

# University of Pune

## Politics

Syllabus for SYBA

80:20 Pattern to be implemented from 2009-10

### **General Courses**

Paper No	Paper Title
PO – G II:	Constitutional and Political Process in India OR
PO – G II	Political and Social Movements in India

### **Special Courses**

PO – S I	Western and Indian Political Thinkers
PO – S II	Modern Political Analysis

## **CONSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA**

### **PO – G II**

#### **Objectives**

The contents of this course are designed with following objectives:

1. To acquaint the students about the important features of the Constitution of India and basic framework of Indian government and politics;
2. To familiarize the students with the process involved in the working of the Constitution of India;
3. To update the students about changes and the new trends in Indian politics.
4. To critically understand the important issues in contemporary Indian Politics. In this section, the student is expected to learn more about the post-independent process in India, with reference to electoral and party politics as well as political movements and contemporary issues.
5. To develop the skills of debate/discussions /newspaper reading among the students.

#### **Section – I**

	Allotted Lectures
<b><u>Unit 1. Making of the Constitution</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Constituent Assembly	
b. Philosophical Bases	
c. Issue of Basic Structure	
<b><u>Unit 2. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Scope of Fundamental Rights	
b. Scope of Directive Principles	
c. Role of Judiciary	
<b><u>Unit 3. Federal Structure</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Federation with a Strong Center	
b. Distribution of Powers between Center and States, State Emergency	
c. 73 <sup>rd</sup> and 74 <sup>th</sup> Amendments	
<b><u>Unit 4. Parliamentary Process</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Relationship of Legislature with Executive	
b. Relationship of Legislature with Judiciary	

#### **Section – II**

<b><u>Unit 5. Electoral Process in India</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Formation of Constituencies and Role of Election Commission	
b. 1952, 1967 Elections	
c. 1977, 1989 Elections	
<b><u>Unit 6. Party Politics</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Congress System	
b. Rise of BJP	
c. Role of Regional Parties and Emergence of Coalition Politics	
<b><u>Unit 7. Political Movements</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Language Based Movements: Nature and Major Issues	
b. Women's Movements: Nature and Major Issues	
c. Peasants' Movements: Nature and Major Issues	

## Unit 8. Issues in Contemporary Politics

(12)

- a. Politics of Development (Role of Dominant Classes: Agriculture and Industry)
- b. Caste (Role of Dominant castes and Rise of OBC)
- c. Communalism (in the post-1990 period)

### Readings

1. Austin Granville, 2004, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, OUP
2. Basu D.D., 1997, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Calcutta, Vadhva & Co (latest edition)
3. Sathe S.P., 2002, *Bharatiya Rajyaghatanechi 50 Varshe*, New Delhi, OUP
4. Brass Paul, 2004, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New York, University Press.
5. Kashyap Subhash, *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
6. Kashyap Subhash, *Indian Political System*, National Book Trust, New Delhi
7. Kothari Rajni, 1967, *Politics in India*, Delhi, Orient Longman.
8. Bhole Bhaskar Laxman, 2004, *Bharatache Shasan Aani Rajkaran*, Nagpur, Pimpalapur Prakashan.
9. Singh M. P. & Roy Himanshu (Eds), *Indian Political System*, Manak Publications, New Delhi, 2005
10. Patil B B, *Bharatache Shasan Aani Rajkaran*, Kolhapur, Phadke Prakashan.
11. Bhachal V M, *Bharatiya Ganarajya Shasan and Rajkaran*, Pune, Suvichar Prakashan.
12. Palshikar Suhas, 2004, *Samkalin Rajkaran*, Pune, Pratima Prakashan.
13. Bal Prakash aani Bedkihal Kishor (Ed.), 2002, *Bharatiya Rajkiya Vyavastha, Prakriya aani Swarup*, Satara, Ambedkar Academy.
14. Deshmukh Alka, *Bharatache Shasan Aani Rajkaran*, Nagpur, Sainath Prakashan.
15. Pawar Prakash, 2009, *Maharashtrachya Navya Rajkarnachi Punarrachana*, Pratima Prakashan, Pune.

OR

**POLITICAL AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**  
**PO – G II**

**Objectives**

1. To provide a deeper analytical understanding of major socio-political movements in pre-independent and post-independent India;
2. To introduce the social and political movements in India, with special reference to mobilization politics, agrarian movements, anti-caste movements and movements related to development issues.

**SECTION I:**

- Unit 1. Renaissance** (12)
- a. Nature of Enlightenment
  - b. Social Reforms Movement: Issues and Strands
  - c. Construction of Indian National Identity
- Unit 2. Indian National Congress** (12)
- a. Moderate Era: Issues and Agenda
  - b. Extremist Era: Issues and Agenda
  - c. Gandhi Era: Issues and Agenda
- Unit 3. Movements of Weaker Sections** (12)
- a. Non-Brahmin Movement
  - b. Dalit Movement
  - c. Movements for the Upliftment of Women
- Unit 4. The Communal and Left Movements** (12)
- a. Rise of Hinduist and Islamic Movement
  - b. Rise of Socialist and Communist Movement

**SECTION II:**

- Unit 5. Regional Assertions** (12)
- a. Movements for Linguistic States
  - b. Movements Asserting Sub-Regionalism
  - c. Doctrine of Sons of the Soil
- Unit 6. Workers and Peasants Movements** (12)
- a. Working Class Movement: Rise, Issues and Contribution
  - b. Peasants Movement: Rise, Issues and Contribution
- Unit 7. New Initiatives - I** (12)
- a. Naxalite Movement
  - b. OBC Movement
- Unit 8. New Initiatives – II** (12)
- a. Women's Movement: Emancipation and Empowerment
  - b. Movements Related to Development Issues: Chipko and Narmada Bachao Movement

## Readings

1. Desai A R, 2005, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Mumbai, Mauj Prakashan.
2. Brass Paul, 2004, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New York, University Press.
3. Sarkar Sumit, *Modern India: 1885 to 1947*, Delhi, Mac-Millan.
4. Chandra Bipan, Aaditya Mukherjee and Mridula Mukherjee, 2000, *India after Independence*, New Delhi, Penguin Books
5. Kaviraj Sudipto (ed.), 1997, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP (paperback edition)
6. Sathyamurthy T.V. (ed.), 1996, *Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India* (3rd volume in the four volume series on Social Change and Political Discourse in India), New Delhi, OUP (paperback edition)
7. Shah Ghanshyam, 2002, *Social Movements in India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
8. Vora Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar (eds.), 2004, *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage
9. Pandit Nalini, 2006, *Bharatiya Rashtravadacha Vikas*,
10. Sangwai Sanjay, 2008, *Nadya aani Pani*, Pune, Mano Vikas
11. Jadhav R G etc (eds), 2007, *Nivdak Sadhana: Chalvali aani Aandolan*, Pune, Sadhana
12. Shah Ghanashyam, 2008, *Bharatatil Samajik Chalvali*, Pune, Diamond
13. Omvedt Gail, 1995, *Dalit and Democratic Revolution in India*, Pune, Sugava.
14. Sumant Yashwant, 2005, "Samajik Chalvalincha Pariprekshya and Maharashtraatil Chalvali: Kahi Nirikshane" in "Badalata Maharashtra" (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed) Bhole B I and Bedkihal Kishor, Satara, Ambedkar Academy.
15. Chavan Shankar, *Kamgar Chalval: Ek Rajkiya Vishleshan*, Shabdagrath Prakashan, Ahmednagar.

## WESTERN AND INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS

### PO - S I

#### Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with the major phases in the evolution of Western Political Thinking namely – a) The Classical Tradition, b) Enlightenment Tradition, c) Liberal Tradition and d) Marxist Tradition and accordingly the four thinkers representing these traditions are to be taught;
2. To introduce Aristotle's contribution to the theory and methodology of Political Science, contribution of Locke and Mill towards liberal tradition and Marx's contribution to Political Philosophy and Theory;
3. To make the students familiar with the major theoretical issues in the discipline of Political Science as problematized by these thinkers – i.e. theorizing human nature, explaining the power relations and the core concepts.
4. To systematically explain the major strands in modern Indian Political thinking as represented by Phule, Ranade, Gandhi and Ambedkar.
5. To apprise students with the basic thought of these thinkers with reference to their perception of colonial rule, ideas of nationalism, critique of Western civilization and ideas regarding reconstruction of society.

#### SECTION I

##### Unit 1. Aristotle (12)

- a. Theory of State and Classification of Constitutions
- b. Views on Property and Slavery
- c. Views on Revolution

##### Unit 2. John Locke (12)

- a. Theory of Social Contract
- b. Views on Natural Rights
- c. Views on Civil Society and State

##### Unit 3. J S Mill (12)

- a. Liberty
- b. Critique of Utilitarianism
- c. Views on Subjugation of Women and Representative Government

##### Unit 4. Karl Marx (12)

- a. Historical Materialism
- b. Theory of Class and Class Struggle
- c. Theory of State and Revolution

#### SECTION II

##### Unit 5. Mahatma Phule (12)

- a. Understanding of British Rule
- b. Critique of Caste System
- c. Emancipation of Shudra, Ati-shudra and Women

##### Unit 6. Justice Ranade (12)

- a. Understanding of British Rule
- b. Liberalism
- c. Views on Indian Economy

**Unit 7. Mahatma Gandhi (12)**

- a. *Satya, Ahimsa and Satyagraha*
- b. Critique of Western Civilization
- c. Critique of Modern State and Doctrine of *Sarvodaya*

**Unit 8. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (12)**

- a. Critique of Caste System
- b. Theory of Social Democracy
- c. Doctrine of Dhamma

**Readings**

1. Bhole Bhaskar, 2007, *Paschimaty Rajakiya Vicharvanta*, Nagpur, Pimpalapur
2. Tucker Richard, Ranade and the Roots of Indian Nationalism,
3. Bhole Bhaskar, 1989, *Bharatiya and Pashchimatya Vicharvant*, Nagpur, Pimpalapur.
4. Mukherjee Subroto and Sushila Ramaswami, *Modern Political Thought: Plato to Marx*,
5. Mehta V. R., 1996, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar
6. Varma V P, 2002, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra, Laxmi Narain Agrawal, New Delhi, Verma Bros.
7. Javadekar A, 1994, *Adhunik Bharat*, Continental, Pune
8. Lederle Mathew, *Philosophical Trends in Modern Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Popular Publication
9. Sumant Yashwant and Punde D D, *Arvachin Maharashtraatil Jati-samstha vishayak Vichar*, 2006 (2<sup>nd</sup> Edi),
10. Parekh Bhikhu and Thomas Pantham, 1987, *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage
11. Rege, M. P., 2003, *Pashchatya Nitishastracha Itihas*, Pune, Samaj Prabodhan Sanstha
12. Sabine G. H., 1971, *A History of Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H., George Co. Std.
13. Suda J P & Satish Kumar, 1982, *History of Political Thought*, New Delhi, Nath & Co.
14. Bachal V M and Golwalakar S M, 1988, *Pashchimatya Rajkiya Vicharvant*, Pune, Suvichar
15. Patil B B, *Pashchimatya Rajkiya Vicharvant*, Kolhapur, Phadke Prakashan
16. Garde D K, *Pashchimatya Rajkiya Vicharvant*, Pune, Rane Prakashan.
17. Dole N Y, *Rajkiya Vicharancha Itihas*, Pune, Continental Prakashan.
18. Sharma G N and Moin Shakir, 1976, *Politics and Society: Ram Mohan Roy to Nehru*, Parimal Prakashan, Aurangabad.
19. Omvedt Gail, *Cultural Revolt in Colonial Society: (Omvedt Gail, (Translated by Dighe B D) 1995, Vasahatik Maharashtraatil Sanskritik Band, Pune, Sugava*
20. Sardar G B, *Mahatma Phule: Vyakti aani Vichar*, Pune, Granthali
21. Narke Hari and others, *Mahatma Phule Gaurav Granth*, Govt of Maharashtra, Mumbai,

## **MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS**

### **PO – S II**

#### **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 introduce the basic concepts and approaches related to modern political analysis.
3. To equip the students with methods of political analysis.

#### **SECTION I**

<b><u>Unit 1. Emergence of Modern Political Analysis</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Nature and Limitations of Traditional Political Analysis	
b. Nature and Features of Modern Political Analysis	
<b><u>Unit 2. Modern Approaches to Political Analysis</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Behavioural Approach	
b. Systems Approach	
c. Structural-Functional Approach	
<b><u>Unit 3. Political Culture and Socialization</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Meaning and Nature	
b. Types of Political Culture	
c. Process and Agencies of Socialization	
<b><u>Unit 4. Political Participation and Recruitment</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Meaning and Nature	
b. Levels of Participation	
c. Agencies of Recruitment	

#### **SECTION II**

<b><u>Unit 5. Political Communication and Public Opinion</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Meaning and Nature	
b. Types and Agencies of Communication	
c. Agencies of Public Opinion	
<b><u>Unit 6. Modernization and Development</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Theories of Modernization	
b. Concept of Political Development	
<b><u>Unit 7. Political Change</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Meaning and Nature	
b. Types of Political Change: Evolutionary and Revolutionary	
<b><u>Unit 8. Methods of Political Analysis</u></b>	<b>(12)</b>
a. Survey Method	
b. Field Study	
c. Using Aggregate Data	

#### **Readings**

1. Varma S. P., 2002, *Modern Political Theory*, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
2. Almond G A and Powell G B, *Comparative Politics: A Development Approach*, Boston, Little Brown and Co.
3. Dahl Robert, 2003, *Modern Political Analysis*, Pierson Education, Delhi.
4. Gupta Sachdeo and Singh S K, *Political Theory and Ideology*, Ajanta Prakashan, Delhi, 1987.



5. Inamdar N R and Vakil A, 1984, *Aadhunik Rajkiya Vishleshan*, Shubhda-Saraswat Prakashan, Pune.
6. Vaikar Anant, *Rajkiya Samajshastrachi Olakh*, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
7. Inamdar N R and Puranik, *Rajkiya Samajshastra*, Continental Prakashan.
8. Deogaonkar S G, *Rajkiya Samajshastra*, Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur.
9. Deo Vijay, 1998, *Rajkiya Vishleshan Kosh*, Dastane Publications, Pune.