	The course also aims at introducing a culture and ethic of good social research.	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	1. Introduction to Research Methodology a) Meaning and Objective of Research Methodology b) Motivations and Types c) Approaches, Significance, Methods	15
II	Defining the Research Problem a) Concept and Need b) Identification of Research Problem	15
III	Research Questioner and Hypothesis a) Variables, Characteristics of good hypothesis b) Research question and formulation of hypothesis c) Directional and Non directional of hypothesis and its basis	15

IV	Tools for data collection a) Primary data and Secondary data b) Developing Research tools c) Questioners, Reliability and Validity	15
Reference: - 1. Budd, Thorp and Donohero, 1967, Content Analysis of Communications, London, Collier-Mac. 2. Buchanan W, 1998, Understanding Political Variables, New York, Pearson. 3. E. Terrence Jones, 1984, Conducting Political Research, London, Harper & Row. 4. Garcean, 2014, Political Research and Political theory, Boston, Harvard University Press. 5. Lane and Sears, 1964, Public Opinion, New Delhi, Prentice Hall. 6. Renwick and Swinburne, 1987, Basics Political Concepts, London, Hutchinson Education. 7. Smith Johnson, Panlsen and Shocket, 1976, Political Research Methods: Foundations & Techniques, Boston, Houghton Mifflin. 8. T. C. Mc Cormicks, 1941, Elementary Social Statistics, New York, McGraw-Hill 9. W. Philips Shively, 1974, The Craft of Political Research a Primer, U.S.A, Prentice Hall.		
Title of the Course	Contemporary Public Administration	Number of Credit :04 T
Course Code	POMAT-481,(UG); POMAT-521,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Explain the meaning, nature, and scope of Contemporary Public Administration, and distinguish it from traditional approaches to administration.	
CO2	Assess the importance of Contemporary Public Administration in addressing modern governance challenges such as efficiency, accountability, transparency, and citizen participation.	
CO3	Identify the limitations of Old Public Administration, including its rigid structure, rule-bound nature, and administrative inefficiencies.	
CO4	Describe the key characteristics and challenges of Old Public Administration, and critically analyze its relevance in the present administrative context.	
CO5	Understand the concept of Good Governance, including its meaning, nature, and scope in modern public administration.	
CO6	Examine the role of media in promoting good governance through transparency, accountability, public awareness, and participation	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	Contemporary Public Administration A Meaning nature and scope B Importance	15
II	Limitations of Old Public Administration a. characteristics of Old Public Administration b. Challenges of Old Public Administration c. analysis of Contemporary and Old Public Administration	15

III	Contemporary Good Governance a. Meaning, Nature and scope b. media and good governance c. limitations of good governance	15
IV	Contemporary Public Private Partnership a. Meaning, Nature and scope b. Characteristics of CPPP c. Opportunities in CPPP	15
Reference 1. Bidyut Chakrabarty (2016), <i>Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices</i> , SAGE Publications. 2. Rumki Basu (2015), <i>Public Administration: Concepts and Theories</i> , Sterling Publishers. 3. Sapru, R.K. (2018), <i>Administrative Theories and Management Thought</i> , PHI Learning 4. Alka Dhameja (2016), <i>Public Administration: Approaches and Applications</i> , Pearson Education. 5. Joshi, R.N. (2016), <i>Public Private Partnership in Infrastructure</i> , Sage Publications. 6. Prasar Bharati (2022-24): <i>Role of Social Media in Governance</i> (NITI Aayog Discussion Papers). 7. Tirthankar Patnaik (2022): <i>Infrastructure Finance and PPPs in India</i> , Springer. 8. भट्टाचार्य मोहित 2017 न्यू होरायडनस ऑफ पब्लिक एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पुणे के सागर पब्लिकेशन अनुवाद.		

Title of the Course	Contemporary Political Analysis	Number of Credit :04T
Course Code	POMAT-482,(UG); POMAT-522,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Understand the meaning, definition, nature, and scope of Contemporary Political Analysis as a discipline	
CO2	Explain the concept of the Democratic System, including its meaning, nature, scope, and various types	
CO3	Analyze the key features and functioning of democratic political systems in the contemporary world.	
CO4	Describe the meaning, nature, and scope of the Communist System and understand its ideological foundations	
CO5	Examine the structure and working of communist political systems with suitable examples	
CO6	Understand the concept of the Capitalist System, including its meaning, nature, and scope	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	Introduction to Contemporary Political Analysis. A) Meaning, Definition B) Nature and Scope	15
II	Democratic System. A)Meaning, Definition, B)Nature and Scope, C) Types.	15

III	Communist System. A) Meaning, Definition, B) Nature and Scope, C) Structure.	15
IV	Capitalist System. A) Meaning, Definition, B) Nature and Scope, C) Structure.	15
Reference 1. डेरे, डॉ. गोरक्षा, 2025, आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण (Adhunik Rajkiya Vishleshan), <i>Diamond Publications</i> , Pune, India. 2. भोळे, डॉ. भास्कर लक्ष्मण, 2019, राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि विश्लेषण (Rajkiya Siddhant Ani Vishleshan / Political Theory and Analysis), <i>Pimplapure & Co. Publishers</i> , Pune, India. 3. घांगरेकर, C. G. (Prof.), 2024, आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण (Adhunik Rajkiya Vishleshan), <i>Shree Mangesh Prakashan</i> , Nagpur, India. 4. Charlesworth, James C. (Ed.), 1967, Contemporary Political Analysis, <i>The Free Press</i> , New York, USA. 5. Davidson, Lawrence, 2019, Essays Reflecting the Art of Political and Social Analysis, <i>Springer Nature</i> , Cham, Switzerland. 6. Stockemer, Daniel; Sawyer, Stephen; Gagnon, Audrey (Eds.), 2026, IPSA Companion to Political Science: A Practical Introduction to the 200 Most Important Concepts, <i>Springer Nature</i> , Cham, 7. Mouffe, Chantal, 2005, On the Political, <i>Routledge</i> , London, UK.		

Title of the Course		Global Administration- Concept and Reality	Number of Credit :02 T
Course Code		POMAT-483(UG); POMAT-523,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :			
CO1	Explain the concept of Global Administration, including its meaning, definitions, and relevance in a globalized world.		
CO2	Examine the role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in transforming global and national administrative practices.		
CO3	Understand the idea of the Global Village and analyze its impact on administrative systems and governance across nations.		
CO4	Analyze the changing nature of world administration, focusing on globalization, international institutions, and transnational governance.		
CO5	Differentiate between administration in developed and developing countries in terms of structure, capacity, and performance.		
CO6	Evaluate the importance of global administration in promoting efficiency, coordination, development, and good governance at the international level.		
Module No	Title of Module and Contents		

I	Concept of Global Administration Meaning and definition Global Village & Administration Role of information and communication technology Changing nature of world Administration	No of Lectures 15
II	Developed & Developing Countries Administration a. Meaning and Nature, b. Scope & Key features c. Importance	15
Reference 1. Bidyut Chakrabarty (2016), <i>Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices</i> , SAGE Publications. 2. Rumki Basu (2015), <i>Public Administration: Concepts and Theories</i> , Sterling Publishers. 3. Sapru, R.K. (2018), <i>Administrative Theories and Management Thought</i> , PHI Learning 4. Alka Dhameja (2016), <i>Public Administration: Approaches and Applications</i> , Pearson Education. 5. Joshi, R.N. (2016), <i>Public Private Partnership in Infrastructure</i> , Sage Publications. 6. Prasar Bharati (2022-24): <i>Role of Social Media in Governance</i> (NITI Aayog Discussion Papers). 7. Tirthankar Patnaik (2022): <i>Infrastructure Finance and PPPs in India</i> , Springer 8. Ali Farazmand (2023): <i>Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance</i> , Springer. 9. भट्टाचार्य मोहित 2017 न्यू होरायझन्स ऑफ पब्लिक एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पुणे के सागर पब्लिकेशन अनुवाद.		

Title of the Course	Political Analysis-Practical	Number of Credit :02
Course Code	POMAP-484(UG); POMAP-524,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Define and apply contemporary analytical frameworks to evaluate political systems.	
CO2	Compare and contrast the operational structures of Democratic, Communist, and Capitalist systems.	
CO3	Assess the impact of socio-economic factors on the nature and scope of different political ideologies.	
CO4	Execute practical research using primary and secondary data to analyze real-world political developments	
Activity		Lectures

Activity 1 : Create a comparative chart illustrating the evolution of political science from a normative to an analytical discipline. OR Conduct a case study on a recent election to analyse the Role of Media in Democracy.	30
Activity 2: Analyse the structural differences between the 1982 Chinese Constitution and a Western democratic constitution. OR Research the impact of globalization on a specific capitalist economy's political stability	30
Process of Activity: 1. Students must complete each activity by studying Political Thought in India and Maharashtra. 2. Each student has to complete this activity under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will allot the students respective guides/mentors. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides/mentors from other faculties or subject-related industry areas if required. 3. Students must choose Political Thought in consultation with the mentor/teacher. 4. After the study, the student has to submit two separate reports, each of which will be at least two thousand words. The report must be written by including photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics. 5. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions. 6. After the approval letter from the guide/mentor, the student can submit the report to the department. 7. After submission of the report, the department will interview the student or arrange a presentation in the classroom. 8. Assessment will be done based on a report and interview/presentation. 9. Scheme of Marking: Activity reports (Practical) : 30 marks and the interview (Internal) : 20 marks.	

Title of the Course	Politics and Media - Practical	Number of Credit :02
Course Code	POMAP-485(UG); POMAP-525,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	This practical course will gain a comprehensive understanding of the relationship between media and politics.	
CO2	This course will develop critical thinking skills to analyze media content, assess sources' credibility, and evaluate media's impact on political processes.	
Activity		
Activity 1 :		30

To study and write a detailed report on how a political party has publicised any political event using various media platforms (E.g., print, electronic, digital, and social media). This event should be at the district, state or national level. (For example, Ghar Chalo Abhiyan, Bharat Jodo Yatra) OR Conduct an interview with an editor/reporter from any media house to gain insights into the process of gathering political news and write a detailed report on the findings.	Lectures
Activity 2: Examine political news coverage of a specific politician at the national or state level published in a national or state-level daily over two months. We can categorise the news in the following manner a. Positive coverage b. Negative coverage c. Neutral/Informational coverage Summarize your findings in a report. OR Study a political advertisement published in selected newspapers for two months. Analyse the textual content of the advertisements. Identify critical messages, slogans, campaign themes, motive of advertisement, and target audience of advertisement. Summarise your findings in a comprehensive report or academic paper.	30
Process of Activity: 1. Students must complete each activity by studying Political Thought in India and Maharashtra. 2. Each student has to complete this activity under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will allot the students respective guides/mentors. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides/mentors from other faculties or subject-related industry areas if required. 3. Students must choose Political Thought in consultation with the mentor/teacher. 4. After the study, the student has to submit two separate reports, each of which will be at least two thousand words. The report must be written by including photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics. 5. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions. 6. After the approval letter from the guide/mentor, the student can submit the report to the department. 7. After submission of the report, the department will interview the student or arrange a presentation in the classroom. 8. Assessment will be done based on a report and interview/presentation. 9. Scheme of Marking: Activity reports (Practical) : 30 marks and the interview (Internal) : 20 marks.	

Title of the Course	Party System-Growth and Development	Number of Credit :02
Course Code	POMET-481(UG); POMET-521,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Understand the concept, role, and structure of political parties in the Indian political system.	

CO2	Explain the origin, ideology, organization, and electoral role of national parties in India.	
CO3	Analyze the structure and functioning of the Indian National Congress	
CO4	Examine the ideology, organization, and political contribution of the Communist Party of India (CPI).	
CO5	Understand the emergence and growing importance of regional parties in Indian politics.	
CO6	Analyze the role, ideology, and political influence of Shiv Sena in Maharashtra and national politics.	
CO7	Compare national and regional political parties in terms of ideology, organization, and political influence	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	National Parties a.Introduction and Structure b.Congress c.Communist Party of India	15
II	Regional Parties a.emergence and Importance b.Shivsena c.Biju Janta Dal	15
Reference 1. Mehra, Ajay K.; Khanna, D. D.; Kueck, Gert W. (Eds.), 2003, Political Parties and Party Systems, <i>Response Books (Sage Publications)</i>, New Delhi, India. 2. Wyatt, Andrew, 2010, Party System Change in South India: Political Entrepreneurs, Patterns and Processes, <i>Routledge</i>, London, UK. 3. Weiner, Myron, 2015, Party Politics in India: Development of a Multi-Party System, <i>Routledge / Longman</i>, New York / London. 4. Diwakar, Rekha, 2024, The Party System (in <i>The Oxford Handbook of Indian Politics</i>), <i>Oxford University Press</i>, Oxford, UK 5. Palshikar, Suhas; Deshpande, Rajeshwari, 2021, The Last Fortress of Congress Dominance: Maharashtra Since the 1990s, <i>Sage Publications</i>, New Delhi, India 8. Chandra, Kanchan, 2004, Why Ethnic Parties Succeed: Patronage and Ethnic Head Counts in India, <i>Cambridge University Press</i>, Cambridge, UK. 9. Suri, K. C., 2013, Democratic Politics in India: A Historical Introduction, <i>Pearson India</i>, New Delhi, India. 10. Wyatt, Andrew, 2010, Party System Change in South India: Political Entrepreneurs, Patterns and Processes, <i>Routledge</i>, London, UK.		

Title of the Course	Political Party- Practical	Number of Credit :02
Course Code	POME-482(UG); POME-522,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		

CO1	To practically explain the constitutional, legal and political context for understanding the political process in India with a particular focus on political parties	
CO2	To impart knowledge of India's party system's evolution and contemporary nature.	
CO3	To critically understand the ideological, organizational, social, and political backgrounds of different political parties in India and Maharashtra.	
CO4	To motivate students to understand the nature of the party system and competition through empirical data.	
CO5	To evaluate current politics based on emerging trends in party politics.	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
Activity 1 : Political Party at National Level (Any One) 1. Indian National Congress 2. Bharatiya Janata Party 3. Aam Aadmi Party 4. Bahujan Samajwadi Party 5. Communist Party of India		30
Activity 2 : Political Process in Maharashtra State 1. Shiv Sena 2. Nationalist Congress party 3. Maharashtra Navnirman Sena 4. BhaRiPa Bahujan Mahasangh 5. Republican Party of India 6. Local Political Party in Maharashtra		30
Process of Activity: 1. Students must complete each activity by studying the Political Parties in India and Maharashtra. 2. Each student has to complete this activity under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will allot the students respective guides/mentors. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides from other faculties or subject-related industry areas if required. 3. Students must choose Political Thought in consultation with the mentor or teacher. 4. After the study, the student has to submit two separate reports, each of which will be at least two thousand words. The report must be written by including photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics. 5. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions. 6. After the approval letter from the guide, the student can submit the report to the department. 7. After submission of the report, the department will interview the student or arrange a presentation in the classroom. 8. Assessment will be done based on a report and interview/presentation. 9. Scheme of Marking : Activity reports (Practical) : 30 marks and the interview (Internal) : 20 marks.		

Title of the Course	Political Leadership	Number of Credit :04 T
Course Code	POMET-483(UG); POMET-523,(PG):	

Course Outcomes (Cos)

On completion of the course, the students will be able to :

CO1	Explain the meaning and definition of political leadership, and understand its role in political systems.
CO2	Describe the nature and scope of political leadership, highlighting its significance in democratic governance.
CO3	Identify the key characteristics of effective political leadership, such as vision, decision-making ability, accountability, and public trust.
CO4	Analyze the concept of the Prime Minister as a real head in a parliamentary system, with special reference to India.
CO5	Examine the leadership style of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as a parliamentary leader and assess his role in strengthening India's democratic institutions.
CO6	Compare the leadership styles and foreign policies of Nehru and Vajpayee, identifying similarities, differences, and their impact on India's political development.

Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
I	Political Leadership A Meaning Definition B Nature Scope C Characteristics	10
II	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru A Real Head-Parliamentary Leader B Foreign Policy	10
III	Atal Bihari Vajpeyi A Real Head-Parliamentary Leader B Foreign Policy	10

References:

1. Pillai, G. Narayana, 1983, Social Background of Political Leadership in India, *Uppal Publishing House*, New Delhi, India.
2. Leone, Fabio, 2019, Prophet and Statesmen in Crafting Democracy in India: Political Leadership, Ideas, and Compromises, *Bloomsbury Publishing*, London, UK.
3. Advani, Lal Krishna, 2008, My Country, My Life, *Rupa & Co.*, New Delhi, India.
4. Bhosale, Arun, 2022, दक्षिण महाराष्ट्र राजकीय चळवळी व नेतृत्व (Dakshin Maharashtra Rajkiya Chalvali va Netrutva), *Self-published / Sahyadri Books*, Maharashtra, India.
5. Pawar, Dr. Prakash, 2022, भारतीय राजकारण आणि नेतृत्वाची वाटचाल (Bharatiya Rajkaran aani Netrutwachi Watchat), *Diamond Publications*, Pune, India.
6. Vanarase, Kamble, 2022, राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि संकल्पना (Rajkiya Siddhant ani Sankalpana), *Vidya Books Publishers*, Maharashtra, India.

Title of the Course	Indian Leaders-works Practical	Number of Credit :02 T
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Course Code	POME-484(UG); POME-524,(PG):	
Course Outcomes (Cos) On completion of the course, the students will be able to :		
CO1	Understand the importance of electoral campaigning as a practical component of political leadership and democratic participation.	
CO2	Explain the concept of voter targeting and micro-targeting, using demographic and electoral data to distinguish between base voters and swing voters at a conceptual level.	
CO3	Analyze canvassing and voter mobilization strategies, including the design and purpose of "Get Out The Vote" (GOTV) operations	
CO4	Understand the organizational aspects of election campaigns, such as booth management, volunteer coordination, and grassroots mobilization.	
CO5	Examine different fundraising frameworks in political campaigns, including donor networks, political action committees, and grassroots crowdfunding.	
CO6	Develop analytical, planning, and communication skills relevant to political campaigning and leadership practices.	
Module No	Title of Module and Contents	No of Lectures
	Module 1: The Mechanics of Campaigning Theory is useless if you can't get elected. This module covers the "ground game." a.Voter Targeting & Micro-targeting: Using demographic data to identify "swing" versus "base" voters. b.Canvassing & Mobilization: Designing "Get Out The Vote" (GOTV) operations. c.Fundraising Frameworks: The ethics and logistics of donor circles, PACs, and grassroots crowdfunding.	30
	Project Work (Portfolio) The "Leadership Manifesto" Project: Students must select one Indian leader and create a 21st-century "Action Plan" for a current Indian problem (e.g., Climate Change or Education) based on that leader's core values. Visual Presentation: Creating a documentary short or a digital photo-essay on "The Living Legacy of [Leader Name] in My City."	30

Process of Activity:

1. Students must complete each activity by studying Political Leaderships.
2. Each student has to complete this activity under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will allot the students respective guides/mentors. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides/mentors from other faculties or subject-related industry areas if required.
3. Students must choose Political Thought in consultation with the mentor/teacher.
4. After the study, the student has to submit two separate reports, each of which will be at least two thousand words. The report must be written by including photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics.
5. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions.
6. After the approval letter from the guide/mentor, the student can submit the report to the department.
7. After submission of the report, the department will interview the student or arrange a presentation in the classroom.
8. Assessment will be done based on a report and interview/presentation.
9. Scheme of Marking: Activity reports (Practical) : 30 marks and the interview (Internal) : 20 marks.

Title of the Course	ON JOB TRAINING	Number of Credit :04P 120 Hours
Course Code	POOJP-481(UG); POOJP-521,(PG):	
हे व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण :- १. शासकीय विभाग - प्रशासन, राज्ययंत्रणा, न्यायालयीन कामकाज इ. अनुभव घेता येईल. २. स्थानिक प्रशासन - महानगरपालिका, नगरपालिका, ग्रामपंचायत येथील व्यवहार आणि व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीचा अनुभव घेता येईल. ३. राजकीय पक्ष - राजकीय पक्षासोबत राहून प्रशिक्षण देणे, प्रचार मोहिमा, पक्षाची ध्येय धोरणे, राजकीय कृतिप्रवणता (संघटन) समजून घेणे ४. कायदेतज्ज्ञ आणि वकील - न्यायालयीन कामकाजाची प्रक्रिया समजून घेणे. ५. धोरण संशोधन केंद्र - बिगर शासकीय संस्था ज्या देशाच्या सामाजिक, आर्थिक आणि राजकीय समस्यावर आधारित सखोल अभ्यास करत असतात. यातून विद्यार्थ्यांना धोरण विश्लेषण आणि राजकीय धोरणाची रचना समजून घेत येईल. राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणानुसार दिलेल्या विहित नमुन्यात विद्यार्थ्यांना अहवाल सादर करायचा आहे. Internal Examination 40 Marks and Semester End Examination 60 Marks. सादरीकरणाची गुणवत्ता आणि परिणामकारकता . ज्ञानाची सखोलता आणि प्रात्याक्षिक कौशल्ये . शिकण्याच्या अनुभवाची विविधता आणि प्रासंगिकता . व्यावहारिक अनुप्रयोग आणि शिकवलेल्या संकल्पनांशी संबंध आंतरवासित अहवाल . उपस्थितीची नोंद , विद्यार्थी लॉग , पर्यवेक्षक मूल्यमापन .		

Question Paper Format for 35 Marks External Paper

Pune District Education Association's

Prof.Ramakrishna More Arts, Commerce & Science College

(Autonomous)Akurdi, Pradhikaran Pune-411044.

Semester End Examination: Oct/Nov-2025.NEP-2020. CBCS Pattern-2024.

Total No. of Questions-4.

H.Y. B.A. Course Name-	UG SEM-	{Political Science} Course Code-
Instructions to the Candidate:		(Time-2 hours)
1) All questions must be solved.		(Total Marks-35)
2) The numbers on the right indicate the full marks of the questions.		

Q.1) Answer the following questions in 20 words each (Any 5 out of 7) (05-marks)

Q.2) Answer the following questions in 100 words each (Any 2 out of 4) (10-marks)

Q.3) Answer any one(out of 2) of the following questions in 300 words. (10-marks)

Q.4) Give Short Notes (any 2 out of 4) (10-marks)

Question Paper Format for 70 Marks External Paper

Pune District Education Association's

Prof.Ramakrishna More Arts, Commerce & Science College

(Autonomous)Akurdi, Pradhikaran Pune-411044.

Semester End Examination: Oct/Nov-2025.NEP-2020. CBCS Pattern-2024.

Total No. of Questions-4.

H.Y. B.A. Course Name-	UG SEM-	{Political Science} Course Code-
T.Y. B.A. Course Name-	UG SEM-	{Political Science} Course Code-
Instructions to the Candidate:		(Time-3 hours)
1) All questions must be solved.		(Total Marks-70)
2) The numbers on the right indicate the full marks of the questions.		

Q.1) Answer the following questions in 20 words each (Any 5 out of 7) (10-marks)

Q.2) Answer the following questions in 100 words each (Any 2 out of 4) (20-marks)

Q.3) Answer any one(out of 2) of the following questions in 300 words. (20-marks)

Q.4) Give Short Notes (any 2 out of 4) (20-marks)

Question Paper Format for mid semester Exam for both 2 Credit and 4 Credit Paper

Pune District Education Association's

Prof.Ramakrishna More Arts, Commerce & Science College

(Autonomous)Akurdi, Pradhikaran Pune-411044.

Semester End Examination: Oct/Nov-2025.NEP-2020. CBCS Pattern-2024.

Total No. of Questions-3.

H.Y. B.A. Course Name- Code-	UG SEM-	{Political Science} Course
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Instructions to the Candidate:

(Time-1 hours)

1) All questions must be solved.

(Total Marks-20)

2) The numbers on the right indicate the full marks of the questions.

Q.1) Answer the following questions in 20 words each (Any 5 out of 7) (06-marks)

Q.2) Give Short Notes (any 2 out of 4) (06-marks)

Q.3) Answer the following questions in 100 words each(Any 2 out of 4) (08-marks)