# Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur



# **Choice Based Credit System**

(According to NEP 2020 As per 13-03-2024)

Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Subject: Political Science

Name of the Course: B.A. Part-I.

(Semester-I and II)

With effect from: Academic Year-2024-25

# Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

# Credit distribution structure for three/four year **According to NEP 2020 As per 13-03-2024** Honours/Honours with Research B.A. DegreeProgramme with Multiple Entry and Exit option

**Bachelor of Arts (Political Science) (Faculty of Humanities)** 

Level	l Sem Major			Minor Generic				Cum.	Degr
		Mandatory	Elective	(GE/OE)	and Skill VSC, SEC (VSEC)	IKS	FP, CEP, CC,RP	Cr./S em.	ee/ Cun Cr.
	I	M-1 DSC-I (4) Indian Government and Politics M-2 DSC-I (4) M-2 DSC-I (4)		GE (2) Indian Political System	VSC (2) (Related to Major or Minor)  Parliamentary Procedures in India	AEC-L1 (2) (English)  VEC (2) Indian Constitution and Democracy  IKS (Generic Related) (2)			
								22	
4.5		M-1 DSC-II (4) Political Process in India M-2 DSC-II (4) M-2 DSC-II (4)		GE (2) Political Leadership	VSC (2) (Related to Major or Minor)  Party System in India	AEC-L1 (2) (English)			
	ш				SEC (2)	VEC (2) (Environmen tal Studies )		22	cate 44
					(Related to Major or Minor) Elections Process in India				UG Certificate 44
	Cu m. Cr.	24		04	06	10	00	44	

course/Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor

# Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur, University, Solapur.

# **Syllabus**

(According to NEP 2020)

## B. A. Part-I (Political Science)

## **Choice Based Credit System**

## w. e. f. Academic Year-2024-25

1	C T	Title Of The Doner	S	Semester Exam	Exam.	Total		
Level	Semester I	Title Of The Paper	UA	CA	Total	Credits		
4.5	Subject	Major-Mandatory (DSC)						
	DSC-I	Indian Government & Politics	60	40	100	4		
		Generic (GE/OE)						
	GE	Indian Political System	30	20	50	2		
		Vocational and Skill VSC, SEC (VSE	<b>C</b> )					
	VSC	Parliamentary Procedures in India	30	20	50	2		
		AEC, VEC, IKS	•	•				
	VEC	Indian Constitution and Democracy	30	20	50	2		
		OJT, FP, CEP, CC,RP						
	Cultural/Spo		-	_	_	_		
	rt / NSS/NCC							
	/ NSS/NCC	Total Credits				10		
			S	emester l	Exam.	Total		
	Semester II	Title Of The Paper	U	1	Credits			
			$\mathbf{A}$			010010		
	Subject	Major- Mandatory (DSC)						
	DSC-II	Political Process in India	60	40	100	4		
		Generic (GE/OE)						
	GE	Political Leadership	30	20	50	2		
		Vocational and Skill VSC, SEC (VSEC)						
	VSC	Party System in India	30	20	50	2		
	SEC	Elections Process in India	30	20	50	2		
		AEC, VEC, IKS						
	VEC		-	-	-	-		
		OJT, FP, CEP, CC,RP						
	Cultural/Spo rt		-	-	-	-		
	/ NSS/NCC							
		<b>Total Credits</b>				10		

## **Political Science**(Semester I)

## Major-Mandatory Subject- DSC-I Indian Government & Politics w.e.f. June 2024

Credits: 04 Teaching hours: 60

#### **Preamble:**

The course will explain the functioning of the Indian government. It discusses the background of Indian constitution and preamble of the constitution. This aims at providing the basic understanding of the constitutional provisions relating to fundamental right, fundamental duties and Directive principal of state policy. It will help the students to develop interest in power and function of legislature and executive council. It discusses the judicial activism in the Indian context.

## **Objective of the course:**

- 1) Students enable to understand the philosophy of Indian constitutions.
- 2) Students enable to know the salient features in making of Indian constitution.
- 3) Complete Knowledge about Indian Government and Politics.
- 4) Make him/her alert and sharp about Indian Politics.
- 5) Preparing him/her for National level Competitive examination.

#### **Outcome of the course:**

- 1) Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- 2) Student explains separation of power in Indian Political System and actual functioning oflegislature, executive, judiciary in India.
- 3) Students enable to understand the various acts of Indian Government, their provision and reforms.
- 4) Student simultaneously studies structure & function of Election commission of India.
- 5) Students get knowledge about legislation, executive and law-making process in India.
- 6) Course introduces to student nature, ideology & role of national political parties in India.

Unit - I Indian Constitution	(15)
a) Background of the Indian constitution	
b) Preamble of the Indian Constitution	
c) Basic Features of the Indian Constitution	(4 <b>=</b> )
Unit - II Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles	(15)
a) Fundamental Right	
b) Fundamental Duty	
c) Directive principal of state policy	
Unit – III Union legislature and executive	<b>(15)</b>
a) Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha: Composition, Power and Functions.	
b) Union Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.	
Unit – IV Judiciary	(15)
a) Supreme Court: Composition, Power and Functions	
b) Judicial Activism	
बी. ए. भाग-१ राज्यशास्त्र सत्र - पहिले	
Major-Mandatory Subject- DSC-I भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण	
क्रेडीट- ४ एकूण तासिका	ि ६०
युनिट- १ भारतीय राज्यघटना	(१५)
अ) भारतीय संविधानाची पार्श्वभूमी	
ब) भारतीय राज्यघटनेची प्रस्तावना (सरनामा )	
क) भारतीय राज्यघटनेची मूलभूत वैशिष्ट्ये	
युनिट- २ मूलभूत अधिकार, मुलभूत कर्तव्ये आणि मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वे	(१५)
अ) मूलभूत हक्क	
ब) मूलभूत कर्तव्य	
क) राज्याच्या धोरणाचे मार्गदर्शक तत्त्व	
युनिट – ३ केंद्रीय कायदेमंडळ आणि कार्यकारीमंडळ	(१५)
अ) केंद्रीय कायदेमंडळ: लोकसभा आणि राज्यसभा: रचना, अधिकार आणि कार्ये.	
ब) केंद्रीय कार्यकारीमंडळ: राष्ट्रपती, उपराष्ट्रपती, पंतप्रधान आणि मंत्रीमंडळ.	(01)
युनिट –४ न्यायमंडळ	(१५)
अ) सर्वोच्च न्यायालय: रचना, अधिकार आणि कार्ये ब) न्यायालयीन सक्रियता	
List of the reference Books:	

- 1) Chanda Ashok- Federalism in India A study of Union- State relation.
- 2) Gajendragadkar P.B., The Constitution of India.
- 3) Gupta D.C., India Government and politics.
- 4) Johari J.C., Indian Politics
- 5) Johari J.C., India Government and politics.
- 6) Zoyahasn, Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University, 2010
- 7) एन. लक्ष्मीकांत, इंडियन पॉलिटी, के सागर, पुणे, २०१७
- 8) त्र्य. य. देविगरीकर, भारतीय राज्यघटना, चित्रा शाळा प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९६१.
- 9) सुभाष कशप, आपली संसद, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट इंडिया.
- 10) महाराष्ट्र शासनाचे प्रकाशन, भारताचे संविधान, १९९६
- 11) बी.सी. कांबळे (संपादक) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांनी केलेली, भारतीय घटनेची मीमांसा
- 12) डॉ. भा. ल. भोळे, भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर
- 13) चि. घ. घांगरेकर, भारतीय राज्यघटना, स्वरूप आणि राजकारण, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपुर
- 14) बी. टी. देशमुख, भारतीय संविधान,
- 15) सुहास पळशीकर व सुहास कुलकर्णी (संपादक), सत्ता संघर्ष, सुगावा प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 16) सुहास पळशीकर, जात आणि राजकारण, सुगावा प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 17) राजेंद्र व्होरा आणि सुहास पळशीकर (संपादक), भारतीय लोकशाही अर्थ आणि व्यवहार, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे.
- 18) प्रकाश बाळ व किशोर बेडिकहाळ, (संपादित) भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था: प्रक्रिया आणि स्वरूप.

# **Political Science**

## (Semester I)

# **Generic Elective GE**

# Indian Political System w.e.f. June 2024

Credits: 02 Teaching hours: 30

## **Objective of the course:**

- 1) To realize the significance of constitution of India to students from all walks of life and helpthem to understand the basic concepts of Indian constitution.
- 2) To identify the importance of Composition, Power and Function of Lok Sabha.
- 3) To understand the functioning of council of cabinet.
- 4) To understand the functioning of president.

#### **Outcome of the Course:**

- 1) Students will get to know power of legislature.
- 2) Students will get to know types of cabinet.
- 3) Studying role of the speaker of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
- 4) Examining of Relationship between Legislature and Executive
- 5) Develop a deeper understanding of the parliamentary process in Indian.

#### **Unit – I Legislature council (Indian Parliament)**

**(15)** 

- a) Rajya Sabha (Council of States): Composition, Power and Function
- b) Speaker of Rajya Sabha
- c) Lok Sabha (House of the People): Composition, Power and Function
- d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

## **Unit - II Executive council**

(15)

- a) Election of President
- b) Power and Function of President
- c) Prime Minister
- d) Council of Minister: Kinds and Function

## बी. ए. भाग-१ राज्यशास्त्र सत्र - पहिले

## **Generic Elective GE**

#### विषय – राज्यशास्त्र

## पेपर- GE- भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था

क्रेडीट- २ एकूण तासिका: ३०

# युनिट - १- कायदेमंडळ (भारतीय संसद)

(१५)

- अ) राज्यसभा : रचना, अधिकार आणि कार्य
- ब) राज्यसभेचे सभापती
- क) लोकसभा: रचना, अधिकार आणि कार्य
- ड) लोकसभेचे अध्यक्ष

# युनिट – २- कार्यकारी मंडळ

(१५)

- अ) राष्ट्रपती पदाची निवडणूक
- ब) राष्ट्रपतीचे अधिकार आणि कार्य
- क) पंतप्रधान
- ड) मंत्रीमंडळ : प्रकार आणि कार्य

#### List of the reference Books:

- 1) Palanithurai, G. (1990). Legislative Institutions in India: Decline or Change. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 51 (3), pp. 424-434
- 2) Manor, J. (2005). The Presidency. In Kapur, D., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.), Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3) त्र्य. य. देवगिरीकर, भारतीय राज्यघटना, चित्रा शाळा प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९६१.
- 4) महाराष्ट्र शासनाचे प्रकाशन, भारताचे संविधान, १९९६
- 5) बी.सी. कांबळे (संपादक) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांनी केलेली, भारतीय घटनेची मीमांसा.
- 6) डॉ. भा. ल. भोळे, भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- 7) चि. घ. घांगरेकर, भारतीय राज्यघटना, स्वरूप आणि राजकारण, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपुर.
- 8) बी. टी. देशमुख, भारतीय संविधान,

# Political Science (Semester I)

#### **Vocational Skill Course**

# Parliamentary Procedures in India (VSC-I) w.e.f. June 2024

Credits: 02 Teaching hours: 30

### **Objective of the course:**

The course attempts to make the students familiar with legislative practices in India with an orientation to equip them with the adequate skills of participation in deliberative processes and democratic decision making. This aims at providing the basic understanding of the constitutional provisions relating to parliamentary procedures and the accessories of the same. This will help the students to understand the working of democracy through an institutional mechanism.

#### **Outcome of the course:**

- 1) Aim at understanding the procedural aspects of parliamentary system of governments.
- 2) Learn about the privileges of people's representatives and match it with their performance.
- 3) Understand the working of committees, budgetary aspects and deliberative mechanism within the parliament.

#### Unit – I Parliamentary procedures: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

(15)

- A) Composition, Power and Functions
- B) Kinds of Bills: Ordinary Bills, Money Bills, Finance Bills, Private Member Bills.
- C) Drafting of the Bill, First Reading and Departmental Standing Committee, Second Reading, Third Reading, Passage of the Bill, Consent by the President, Gazette Notifications.

## **Unit - II Parliamentary Committees and Motions in the House**

**(15)** 

- A) Parliamentary Committees: Composition and Functioning (Departmental Standing Committees, Estimate Committee, Public Accounts Committee, Committee on Public Undertakings).
- B) Motions and Hours in the House: Question Hour, Zero Hour, Half an Hour Discussion, Calling Attention Motion, Adjournment Motion, Privilege motion, Censure motion, 'No-confidence' motion, Cut motion.
- C) Parliamentary Questions: Types, Starred and Unstarred Questions, Questions Addressed to Private Members and Short Notice Questions.

## बी. ए. भाग-१ राज्यशास्त्र

## Vocational Skill Courses सत्र पहिले

# पेपर क्रमाक VSC -I - भारतातील संसदीय कार्यपद्धती

क्रेडीट- २ एकूण तासिका: ३०

# युनिट - १ - संसदीय कार्यपद्धती- लोकसभा आणि राज्यसभा

(१५)

- अ) संसदेची रचना अधिकार आणि कार्य
- ब) विधेयकांचे प्रकार: सामान्य विधेयक, अर्थ विधेयक, वित्त विधेयक, खाजगी सदस्य विधेयक.
- क) विधेयकाचा मसुदा तयार करणे, प्रथम वाचन आणि विभागीय स्थायी समिती, दुसरे वाचन, तिसरे वाचन, विधेयक मंजूर करणे, राष्ट्रपतींची संमती, राजपत्र अधिसूचना.

# युनिट - २ संसदीय समित्या आणि सभागृहातील प्रस्ताव

(१५)

- **अ) संसदीय समित्या:** रचना आणि कार्य (विभागीय स्थायी समित्या, लोकलेखा समिती, अंदाज समिती, सार्वजनिक उपक्रम समिती).
- **ब) सभागृहातील कामकाज आणि तास**: प्रश्नोत्तराचा तास, शून्य तास, अर्धा तास चर्चा, लक्षवेधी प्रस्ताव, स्थगन प्रस्ताव, विशेषाधिकार प्रस्ताव, निंदा प्रस्ताव, 'अविश्वास' प्रस्ताव, कपात प्रस्ताव.
- क) संसदीय प्रश्न: प्रकार, तारांकित आणि अतारांकित प्रश्न, खाजगी सदस्यांनी संबोधित केलेले प्रश्न आणि अल्प सूचना प्रश्न.

#### List of the reference Books:

- M.N. Kaul and S.L. Shakdher, Practice and Procedure of Parliament, Metropolitan, New Delhi, 1968.
- 2) Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2021.
- 3) S H. Belavadi, Theory and Practice of Parliamentary Procedure in India, 1988.
- 4) Study Material on Parliamentary Practices and Procedures. Lok Sabha Secretariat Parliamentary Research and Training Institute for Democracies (Erstwhile BPST), New Delhi.
- Apoorva Shankar and Shreya Singh, Parliamentary Procedures A Primer Rajya Sabha, PRSLegislative Research, 2015.
- 6) K. Sanyal, Strengthening Parliamentary Committees, PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011.
- 7) Dr. K. S. Chauhan, Parliament Powers Functions and Privileges, LexisNexis, India, 2013.
- 8) Ajit Ranjan Mukharjea, Parliamentary Procedure in India, Oxford University Press, 1958.
- 9) M. N. Kaul, Parliamentary Institutions and Procedures, National Publishing House, 1978.
- 10) Jalan, India's Politics, Penguin, New Delhi, 2007.

- 11) Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam M. A., Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.
- 12) Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P, Indian Government and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
- 13) एन. लक्ष्मीकांत, इंडियन पॉलिटी के सागर, पुणे, २०१७
- 14) त्र्य. य. देवगिरीकर, भारतीय राज्यघटना, चित्रा शाळा प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९६१.
- 15) सुभाष कशप, आपली संसद, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट इंडिया.
- 16) जाधव तुकाराम आणि महेश शिरापूरकर, भारतीय राज्यघटना व घटनात्मक प्रक्रिया, युनिक अकॅडमी, पुणे,

Political Science

(Semester II)

**Major-Mandatory Subject- DSC-II** 

**Political Process in India** 

w.e.f. June 2024

Credits: 04

**Teaching hours: 60** 

**Preamble:** 

The course will explain the functioning of the election commission. This aims at

providing the basic understanding of the constitutional structure and function of election

commission. It will help the students to develop interest in power and function of election

commission. It discusses the reforms of election. It discusses the background of political

parties and Role of opposition parties in Indian parliamentary system.

**Objectives of the course:** 

The course will introduce to the student the key issues and details of the political process

in post-independence India. It will also try to develop among students a perspective to

understand and analyse Indian politics. The aim is to help students understand the expansive

meaning of political process as it shapes in the arena of electoral and party politics, in the form

of mass mobilizations and as politics of interests.

**Outcome of the course:** 

1) Gain insights into the interconnections between political process and socio-economic

relations the in India.

2) Understand the challenges arising due to caste, religion, linguistic and regional diversities

and also analyse the changing nature of the Indian state in the light of these diversities.

3) Make sense of the specificities of the political processes in India in the light of changes

of the state practices, electoral system, representational forms and electoral behaviour.

Unit ·	· I ]	Fede	ralism:	(15)
		a ) I	Division of Powers,	
		b) C	Centre State Relations,	
		c) E	mergency Provision	
Unit ·	· II	Elec	tion Commission of India	(15)
	a)	Stru	cture of Election Commission	
	b)	Pow	ver and Function of Election Commission	
	c)	Elec	ction Reforms	
	d)	Mod	del Code of Conduct for Election	
Unit -	- II	I Po	litical Party	(15)
	a) b)		cures of Indian Party System or Parties and their Ideology	
		1)	Indian National Congress	
		2)	Bharatiya Janata Party	
		3)	Bahujan Samaj Party	
		4)	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	
	c) I	Role	of opposition parties in Indian parliamentary system	
Unit -	- IV	/ Ch	allenges of Nation Building	(15)
	a)	Res	ervation Policy and Political mobilization of caste identities in India	
	b)	Indi	an aspect of secularism and Religious Politics	
	c)	Reg	ionalism and Indian federalism	
	d)	Ling	guistic politics	

# बी. ए. भाग-१ सत्र- दुसरे , राज्यशास्त्र Major-Mandatory Subject- DSC-II

# भारतीय राजकीय प्रक्रिया

क्रेडीट- ४	एकूण तासिका: ६०
युनिट- <b>१ संघराज्यवाद</b> अ) अधिकारांची विभागणी, ब) केंद्र राज्य संबंध क) आणिबाणीची तरतूद	(१५)
युनिट- २ निर्वाचन आयोग अ) निवडणूक आयोगाची रचना ब) निवडणूक आयोगाचे अधिकार व कार्य क) निवडणूक सुधारणा ड) निवडणूक आचार संहिता	(१५)
युनिट- ३ राजकीय पक्ष  (अ) पक्षपद्धतीची वैशिष्ट्ये  (ब) प्रमुख पक्ष आणि त्यांची विचारधारा  १) भारतीय राष्ट्रीय काँग्रेस,  २) भारतीय जनता पार्टी,  ३) बहुजन समाज पार्टी  ४) भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी (एम) क) भारतीय संसदीय व्यवस्थेत विरोधी पक्षाची भूमिका	(१५)
युनिट- ४ राष्ट्र उभारणीची आव्हाने  अ) आरक्षण धोरण आणि भारतातील जातीय अस्मितेचे राजकीय एकत्रीकरण  ब) धर्मिनरपेक्षता आणि धार्मिक राजकारणाचे भारतीय पैलू  क) प्रादेशिकता आणि भारतीय संघराज्य  ड) भाषिक राजकारण  List of the reference book:	(१५)

- 1) Basu D. D. Introduction to the constitution of India. (X<sup>th</sup> Edition 1989)
- 2) Basu D.D., 'Bharat ka Samvidhan: Ek Parichay, Prentice Hall, New Delhi. (Latest Edition)

- 3) Frankel Francine, Hasan Zoya, Bhargava Rajeev, Arora Balveer (eds.), Transforming India,Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
- 4) Gajendragadkar P.B.- The Constitution of India.
- 5) Johari J.C. India Government and politics
- 6) Kamble Bal and Khandve Eknath (ed), 2012, Challenges before Indian Democracy, Pune, Diamond.
- 7) Kamble Bal and Jagtap Pradeep (ed), 2016, Indian Secularism: Value and Practice, Nanded, Anuradha Publications.
- 8) Kamble Bal and Jagtap Pradeep (ed), 2014, Indian Democracy and Fundamentalism, Latur, Aditya Publications.
- 9) Kothari Rajni, 'Politics in India' Orient Blackswan Hyderabad, 2014
- 10) Palshikar Suhas, 2004, Samkaleen Bhartiya Rajkaran Pune, Pratima Prakashan.

- 11) Shah Ghanshyam (ed), 2004, Caste and Democratic Politics in India, New Delhi, PermanentBlack
- 12) Vora Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar (ed), 2004, Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, NewDelhi, Sage
- 13) Hasan Zoya (ed), 2002, Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 14) पळशीकर सुहास, समकालीन भारतीय राजकारण, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००४
- 15) पळशीकर सुहास, देशप्रदेश, युनिक अकॅडमी, पुणे, २०१७
- 16) भोळे भास्कर, भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापूरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- 17) जाधव तुकाराम आणि महेश शिरापूरकर, भारतीय राज्यघटना व घटनात्मक प्रक्रिया, युनिक अकॅडमी, पुणे,

## **Political Science(Semester II)**

## Generic Elective (GE) Political Leadership (GE-II)

w.e.f. June 2024

		Wiell 6 die 2021	
	Cr	redits: 02 Teaching hours: 30	
	Ol	bjective of the course:	
	1)	To impart quality of knowledge about leadership.	
	2)	It helps the students to know about the meaning and definition of leadership.	
	3)	To increase awareness among students about political leadership.	
	4)	To impart the knowledge about characteristics, Types and duties of leadership.	
	5)	Develop a deeper understanding of the various party politics leadership	
	6)	Overview of Role of Leadership.	
	Οι	utcome of the course:	
	1)	Explaining meaning, definition of leadership.	
	2)	Explaining kinds of leadership.	
	3)	Develop a deeper understating of leadership and legitimacy.	
	4)	Analysing the major Concepts in political leadership.	
	5)	Examining of ethics and morality of leadership.	
	6)	To understand the circulation of leadership.	
Unit	- I	Introduction to leadership	(15)
	a)	Meaning, Definition of leadership	
	b)	Types of leadership	
	c)	Characteristics of leadership	
	d)	Duties of leadership	
Unit	- II	Political leadership	(15)
	a)	Ideology of Political Leadership	
	b)	Leadership and legitimacy	
	c)	Political System & Leadership	

d) Ethics & Morality

# बी. ए. भाग-१ राज्यशास्त्र, सत्र दुसरे Generic Elective (GE) पेपर GE –II – राजकीय नेतृत्व

क्रेडीट- २ एकूण तासिका: ३०

# युनिट - १ नेतृत्वाची ओळख

(१५)

- अ) नेतृत्व म्हणजे काय? (अर्थ), नेतृत्वाची व्याख्या
- ब) नेतृत्वाचे प्रकार
- क) नेतृत्वाची वैशिष्ट्ये
- ड) नेतृत्वाची कर्तव्ये

# युनिट - २ राजकीय नेतृत्व

(१५)

- अ) राजकीय नेतृत्वाची विचारप्रणाली
- ब) नेतृत्व आणि वैधता
- क) राजकीय व्यवस्था आणि नेतृत्व
- ड) नितीमत्ता आणि नैतिकता

### List of the reference Books:

- 1) Grint Keith, (2005), Leadership Limits and possibilities, London, Palgrave.
- 2) James Mack Gregor Burns, (1978), Leadership, New Delhi: Ambica Publications
- 3) Laster, G. Seligman,(1970), The study of Political Leadership, John H. Kessel, George F. Cole, Robert G. Seeding, (Ed.), Micro politics, New York: Holt Rinehart & Winston, Inc.
- 4) Lord Lloyd of Dolobram,(1939), Leadership in democracy, London: oxford University Press. Paige Glehn D.,(1977), Scientific Study of Political Leadership, New York: The free Press
- 5) R. Dayanandan, (2015), Leadership Theory & Practice- An Educational Perspective, New Delhi:dominant Publication & Distributers Pvt. Ltd.
- 6) Western Simon, (2019), Leadership: A Critical Text, London, Sage.
- 7) अभ्यंकर वा.न., नेतृत्वाचे पैलू,
- 8) पवार प्रकाश 'भारतीय राजकारण आणि नेतृत्वाची वाटचाल' डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे
- 9) खेकाले ना. र. राजकीय नेतृत्व

**Political Science (Semester II)** 

**Vocational Skill Course** 

Party System in India (VSC-II)

w.e.f. June 2024

Credits: 02

**Teaching hours: 30** 

**Objective of the course:** 

This Course focuses on the study of political parties in India both at Centre and state

levels. The study comprises of their organization, ideology and political support base. The in-

depth understanding of parties would enable the students also to examine the questions of inner

party democracy and transfer of power within the party. Further, it engages the students on

the questions of government funding of elections and elections campaign in the country. With

the application of new technologies and new mass media, it is important to understand how

the nature and magnitude of elections campaigns have changed in India. The course allows

the students to make a comparative study of elections manifestos of major political parties

which will give them insight into their commitments to the issues and how and in what

ways they convergeas well as differ from each other.

**Outcomes of the course:** 

1) The students will be able to explain the origin and ideologies of main national parties of

Indiaespecially the BJP, The CPM, and the Indian National Congress.

2) The students will come to know how the regional parties emerged and how their emergence

challenged the hegemony of the national party like Indian the National Congress.

3) The students will be able to explain the transformation in the nature of the regional parties

in India.

4) They will be able to decode the election manifestoes of political parties and explain in what

waysthey converge and diverge on policy issues and programs.

5) They will be able to explain how politics and issues can be studied through slogans.

## **Unit - I Features of Party System**

(15)

- a) National Parties, their Organization, Ideology and Support Base
  Indian National Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party and the Communist Party of India (M):
  BSP-Bahujan Samaj Party, Aam Adami Party, NPP-National People's Party Their Origin
  and Evolution, Organizational Structure, Social Base and Ideologies.
- b) Dynasty politics and Family Succession in Parties

### **Unit - II Regional Parties**

(15)

- a) Phenomenon of Rise of Regional Parties: Regional or Individual Aspirations? Shivsena, Nationalist Congress Party, MNC, DMK, Telgudesham, Akali Dal
- b) Nature of Regional Parties: Dynasty and Family Proprietorship and Control

# बी. ए. भाग १, सत्र दुसरे पेपर क्रमाक VSC –II भारतातील राजकीय पक्षाचे राजकारण

क्रेडीट -२ एकूण तासिका :३०

# युनिट-१ पक्षपद्धतीची वैशिष्ट्ये

(१५)

- (अ) राष्ट्रीय पक्ष, त्यांची संघटना, विचारधारा आणि समर्थन आधार
- (ब) भारतीय राष्ट्रीय काँग्रेस, भारतीय जनता पार्टी, आणि भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी (एम), बहुजन समाज पार्टी, आम आदमी पक्ष, नॅशनल पिपल्स पार्टी: उदय आणि उत्क्रांती, संघटनात्मक संरचना, सामाजिक पाया आणि विचारधारा.
- (क) घराणेशाहीचे राजकारण आणि पक्षांमधील कौटुंबिक उत्तराधिकार

# युनिट-२ प्रादेशिक पक्ष:

(१५)

- (अ) प्रादेशिक पक्षांच्या उदयाची घटना: प्रादेशिक की वैयक्तिक आकांक्षा? शिवसेना, राष्ट्रवादी कॉंग्रेस, मनसे, डी. एम.के., तेलगु देसम, अकाली दल
- (ब) प्रादेशिक पक्षांचे स्वरूप: राजवंश आणि कौटुंबिक मालकी आणि नियंत्रण

#### List of the reference books:

- National Congress. Commonwealth & Comparative Politics, 54:3, Routledge Publication, pp.331-361
- 2) Jaffrelot, C. (1996). The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics, 1925 to the 1990s. New Delhi: Penguin.
- 3) Bhattacharyya, H. (2015). Political Parties and Democracy in South Asia: The CPI-M in India's Liberal Democracy, In Wolf S. et al. (Eds.), Politics in South Asia. Cham:

## Springer

- 4) Heath, O. (1999). Anatomy of BJP's Rise to Power: Social, Regional and Political Expansion in 1990s. Economic and Political Weekly, 34(34/35), 2511-2517.
- 5) Kothari, R. (1964). The Congress 'System' in India. Asian Survey, 4(12), University of California Press, pp. 1161-1173.
- 6) Kothari, R. (1974). The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review. Asian Survey, 14(12), University of California Press, pp. 1035-1054.
- 7) Pai, S. (1990). Regional Parties and The Emerging Pattern of Politics in India. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 51(3), pp. 393-415.
- 8) सुहास पळशीकर, देश प्रदेश, युनिक अकॅडमी, पुणे, २०१७
- 9) सुहास पळशीकर, सुहास कुलकर्णी, (संपा) सत्तासंघर्ष, समकालीन प्रकाशन, पुणे
- 10) सुहास पळशीकर, समकालीन भारतीय राजकारण, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन, पुणे
- 11) भोळे भास्कर, भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापूरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर.

Political Science

#### (Semester II)

Skill Enhancement Course

# Elections Process in India (SEC-II) w.e.f. June 2024

Credits: 02 Teaching hours: 30

## **Objective of the course:**

This course exposes students to a wide range of conceptual and practical issues and elements pertaining to electoral democracy in India. Elections and their nature have changed significantly with the support of social media and new technologies. Parties are using these mediums and techniques and adjusting to the new nuances emerging from it. Election management has become a crucial element of electoral democracy wherein parties use all their human and material resources at their disposal. This module exposes the students to the techniques of man and material resources to manage the elections.

#### **Outcomes of the course:**

- 1) They will learn about how to file election nominations and the technical issues involved in it.
- 2) They will be able to explain the election code of conduct including the ethics to be maintained expenditure and elections campaign.
- 3) They will be made aware of the role of new media and technology involved in election campaign.
- 4) They will get to know about the required skills for media management during the elections.
- 5) They will be able to answer what are debates on state funding of political parties in elections.

#### **Unit - I Electoral Democracy and Management of Elections**

(15)

- a) Structure
- b) Power and Function of Election Commission
- c) Election Reforms

## **Unit - II Elections and Model Code of Conducts**

(15)

- a. Model Code of Conducts: What it is?
- b. Use of New Techniques and Methods in Election Campaign
- c. Electronic Voting Machine, VVPAT

# बी. ए. भाग १, सत्र दुसरे , राज्यशास्त्र

# SEC- II- निवडणुकांचे व्यवस्थापन आणि निवडणुक प्रचार

क्रेडीट- २ एकूण तासिका: ३०

# युनिट- १ निवडणूक लोकशाही आणि निवडणुकांचे व्यवस्थापन

(१५)

- (अ) निवडणूक आयोगाची रचना,
- (ब) अधिकार व कार्य
- (क) निवडणूक सुधारणा

# युनिट- १ निवडणुका आणि आदर्श आचारसंहिता

(१५)

- (अ) आदर्श आचारसंहिता: म्हणजे काय आहे?
- (ब) निवडण्क प्रचारात नवीन तंत्र आणि पद्धतींचा वापर
- (क) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वोटिंग मशीन (EVM), VVPAT

#### List of the reference books:

- 1) Lambert, P. (2000). A Decade of Electoral Democracy: Continuity, Change and Crisis in Paraguay. Bulletin of Latin American Research, 19(3), pp. 379-396.
- 2) Krouse, R., & Marcus, G. (1984). Electoral Studies and Democratic Theory Reconsidered. Political Behavior, 6(1), pp. 23-39.
- 3) Yadav, Y. (1999). Electoral Politics in the Time of Change: India's Third Electoral System, 1989-
  - 99. Economic and Political Weekly, 34(34/35), pp. 2393-2399.
- 4) Paul, S. (2003). Right to Information on Candidates: How Will the Voters Know? Economic and Political Weekly, 38(15), pp. 1447-1449.
- 5) Shirky, C. (2011). The Political Power of Social Media: Technology, the Public Sphere, and Political Change. Foreign Affairs, 90(1), pp. 28-41.
- 6) Newton, K. (1999). Mass Media Effects: Mobilization or Media Malaise? British Journal ofPolitical Science, 29(4), pp. 577-599.
- 7) Allcott, H., & Gentzkow, M. (2017). Social Media and Fake News in the 2016 Election. The Journal of Economic Perspectives, 31(2), pp. 211-235.
- 8) Samuels, D. (2001). Does Money Matter
- 9) Herrnson, P. (1988). The Importance of Party Campaigning. Polity, 20(4), pp. 714-719.
- 10) West, D. (1994). Television Advertising in Election Campaigns. Political Science Quarterly, 109(5), pp. 789-809.

11) Goldstein K. & Freedman D. (2002). Compaign Advantising and Mater Transcrit
11)Goldstein, K., & Freedman, P. (2002). Campaign Advertising and Voter Turnout 12) निकाळजे तुषार, भारतीय निवडणूक प्रणाली स्थित्यांतरे आणि आव्हाने, हरित पब्लिकेशन, पुणे.
13) संजय कुमार व प्रवीन रॉय, भारतातील मतदान वर्तनाचे मापन, सेज पब्लिकेशन इंडिया ली. नवी दिल्ली.
15) (13) 13 13 14 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17