

**Deccan Education Society's
Kirti M. Doongursee College of Arts,
Science and Commerce
(AUTONOMOUS)
NEP 2020**



Affiliated to

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Syllabus as per NEP for

Program: **Masters of Arts**

Subject: **Political Science**

Choice Based Credit System

(CBCS) with effect from

Academic Year 2024-2025

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO	Description
	A student completing Master's Degree in Arts Program will be able to
PO1	Develop conceptual clarity of major theories and concepts of Political Science and related sub-fields.
PO2	Comprehend and how power operates at different levels: personal/social/domestic and international and their inter-connectedness.
PO3	Analyse public policy formulations, implementation, problems and available public policy choices.
PO4	Demonstrate competency in basic social science research techniques and methods including qualitative and quantitative methods of research design and techniques
PO5	Develop critical thinking, articulate arguments on key issues of public policy and politics.

Deccan Education Society's
Kirti M. Doongursee College (Autonomous)

Proposed Curriculum as per NEP 2020

Year of implementation- 2023-24

Name of the Department: Political Science

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Vertical	Credit
I	K23PAPOLMJ111	Political Theory (I)	Major	4
	K23PAPOLMJ112	Indian Constitution	Major	4
	K23PAPOLMJ113	Approaches and Key Concepts in International Relations	Major	4
	K23PAPOLMJ114	Indian Administration	Major	2
	K23PAPOLMJ121	Gender Studies	Elective	4
	K23PAPOLMJ131	Research Methodology	RM	4
Total Credits				22

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Vertical	Credit
II	K23PAPOLMJ211	Political Theory (II)	Major	4
	K23PAPOLMJ212	Indian Government and Politics	Major	4
	K23PAPOLMJ213	Emerging Issues in International Relations	Major	4
	K23PAPOLMJ214	Introduction to Election Studies	Major	2
	K23PAPOLMJ221	Comparative Politics	Elective	4
	K23PAPOLMJ231	Field Project	FP	4
Total Credits				22

Semester I

Course Code	MAJOR SEM I POLITICAL THEORY (I)	Credits	Lectures /Week
K23PAPOLMJ111	Paper I	4	4
Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students would be able to CO1: To Understand the core approaches to the study of political theory. CO2: To Appreciate the cherished principles of modern democracy. CO3 : To Differentiate between various types of citizenship. CO4: To Analyze contemporary debates in political theory.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	MEANING AND APPROACHES 1.1 Normative and Empirical 1.2 Liberal, Marxist 1.3 Feminist.	15	
II	DEMOCRACY 2.1 Representative 2.2 Participatory 2.3 Deliberative	15	
III	CITIZENSHIP 3.1 Republican and liberal 3.2 Universal and differentiated. 3.3 Citizenship and globalization.	15	
IV	MODERNITY AND POST-MODERNISM 4.1 Deconstruction 4.2 Post structuralism 4.3 Critical Theory	15	
References: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhargava, Rajeev, What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need it? Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010, pp. 3-55. • Dryzek, John S., Honig, Bonnie, and Phillips, Anne (Ed.), The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008. 			

- Goodin, Robert E. (Ed.), The Oxford Handbook to Political Science, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.

Additional References:

- McQuillan, Martin, The Politics of Deconstruction Jacques Derrida and the Other of Philosophy, Pluto Press, London, 2007.
- Rush, Fred, The Cambridge Companion to Critical Theory, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
- पॉलिटिकल थिअरि- ओ. पी
- राजैक य सिद्धांत प रचय- राजीव भागवा

Course Code	MAJOR SEM I INDIAN CONSTITUTION	Credits	Lecture s/Week
K23PAPOLMJ112	Paper II	4	4
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <p>After successful completion of this course, students would be able to</p> <p>CO1: To Recognize the importance of Constitution as Instrument of Socio-Economic Change in India.</p> <p>CO2: To Examine the nuances and processes underneath the making of the Indian Constitution and its significant provisions.</p> <p>CO3: To Discuss federalism in India that remains highly debated.</p> <p>CO4 : To Comprehend the importance of Parliamentary Institutions.</p>			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	CONSTITUTION AS INSTRUMENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGE 1.1 Making of the Indian Constitution, Salient Features, Preamble 1.2 Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties. 1.3 Constitutional Amendments	15	
II	FEDERALISM IN INDIAN CONSTITUTION 2.1 Federal structure	15	

	2.2 Re-organisation of the states 2.3 Emerging trends in centre-state relations.	
III	PARLIAMENTARY INSTITUTIONS 3.1 Union Executives: President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers 3.2 Role and significance of Parliament 3.3 Judicial independence and judicial activism, debate between Judiciary and Parliament	15
IV	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 4.1 Governor, Chief Minister, and the Council of Ministers 4.2 Panchayati Raj and the Seventy-third constitutional amendment 4.3 Municipal government and the Seventy-fourth constitutional amendment.	15
<p>References-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2008. • Bhargava, Rajeev (Ed.), Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008. • Mohanty, Biswaranjan, Constitution, Government and Politics in India, New Century, New Delhi, 2009. <p>Additional References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kashyap, Subash (Ed.), Constitutional Reforms: Problems, Prospects and Perspectives, Radha, New Delhi, 2004. • Noorani, A.G., Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000. • दगल दास बसू भारतीय रा यघटनेची ओळख 		

Course Code	Major SEM 1 APPROACHES AND KEY CONCEPTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	Credits	Lecture s/Week
K23PAPOLMJ113	Paper III	4	4
Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students would be able to: CO1: To Understand the core approaches of International Relations. CO2: To Comprehend various key concepts in International Relations that would enhance their overall theoretical perspective. CO3: To Examine multiple dimensions of international security. CO4: To Analyze reformatory changes in the global order right from post-coldwar order to newest power relations.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lecture s	
I	APPROACHES TO IR – I 1.1 Liberalism 1.2 Realism 1.3 Constructivism	15	
II	APPROACHES TO IR – II 2.1 Marxist approaches 2.2 Critical Theory 2.3 Feminist Approach	15	
III	KEY CONCEPTS 3.1 Power and Order 3.2 Space and Territory 3.3 Dimensions of Security- Basic concept, Collective security	15	
IV	CHANGING POLITICAL GLOBAL ORDER 4.1 Global order post-Cold- war 4.2 From Uni-polarity to multi-polarity 4.3 Future of Great Power relations	15	

Reference List:

- Burchill, Scott, et. al. Theories of International Relations, (2001: New York, Palgrave)
- Bajpai, Kanti and Siddarth Mallavarapu eds. International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation, (2005: New Delhi, Orient Longman)
- Baylis, John and Smith, Steve, The Globalization of World Politics, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2005.
- अण प डसे आण उ रा सह बुदधे - आंतररा िय संबध
- Dunne, Tim, International Relations Theories, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2007.
- Waltz, Kenneth, Theory of International Politics, Addison Wesley, Reading, 1979.

Course Code	Major SEM 1 INDIAN ADMINISTRATION	Credits	Lectures /Week
K23PAPOLMJ114	Paper IV	2	2
Course Outcomes:			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to :			
CO1: To Understand the evolution and structure of Indian administration.			
CO2: To Comprehend the process of budget making and its implications.			
CO3: To Examine major issues and debates in Indian administration.			
CO4: To Evaluate the effectiveness of various government schemes and policies in addressing socio-economic challenges in India.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	STRUCTURE OF CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA 1.1 Evolution during British Era 1.2 Constitutional Framework 1.3 Major initiatives in administrative reforms post-independence.	10	
II	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT 2.1 Budget as a political instrument 2.2 Control of Parliament over public expenditure 2.3 Role of Finance Ministry and audit and accounting mechanisms	10	
III	ISSUES AND CHALLENGES BEFORE INDIAN ADMINISTRATION 3.1 Ethics in Administration 3.2 Accountability: RTI, Lokpal, Citizen's charter, E-governance 3.3 Relationship between Permanent and Political Executive, Generalist Vs Specialist debate	10	
References-			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bava, Noorjahan Public Administration in the 21st Century, Kanishka Publishers New Delhi, 2010. • Avasthi, Maheshwari, Public Administration, Laxmi Narayan 			

Agarwal Publications, Agra, 2006.

- Bhattacharya, Mohit, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut, and Bhattacharya Mohit (ed.), Public Administration a Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005
- Fadia, B. L. & Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 2015
- Fadia, B. L. & Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 2015
- Fadia, B. L. & Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 2017
- Laxmikant M., Public Administration, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2011
- Laxmikanth M., Governance in India, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2011
- Sahni, Pardeep, and Vayunandan, Etakula, Administrative Theory, PHI, New Delhi, 2010
- Sharma, M. P., and Sadana, B. L., Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 2014

Course Code	SEM 1 Elective Course GENDER STUDIES	Credits	Lecture s/Week
K23PAPOLMJ121	Paper I	4	4
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <p>After successful completion of this course, students would be able to</p> <p>CO1: To Understand the dimensions of Gender.</p> <p>CO2: To Explore the social and cultural construction of the women in the society.</p> <p>CO3: To Build a critical Perspective on Gender Issues</p> <p>CO4: To Assess the impact of policy interventions directed towards women's empowerment.</p>			
Unit	Topics	No of Lecture s	
I	<p>INTRODUCTION TO KEY CONCEPTS IN GENDER STUDIES</p> <p>1.1 Masculinity/Femininity: An Overview of Sex and Gender Understanding Patriarchy- Power, Structure and</p> <p>1.2 Gender Stereotypes, and Sexism</p> <p>1.3 Inclusion, Exclusion, Discrimination-caste, class, ethnicity.</p>	15	

II	<p>WOMEN'S STRUGGLE AND MOVEMENTS: EVOLUTION AND KEY DEBATES</p> <p>2.1 Waves of Feminism</p> <p>2.2 Women's struggle and movements in India- A historical perspective- 19th century to date</p> <p>2.3 International interventions</p>	15
III	<p>CRITICAL ISSUES AND DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN</p> <p>3.1 Patrilineal and Matrilineal Practices in the Indian family</p> <p>3.2 Violence against Women and portrayal of gender in the media</p> <p>3.3 Women and their Representation in Politics and Administration</p>	15
IV	<p>POLICY INTERVENTIONS AND REDRESSAL MECHANISMS</p> <p>4.1 Constitutional provisions and laws</p> <p>4.2 Self Help Groups & Micro-economic Programs: Socio- economic aspects</p> <p>4.3 Education and Health</p>	15
<p>References-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shinde, T. (1993). Stree Purusha Tulna. In Lalitha, K., & Tharu, S. (Eds.), Women Writing in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234. • Mcdermott, R., & Hatemi, P. (2011). Distinguishing Sex and Gender. Ps: Political Science and Politics, 44(1), pp. 89-92. • Matthews, J. (1986). Feminist History. Labour History, (50), pp. 147-153. • Haug, F. (1989). Lessons from the Women's Movement in Europe. Feminist Review, (31), pp. 107-116. 		

- Agnihotri, I., & Mazumdar, V. (1997). Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(29), pp. 1869-1878.
- Von, E. U. (1971). Matrilineal Joint Family Patterns in India. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, 2(1), pp. 54-66.
- Sooryamoorthy, R. (2012). The Indian Family: Needs for a Revisit. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, 43(1), pp. 1-9.
- Fernandes, L. (1997). Beyond Public Spaces and Private Spheres: Gender, Family, and Working-Class Politics in India. *Feminist Studies*, 23(3), pp. 525-547.
- Khanna, M. (2009). Political Participation of Women in India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 70(1), pp. 55-64.
- Karlekar, M. (1998). Domestic Violence. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(27), pp. 1741-1751.
- Chapman, J. (2014). Violence against Women in Democratic India: Let's Talk Misogyny. *Social Scientist*, 42(9/10), pp. 49-61.

Course Code	SEM 1 RM RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	Credits	Lecture s/Week
K23PAPOLMJ121	Paper I	4	4
<p>Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students would be able to:</p> <p>CO1: To Understand basics of research, methodology and sampling techniques.</p> <p>CO2: To Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research.</p> <p>CO3: To Design meaningful and well-structured research.</p> <p>CO4: To Conduct ethical research.</p>			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	<p>OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</p> <p>1.1 Introduction, Meaning and Characteristics of Research methodology.</p> <p>1.2 Types - Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed method.</p> <p>1.3 Review of Literature.</p>	15	
II	<p>RESEARCH DESIGN</p> <p>2.1 Selection and formulation of research problem.</p> <p>2.2 Hypothesis formulation and qualities of good hypothesis</p>	15	

	2.3 Components and techniques of research design.	
III	<p>TOOLS OF RESEARCH (Qualitative and Quantitative)</p> <p>3.1 Sampling and survey research</p> <p>3.2 Techniques of data collection (observation, questionnaire, schedule, and interview)</p> <p>3.3 Content analysis, case-study, and ethnographic studies.</p>	15
IV	<p>TECHNIQUES AND ETHICS IN RESEARCH WRITING</p> <p>4.1 Research proposal, Paper/projects</p> <p>4.2 Impact Factor, Reference styles, manuals, e-citations.</p> <p>4.3 Ethical issues in publishing: Plagiarism, self-plagiarism, paraphrasing.</p>	15

References-

- Miles, Matthew, A.M. Huberman, Qualitative data analysis: a source book of new Methods, Sage Publications, 1984.
- Marcus E. Ethridge (ed). 2002. The Political Research Experience: Readings and Analysis. 3rd edition. M. E. Sharpe: Armonk, NY.
- W. Phillips Shively. 2002. The Craft of Political Research. 5th edition. Prentice-Hall: Upper Saddle River, NJ.
- Donijo Robbins, Understanding Research Methods, CKC Press, Michigan 2009.
- Santosh, Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2007.
- Harrison, Lisa, Political Research: An Introduction, Routledge, London, 2004.
- Jain, Gopal Lal, Research Methodology, Methods, Tools, and Techniques, Mangal Deep, Jaipur, 2004
- Kothari, C. R., Research Methodology, New Age International, New Delhi, 2007.
- Kumar, Ranjit, Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2005.
- Manheim, J.B., and Rich, R.C., Empirical Political Analysis, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 2007.
- Narula, Sanjay, Research Methodology, Murali Lal, New Delhi, 2007.
- Sharma, J. Narain, Research Methodology: The Discipline and its

Dimensions, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2007.

- Janet, J & Joslyn, R. (1987). Political science research methods, New Delhi: New Age International.
- Lewin, B. S (2008). Research methods in social science, New Delhi: Vistaar.
- Manheim, J.B & Rich, R.C, 1981. Empirical political analysis, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
- Shivley, P.W. (1980). The craft of political research, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Useful Website:

- <http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/kb/contents.php>

Course Code	Major Sem II POLITICAL THEORY II	Credits	Lectures/Week
K23PAPOLMJ211	Paper I	4	4
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <p>After successful completion of this course, students would be able to:</p> <p>CO1: To Understand the basic concept of rights along with its various theories.</p> <p>CO2: To Analyze contestations of equality, equality of treatment and equality of resources and outcomes.</p> <p>CO3: To Examine the idea of justice through the prism of thoughts of various political thinkers such as John Rawls, Robert Nozick, Amartya Sen, Iris Young and Michael Sandel.</p> <p>CO4: To Evaluate the concept of coercion and consent under the tools of power, authority, legitimacy, and hegemony.</p>			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	RIGHTS 1.1 Theories of rights. 1.2 Problems in the idea of rights - group-based vs individual rights	15	

	1.3 Civil, political, socio-economic, and cultural rights; human rights.	
II	EQUALITY 2.1 Contestations on equality 2.2 Equality of treatment vs. treatment as equals 2.3 Equality of resources and outcomes.	15
III	JUSTICE 3.1 Justice as fairness- John Rawls 3.2 Justice as entitlement- Robert Nozick, Amartya Sen 3.3 Justice as embedded- Michael Sandel, Iris Young.	15
IV	COERCION AND CONSENT 4.1 Power and authority 4.2 Hegemony 4.3 Legitimacy	15
<p>Reference List:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held, David, Political Theory and the Modern State: Essays on State, Power, and Democracy, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1989. • Rawls, John, A Theory of Justice, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1971, pp. 3-53; (Justice as Fairness), and pp. 258-332(Distributive Shares). • Waldron, Jeremy (Ed.), Theories of Rights, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1984. • Waldron, Jeremy (Ed.), Theories of Rights, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1984. • राजक य सिद्धांत - ओ. पी गौबा 		

Course Code	Major Sem II INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	Credits	Lectures /Week
K23PAPOLMJ212	Paper II	4	4
Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students would be able to :			
CO1: To Understand the role of Indian state in post-independence-era in the process of nation building.			
CO2: To Examine ideological bases and programs and role of various political parties in politics of India.			
CO3: To Appraise the role of caste, class, tribe and gender in Indian politics.			
CO4: To Evaluate the pros and cons of identity politics in India.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	STATE IN POST-INDEPENDENT INDIA 1.1 Nehruvian Era, Welfare State. 1.2 Populist Era, Emergency and Deinstitutionalisation 1.3 Nature of State under Globalisation and Liberalisation	15	
II	INDIAN PARTY SYSTEM, ELECTORAL POLITICS 2.1 National and Regional Political Parties: Ideology and Social Bases 2.2 From 'Single Party Dominance' to Coalition Politics 2.3 Electoral Process and Electoral Behaviour	15	
III	CLASS, CASTE, TRIBE, AND GENDER 3.1 The changing Class relations. 3.2 Caste and Politics- Upper castes, Dalits and OBCs. 3.3 Politics of Women and Adivasis.	15	
IV	DEMANDS FOR RECOGNITION AND AUTONOMY	15	

	4.1 Religious Communities and Secular Politics 4.2 Politics of Language and Regionalism. 4.3 Ethnic Politics: Demands for greater autonomy and secession	
References- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brass, Paul R., 1990, (2001 reprint), The politics of India since Independence. Cambridge University Press, Delhi. • Chatterjee, P. (ed), 1997, State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. • Kothari, Rajni, 1973, Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longman, New Delhi. • Hasan, Zoya and Sridharan, E. (eds.), 2002, India's Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies. Permanent Black, Delhi. • भारतीय राजक य यव था - देवदास नेवासे • Vora, R. And Palshikar, S. (eds), 2004, Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices. Sage Publications, New Delhi. 		

Course Code	Major SEM II EMERGING ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	Credits	Lectures /Week
K23PAPOLMJ213	Paper III	4	4
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <p>After successful completion of this course, students would be able to</p> <p>CO1: To Understand the functioning of various international organizations, International Law and NGOs.</p> <p>CO2: To Comprehend the issues of International Political economy.</p> <p>CO3: To Evaluate various concerns to Human security consisting of terrorism, human rights, and gender issues.</p> <p>CO4: To Analyze the challenges to environment along with explore major themes of eco-politics and sustainability.</p>			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS 1.1 Intergovernmental organizations and NGOs- United Nations 1.2 International Law 1.3 Law and sovereignty	15	
II	INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY 2.1 Evolution - Bretton woods to World Trade organizations 2.2 Global Economy and Regional alliances 2.3 Globalization of International Finance	15	
III	GLOBAL CONCERNS IN HUMAN SECURITY 3.1 Human Rights & Humanitarian Intervention 3.2 Global Terrorism 3.3 Gender	15	
IV	ENVIRONMENT 4.1 Major theoretical issues- Environmental security 4.2 Eco-politics and climate change 4.3 Sustainability and global concerns	15	

Reading List-

- Baylis, John and Steve Smith: The Globalization of World Politics, (2005: New Delhi, Oxford University Press)
- Lechner, Frank J. Globalisation: The Making of World Society, (2009: Sussex, Wiley-Blackwell)
- Wein, Thomas Humanitarian Intervention, (2007: Polity Press)
- Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan Key Concepts in International Relations, (2005: Chennai, Routledge)
- अण प डसे आण उ रा सह बुदधे - आंतरा
- य संबंध आंतरा य संबंध - शैल 5 देवळणकर

Course Code	Major SEM II ELECTION STUDIES	Credits	Lecture s/Week
K23PAPOLMJ214	Paper IV	2	2
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <p>After successful completion of this course, students would be able to:</p> <p>CO1: To Comprehend the electoral mechanism in India.</p> <p>CO2: To Analyze factors affecting electoral behavior.</p> <p>CO3: To Apply various tools and techniques for conducting electoral studies.</p> <p>CO4: To Evaluate the effectiveness of different electoral systems (e.g., first-past-the-post, proportional representation) in achieving democratic outcomes.</p>			
Unit	Topics	No of Lecture s	
I	<p>CONDUCT AND PROCESS OF ELECTIONS IN INDIA</p> <p>1.1 Constitutional Provisions and Election Commission of India</p> <p>1.2 Representation of People Act: Features and Provisions and amendments</p>	10	
II	<p>ELECTION STUDY</p> <p>2.1 Political and social attitudes and choices of Indian citizens</p> <p>2.2 Tools and Techniques of conducting electoral studies.</p>	10	
III	<p>ELECTION ANALYSIS</p> <p>3.1 Pre-election study and opinion polls</p> <p>3.2 Post Election study, Exit polls and analysis of election results</p>	10	
<p>References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ahmad, Imtiaz, 1977, "Election Studies in India", Economic and Political Weekly, XII (39), September 24, 1677-1680 Ahmed, Bashiruddin, 1977, "The Electorate", Seminar, No. 212, April, 19-24 3. 			

- Alam, Javeed, 1991, "Making Sense of the Election", Seminar, No. 385, September, 21-26
- Antunes, R. (2008, October). Theoretical models of voting behaviour.
- Bartels, L. M. (2008). The Study of Electoral Behavior (Vol. The Oxford Handbook of American Elections and Political Behavior). (J. E. Leighley, Ed.) USA: Oxford University Press.
- Bhosale, H. (2004). Mumbai Mahanagarपालिका Nivadnuk (Vol. Maharashtraचे राजकारण). (S. Palshikar, & Birmal Eds.) Pune: Pratima
- Butler, d., Lahiri, A., & Roy, P. (1984). A Compendium Indian Elections (First ed.). New Delhi: Arnold-Heinemann Publishers (India) Pvt.
- Butler, D., Lahiri, A., & Roy, P. (1997). India Decades: Elections 1952-1995 (Vol. State and Politics in India). (P. Chatterjee, Ed.) New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dalton, R. J. (2000, August-September). Citizens Attitudes and Political Behaviour. Comparative Political Studies, 33(6/7), 912-940.
- Damore, D. F., Watters, M., & Bowler, S. (2012, December). Unhappy, Uninformed, or Uninterested? Understanding "None of the Above" Voting. Political Research Quarterly, 65(4), 895-907.
- Deshpande, R. (2004). How Gendered Was Women's Participation in Election 2004? Economic & Political Weekly, 39(51), 5431-5436.
- Franklin, M. N. (2004). Voter Turnout and the Dynamics of Electoral Competition in Established Democracies since 1945. Cambridge, UK: Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge .
- Grumm, J. G. (1958, November). Theories of Electoral Systems. Midwest Journal of Political Science, 2(4), 357-376. 11. Hotelling, H. (1929). Stability in Competition. The Economic Journal, 39 (153), 41-57
- 12. India, L. C. (2015). Electoral Reforms: Report No. 255. Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice. New Delhi: Law Commission of India.
- Vora , & S. Palshikar, Eds.), Vol. Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices). (R New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- Kothari, R. (2007). Issues before Indian Democracy: An Overview (Fourth Printing ed.,
- Kothari, R. (2012). The Congress 'System' in India (Third Printing ed., Vol. India's Political Parties). (E. Sridharan, & P. R. Dsouza , Eds.) New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Kumar, S., & Rai, P. (2013). Measuring Voting Behaviour In India. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Mendis, D. (2008). South Asian Democracies In Transition (First ed., Vol. Electoral Processes And Governance in South Asia). (D. Mendis, Ed.) New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.

- Palshikar, Suhas, 1996, "Capturing the Moment of Realignment", Economic and Political Weekly, XXXI (2 & 3), January 13-20, 174-177
- Palshikar, Suhas, 2004, "Majoritarian Middle Ground?", Economic and Political Weekly, XXXIX (51), December 18, 5426-5430
- Palshikar Suhas, "Dalit Politics in the Nineties: Electoral Politics and Predicament Before an Underprivileged Community" Indian Journal of Social Work, 68 (1) Jan.-March, 2007, 101-129

Course Code	Elective SEM II COMPARATIVE POLITICS	Credits	Lecture s/Week
K23PAPOLMJ221	Paper I	4	4
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <p>After successful completion of this course, students would be able to</p> <p>CO1: To Understand the meaning and evolution of Comparative politics.</p> <p>CO2: To recollect a theoretical framework for understanding political behavior and institutional dynamics.</p> <p>CO3: To Analyze and constructively discuss various components of polity, i.e., democratic and non-democratic systems as well as constitution.</p> <p>CO4: To Evaluate the concept of political process and institutions.</p>			
Unit	Topics	No of Lecture s	
I	UNDERSTANDING COMPARATIVE POLITICS 1.1 Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics 1.2 Old institutionalism and New Institutionalism. 1.3 Global context of Comparative Politics	15	
II	DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN STATE 2.1 State in a comparative framework 2.2 State and Nation	15	

	2.3 Post-colonial State	
III	THE POLITY 3.1 Constitution and Constitutionalism 3.2 Democratic Systems 3.3 Non-Democratic Systems	15
IV	POLITICAL PROCESS 4.1 Political Party and Pressure groups 4.2 Public Opinion and Mass media. 4.3 Civil Society and Social Movements	15

Reference List-

- Bara, Judith (ed) Comparative Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
- Hayes Jaffery, Comparative Politics in a Globalising World, Polity, UK, 2005.
- Newton Kenneth and Jan V. Deth (eds), Foundations of Comparative Politics, Routledge, 2010.
- Lichbach, M., & Zuckerman, A, Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture, and Structure. New York: Cabridge University Press, 2010.\
- Zagorski Paul W, Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in Contemporary World, New York, Routledge, 2009.

Evaluation Scheme for First Year (PG) under NEP (4 credits)

I. Internal Evaluation for Theory Courses – 40 Marks

- 1) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Assignment - Tutorials / Case Study / Project / Presentations / Group Discussion / Industrial Visit. – 20 marks
- 2) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) -Unit Test – 20 marks

II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 60

Duration: 2 Hours 30 mins

Theory question paper pattern:

Question Based on Marks

Q.1 Unit I ----- 15 marks

Q.2 Unit II----- 15 marks

Q.3 Unit III-----15 marks

Q.4 Unit IV----- 15 marks

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Each Question may be sub-divided into sub questions as a, b, c, d, etc. & the allocation of Marks depends on the weightage of the topic.

NOTE: To pass the examination, attendance is compulsory in both Internal & External Examinations.

Evaluation Scheme for First Year (PG) under NEP (2 credits)

I. Internal Evaluation for Theory Courses – 20 Marks

- 1) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Assignment - Tutorial / Case Study / Project / Presentations / Group Discussion / Ind. Visit. – 10 marks
- 2) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Unit Test – 10 marks

II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 30

MarksDuration: 1 Hours 15 mins

Theory question paper pattern: All questions are compulsory.

Question Based on Marks

Q.1 Unit I----- 15 marks

Q.2 Unit II----- 15 marks

(In case there are 3 units, 3 questions of 10 marks each on each unit.)

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Each Question may be sub-divided into sub questions as a, b, c, d, etc. & the allocation of Marks depends on the weightage of the topic.

NOTE: To pass the examination, attendance is compulsory in both Internal & External Examinations.