# UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

**Politics**  
**Syllabus For M. A. Part II**

Semester System to be implemented From 2009-10 at college centers  
M. A. Part II Semester III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of Compulsory Courses</th>
<th>(C = Compulsory)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper No</td>
<td>Paper title</td>
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<tr>
<td>PO-C7:</td>
<td>WORLD POLITICS: ISSUES AND DEBATES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-C8:</td>
<td>COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(China, France, Iran and Nigeria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-C9:</td>
<td>POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M. A. Part II Semester III**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of Optional Courses</th>
<th>(O= Optional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper No</td>
<td>Paper title</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-O11:</td>
<td>SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-O12:</td>
<td>STATE POLITICS IN INDIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-O13:</td>
<td>POLITICAL PROCESS IN MAHARASHTRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-O14:</td>
<td>PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-O15:</td>
<td>POLITICAL PROCESS IN SOUTH ASIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(With reference to PAKISTAN, SRI LANKA, BANGLADESH AND NEPAL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-O16:</td>
<td>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Politics
Syllabus For M. A. Part II

Semester System to be implemented From 2009-10 at college centers
M. A. Part II Semester IV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of Compulsory Courses</th>
<th>(C = Compulsory)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper No</td>
<td>Paper title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-C10:</td>
<td>POWER AND SOCIETY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-C11:</td>
<td>POLITICAL THEORY: KEY CONCEPTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-C12:</td>
<td>POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M. A. Part II Semester IV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of Optional Courses</th>
<th>(O= Optional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper No</td>
<td>Paper title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-O17:</td>
<td>HUMAN RIGHTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO-O18:</td>
<td>POLITICS AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION: (CLASS-CASTE AND GENDER)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PQ-O19:</td>
<td>POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO – O20:</td>
<td>GLOBALISATION AND THE STATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO – O 21:</td>
<td>RESEARCH PROJECT BASED DISSERTATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WORLD POLITICS: ISSUES AND DEBATES
PO C7

Objectives:
1. The objectives of this course are to introduce the students to the contemporary issues and debates in the world politics.
2. The students would also be made aware of the dimensions of the making of the foreign policy as well as the role of Non-State Actors in World Politics.
3. They would also learn about the emerging New World Order and the challenges to it.

Lectures Assigned

1) Foreign Policy Decision making (8)
   a) Domestic Factors and External Influence on Foreign Policy.
   b) Significance of the State as an Actor

2) Non-State Actors: Global IGO’S and INGO’S (8)
   a) Meaning and Features
   b) Role of IGOS and INGO’S

3) Nuclear Proliferation and the New World Order (8)
   a) Nature of New World Order
   b) Efforts at Non – Proliferation

4) Coercive Diplomacy and Intervention (8)
   a) Causes for Intervention
   b) Methods of Forced Diplomacy

5) The New Face of 20th Century Armed Conflict (8)
   a) Civil war : Meaning and Features
   b) Terrorism : Meaning and Features

Readings:
4. ----------------------------, 2005, Causes and Consequences in International Relations, New York, Palgrave-Macmillan
COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT (China, France, Iran and Nigeria) 
PO C8

Objectives:
1. To introduce the student to the comparative understanding of Government & Politics in the first as well as Third World countries
2. The focus is to make them aware of the dynamics of the institutional & non institutional politics of the countries under consideration.
3. To enable them to identify the communities and differences in the working of different political system.

Lectures Assigned

1) Constitutions and Constitutionalism: (8)
   a) Salient Features
   b) Constitutional Rights of the Citizens
   c) Nature of Constitutions
   d) Nature of Constitutionalism

2) Governmental Structures: (8)
   a) Legislature
   b) Executive
   c) Judiciary

3) Structure and Role of Bureaucracy and Military (8)
   a) Nature and Role of Bureaucracy
   b) Structure of Military
   c) Role of Military

4) Parties and Groups (8)
   a) Evolution and Nature of Party System
   b) Role of Parties
   c) Nature of Group Politics

5) Major Issues of Conflict (8)
   a) Challenges of Globalisation
b) Politics of Violence

c) Role of Religion and Ethnicity

Readings:

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY
PO C9

Objectives:
1. Politics as process has both, institutional and non – institutional, dimensions. The purpose of this course is to explain the non – institutional political processes and thereby to sensitize the students on informal processes of politics.
2. To provide a deeper understanding of the concepts and approaches related to political sociology.
3. To explain the social context of politics to the students.

Lectures Assigned
1) Political Sociology         (8)
   a) Nature and Scope.
2) Political Culture and Socialization       (8)
   a) Meaning, Nature, Types of Political Culture and the Concept of Civic Culture
   b) Process and Agencies of Socialization
3) Political Participation         (8)
   a) Factors influencing Political Participation
   b) Levels and Significance of Participation
4) Social Movements         (8)
   a. Type of Social Movements
   b. Role of Social Movements (Shaping the Political Agenda and Influencing Public policy)
5) Collective Violence        (8)
   a) Forms of Collective Violence: Riots, State Repression, Ethnic and Communal Violence
   b) Terrorism

Readings
3. Kavanagh Dennis, 1983, Political Science and Political Behaviour,
5. Verma S. P., 1982, Modern Political Theory, Delhi, Vikas
8. Inamdar E.R., Rajkiya Samajshastra, Pune, Continental Publication,
Objectives:
1. To introduce the social and Political movements in the Post – independent India with special reference to mobilization politics like movements for the formation of states, agrarian movements, anti – caste movements and movements related to development issues.
2. To help the students to develop the capability of standing the perspectives of three major ideological strands represented by agrarian movements, Anti – caste movements & Women’s movement.
3. To help students to understand the impact of movements on shaping the pattern of politics.

Assigned Lectures

1. Politics of Mobilisation
   a) Class Mobilisation,
   b) New Social Movements
2. Agrarian Movements in Post- Independent India
   a) Agitations of the Landless
   b) Naxalite Struggle
   c) Farmers' Movements.
3. Anti- Caste Movements
   a) Legacy of Phule- Periyar-Ambedkar,
   b) Dalit Movement
   c) OBC Mobilization
4. Movements for Formation of States; Issues of
   a) Autonomy
   b) Backwardness
   c) Region as Identity
5. Women's Movement
   a) Issues of Violence against Women
   b) Demands for Empowerment
**Readings**

2. Datta Ruddar (eds.), 1998, *Organising the Unorganised Workers*, Delhi, Vikas
3. Dhanagare D.N. 1983, *Peasant Movements in India*, Delhi, OUP
Objectives:
1. To help the students to get a more nuanced understanding of Indian Politics & to provide a micro picture of Indian Politics.
2. To provide a different perspective of understanding Indian Politics from the terrain of regional Politics.
3. To help the students to understand the impact of issues like coast / Religion / Political Economy on the Politics of different states.
4. To develop a comparative perspective on understanding state politics.

Lectures Assigned
1. States as Units of Politics (8)
   a) Formation of States
   b) Regional Identity Politics
   c) New Demands from Sub-regions
2. Center-State and Inter-State Conflicts (8)
   a) Issues of Centre-State Conflicts—President's Rule, Autonomy and Distribution of Resources
   b) Issues of Inter-State Disputes—River Waters, Border- disputes
3. Caste and State Politics (8)
   a) Rise of Middle Peasant Castes
   b) Dalit Politics
   c) OBC Politics
4. Religion and Communal Politics (8)
   a) Legacy of Partition
   b) Early Communal Politics in the North
   b) Rise of Communal Politics since 1990
5. Political Economy (8)
   a) The Issue of Backwardness
   b) Response to Liberalization of Economy

Readings
4. Narain Iqbal, (ed.), *State Politics in India*, 1976, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan

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11
Optional Paper           Semester- III         M.A. Part-II (Politics)

Political Process in Maharashtra
PO O13

Objectives:
1. To understand the dynamics of the political process in Maharashtra.
2. To help the student to analyze the impact of Caste / Class / Region on the politics of the state.
3. To provide a deeper understanding of the Electoral Politics vis-à-vis the changing party politics in the state.

1. Politics before 1960
   a) Non-Brahmin Movement and its Impact on State Politics
   b) Movement for the Formation of Maharashtra State

2. Regionalism and Sub-Regionalism
   a) Politics of Regional and Linguistic Identity;
   b) Issue of Backwardness and Regional Imbalances
   c) Demand for Separate Vidarbha State

3. Caste and Politics
   a) Rise of Maratha Hegemony
   b) Dalit Politics
   c) Challenges to Maratha Hegemony

4. Political Economy
   a) The Co-operative Sector
   b) Agrarian Interests
   c) Rise of Urban Interests

5. Electoral Politics
   b) Rise of Competitive Coalition System—1990 to the Present
   c) Politics of Local Governments Rural and Urban Local Politics since 1992
**Readings**


PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA
PO 14

Objectives:
1. A deeper understanding of Indian politics demands a study of the working of the political parties in the system. This paper deals with the origin & changing natures of the Indian political party system.
2. The objectives of this course are to help the student to understand the causes for the rise & decline of the dominant party i.e. the congress.
3. The students would also the expected to study the leadership, organization, issues & electoral politics of the Congress, BJP, Left Parties & Regional Parties.
4. The rise of Regional Parties, the relationship with National Parties & their support; bases would also be studied.

Lectures Assigned
1. Origins and Evolution of Indian Political Parties (8)
   a) Parties before Independence
   b) Parties after Independence
2. Dominant Party System (8)
   a) Congress Dominance
   b) Dilemmas facing the Opposition Parties and Non-Congressism
3. Rise of BJP (8)
   a) Jan Sangh
   b) BJP Ideology, Organization and Politics of Communalism
4. Regional Parties (8)
   a) Role before 1977.
   b) Rise of Regional parties after 1977
5. Bipolarity and Politics of Coalitions (8)
   a) Role of Left
   b) Multiple Bipolarities
Readings

5. Sisson Richard and Ramashray Roy (eds.), 1990, *Diversity and Dominance in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage
7. *Seminar* No. 480, August 1999
OBJECTIVES:

1. The south countries share a common colonial legacy determining the Post-Colonial politics in South Asian society. The purpose of this paper is to understand common experiences under colonialism.
2. Secondly, the objectives are also to understand the process of the state & Nation- Building in these countries.
3. To understand the institutional & Non-Institutional patterns of politics in South Asia.

LECTURES ASSIGNED

1. Evolution of the Region
   1. Land and People.
   2. Economy
   3. Historical Background.

2. Governmental Institutions at Work:
   1. Constitutional Development.

3. Electoral and Party Politics:
   1. Political Parties – Ideology and Features.
   2. Electoral Performance.

4. Caste, Religion and Ethnicity as Patterns of Non-Institutional Politics –
   1. Politics of Religion and Ethnicity.
   2. Politics of Social Movements.

5. Political Economy:
   1. Role of Agriculture and Industry.
   2. Issues of Development.
Readings
Objective:
1. To introduce the concept and techniques of the students
2. To make the students aware of the different tools of research.
3. To explain the different stage of research such as research Design Data collection, Analysis and Report Writing.
4. To develop Skills related to library and Empirical work among the student.

Lectures Assigned

1. Research Methodology (8)
   a) Nature and Scope
   b) Types of Research: Library and Empirical

2. Research Design (8)
   a) Formulation of Research Problem
   b) Hypothesis

3. Types of Empirical Research (8)
   a) Quantitative Research
   b) Qualitative Research

4. Data Collection & Data Analysis (8)
   a) Data Collection from Official and Government Sources
   b) Data Analysis i) Tabulation ii) Co-relation

5. Report Writing (8)
   a) Organizing the Information and Data.
   b) References and Bibliography
   c) Dissertation Writing

Readings
Objectives:

1. To study the theoretical and sociological dimension of the concepts of power & society
2. To help the student to understand the interrelationship between power and society / social structures and power.
3. To make a student understand the different approaches to the study of power – liberal / Neo – liberal / Marxian / Weberian
4. To acquaint the student with the structures of organized power.

Lectures Assigned

1) Power and Authority
   a) Meaning and Nature
   b) Types

2) State
   a) Liberal and Neoliberal Perspective
   b) Marxian Perspective

3) Class
   a) Marxian Approach
   b) Weberian Approach

4) Bureaucracy
   a) Meaning: Bureaucracy as Organised Political Power
   b) Role of Bureaucracy in Influencing and Shaping Public Policies

5) Ideology and Hegemony
   a) Meaning of Ideology and the End of Ideology
   b) Hegemony: Meaning and Types of Hegemony

Readings

POLITICAL THEORY: KEY CONCEPTS
PO C11

Objectives:
1. To sensitize the students on the normative dimensions of Politics.
2. To help the student understand the meaning and the practices of the key concepts.
3. This would to help the student to acquire and develop his skills of understanding different theories / concepts.

Lectures Assigned

1) Liberty (8)
   a) Meaning and Nature
   b) Types of Liberty.

2) Equality (8)
   a) Meaning, Nature & Types
   b) Relation between Liberty – Equality

3) Rights (8)
   a) Meaning, Nature and Types
   b) Theories of Rights

4) Social Justice (8)
   a) Meaning, Nature and Types
   b) John Rawl's Theory of Justice

5) Democracy (8)
   a) Models of Democracy
   b) Democracy in Practice.

Readings

4. Hampton Jean, 1998, Political Philosophy, New Delhi, OUP
POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA
PO C12

Objectives:
1. To provide a deeper understanding to the students about the important features of the Indian Politics.
2. To update the students about changes and new trends in Indian Politics.
3. To develop the skills of debate / discussion among the students pertaining to the issues in Indian Politics.

Lectures Assigned

1) Elections and Political Parties. (8)
   a) Overview of Elections and Changing Nature of Party System.
   b) Restructuring of Constituencies and its Impact on Electoral Politics.

2) Role of Caste in Indian Politics. (8)
   a) Nature and Role of Dominant Castes
   b) Role of Caste Associations

3) Politics of Secularism and Communalism (8)
   a) Policies of the Indian State regarding Secularism.
   b) Communal Politics since 1980s.

4) Regionalism (8)
   a) Regionalism and Federal Structure
   b) Issues of Autonomy, Ethnicity and Language.

5) Political Economy (8)
   a) India's Model of Economic Development.
   b) New Economic Policy.

Readings:
2. Kurien C.T., Global Capitalism and the Indian Economy, 1994, New Delhi, Orient Longman
HUMAN RIGHTS
PO O 17

Objectives:
1. The study of Human Rights is emerging as one of the new areas in political science. This paper attempts to provide a deep & analytical understanding of this area.
2. It would provide comparative insights about Human Rights in India as well as in the World.
3. The students would understand the concept of the Human Rights, its varieties & different movements / organization associated with Human Rights.

Lectures Assigned

1. The Idea of Human Rights (8)
   a) Meaning
   b) Evolution

2. Individual Rights and Group Rights (8)
   a) Distinction between Individual and Group Rights.
   b) Rights of Refugees and Rights of Displaced (Those affected by Development Project)

3. Human Rights in the World (8)
   a) Safeguards – International Conventions and Covenants.
   b) Challenges-State Repression-Poverty-Terrorism

4. Human Rights Organization and Movements. (8)
   a) Amnesty International
   b) Movement for Civil Liberty in USA
   c) The Dalit Movement in India.

5. Human Rights in India (8)
   a) Safeguards – NHRC, National Minority Commission, Women’s Commission
   b) Challenges: Caste Atrocities and Violence, Poverty

Readings
2. Byrne Darren, 2003, Human Rights, Delhi, Pearson Education

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POLITICS AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION:
(CLASS-CASTE AND GENDER)
PO 018

Objectives:

1. The Objective of this paper is to help the Student to understand the interrelationship between Politics and Class, Caste –Gender Categories of Social Stratification.

2. The paper as a strong theoretical Content but it also shows the actual operation of these conceptual categories in the Political and Economic areas. The student would learn analytical skills to connect these.

3. Class, Caste and Gender are Social/ Eco. Categories that impact politics in a major way. The aim of this course is to understand this Sociological dimension of Politics

Lectures Assigned

1. Theories of Class (8)
   a) Marx  b) Weber

2. Caste (8)
   a) Caste based Inequality
   b) Caste and Class
   c) Changing Nature of Caste

3. Gender (8)
   a) Patriarchy
   b) Feminist Critique of State and Law
   c) Women and Politics

4. Class, Caste and Gender in India (8)
   a) Class Politics in India
   b) Dominant Caste and Middle Peasant Castes
   c) Women and Politics in India

5. Operation and interrelation of Caste, Class and Gender (8)
   a) Informal Sector Workers
   b) Caste and Occupation
   c) Women's Organization
Readings
Objectives:

1. Politics Economy has a crucial role in conditioning the patterns of politics in given society. The purpose of this course is to understand the impact of political economy on the political process in India.

2. The course also aims at acquainting the students with significant political economy issues such as liberalization / changing configuration of class / patterns of development in influencing the Politics.

3. To make the student familiar with the interface between Class and caste affecting the character of the state.

Lectures Assigned

1. Planning for Development
   a) Mixed Economy Model
   b) Planning as Strategy for Development
   c) Limits of Planning

2. Liberalization
   a) Political Context of Liberalization, Politics of Liberalization
   b) Privatization: Aims and Achievements
   c) Critiques of Development Model

3. India's Class Structure
   a) Ruling Classes
   b) Agrarian Class Structure & Middle Classes
   c) Informalisation of the Working Class

4. Class and Caste:
   a) Caste Composition of Classes
   b) Class Divisions within Castes
   c) Class- distinctions

5. State in India
   a) Colonial Legacy
b) The Question of Autonomy

c) Changing Class-character of the State.

Readings
2. Byres Terence J. (ed.), 1998, The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation 'in India, Delhi, OUP
3. Colbridge Stuart and John Harris, 2000, Reinventing India, Cambridge Polity
5. Jenkins Rob, 2000, Economic Reform in India, Cambridge, CUP
GLOBALISATION AND THE STATE
PO O 20

Objectives:
1. The purpose of this course is to understand the nature of globalization & its impact on the nation states.
2. To help the students of understand the responses of the state to the process of Globalization.
3. To make the student aware about the security concerns of the post colonial states in the context of Globalization.

Lectures Assigned

1. The Modern Territorial State (8)
   a) Changing Character of the State in Globalisation.
   b) Patterns of Responses to Globalization.

2. The Rule of Law (8)
   a) Internationalisation and Privatisation as an Expansion of Rule of Law.
   b) Transnational Associations as an Agency of Rule of Law

3. Challenges to the Nation-State (8)
   a) Issue of Legitimacy
   b) Sub-nationalism

4. The Interventionist State (8)
   a) The First World Experience
   b) The Experience of the Developing Countries

5. The Security Dilemma of Post Colonial States. (8)
   a) Domestic Dimension
   b) International Dimension
Readings

PO – O 21:
RESEARCH PROJECT BASED DISSERTATION

Topic and content to be decided in consultation with the Departmental Committee / PG Center and the Student Concerned.