

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR.**



Circular / Syll. Sec./HF/ UG IIIrd Yr./Curriculum/ 2026.

It is hereby inform to all concerned that, on the recommendation of Board of Studies; **the Academic Council at it's Meeting held on 02^{ed} June, 2026 has accepted the "Following Subject wise Curriculum of UG level under the faculty of Humanities as per Guidelines of NEP & University Norms"** to be implemented in the all affiliated colleges.

Sr. No.	Name of the UG Curriculum	Semester
01.	Marathi	Vth & VIth
02.	Hindi	Vth & VIth
03.	English	Vth & VIth
04.	Urdu	Vth & VIth
05.	Pali & Buddhism with Second Year minor changes	Vth & VIth & IIIrd & IVth
06.	Arabic	Vth & VIth
07.	Sanskrit	Vth & VIth
08.	Political Sciecnce	Vth & VIth
09.	Public Administration with Second Year minor changes	Vth & VIth & IIIrd & IVth
10.	Economics	Vth & VIth
11.	History	Vth & VIth
12.	Sociology	Vth & VIth
13.	Geography	Vth & VIth
14.	Psychology	Vth & VIth
15.	Thoughts of Mahatma Phule & Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	Vth & VIth
16.	Islamic Studies	Vth & VIth
17.	Military Science	Vth & VIth
18.	Philosophy	Vth & VIth

This is effective from the Academic Year 2026-27 and onwards as per appended herewith.

All concerned are requested to note the contents of this circular and bring notice to the students, teachers and staff for their information and necessary action.

University campus,
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar-431 004.
Ref. No. SU/ HF/ UG IIIrd Yr./
Curriculum/ 2026/4452-55

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**Deputy Registrar
Syllabus Section**

Date: 05/ 06/ 2026.

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Copy forwarded with necessary action to:-

- 1] The Principal, all concerned affiliated colleges,**
- 2] The Director, University Network & Information Centre, UNIC,
with a request to upload this Circular on University Website.**
- 3] The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation,**
- 4] Public Relation Officer [PRO],**

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar.

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DrK*050626/-

**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar- 431001**



**Three Years B.A.
Four Years B.A. (Hons)
And
Four Years B.A. (Hons with Research)
Degree Programme**

B. A. Third Year – 5th & 6th Semester

**Course Structure
(Revised)**

(AS PER NEP-2020)

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Effective from 2026-27

Illustrative credit distribution Structure for B.A. (Three / Four Years Honours / Honours with Research) Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit Options

B. A. Third Year (5th and 6th Semester)

Sr. No.	Course Type	Fifth Semester		Total Credits	Sixth Semester		Total Credits
		Course Code	Credits		Course Code	Credits	
1	Major(Core) Mandatory	DSC-11- Study of Indian Political Thinkers	2T+2P	2+2+2+2=8	DSC-13 An Introduction to Western Political Thinkers.	2T+2P	2+2+2+2+2=10
		DSC-12 Major Political Ideologies.	2T+2P		DSC-14 Contemporary International Politics.	2T+2P	
					DSC-15 IKS-2 (Indian Knowledge System related to Major) Ideas of State and Statecraft in Ancient India.	2T	
2	Major Electives (Choose any one from pool of courses)	DSE-1 Comparative Government and Politics.	2T+2P	2T+2P =4	DSE-3 Public Policy in India	2T+2P	2T+2P=4
		DSE-2 India in the World Order.	2T+2P		DSE-4 Contemporary Political Theory	2T+2P	
3	Minor (Choose any two from pool of courses) It is from different discipline of the same faculty	M-5 Contemporary Foreign Policy of India	2T	2+2=4	M-7 Political Development	2T	2+2=4
		M-6 Political Economy of India	2T		M-8 Socio-Political Movements in India	2T	
4	GE/OE (Generic / Open Elective) (Choose any one from pool of courses) It should be chosen compulsorily from the faculty other than that of Major	---	---	---	----	---	-- -

5	VSC (Vocational Skill Courses) (Choose any one from pool of courses)	VSC-3 Political Survey and Opinion Poll	2T+2P	2T+2P=4	----	----	-- -
		VSC-4 Political Analysis	2T+2P		----	---	
6	SEC (Skill Enhancement Courses) (Choose any one from pool of courses)	----	---	---	---	---	-- -
7	AEC (Ability Enhancement Courses) (Common for all faculty)	----	---		----	---	
8	VEC (Value Education Courses) (Common for all faculty)	----	---		-----	---	
9	IKS (Indian Knowledge System) Courses (Common for all faculty)	-----	---	2 (FP-2 / CEP-2)	---	---	4
10	OJT (On Job Training)	-----	---		OJT-1	4	
11	FP (Field Project)	FP-2	2		---	---	
12	CEP (Community Engagement Project) (Common for all faculty)	CEP-2	2		----	----	
13	CC (Co-curricular Courses) (Common for all faculty)	----	---		----	---	
14	RM (Research Methodology) Course	----	---		----	----	
15	RP (Research Project)	-----	---		----	----	
				22			2 2
Exit Option : Award of UG Degree in Major with 132 credits OR continue with Major and Minor							

Courses to be designed for other Discipline / faculty

1) Minor Courses for other Discipline

Mn-5 : This is a 2 credit theory course to be designed for other discipline

Mn-6 : This is a 2 credit theory course to be designed for other discipline

Mn-7 : This is a 2 credit theory course to be designed for other discipline

Mn-8 : This is a 2 credit theory course to be designed for other discipline

Detailed Illustration of Courses included in 5th and 6th semester:

1) Major (Core) subject are mandatory.

DSC-11 : This is a 4 credit theory course OR 2 credit theory and 2 credit practical course corresponding to Major (core) subject

DSC-12 : This is a 4 credit theory course OR 2 credit theory and 2 credit practical course corresponding to Major (core) subject

DSC-13 : This is a 4 credit theory course OR 2 credit theory and 2 credit practical course corresponding to Major (core) subject

DSC-14: This is a 4 credit theory course OR 2 credit theory and 2 credit practical course corresponding to Major (core) subject

DSC-15: (IKS-2) This is a 2 credit theory course corresponding to Indian Knowledge System related to Major

2) Major Electives (Choose any one from pool of courses in respective semester)

DSE-1 : This is a 2 credit course corresponding to Major (elective) subject

DSE-2 : This is a 2 credit course corresponding to Major (elective) subject

DSE-3 : This is a 2 credit course corresponding to Major (elective) subject

DSE-4 : This is a 2 credit course corresponding to Major (elective) subject

3) Minor : (Choose any two from pool of courses)It is from different discipline of the same faculty

Mn-5 : This is a 2 credit course to be chosen from other discipline of the same faculty

Mn-6 : This is a 2 credit course to be chosen from other discipline of the same faculty

Mn-7 : This is a 2 credit course to be chosen from other discipline of the same faculty

Mn-8 : This is a 2 credit course to be chosen from other discipline of the same faculty

4) VSC (Vocational Skill Courses) : Choose any one from pool of courses. These courses should be based on Hands on Training corresponding to Major (core) subject.

VSC-3 : This is a 2 credit course based Hands on Training corresponding to Major (core) subject.

VSC-4 : This is a 2 credit course based Hands on Training corresponding to Major (core) subject.

- 5) **FP-2 : Field Project** : This is a 2 credit course, should be corresponding to Major (core) subject
- 6) **CEP-2** : Community engagement and service : This is a 2 credit course related to community engagement and service
- 7) **OJT-1** : This is a 4 credit course related to On job Training

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**Three Years B.A.
Four Years B.A. (Hons)
And
Four Years B.A. (Hons with Research)
Degree Programme**

B. A. Third Year - Vth Semester

**Course Structure
(Revised)**

(AS PER NEP-2020)

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Effective from 2026-27

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR
National Education Policy -2020
Faculty of Humanities
B. A. Third Year syllabus (effective from 2026-27)
Semester – V**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Major Core Mandatory

Title of the course: DSC-11: Study of Indian Political Thinkers.

Credits: (T) 2 + (P) 2 = 04Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Description and Objective:

The course is designed to introduce students to classical and modern Indian political thinkers who influenced the ideas and fundamental concepts of Political Science as well as laid foundation of Indian political system. They have posed essential questions that have transcended temporal boundaries. Nonetheless, various thinkers have proffered divergent responses to identical problems of our political and social life. This course will explore significant and enduring theories and problems, as well as the responses offered by prominent political philosophers. This course is also insist student to understand the relevance of these political thoughts.

- To enable the students to understand the importance of historical and epistemic tradition of Indian Political Thought.
- To introduce students to some of the key Indian political thinkers and their socio-political ideas.
- To situate political ideas within the broader social, cultural, and historical context of India, considering the impact of diversity.

Learning Outcome:

- Understand the importance of historical and epistemic tradition of Indian Political Thought.
- Engage with some of the perennial questions and their answers provided by Indian political thinkers.
- Develop confidence in accessing the classic texts in Indian philosophical tradition.
- Analyze how the ideas of Indian political thinkers are relevant to contemporary political issues, governance, and societal challenges.
- Have a profound understanding of Indian political philosophy, encouraging critical thinking and the application of ancient wisdom to contemporary political challenges.

Syllabus Assigned- DSC-11 (Theory) - 2 Credits	No. of Hours
Unit-1: Foundation of Indian Political Thoughts 1.1 Kautilya- Political Realism and Ideal statesmanship 1.2 Shantiparva- Rajdharma 1.3 Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam Concept	15

1.4 M.K. Gandhi's Political Thoughts 1.5 Lokmanya Tilak's Views on state and politics	
Unit-2: Reformative and Modern Perspectives 2.1 Rajaram Mohanroy's Modernism 2.2 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Political Thoughts 2.3 Jawaharlal Nehru's Political thinking 2.4 M.N.Roy's Radical Humanism 2.5 Spiritual Nationalism- Maharshi Aurobindo Ghosh, Swami Vivekanand 2.6 V.D. Sawarkar's Political Views 2.7 Integrated Humanism by Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay	15
Total Hours	30
DSC-11– Practical (2 Credits)	
Unit – I Objective and Content:. 1.To Understand and grasping the political ideas of classical Indian political thinkers and their political philosophy 2. Try to underscore the scope and relevance of political thoughts; perspectives of classical Indian political thinkers. Unit – II 1.To Understand and grasping the political ideas of modern and reformative Indian political thinkers and their political philosophy 2. Try to underscore the scope and relevance of political thoughts ; perspectives of modern and reformative Indian political thinkers Activities: • Class projects, Case Studies, Seminar and Group discussions for understanding eminent Indian Political Thinkers. • Class Activities related to acknowledge Indian political tradition and Political Philosophy. • Practical, Presentation, Analytical Reports, about student's own understanding	60

and insights on thoughts, ideas, doctrines propounded by eminent Indian Political Thinkers.	
Total Credits- 4 (2T+2P)	Total Hours =30+60
	90

Suggested Readings

1. Bhargava, R. (1998). Political thinkers of modern India: Lohia, Gandhi, Ambedkar. Oxford University Press.
2. Chatterjee, P. (1993). The nation and its fragments: Colonial and postcolonial histories. Princeton University Press.
3. Kumar, R. (2004). Political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
4. Omvedt, G. (2006). Ambedkar: Towards an enlightened India. Penguin Books India.
5. Raghavan, V. R. (2018). Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers. Pearson India.
6. Sarkar, S. (1983). Modern India: 1885-1947. Macmillan.
7. . Dr. Vishnoolal Bhagwan (1999) Indian Political Thinkers, Atma Ram & Sons Publications, New Delhi.
8. Ram Chandra Gupta, (2001) Great Political Thinkers East and West, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Education Publisher, Agra-3
9. Mohanty k. D. (2001), Indian Political Tradition, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
10. Appadorai A., 1987, Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
11. Bali Dev Raj, 1980, Modern Indian Thought, New Delhi, Starling Publishers.
12. Guha Ramachandra, 2010, Makers of Modern India, New Delhi, Penguin.
13. Mehta V. R., 1996, Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar.
14. Mehta V.R. and Thomas Pantham (ed), 2006, Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi, Sage.
15. Mukhi H. R., 2011, Political Thought, Delhi, SBD Publishers' Distributors.
16. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch (ed), 1986, Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage.
17. Parekh Bhikhu, 1999, Gandhi, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
18. Rodrigues Valerian (ed), 2002, The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
19. Singh Aakash and Silika Mohapatra (ed), 2010, Indian Political Thought: A Reader, New Delhi, Routledge.
20. Singh Mahendra Pratap, 2011, Indian Political Thought and Thinkers, New Delhi, Pearson Education.
21. Vajpeyi Ananya, 2012, Righteous Republic: the Political Foundations of Modern India, Cambridge and Massachusetts, Harvard University Press.
22. भोळे भा. ल., 2003, आधुनिक भारतातील राजकीय विचार, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे अँड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स.
23. चतुर्वेदी विद्युत, राजेश कुमार पांडेय, अनुगीता चतुर्वेदी, 2012, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय चिंतन, नवी दिल्ली, सेज पब्लिकेशन्स.
24. चौसाळकर अशोक, 2014, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार : वाद आणि अंतरवाद, पुणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.
25. देशपांडे म. द., 1992, डॉ. आंबेडकर यांचे राजकीय विचार, मुंबई, लोकवाङ्मय गृह.

26. देशपांडे श्रीकांत, 2009, भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, नागपूर, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन.
27. देवगांवकर एस. जी., 2007, राजकीय विचारवंत : पाश्चात्य आणि भारतीय, नागपूर, साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
28. डोळे ना. य., 1999, भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
29. गांधी मोहनदास करमचंद, 2017, हिंद स्वराज, मुंबई, पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन.
30. गोपाळ एस., 1994, जवाहरलाल नेहरू, मुंबई, साहित्य अकादमी.
31. जावडेकर शं. द., 1941, गांधीवाद, पुणे, य. ग. जोशी प्रकाशन.
32. खरात शंकरराव, 2008, डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांचे राजकीय विचार, पुणे, इंद्रायणी साहित्य.
33. खांडेकर ताराचंद, 1981, चिंती आणि आंबेडकर तत्त्वज्ञान : चिंती आणि आविष्कार, नागपूर,
34. कीर धनंजय, 1966, डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर, मुंबई, पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन.
35. नवलगुंदकर शं. ना., 1999, स्वातंत्र्यवीर सावरकर : विचार आणि कार्य, पुणे, अनमोल प्रकाशन.
36. पाटील बी. बी., चव्हाण उर्मिला, 2024, भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR
National Education Policy -2020
Faculty of Humanities
B. A. Third Year syllabus (effective from 2026-27)
Semester – VI**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Major Core Mandatory

Title of the course: DSC-12: Major Political Ideologies

Credits: (T) 2 + (P) 2 = 04Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Description and Objective:

This course aims to introduce students to the concept of ideology and its relationship with other political concepts such as Rights, liberty, equality, justice, power and legitimacy. We will explore the main features of several major political ideologies. The core ideological foundation is explained from philosophical standpoint to political action. Different variances that exist within basic ideological realm, their characteristics, their strength and weaknesses are also explained in the course. The basic objective of the study of political ideology is to reflect the position of man in a society, understanding and defining key aspects like liberty, equality, justice, Gender equality, Environment and accountability. etc with an intent of generating vision for society and taking the course of political action.

Learning Outcome:

1. Students will be able to understand different political arguments in wider ideological context and they will be more sophisticated in dealing with the cultural and social roots of political actions, discourses, and rhetoric.
2. Student will be able to critical thinking and the application of these learning to analyze contemporary political phenomena.
3. Student will have a profound understanding of major political ideologies and the role of these ideologies in contemporary politics.

Syllabus Assigned- DSC-12 (Theory) - 2 Credits	No. of Hours
Unit-1: Introduction to Ideology: Traditional spectrum 1.1 Meaning, constituents, significance, role 1.2 End of ideology Debates 1.3 Liberalism – Meaning, features , Principles, Classical and Neo-Liberalism 1.4 Socialism- Meaning, features , Principles, types, 1.5 Communism- Meaning, Principles, assumptions, –before Marx and after	15

Unit-2: Modern Perspectives 2.1 Fascism: Meaning, Evolution, Characteristics, Principles, Corporate state, critics 2.2 Anarchism: Meaning, Assumptions, Principles, types, prominent views- Proudhon, Bakunin, M.K.Gandhi 2.3 Feminism: Evolution, Meaning, assumptions, principles, Gender, Radical, liberal, black feminisms. 2.4 Environmentalism: Meaning, Theorists, Arguments, Sustainable development, Climate change.	15
Total Hours	30
DSC-12 — Practical (2 Credits)	
Unit – I Objective and Content: 1. To Understand /Grasping of the Various political ideologies and their role. 2. Try to underscore the comprehensive scope and relevance of political ideologies like Liberalism Socialism, Communism. 3. to learn and deliver insights about debates on end of ideology Unit – II 1. To Understand and grasping the modern political ideologies like Feminism, Environmentalism. 2. To study and Critically evaluate the merits and evils of Fascism 2. Try to underscore the comprehensive scope and relevance of political ideologies like Anarchism, Feminism and Environmentalism – Climate Change issues, Sustainable development goals etc. Activities: • Class projects, Seminar and Group discussions for understanding the meaning, Principles and role of Political ideologies by referring various interpretations and definitions done by scholars. • Class Activities and analytical reports related to identify the relevance of major political ideologies in contemporary political scenario. • Practical, Seminar and Presentation of student’s own understanding about given political ideologies	60
Total Credits- 4 (2T+2P)	90

Suggested Readings:

1. Adams Ian, 1993, Political Ideologies Today, Manchester, Manchester University Press.
2. B. Funderbunk and R.G. Thobaben, Political Ideologies: Left Center and Right New York Harper Collins Colleges publishers 1994
3. D. McLellan, Marxism after Marx London Macmillan 1975
4. Eatwell Roger and Anthony Wright, 2003, Contemporary Political Ideologies, New Delhi, Rawat.
5. Eccleshall Robert (eds.), 2003, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, London and New York, Routledge.
6. Festenstein, M. and Kenny, M., eds., 2005. Political Ideologies. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Freedman Michael, 1996, Ideologies and Political Theory: A Conceptual Approach, New York, Oxford University Press.
8. G. Ingersoll and R. K. Mathews, The Philosophic Roots of Modern Ideologies: Liberalism Communism and Fascism Englewood, Cliff's NJ prentice Hall 1991.
9. Goodin, R. E., Pettit, P. and Pogge, T., 2007. A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy. Malden, Mass.; Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. Part II.
10. Graham Gordon, 1986, Politics in Its Place - A Study of Six Ideologies, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
11. Heywood Andrew, 2012, Political Ideologies, New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
12. John Gray (1989). Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy, London: Routledge.
13. Karl Marx- *Das Capital*
14. Kymlicka, W., 2002. Contemporary Political Philosophy. Oxford: Oxford University Press
15. McLellan, David, 1998, Ideology, Delhi, World View.
16. Sargent Lyman Tower, 1999, Contemporary Political Ideologies, London and New York, Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
17. Sivaramakrishnan Arvind, 2017, Introduction to Political Ideologies: Contexts, Ideas, and Practices, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
18. Verma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, MacMillan, New Delhi, 2003.
19. Vincent Andrew, 2014, Modern Political Ideologies, London, Blackwell.
20. डोळे ना. य., 1989, राजकीय विचारांचा इतिहास - कॉटिनेंटल प्रकाशन पुणे

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National Education Policy -2020

Faculty of Humanities

B. A. Third Year syllabus (effective from 2026-27)

Semester – V

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Major Elective

Title of the course: DSE 1: Comparative Government and Politics

Credits: (T) 2 + (P) 2 = 04Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Description and Objective:

This course - Comparative government and politics is the systematic study of political systems, institutions and behaviors across diverse national contexts. It examines how constitutions, electoral rules, party systems and federal arrangements shape policy outcomes, political stability and citizen engagement. Key themes include the structure and performance of democracies and authoritarian regimes, patterns of political representation, the dynamics of party competition and coalition building, and the distribution of power. Through both qualitative case studies and quantitative cross-national data, comparative politics generates insights into the conditions under which institutions deliver public goods, manage conflict and adapt to rapid social change. The main objective of this course is to provide knowledge and skill to the students regarding comparative study of different forms of government as well as to understand political process and structure functioning of the political institutions for the social change and public good. This course is also aims to equip students with analytical ability to evaluate governments and policies on the basis of common good, public interest and socio-political change. By the comparative study of US, UK and PRC governments and the political party systems in these countries, this course aims to provide student comprehensive knowledge of major forms of government.

Learning Outcome:

By the end of a Comparative Government and Politics course, students should be able to:

- Understand Meaning, nature, scope and significance of Comparative politics and Government.
- Excel in various approaches to the study of Comparative politics.
- Explain the key concepts, theories, and methods used in comparative politics.
- Identify and compare different political systems, regimes, and institutions around the world.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of various forms of government (democracies, authoritarian regimes, hybrids).
- Have knowledge about institutions, structure and functioning of the US, UK and PRC Government
- Interpret current global political events using comparative frameworks.

Syllabus Assigned- DSE-1. (Theory) - 2 Credits	No. of Hours
Unit- 1. Introduction to Comparative Politics 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance: Definitions, Nature- Classical and modern perspectives Scope- Political Institutions, Political Process and Behaviour	15

Governance Forms and regimes, Political modernisation, Political socialisation, Political culture, Political development. Parties and Pressure groups, constitutionalism. etc., Significance: relevance of the study. 1.2 Approaches to the study of Comparative politics: Traditional and Modern - Behavioural, Institutional, System Theory, Structural Functional Approach 1.3 Classification and Comparison of Governments: i) Regime wise : Monarchy Vs Democracy Vs Authoritarian, Unitary Vs Federal ii) Form wise : Presidential Vs Parliamentary,	
Unit-2: Comparative Study of the Governments: UK, USA, PRC (China) 1.1 Legislature: Conventions and Rule of Law in the UK. Separation of powers and checks and balances in the USA. Democratic centralism in the PRC. Legislature in the UK: Parliamentary sovereignty, American Legislature, second Chamber in the US Congress, Speakers in the UK and the USA. National People's Congress (NPC) in the PRC. 1.2 Executive: (a) UK: Crown, Prime Minister and Cabinet (b) USA: President and Cabinet (c) PRC: State Council 1.3 Judiciary: Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC 1.4 Political Party system: Party System in the UK, USA. Role of Communist Party in the PRC.	15
Total Hours	30
DSE -1. – Practical (2 Credits)	
Unit – I Objective and Content: 1.To Understand and grasping the meaning, nature and scope of Comparative Politics and Government 2. To learn about the classification of the governments regime and forms wise. 3. to study comparative politics and government through different approaches and perspectives Unit – II To equipped with the knowledge of structure and functioning of US, UK and PRC	60

Governments through comparative study. To learn about political party systems across the major countries of the world like UK, US, PRC Activities: Class projects, Seminar and Group discussions for understanding, Meaning, nature, scope and approaches to the study of comparative politics and Government Practical, Presentation, Analytical Reports, about student's own understanding and insights on various forms of government and their comparison, The structure and functioning of US,UK,PRC governments and political party system		
Total Credits- 4 (2T+2P) =30+60	Total Hours	90

Suggested Readings:

1. Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press
2. Mohanty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in Teaching Politics. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.
3. Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.
4. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.
5. Dhillon, Michael. (2009), 'Government and Politics', in Contemporary China: An Introduction. London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160
6. Blondel, J. (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', Political Studies. Vol. 47, Issue 1, pp. 152-160
7. M. Burgess, (2006) Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice. London: Routledge, pp. 135-161.
8. R. Watts, (2008) 'Introduction', in Comparing Federal Systems. Montreal and Kingston: McGill Queen's University Press, pp. 1-27.
9. Michael G. Roskin, Robert L. Cord, James A. Medeiros and Walter S. Johnes "Unitary or Federal Systems", pp 54-60.
10. Hannah Arendt (1951) Origin of Totalitarianism, New York: A Harvest Book.
11. Roy Macridi (2009) Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Regimes and Political Change Pearson College Div; Pap/Psc edition.
12. R. Saxena, (2011) 'Introduction', in Saxena, R (eds.) Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press,
13. Almond, Gabriel and Sidney Verba. 1989 (edn). *The Civic Culture: political attitudes and*

democracy in five nations. California: Sage (1st publd. 1963).

14. Almond, Gabriel, G. Bingham Powell Jr. et al. 2004. *Comparative Politics Today*. Delhi: Pearson Education.
15. Chilcote, Ronald H. 1994. *Theories of Comparative Politics*, Westview Press, Boulder,
16. *Comparative Politics: Critical Concepts in Political Science*. Vols I - VI. Howard J. Wiarda.
17. Dahl, Robert. 1971. *Polyarchy: Participation and Opposition*, (New Haven: Yale University Press), pp. 1-32;
18. सी. बी. गेना – तुलनात्मक राजनीति एवं राजनीतिक संस्थाये :विकास पब्लिकेशन्स

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Semester – V**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Major Elective

Title of the course: DSE- 2: India in the World Order

Credits: (T) 2 + (P) 2 = 04Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Objective: Course Description

This course aims to explore India's evolving role and strategic position in the global order. It examines historical and contemporary aspects of India's foreign policy, economic diplomacy, security challenges, and international relations. Key topics include India's relations with major powers, regional dynamics in South Asia, participation in global institutions, and its growing influence in global governance. The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how India navigates and shapes the complex geopolitical landscape of the 21st century.

It covers India's role in global affairs, its contributions to world civilization, and the influence of international events on India's development. The course aims to provide students with a broad understanding of India's place in the world order.

Objectives:

- To understand India's evolving role and position in global politics, economics, and diplomacy.
- To analyze India's foreign policy strategies and their impact on international relations.
- To explore key global institutions and India's engagement with them.
- To assess the influence of regional and global powers on India's strategic choices.
- To examine contemporary challenges and opportunities for India in the world order.

Course Outcomes: After Completion of this course Learner will be able to

- Demonstrate knowledge of India's historical and current foreign policy frameworks.
- Critically analyze India's interactions with major world powers and neighboring countries.
- Evaluate India's role in international organizations such as the United Nations, BRICS, and G20 etc.
- Understand the geopolitical, economic, and security dynamics shaping India's global stance.
- Apply theoretical concepts to real-world case studies involving India's foreign relations.

Syllabus Assigned (2 Credit- Theory Course)	No. of Hours
Unit -1. : Introduction to World Order and India's Foreign Policy 1. Concepts of world order and international relations Historical evolution: From Cold War to the contemporary multipolar world Vienna convention, Major global powers (P5+1), Regional powers, and their influence. 2. India's foreign policy – Objectives and determinants, Decision Making process. 3. post-independence- Non-alignment (NAM) and its implications, India's relations during the Cold War era 4. India's Strategic Environment- Geopolitical significance of India 5. India and South Asian neighbours, SAARC	15
Unit-2 : India's Role in Global Politics and Institutions 1. India and Major Powers – US, Russia and China 2. India's Security and Strategic partnerships - Defence modernization and strategic partnerships (e.g., QUAD), Nuclear policy and deterrence strategy, Counterterrorism and cyber security 3. India's Economic Diplomacy- India's trade relations and economic partnerships, India's role in global supply chains, Strategic economic alliances and challenges (e.g., Indo-Pacific strategy) 4. United Nations and India's quest for permanent UNSC membership 5. India and WTO, IMF, EU, India in BRICS, G20, ASEAN, SCO and other multilateral forums 6. Future Prospects and Challenges- India's vision for a new world order, Challenges in balancing relations with major powers (US, China, Russia), Opportunities for leadership in global governance - Climate change and sustainable development , Technology and digital governance, Migration, Cultural and Diaspora diplomacy	15
Total Hours	30
DSE-2 Practical Course – 2 Credits	
Practical - Course content and Objectives : Unit-1. 1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of India's position in the evolving global order, focusing on its foreign policy,	60

strategic challenges, economic relations, and role in international institutions 2. To explore how India actively participates in various regional organizations to promote cooperation, economic development, security, and cultural exchange in its neighbourhood and beyond • Unit- 2. 1. To Understand India's role and position in the global political and economic system. 2. Analyze India's foreign policy strategies and bilateral/multilateral relations. 3. Explore contemporary global issues affecting India's interests. 4. Develop critical thinking on India's challenges and opportunities in the world order. Case Studies and Practical Exercises • Written assignments on key topics. • Group presentations on bilateral relations or global challenges. • Final project: Policy recommendation report for India's future global role • Analyze India's response to global crises (e.g., COVID-19, Ukraine conflict, Middle East crisis etc.). • Simulation of diplomatic negotiations. • Writing policy briefs on India's foreign policy priorities	
Total Credits= 2(T) + 2(P) =4	Total Hour 30+60 90

Suggested Readings:

1. Appadorai, A. and M.S. Rajan(1988), 'India's Foreign Policy and Relations', New Delhi, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bahadur, Kalim (ed.)(1986), 'South Asia in transition: Conflicts and Tensions', New Delhi, Patriots.
3. Bandyopadhyaya, J.(2006), 'The making of India's Foreign Policy', New Delhi, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
4. Banerjee, A.K. (ed.)(1998), 'Security issues in South Asia: Domestic and External Sources of, Threats to Security', Calcutta, Minerva.
5. Bidwai, Praful and Achin Vanaik (eds.)(1999), 'South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics, and the Future of Global Disarmament', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. D. Scott (2011)(ed.), 'Handbook of India's International Relations', London,, Routeledge.
7. Dutt, V.P.(2007), 'India's Foreign Policy Since Independence', New Delhi, National Book Trust.
8. Tellis and S. Mirski (2013) (eds.), 'Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order', Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington.

9. A. Ganguly, S. and Rahul Mukherji(2011), *India since 1980*, New Delhi: Cambridge, University Press.
10. Ghosh, Partha S.(1989), *Cooperation and conflict in South Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
11. Gould, H.A. and Sumit Ganguly (eds.)(1993), *The Hope and the Reality: U.S.-Indian Relations, from Roosevelt to Reagan*, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.
12. Gujral, I.K.(1998), *A foreign policy for India*, Delhi: External publicity division, MEA, Government of India.
13. Mansingh, Surjeet(1984), *India's search for power: Indira Gandhi's foreign policy, 1966-1982*, New Delhi: Sage.
14. Muni, S.D.(2010), *India's Foreign Policy the democracy dimension*, New Delhi: Foundation, Books.
15. Nayar, B.R. and T.V. Paul(2004), *India in the world order searching for major power status*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
16. S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press.
17. S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors' *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
18. Sengupta, Bhabani(1998), *Fulcrum of Asia relations among China, India, Pakistan and the USSR*, New Delhi: Konark Publishers.
19. W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.
20. Malone David M., 2019, *Does the Elephant Dance? – Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press. New Delhi
21. Pant Harsh, (ed), 2019, *India's Foreign policy in a unipolar world*, New Delhi, Routledge.
22. . Perkovitch George., 2003, *India's Nuclear Bomb: The Impact of Global Proliferation*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
23. . Raja Mohan, C., 2003, *Crossing the Rubican – The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Viking.
24. . Sharma, R.R., (ed) 2005, *India and Emerging Asia*, New Delhi, Sage.
25. . Sikri, Rajiv, 2009, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Sage
26. Malone, David, C. Raja Mohan, Srinath Raghavan [Ed], 2017, *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
27. . Chaulia, Sreeram, 2016, *The Modi Doctrine- The Foreign Policy of India's Prime Minister*, New Delhi: Bloomsbury.
28. . Ganguly, Anirbhan, Vijay Chauthaiwale, Uttam Kumar Sinha [Ed] *The Modi Doctrine- New Paradigms in India's Foreign Policy*, New-Delhi: Wisdom Tree.
29. . Hall, Ian, 2019, *Modi and the Reinvention of Indian Foreign Policy*, Bristol: Bristol University

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Semester – V**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Minor

Title of the course: M -5: Contemporary Foreign Policy of India

**Credits: 2 Credit (Theory Course)
Hours)**

Total Sessions - (30

Course Objective:

This course provides a comprehensive overview of **India's foreign policy in the contemporary era**, focusing on its historical evolution, guiding principles, and strategic priorities. Students will analyze India's interactions with major global and regional powers, its role in international organizations, and responses to current geopolitical challenges. The course also explores key issues such as security, economic diplomacy, soft power, and India's approach to global governance.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the evolution of India's foreign policy since independence, with an emphasis on post-1991 developments.
2. Analyze major policy doctrines and strategic objectives shaping India's external relations.
3. Assess India's bilateral and multilateral engagements with countries and organizations like the US, China, Russia, SAARC, ASEAN, and the UN.
4. Evaluate India's responses to global challenges such as terrorism, climate change, and economic globalization.
5. Critically discuss the impact of domestic politics on foreign policy decisions.
6. Apply theoretical frameworks to understand and interpret India's foreign policy behavior in current international affairs.
7. Participate effectively in debates, negotiations, and international relations simulations.

Syllabus Assigned M-5: 2 Credit (Theory Course)	No. of Hours
Unit-1: Foundation and Evolution of India's Foreign Policy ● Evolution of India's Foreign Policy ● Principles and Objective of India's Foreign Policy ● Determinants of India's foreign Policy ● Changing Nature of India's Foreign Policy: From Non-Alignment to bilateral and multilateral strategic partnerships. ● India First Policy : India's Nuclear Policy, Economic Diplomacy, India's Act	15

east policy, South China Sea and Indo-Pacific Policy, Link West Policy, Fast Track Diplomacy, Cultural Diplomacy, Neighborhood First Policy. etc.	
Unit 2: India's at Global Rise and Contemporary Challenges - India and Major Powers: USA, China, Russia and European Union. - India's Role in: SAARC, ASEAN, G-20, BRICS, QUAD, United Nations. - Emerging Challenges: Climate change Diplomacy, Energy Security and Maritime Security.	15
Total Hrs	30

Suggested Readings:

1. The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World – S. Jaishankar, HarperCollins India, 2020.
2. Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy, Brookings Institution Press, 2016.
3. Mishra, K.P. (1981). Towards Understanding Non-alignment. International Studies, 20 (1-2).
4. Pant, H.V., & Super, J.M. (2015). India's 'non-alignment' conundrum: a twentieth-century policy in a changing world. International Affairs, 91(4)
5. Sahni, Varun. (2007). India's Foreign Policy: Key drivers. The South African Journal of International Affairs, 14 (2).
6. Malhotra, A. (2020). India–Russia Ties: Exploring Convergences and Divergences.
7. Arvind Gupta & Anil Wadhwa (eds.), India's Foreign Policy: Surviving in a Turbulent World (pp. 266-280). New Delhi: Sage Publications
8. Pardesi, M.S. (2016). India's China Policy. In Sumit Ganguly (ed.), Engaging the World: India's Foreign Policy Since 1947. New Delhi: OUP.
9. Narang, V. (2016). India's Nuclear Weapon Policy. In Sumit Ganguly (ed.), Engaging the World-India's Foreign Policy Since 1947. New Delhi: OUP.
10. Sharma, R. K. (2022). BRICS in India's Vision for Global Governance. In Harsh V Pant (ed.), India and Global Governance: A Rising Power and Its Discontents. New York: Routledge.
11. भारत की विदेश नीति – डॉ. पुष्पेश पंत, मैक ग्राहिल एज्युकेशन.
12. अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध—बी. एन. खन्ना, विकास पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.
13. भारत की विदेश नीति और अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध—डॉ. डी. सी. चतुर्वेदी.
14. भारत की विदेश नीति—डॉ. लल्लन सिंह.
15. समकालीन अंतरराष्ट्रीय राजनीति—डॉ. एम. एस. ए. राजन (हिंदी अनुवाद).
16. अंतरराष्ट्रीय राजनीति—डॉ. एस. सी. सिंघल.
17. भारत और विश्व राजनीति—डॉ. पी. डी. शर्मा.
18. भारत की विदेश नीति : सिद्धांत और व्यवहार—डॉ. हरि मोहन सक्सेना.
19. अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध एवं भारत की विदेश नीति—डॉ. ओम प्रकाश गाबा.
20. वैश्विक राजनीति और भारत—हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय.

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Semester – V**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Minor

Title of the course: M 6: Political Economy of India

Credits: 2 Credit (Theory course)

Total Sessions - (30 Hours)

Course Objective: Course Description

The aim of this paper is to outline the political economy of India, with a focus on the linkages between the actors, the institutional structures, and the developmental issues that arise out of its workings. Its objective is to critically appraise the political and economic behavior of the Indian State in context of the different actors, the decisions they make, and how they influence the outcomes. Students will study the character and nature of the Indian State, the social and economic determinants of the Indian democracy, and the current issues in India's political economy. This course design for the **Political Economy of India** blends historical institutionalism with empirical realities, focusing on how power, state institutions, and social structures (like caste and class) drive economic outcomes.

Objectives:

- To understand the historical and contemporary economic policies of India.
- To analyze the relationship between politics and economic development in India.
- To study the role of institutions, governance, and policy-making in shaping India's economy.
- To explore key issues such as poverty, inequality, industrialization, and globalization in the Indian context.
- To critically examine economic reforms and their socio-political impacts.
- To develop the ability to interpret economic data within the political framework of India.

Course Outcomes: After Completion of this course Learner will be able to

- Gain comprehensive knowledge of India's economic history and political economy.
- Understand the interplay between political decisions and economic outcomes.
- Analyze the impact of government policies on different sectors of the Indian economy.
- Evaluate the challenges and opportunities posed by economic reforms.
- Critically assess the role of state and non-state actors in economic development.
- Develop skills to engage in informed debates on India's economic policies and future directions.

Syllabus Assigned M-6 : (2 Credit- Theory Course)	No. of Hours
Unit-1. Introduction to Political Economy	
1. Meaning, Definition and Scope of Political Economy,	15

2. Historical Overview- Defining the intersection of state, capital, and democratic politics. State-led industrialization, Five-Year Plans, and the rise of the public sector. The Green Revolution, land reforms, and the political power of the rural elite, The Licence Raj and State Capacity 3. Approaches to the study- traditional, Pre-Reform- Liberal, Marxian, Gandhian 4. Post-Reform- New liberal economic reform, Liberalization, Privatization, globalization.(LPG) model. Methodological approaches to studying Indian political economy (e.g., using NSSO or State of Working India data). 5. Development Planning and, Grants and Aids: IMF, World Bank. 6. Challenges- Migration, Displacement, Banking Crisis (NPA), Parallel economy, Black money, Corruption.	
Unit- 2. Present Political economy of India— 1. Market and the changing institutions of the governance. Fiscal Policy, Taxation, Revenue Generation- SGST- CGST 2. NITI Ayog, Make in India, Labour policy and Social security, Rising India, Viksit Bharat-2047 3. Decentralization and Federalism: The role of state-level politics in shaping economic trajectories and regulatory practices 4. Business groups, privatization, and the rise of oligarchic capital in India. 5. Caste, Class, Ethnicity and Identity Politics: How social structures dictate access to economic resources, education, and upward mobility. 6. Welfare and the New Political Economy: Subsidies, direct benefit transfers (DBT), and the political mobilization of poverty. 7. Land Acquisition and Environment: The political economy of infrastructure, displacement, and ecological sustainability.	15
Total Hours	30

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardhan Pranab, 1998, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Delhi, OUP
2. Byres Terence J. (ed), 1998, *The state, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*, Delhi,
3. Vivek Chibber, *Locked in Place: State-Building and Late Industrialisation in India* (2003)
4. Atul Kohli, *Poverty Amid Plenty in the New India* (2012)
5. Arvind Subramanian, *Of Counsel: The Challenges of the Modi-Jaitley Economy* (2018)
6. Frankel Francine R, 2004, *India's Political Economy*, Delhi,
7. . Rudolph Lloyed and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, 1987, *In Pursuit of Laxmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Orient Longman

8. Vijay Kelkar & Ajay Shah, In Service of the Republic: The Art and Science of Economic Policy (2019)
9. Lant Pritchett & Kunal Sen, "Subnational Political Economy in India" (NBER & ESID working papers)
10. Christophe Jaffrelot, Modi's India: Hindu Nationalism and the Rise of Ethnic Democracy (2021)
11. Ahluwalia, I. J., . Economic reforms in India since 1991: Has gradualism worked?
12. Drèze, J., & Sen, A., India: Economic development and social opportunity.
13. Drèze, J., & Sen, A., An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions.
14. Guha, R. , India after Gandhi: The history of the world's largest democracy.
15. Joshi, V., India's long road: The search for prosperity.
16. Lal, D., The Indian economy: Poverty and development.
17. Sen, A, The argumentative Indian.

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Semester – V**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: VSC

Title of the course: VSC- 3: Political Survey and Opinion Poll

Credits: 2 (Theory) + 2 (Practical) = 04Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Objective: Course Description

The Political Survey and Opinion Poll course introduces students to the theory, design, and application of surveys and opinion polls in political science. The course covers the fundamentals of questionnaire construction, sampling methods, data collection, and analysis techniques. Students will explore the role of public opinion in democratic societies; evaluate the reliability and validity of polling data, and gain hands-on experience conducting and interpreting surveys. The course emphasizes both the methodological and ethical considerations involved in measuring political attitudes and behaviors. Conduct pre-election polls and voter behavior analysis.

Objectives:

- Use survey experiments to test causal relationships and measure public attitudes.
- Apply advanced weighting and imputation techniques for complex survey data.
- Translate polling results into actionable strategic insights for campaigns, policy, or marketing.
- Stay current with emerging trends in digital polling and social media research.
- Design and develop scientifically sound survey research and polling instruments.
- Understand and apply various **sampling techniques** to ensure a representative sample and reduce bias.

Course Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the key concepts and history of political survey research and opinion polling.
- Identify and compare different sampling techniques (probability and non-probability) used in surveys.
- Design effective survey questionnaires that minimize bias and maximize data reliability.
- Critically assess the validity, reliability, and limitations of survey and polling data.
- Conduct basic data analysis and interpret the results of political opinion polls.
- Understand and discuss the impact of public opinion on political processes and policymaking.

- Evaluate the ethical considerations in survey research, including informed consent and privacy.
- Communicate findings from surveys and opinion polls clearly and accurately to diverse audiences.

Syllabus Assigned (Theory)	No. of Hours
Unit-1: Introduction to Political Surveys 1. Definition, history, and evolution 2. Role in democracy and governance 3. Major institutions and case studies 4. Types of surveys: cross-sectional, longitudinal, exit polls, 5. Case studies and Application - Election forecasting, Public opinion trends on policy issues, Media and poll reporting, 6. Recent Trends and Challenges: AI based surveys, Digital polling and big data, Fake polls and misinformation, International perspectives, Survey experiments.	15
Unit-2- Research Design For Political Survey and Opinion Poll- i) Sampling techniques: random, stratified, quota ii) Questionnaire design: question types, wording, order effects iii) Data Collection Methods- face to face interviews, Telephone surveys, Online polls, Mail-in surveys iv) Statistical Tools and Data Analysis- Introduction to statistical software (e.g., SPSS, R), Coding and tabulation, Descriptive and inferential statistics v) Interpreting and Reporting Results- Understanding margins of error and confidence levels, Data visualization: charts, graphs, and tables, Writing research reports vi) Ethical and Legal Issues- Informed consent and confidentiality, Misuse and manipulation of survey data, Legal frameworks for opinion polling	15
Total Hours	30
VSC -3 : Practical- 2 Credit Course	

Unit-1. Case Studies and Applications 1. Election forecasting, 2. Public opinion trends on policy issues, 3. Media and poll reporting 4. Feedbacks	
Unit-2 Project Work/Field Assignment 1. Designing and conducting a small survey or poll 2. Data analysis and presentation 3. Group presentations 4. Survey project/report	60
30+60	Total Course Hours – 2T + 2P = 90

Suggested Readings:

1. Blumenthal, Mark (2014): "Polls, Forecasts, and Aggregators," Political Science and Politics, Vol 47, No 2, pp 297–300.
2. Butler, David, Ashok Lahiri and Prannoy Roy (1995): India Decides. Elections 1952–95, Delhi: Books & Things.
3. Campbell, James E (1996): "Polls and Votes the Trial-Heat Presidential Election Forecasting and Political Campaigns," American Politics Research, Vol 24, pp 408–33.
4. Crespi, Irving (1988): Pre-election Polling: Sources of Accuracy and Error, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
5. Franklin, C F (2008): "How Pollsters Affect Poll Results," Political Arithmetik, 24 August, [http:// politicalarithmetik.blogspot.com/2008/08/ how-pollsters-affect-poll-results.html](http://politicalarithmetik.blogspot.com/2008/08/how-pollsters-affect-poll-results.html).
6. Graefe, Andreas (2014): "Accuracy of Vote Expectation Surveys in Forecasting Elections," Public Opinion Quarterly, Vol 78, No S1, pp 204–32.
7. Jackman, Simon (2005): "Pooling the Polls over an Election Campaign," Australian Journal of Political Science, Vol 40, No 4, pp 499–517.
8. Kumar, Sanjay and Praveen Rai (2013): Measuring Voting Behaviour in India, Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Northcott, Robert (2015): "Opinion Polling and Election Predictions," Philosophy of Science, Vol 82, No 5, pp 1260–71

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Semester – V**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: VSC

Title of the course: VSC- 4: Political Analysis

Credits: (T) 2 + (P) 2 = 04Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Objective: Course Description

This course introduces students to the foundational concepts, theories, and practical tools for analyzing political phenomena. It covers qualitative and quantitative approaches and prepares students to critically assess political arguments, events, and policies. Political Analysis introduces students to the key concepts, theories, and methods used to study political phenomena. The course covers topics such as the formulation of research questions, qualitative and quantitative analysis, data collection, and the interpretation of political data. Students will learn how to critically evaluate political arguments, conduct empirical research, and apply analytical tools to real-world political issues. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the foundational skills necessary to understand and analyze complex political systems and behaviors

Objectives:

- Understand major theories and approaches in political analysis.
- Apply qualitative and quantitative methods to analyze political issues.
- Critically evaluate political arguments and evidence.
- Develop and present independent research projects.

Course Outcomes: After Completion of this course

Students Able to

1. Understand key concepts and theories in political analysis, such as power, authority, governance, and policy.
2. Apply analytical methods to assess political systems, behaviors, and institutions.
3. Critically evaluate political arguments, data, and sources.
4. Conduct basic research using qualitative and quantitative tools relevant to political science.
5. Communicate findings clearly through written reports and oral presentations.
6. Develop informed perspectives on contemporary political issues, trends, and debates.

Students will gain the Skills-

- Analytical thinking
- Research design
- Data interpretation
- Academic writing

- Critical debate

Syllabus Assigned (Theory)	No. of Hours
Unit-1. Introduction to Political Analysis i) Meaning, Definitions, Nature and Scope ii) The role of theory and evidence iii) Theoretical Approaches – Behavioralism, Institutionalism, Rational Choice Theory, Constructivism iv) Qualitative Methods- Case studies, Process tracing, Content analysis v) Quantitative Methods – Data- Types, Collection and Analysis- Introduction to statistics, Survey design, Data interpretation	15
Unit- 2 Studying Politics Scientifically – i) Research Questions in Political Science, ii) Developing Theories in Political Science iii) Concepts and Measurement, iv) Literature review v) Variables, vi) Sampling, vii) Observational Research Design, viii) Hypothesis Testing ix) Linear Regression, x) Experimental research Design xi) Applications- Policy analysis, Analysis of political speeches and texts, Comparative political analysis xii) Research ethics	15
Total Hours	30
VSC-4 : Political Analysis Practical- (2 Credit Course)	
Unit-1. Case Studies and Applications • Case studies • Policy briefs • Debates • Research papers • Data analysis projects	

Unit-2 Student Presentations & Review 1. Data Analysis Workshop 2. Application: Electoral and Policy Analysis 3. Application: International & Comparative Analysis 4. Ethics & Bias in Political Research 5. Final Project Presentations Activities_ 1. Participation (discussions, group work) 2. Short Essays (critical analysis of readings or current events) 3. Research Proposal (designing a small-scale political study) 4. Data Analysis Assignment (using real-world political data) 5. Final Project/Exam (comprehensive analysis paper or presentation)	60
Total Course Hours – 2T + 2P = 30+60	90

Suggested Readings :

- Pollock, Philip H. and Barry C. Edwards 2019. The Essentials of Political Analysis. 6th Edition. CQ Press. Dahl, R. A. – *Modern Political Analysis*
- Baglione, L. A. – *Writing a Research Paper in Political Science*
- King, G., Keohane, R. O., & Verba, S. – *Designing Social Inquiry*
- Selected academic articles and case studies relevant to current events
- King, G., Keohane, R. O., & Verba, S. (1994). *Designing social inquiry: Scientific inference in qualitative research*. Princeton University Press.
- Pollock, P. H. III. (2023). *The essentials of political analysis* (7th ed.). CQ Press.
- Johnson, J. B., Reynolds, H. T., & Mycoff, J. D. (2020). *Political science research methods* (9th ed.). CQ Press.
- Kellstedt, P. M., & Whitten, G. D. (2018). *The fundamentals of political science research* (4th ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Gerring, J. (2012). *Social science methodology: A unified framework* (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
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- Pennings, P., Keman, H., & Kleinnijenhuis, J. (2006). *Doing political science research*. Sage Publications.
- Hay, C. (2002). *Political analysis: A critical introduction*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- King, G., Keohane, R. O., & Verba, S. (1994). *Designing social inquiry: Scientific inference in qualitative research*. Princeton University Press.
- डॉ.भास्कर लक्ष्मण भोळे (2019): **राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि विश्लेषण**, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स
- Dr. Yashwant Bhonsle - "**राजकीय विश्लेषण व समाज परिवर्तन**" by - Covers political theory and its impact on social transformation.

- Pravin Bhole- "राजकारणाची शाळा" A beginner-friendly introduction to the basics of politics and governance.
- Suhas Palshikar - "राजकारण आणि समाज"
- Dr. Neelam Gorhe- "राज्यशास्त्र" by A comprehensive overview of political science concepts in Marathi.

**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar- 431001**



**Three Years B.A.
Four Years B.A. (Hons)
And
Four Years B.A. (Hons with Research)
Degree Programme**

B. A. Third Year - VIth Semester

**Course Structure
(Revised)**

(AS PER NEP-2020)

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Effective from 2026-27

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR
National Education Policy -2020
Faculty of Humanities
B. A. Third Year syllabus (effective from 2026-27)
Semester – VI**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Major Core Mandatory

Title of the course: DSC-13: An introduction to Western Political Thinkers

Credits: (T) 2 + (P) 2 = 04Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Description and Objective:

The course is designed to introduce students to classical and modern Western political thinkers who influenced the ideas and fundamental concepts of Political Science as well as laid foundation of political systems of modern world. They have posed essential questions that have transcended temporal boundaries. Nonetheless, various thinkers have proffered divergent responses to identical issues of our political and social life. This course will explore significant and enduring solutions to the common political problems, as well as the responses offered by prominent political philosophers. This course is also insist student to understand the relevance of these political thoughts.

- To enable the students to understand the importance of historical and epistemic tradition of Western Political Thoughts.
- To introduce students to some of the prominent Western political thinkers and their socio-political ideas.
- To situate political ideas within the broader social, cultural, and historical context of the world, considering the impact on various political institutions and political system.

Learning Outcome:

- Understand the importance of historical and epistemic tradition of Western Political Thought.
- Engage with some of the perennial questions and their answers provided by Western political thinkers.
- Develop confidence in accessing the classic texts in Western philosophical tradition.
- Analyze how the ideas of Western political thinkers are relevant to contemporary political issues, governance, and societal challenges.
- Have a profound understanding of western political philosophy, encouraging critical thinking and the application of ancient wisdom to contemporary political challenges.

Syllabus Assigned- DSC-13 (Theory) - 2 Credits	No. of Hours
Unit-1: Classical Western Political Thoughts 1.1 Plato: Ideal State, Justice, Communism, Philosopher king, 1.2 Aristotle: Theory of state, Citizenship, Classification of state, revolution. 1.3 Machiavelli: State, Advice to prince, realism- human nature, views on morality 1.4 Social Contract Theories - Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau.	15
Unit-2: Modern Western Perspectives 2.1 John Stuart Mill- Liberty, Women's Rights, Pluralistic ideas, representative government 2.2 John Rawls: Theory of justice 2.3 Karl Marx: Dialectic Materialism, Historic Materialism, Class struggle, Surplus Value, State and revolution. 2.4 Harold Laski: Pluralism, Rights and duties, Democratic socialism, Economic justice	15
Total Hours	30
DSC-13 – Practical (2 Credits)	
Unit – I Objective and Content:. 1.To Understand and grasping the political ideas of classical Western political thinkers and their political philosophy 2. Try to underscore the scope and relevance of political thoughts ; perspectives of classical western political thinkers Unit – II 1.To Understand and grasping the political ideas of modern and reformative western political thinkers and their political philosophy	60

2. Try to underscore the scope and relevance of political thoughts ; perspectives of modern and reformative western political thinkers Activities: • Class projects, Seminar and Group discussions for understanding the political ideas, doctrines, concepts and interpretations propounded by eminent western political thinkers.. • Practical, project, case study, Presentation of student's own understanding about ideas and thoughts of eminent western political thinkers.	
Total Credits- 4 (2T+2P)	Total Hours =30+60
	90

Suggested Readings:

1. George H.Sabine, History of Political Theory, Oxford and IBH Publishers, 2018
2. Bertrand Russel, History of Western Philosophy, London; Routledge, Stratford Press, 2005
3. C.L. Wayper, Teach Yourself Political Thought, Delhi, Surjeet Publication,2007
4. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamay, Phi learning, New Delhi
5. Brian R.Nelson,Western Political Thought, Pearson Education, India, 2006
6. Leo Strauss and Joseph Cropsey, History of Political Philosophy,University of Chicago Press, Chicago and Lodon,1987.
7. Niccolo Machiavelli, The Prince and The Discourses, New York, Randome House,1950,
8. Sydney Anglo, Machiavelli: A Dissection. New York: Harcourt and Brace Jovanovich, 1969.
9. Leo Strauss, The Political Philosophy of Hobbes: Its Basis and its Genesis, Chicago University Press,1963
10. C.B Macpherson, The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Lock, Oxford University Press,1962
11. Jean Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract, rev, by Charles Frankel, New York, Hafner Press,1947
12. James Mill, Essay on Government, Currin V. Shields, ed, New York, Bobbs Merrill,1955
13. Karl Marx and Freidrich Engels, Manifesto of the Communist Party, in Selected Works, in Vol I, New York, International Publishers,1968
14. Karl Marx and Freidrich Engels, German Ideology, R Pascal, ed, New York, International Publishers, 1947
15. E. Baker, The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle, Metheun, 1906.
16. J. Coleman.A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford:BlackwellPublishers , 2000.
17. K. Nelson, Brian, Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Pearson.

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National Education Policy -2020

Faculty of Humanities

B. A. Third Year syllabus (effective from 2026-27)

Semester – VI

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Major Core Mandatory

Title of the course: DSC-14: Contemporary International Politics

Credits: (T) 2 + (P) 2 = 04Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Description and Objective:

This course provides students with an introduction to the study of contemporary international politics. The purpose of this course is to systematically study international interactions across borders between actors with different interests and ideas, such as states, non-governmental organizations, multinational corporations and international organizations. In this course we will explore topics, encounter puzzles, examine theories, and evaluate evidence to try to gain a greater understanding of contemporary world politics. In the course, students will debate and discuss key issues within international politics from the causes of war to globalization and governance of transnational threats such as pandemics, terrorism and climate change. At the end of the course students will be able to approach international politics in a more sophisticated and theoretically grounded manner.

The aims of the Contemporary international politics course are to enable students to: • explore and evaluate power in contemporary international politics • examine how state and non-state actors operate and interact within world order and political systems • investigate and analyze contemporary political issues and challenges from multiple perspectives.

Learning Outcome:

After completing the course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the nature, scope and meaning of international politics.
2. Acquaint with the World order and major power system.
3. Understand state system with the lenses of various approaches.
4. Analyze state behavior, incidents, events, issues and challenges in contemporary international politics
5. Comprehend and critically engage in finding the causes of international conflicts and resolutions, alliances, war and pacts.
6. Understand key issues and debates within international affairs;

Syllabus Assigned- DSC-14 (Theory) - 2 Credits	No. of Hours
Unit -1. Introduction to International Politics 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics 1.2 Instruments- Diplomacy, Foreign policy, International trade, Alliances and Cooperation. 1.3 Approaches to the Study of International Politics	15

i. Ideal-Realist, Marxist, Neoliberal-Neorealist ii. Morton Kaplan's System Approach 1.4 The State System, National Power, National Interest 1.5 Non State Actors (NSAs) i. Multinational Corporations ii. Multilateral Agencies and International NGOs (c)	
Unit-2 Dynamics of Contemporary International politics 2.1 Major Power System and world order- Global south, P-5s, Propaganda, Distortion and Technology Revolutions. 2.2 Power shifts and Regionalisation - Emergence of China and other regional power centres, multilateral cooperation and strategic alliances- EU, ASEAN, APEC, QUAD, BRICS, G-20. 2.3 United Nations - Agencies, security council, Role, operations Conflicts and Conflict Resolution 2.4 Globalization: issues and challenges 2.5 Global Concerns- Arm race and Changing nature of war, Terrorism, Environment, Human rights, Migrations and war refugee	15
Total Hours	30
DSC-14– Practical (2 Credits)	
Unit – I Objective and Content: 1. To Understand and analyze contemporary international politics with the help of various approaches and state system analysis. 2. To find Role and impact of non state actors in international politics 3. To learn and deliver insights about debates on Power distribution and shift of balance in contemporary international politics. Unit – II 2. To Understand and analyze major power system and world order along with the concepts alike, Global South and P-5s, Hegemonic behaviour of super powers. 3. To understand and analyze role of United Nations in contemporary international politics; conflicts and resolutions 4. To learn about power shifts, emerging China and other power centres, strategic alliances. 5. To be aware about global concerns, war, arm race and find out remedial measures.	60

Activities: • Class projects, Seminar and Group discussions for understanding contemporary international politics • Class Activities related to understand world order and major power system, Uni-polar, Bi-polar and Multi-polar systems in international politics. • Practical regarding present international political scenario- Super powers and their hegemony, P-5s, North-south debates, strategic alliances, conflicts, emerging China and other regional powers, Role of UN • Practical, Seminars, Analytical report writings related to global concerns, war, arm race, weapons of mass destruction and vital solutions to these issues.	
Total Credits= 2+2=4	Total Hours =30+60= 90

Suggested Readings :

1. Acharya, A. (2016). The End of American World Order. Polity Press.
2. Bajpai, K. (2018). India and China: Economics and Soft Power Competition. Oxford University Press
3. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (Eds.). (2017). The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (8th ed.). Oxford University Press.
4. Ghai,UR , Ghai,KK ,(2017),International Politics: Theory and Practice, Jalandhar,New Academic Publishing Company
5. Gilpin, R. (2001). Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order Princeton University Press
6. Kumar,M, (2020), *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Agra, Shiva LalAgrawala and Co.
7. Mazumder, Narayan C. (2020). International Relations. Amardeep Publications
8. Morgenthau, H. J. (2005). Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace. McGraw-Hill.
9. Hedley Bull, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics
10. Palmer and Perkins,(2019), *International Relations*, Delhi, AITBS Publishers and Distributors
11. Robert Keohane and Joseph Nye, Power and Interdependence
12. RumkiBasu, International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues
13. Sprout and Sprout: 1963 Foundation of International Politics,D.Van Nostrand co.
14. Wallerstein, I. (2011). The Modern World-System: Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World-Economy in the Sixteenth Century. University of California Press.
15. Waltz, K. N. (2001). Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis. Columbia University Press.
_____Kenneth Waltz, Theory of International Politics :
16. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) 'World Politics: 1945—2000'. Essex, Pearson.
17. Dey, Dipankar (2007)(ed.), 'Sustainable Development: Perspectives and Initiatives', ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad,

18. K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), 'International Relations Theory Today', Pennsylvania, The Pennsylvania State University Press.
19. M. Smith and R. Little (2000) (eds.), 'Perspectives on World Politics', New York, Routledge
20. डॉ. शैलेंद्र देवळाणकर, (2016) आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध विद्या बुक पब्लिकेशन्स
21. डॉ. वसंत रायपूरकर, (2010) आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध विद्या बुक पब्लिकेशन
22. डॉ. बी. एल. फाडीया (2022) आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आग्रा.

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Semester – VI**

Subject – Political Science **Specification/Type of Paper:** Major Core Mandatory (IKS-2)

Title of the course: DSC-15: (IKS-2) Ideas of State and Statecraft in Ancient India

Credits: 2 Credits (Theory)

Total Sessions - (30 Hours)

Course Description and Objective:

This course is introduced to the students for the knowledge of Ancient Indian state and statecraft along with timeless political doctrines From the Vedic period (c. 1500 BCE) to the classical Gupta era (c. 500 CE), this course examines the development of political theory, governance systems, administrative structures, and foreign policy in the Indian subcontinent. In order to comprehend how ancient Indian thinkers addressed power, justice, and the survival of the state, students will examine foundational texts in conjunction with archaeological and epigraphically evidence. To explore the evolution of the state, governance, and political institutions in ancient India, This course delves into the origins and structures of early Indian polity, the philosophies underpinning kingship, and the sophisticated systems of administration. The Key sources such as the Arthashastra and Dharmashastra, Vedas, Sacred Scriptures, Smritis, Bouddha and Jain literature etc. will be analyzed, alongside epigraphic and archaeological evidence.

Objectives:

The main objective of the course is to develop an insight into the applicability and utility of ancient Indian state and statecraft in terms of evolution of state, duties of the rulers and the citizens, the political obligations, division of labour, social stratification, rights and progress of women, several types of laws, local administration, financial management, war- peace and reconciliation, diplomacy, patterns of consumption, production and distribution of resources in the society. Many western political philosophies and ideologies draw influence and inspiration from Indian thoughts.

1. To introduce students to the historical evolution of the ancient Indian state and its systems of governance.
2. To analyze key principles and philosophies of statecraft found in ancient Indian texts, such as the Arthashastra and Dharmashastra
3. To examine the administrative, economic, and legal institutions of ancient Indian states.
4. To foster a comparative understanding of ancient Indian political ideas with those of other ancient civilizations
5. To develop critical thinking about the relevance of ancient Indian statecraft in contemporary governance and politics.
6. Teach students to read classical works of political theory for the key concepts and themes that ground the Indic - political worldview.

7. To create and reinvent the ideas and policies of ancient India for a complex world politics and ethics, especially in the areas of foreign policy, diplomacy, war and peace, international relations, role of state and rules etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completing the course, the students will be able to:

1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of how ancient Indian thinkers and rulers shaped concepts of statecraft that influenced the Ancient India and subcontinent for centuries.
2. Identify the major theories of state, war and diplomacy, Dharma, Nyaya, Niti, Danda etc. in ancient India.
3. Explain the structure and functions of ancient Indian political institutions (e.g., kingship, councils, bureaucracy).
4. Analyze important texts from ancient India
5. Compare ancient Indian concepts of state and governance with those of Greece, Rome, or China.
6. Assess the influence of ancient Indian statecraft on later Indian and global political ideas.
7. Apply concepts from ancient Indian statecraft to evaluate or reflect on modern issues of governance and public policy.

Syllabus Assigned- DSC-12 (Theory) - 2 Credits	No. of Hours
Unit -1. Theories of State, Kingship and Political Institutions. 1.1 Evolution of state , Nature, Constituents and Types of State a) Name, Scope, and Sources of Ancient Indian polity : Various Names of Indian Polity: ‘Dandānīti’, Arthshastra, ‘Dharmaśāstra’, Rajshastra ‘Nītiśāstra’. Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought: Vedic Literature, Purāṇa, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Dharmaśāstra, Nītiśāstra Kautilya’s Arthaśāstra and Rajaśāsana (Inscriptions). b) Saptāṅga Theory of State: Svāmī, Amātya, Janapada, Pura, Kośa, Da a and Mitra (Arthaśāstra- 6.1, Mahābhārata-Śāntiparva-56.5, Śukranīti, 1.61- 62).) c) Three types of State power - ‘Tri-Śakti’ : Prabhu Śakti, Mantra Śakti, Utsāha Śakti. d) Types of State: Rājya, Svarājya, Bhojya, Vairājya, Mahārājya, Sāmarājya (Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, 8.3.13-14; 8.4.15-16). e) The rise and organization of Mahajanapadas and empires	15

1.2 Election of King by the People’ Visas ‘in Vedic period: (R̥gveda,10.173;10.174, Atharvaveda, 3.4.2; 6.87.1-2), 1.3 Parliamentary Institutions: ‘Sabhā, ‘Samiti’ and ‘Vidatha’- R̥gveda,(10.85.26), Democratic practices in the Buddhist Period (Diggnikāya, Mahāparinibbāṇa Sūṭṭa, Anguttaranikāya,1.213; 4.252, 256) 1.4 Duties of the King and State – Rajdharmā (Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 120.1-15; Manusmṛti, 7.1-15; Śukranīti,1.1-15) (R̥gveda,10.173;10.174, Atharvaveda,3.4.2;6.87.1-2); R̥gveda, 10.85.26).	
Unit-2 Statecraft and Ideal State 2.1 Theories of ideal State: a) Kautilya’s concept of Welfare State - Readings: (Arthaśāstra, 1.13); Essential Qualities of King (Arthaśāstra, 6.1.16-18); b) Concept of Benevolent Monarchism – (Ramrajya- Manual for Good Governance, Manu- Devine origin and Rajdharmā ideal regimes Maurya,Gupta, Bhoj, Vikramaditya, Chola etc.) c) Dhamma Raja- Republics in the Buddhist and Jain Period Readings: Coronation Ceremony of the King ‘Samrāṭa’ (Śatapathabrāhmaṇa, 51.1.8- 13; 9.4.1.1-5) (Diggnikāya, Mahāparinibbāṇa Sūṭṭa, Anguttaranikāya, 1.213;4.252, 256). (Somadeva’s Nītivākyāṃta, 9.1.18 and,19.1.10); 2.2 Policies, laws and Internal administration: Taxation, Economic Policies, Village and urban administration (Arthashastra, Smṛities, Dharmashastras,) 2.3 Policy of War and Peace Diplomacy: a) ‘Mandala ‘Theory , ‘Sadgunya theory’ & Caturvidha Upāya’ in Kautilya’s Arthashastra (‘Mandala ‘Theory of Inter-State Relations	15

‘Sadgunya theory’- Sandhi, Vighraha, Yāna, Āsana, Sanśraya and Dvaidhībhāva, ‘Caturvidha Upāya’ for balancing the power of State: Śāma, Dāma, Danda, Bheda.) b) Diplomacy in Mahabharata and Ramayana Readings: Valmiki Ramayana, Mahabharata, Role of Shri Krishna, Hanuman, Angad, Kuntak, Vidura) 2.4 Political philosophy and ethics: a) Theories of Nyaya, Niti, Dharama, Artha. b) Theories of Ashram Vyavastha c) Social Stratification on the basis of Karma	
Total Hours	30

Suggested Readings:

1. R.P Kangale (ed.) Arthashastra of Kautilya, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1965.
2. R.T.H. Griffith (Trans.), Atharvaveda Samhita, 1896-97, rept. (2 Vols) 1968.
3. H.P. Shastri, Mahabharata (7 Vols), London, 1952-59.
4. P. Olivelle (ed. & trans.), Manu’s Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamashastra, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
5. H.P. Shastri (trans), Ramayana of Valmiki (3 Vols), London, 1952-59.
6. H.H. Wilson (trans.), Rgveda samhita (6 Vols), Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
7. Jeet Ram Bhatt (ed.), Satapatha Brahmana (3 Vols), EBL, Delhi, 2009.
8. A.S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.
9. S.K. Belvalkar, Mahabharata: Santi Parvam, 1954.

10. D.R. Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity, Banaras Hindu University.
11. J.R. Gharpure, Teaching of Dharmashastra, Lucknow University, 1956.
12. U.N. Ghosal, A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959.
13. K.P. Jayaswal, Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
14. N. S Law, Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
15. S.R. Maheshwari, Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,
16. Beni Prasad, Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
17. B.A. Saletore, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
18. R. S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, 1996.
19. K.N. Sinha, Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London, 1938.
20. V.P. Verma, Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.
21. Basham L. The Wonder that was India, Calcutta, Rupa and Co 1967.
22. Ram Sharan Sharma. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1991.
23. Mackenzie Brown D. The White Umbrella. Jaico 1980.
24. Mabbett W. Truth, Myth and Politics in Ancient India. Thomson Press 1971.
25. Spellman JW. Political Theory of Ancient India Oxford 1964.
26. Saletore BA. Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Calcutta 1963.
27. Kangle RP. The Kautilya Arthashastra, Delhi. Motilal Banarasidas, 1986;2.
28. Jayaswal KP. Hindu Polity – A Constitutional History of Indian in Hindu Times. Bangalore 1978,

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B. A. Third Year syllabus (effective from 2026-27)

Semester – VI

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Major Elective

Title of the course: DSE 3: Public Policy in India

Credits: (T) 2 + (P) 2 = 04Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Description and Objective:

This course seeks to equip students with a fundamental comprehension of public policy, the policymaking process, and the institutions engaged in public policy formulation in India. Public policies embody the aims and directives of the government. The participant in this course will comprehend various methodologies and classifications of public policy. This course seeks to cultivate students' understanding of the stages of public policy, agenda-setting agencies, influencing factors, and the evaluation of existing public policies across various sectors in India. The core of public service lies in its ability to convert governing philosophy into actionable programs and policies, integrating them into community life. It addresses matters of decentralization, financial management, citizen engagement, administration, and social welfare from a non-Western viewpoint.

Objectives:

1. To study the nature, importance and need of Public Policy
2. To learn develop critical thinking about public policy issues and the ability to conduct professional analysis of social political and economic structures and bureaucratic processes.
3. To identify and enumerate theories of models of public policy and define the meaning, nature and scope of public policy
4. To understand different levels of interaction between policy process, policy formulation.
5. To give an outline of the policy making in India the role of Legislature, executive and judiciary
6. To analyze the role of political parties, pressure groups and media in Public policy.
7. Critically assess policy evaluation process.

Learning Outcome:

After the completion of this course the student will be able to-

1. Understand public policy, its scope as well as different approaches and theories of public policy.
2. know typology and the policy cycle of public policy and Critically assess the role played by public policy in the development of the citizens
3. Learn about the roles of different institutions—like the legislature, executive, judiciary, and civil society—in policy-making.
4. Gain knowledge about the structure, formulation, and implementation of public policy in India.

5. Analyze landmark policies in India (health, education, employment, environment, economic reforms) to understand real-world challenges and solutions.
6. Acquire skills to conduct policy research, including data analysis, stakeholder mapping, and policy evaluation.

Syllabus Assigned- DSE-3: (Theory) - 2 Credits	No. of Hours
Unit-1 Introduction to Public Policy- i) Meaning, Nature and Historical Evolution of Public Policy, Approaches and Theories: Lasswell's Policy Science, Lindblom's Incrementalism, Dror's Normative-Optimum Approach, Elite theory, System Theory, Rational Choice Theory ii) Scope: Socio-economic, Health, Defence and Security, Development, Environment, Gender, Welfare policies etc... iii) Policy Cycle and Analysis- a) Types of Public Policy: Regulatory, Distributive, Redistributive, Constitutional, and Substantial Public Policies b) Stages of Public Policy: Agenda Setting, Formulation, Adoption, Implementation, and Evaluation c) Policy Analysis: Cost-Benefit, SWOT, Stakeholder Analysis	15
Unit-2. Public Policy in India 1. Public Policy Making in India i) Policy formulation Institutions in India- Parliament, Executive, Judiciary, Bureaucracy, NITI Aayog (Planning Commission) - National Development Council (NDC) – ii) Agenda setting and Decision making - Role of Political Parties, Pressure groups, Supreme Court, Media, Civil Society, International agencies, NGO's Academia etc. iii) Public Policy Making in India & the Marginalized Sections - Tribals, Dalits, Gender, Differently able, Elderly Persons, Minorities etc. Impact of global goals- MDGs, SDGs, HDI, GDI 2. Review of Existing Policies i). Review of Selected Public Policies in India Displacement & Rehabilitation- R& R policy Rural Development- Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, MoRD & MoPR Programmes Health-NRHM, PM-JAY, ABHA	15

Education-SSA, NEP-2020, RTE, Schemes of Free Education Livelihood- NRLM. Employment- MNREGA Universal Banking & DBT 3. Case Studies on various Public Policies in India- Cooperative Model of Verghese Kurein, Village Development Model of Anna Hazare, Chipko Movement by Sunderlal Bahuguna , Public Health Programme of Tribals by Baba Amte, RTI & Jan Sunwani by MKSS, Dungarpur, Rajasthan.	
Total Hours	30
DSE-3 – Practical (2 Credits)	
Unit – I Objective and Content:. 1. Understand the Meaning, Scope, Cycle and Typology of Public Policy through the study of various models and approaches. 2. To Gain insights into how public policy is formulated, implemented, and evaluated in the Indian context. 3. Engage with Stakeholders: Understand the roles of government, civil society, and other stakeholders in the policy ecosystem Unit – II 1. Analyze Real-World Policies: i) Understand Public policy making process, role of institutions and other agenda setter agencies in India ii) Examine case studies of significant Indian public policies to understand challenges and outcomes.(Rural development, Health, Employment, Education, livelihood, defence, tax, finance and banking etc) 2. Develop Critical Thinking: Learn to critically assess policy decisions, identify gaps, and suggest improvements. 3. Ethical & Social Considerations: Explore the ethical, social, and economic implications of policy choices in India.	60

4. Communication Skills: Enhance skills in presenting policy analysis and recommendations to diverse audiences. Activities: • Hands-on Policy Drafting: Practice drafting policy briefs, memos, and recommendations relevant to current Indian issues. • Field Exposure: Participate in practical assignments or field visits to observe policy implementation and gather firsthand data. • Practical, Presentation, Analytical Reports, about student's own understanding and insights on Public policy in India	
Total Credits- 4 (2T+2P)	Total Hours =30+60
	90

Suggested Readings:

1. Sapru, R.K., Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
2. James Anderson, Public Policy Making: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton, USA, 2006.
3. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making in India, Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Dr. Richa Rathore, Public Policy and Administration in India, Mangalam Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2017.
5. R.K.Sapru, Public Policy Art and Craft of Policy Analysis, PHI Learning Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
6. Dr. Chandra Prakash, Public Administration, Policy, Politics and Practice, Astha Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
7. Dayal Ishwar, et al, Dynamics of formulating Policy in Government of India, Concept Publishing House, Delhi 1978.
8. Mathur, Kuldeep. (2015), Public Policy and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, India
9. Laver, Michael (Ed) (2013), *Estimating the policy position of political actors*, Routledge. Chapters 1 and 2.
10. Dunn, William N. (2004), *Introduction to public policy analysis*, 3rd ed, Prentice Hall, New York.
11. Sabatier, Paul. A. (2007)), *Theories of the policy process*, 2nd ed, Westview Press, Colorado. Chapter 3, pp 93-128.
12. Moran, Michael; Rein, Martin; and Goodin, Robert E. (2006), *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*, Oxford University Press, New York.

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Semester – VI**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Major Elective

Title of the course: DSE-4: Contemporary Political Theory

Credits: 2 (T) + 2(P) = 04 Credits

Total Sessions - (90 Hours)

Course Description and Objective:

This course explores key themes, debates, and thinkers in contemporary political theory from the 20th century to the present. It examines diverse perspectives on power, justice, democracy, freedom, and equality within the context of modern social and political challenges. Students will engage critically with theories that address issues such as identity, multiculturalism, global justice, and the role of the state in a changing world. This course covers the study of recent trend and political theories like, Critical theory, postmodernism, Deconstruction and post structuralism, gender, Green political theory along with the key contributors and their theories.

Objectives:

1. Introduce students to major contemporary political theorists and their contributions.
2. Develop critical understanding of contemporary debates on democracy, justice, and political authority.
3. Explore the impact of globalization, Politics of Environment, identity politics, and social movements on political theory.
4. Foster analytical skills to evaluate Critical, Post-modern, Neo-liberal, neo-Marxist and feminist political arguments and concepts.
5. Encourage application of theoretical insights to current political events and issues..

Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the student will be able to –

1. Understand key recent trends and shifts in political theory.
2. Critically assess different theoretical approaches to political concepts such as freedom, justice, and equality.
3. Analyze contemporary political issues through the lens of political theory.
4. Demonstrate awareness of the diversity and complexity of political thought in the modern era.
5. Critically engage with recent scholars and their contributions.
6. Develop skills in theoretical analysis and argumentation.

Syllabus Assigned- DSE-4 (Theory) - 2 Credits	No. of Hours
Unit-1: Contemporary Status of Political Theory- 1. Status of Political Theory-Divide or Resurgence. 2. State in Political Theory – Liberal, Neo – Liberal, Marxist and Neo – Marxist Theories;* Conservatism; * Libertarian Political Theories - Robert Nozick, Friedrich Hayek; * John Rawls - Theory of Justice *Communitarian Theories 3. Post Behaviouralism- Easton, and Post modernism - Jean-François Lyotard – Postmodernism and the Crisis of Narratives 4. Speculative Political Theory, 5. Critical Theory- Race, Ethnicity, Gender – (Frankfurt School)- Jurgen Habermass views on Communicative action and deliberative democracy, -	15
Unit-2: Contemporary Trends and prospects 1. Psychoanalysis, Post-structuralism and Deconstruction Jacques Derrida and Michel Foucault – Power, Discourse, and Subjectivity 2. Gender & Political Theory- Judith Butler –Gender Performativity, Queer Theory, Normativity, Power and Subjectivity, 3. Globalization and Political Theory- Global justice, Sovereignty and Transnationalism, Cosmopolitanism 4. Multiculturalism and identity politics: Charles Taylor – Multiculturalism 5. Democratic theory - participatory, deliberative, radical- Populism and Polarization, 6. Green Political Theory- Climate justice and sustainability, Political implications of ecological crises 7. Technology and politics (e.g., surveillance, digital democracy)	15
Total Hours	30
DSE- 4 – Practical (2 Credits)	
Objective and Content:. This course explores key concepts, debates, and issues in contemporary political theory with a practical focus. Students will engage with modern political ideas and their application to real-world political challenges. Topics include justice, democracy, power, rights, identity, environment and recent trends.	60

Through case studies, critical discussions, and applied projects, students will develop skills in analyzing political theories, evaluating policy implications, and understanding the dynamics of political process and movements today. The course aims to bridge theory and practice, preparing students to critically engage with contemporary political issues in both academic and practical contexts. This course aims to train students to explore contemporary developments and emerging perspectives in political theory. It critically examines how recent social, cultural, economic, and technological changes influence political thought and practice. The course aims to equip students with an understanding of cutting-edge debates and methodologies in political theory.

Unit – I

Contemporary Status of Political Theory-

Practical analysis and Understanding of - Status of Political Theory-Divide or Resurgence. Post Behavioralism, Post Modernism, Critical Theory, Neo-liberal and Neo Marxist theories, Libertarian and Communitarian theories.

Activities :

- i) Critical reading and discussion of contemporary texts
- ii) Participation in discussions and simulations Case studies of current political phenomena analyzed through recent theories
- iii) Written essays analyzing political theories and applications
- iv) Group presentations on selected theorists or issues
- v) Final exam or research project
- vi) Group presentations on specialized topics

Unit – II- Contemporary Trends and prospects in political Theory

Practical, Presentation, Analytical Reports, about student's own understanding and insights on Contemporary trends in political theory of our age. (Identity, Gender, Multiculturalism Globalization and. Ecological)

Activities:

- Class projects, Case Studies, Seminar and Group discussions for understanding Contemporary Political Theories-
- Class Activities related to acknowledge Scholars and their contributions in political Theory.

Total Credits- 4 (2T+2P)

Total Hours =30+60

90

Suggested Readings

1. A Gotaman (ed) Multiculturalism, Princeton New Delhi, Princeton University Press 1994.
2. I Hutcheon, The Politics of Post Modernism, London & N. Y., Routledge 1989.
3. E. Said, (1978).Orientalism, Chatto and Windos, London'
4. V. Bryson, (1997) Feminist Political Theory, Macmillan,.
5. S.E. Barker, - Principles of Social and Political Theory.
6. S.P. Varma, (1983) Modern Political Theory, Vikas, New Delhi.
7. Jain & Faria – Principles of Political Theory
8. Kenneth Scheffer, (2000) Green Politics, Bear & Co., 1986 9. Andrew Dobson, Green Political Thought, Routledge,
9. Bhikhu Parekh, (2000). Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory, Palgrave Macmillan Limited Harvard University Press
10. Martha Nussbaum, (2011), Creating Capabilities: The Human Development Approach,
11. Michel Foucault, (2012). Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison, Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group
12. Paul Rabinow, (1984). The Foucault Reader, Pantheon Books
13. Philip Spencer and Howard Wollman (2005). Nations and Nationalism; A Reader, Rutgers University Press
14. Pramod K Nayar, (2015). Postcolonial Studies: An Anthology, John Wiley & Sons Sen,
15. Raymond Geuss, (1981). The Idea of a Critical Theory: Habermas and the Frankfurt School, Cambridge University Press
16. Robert Nozick, (2001), Anarchy State and Utopia, Wiley-Blackwell; 1st edition
17. Will Kymlicka (2002), Contemporary Political Philosophy, New York: OUP
18. Kymlicka Will, 2014, Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- 19... डॉ.भास्कर लक्ष्मण भोळे (2019): राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि विश्लेषण, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स
20. डॉ. राजू वनारसे , डॉ. सत्यपाल कांबळे (२०२२), राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि संकल्पना, विद्या बुक पब्लिशर्स

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Semester – VI**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Minor

Title of the course: M -7: Political Development

Credits: 2 (Theory)

Total Sessions - (30 Hours)

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concept, nature, and theories of political development. It seeks to examine the processes of political modernization, institutionalization, political participation, and democratic governance, while exploring the role of political institutions in fostering development. The course also enables students to critically analyze the major challenges to political development, such as political instability, corruption, identity politics, and globalization, and to apply theoretical perspectives to understand political development in contemporary societies

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the concept, characteristics, and indicators of political development.
- Explain major theories and approaches to political development.
- Analyze the role of political institutions, leadership, and participation in political development.
- Critically evaluate contemporary issues and challenges affecting political development.
- Examine the role of social, economic, and cultural factors in political development

Syllabus Assigned M-7: (Theory)	No. of Hours
Unit-1: Conceptual Foundations of Political Development • Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Significance of Political Development • Dimensions and Indicators of Political Development • Political Development and Modernization • Lucian Pye's views on Political Development. • S.P. Huntington's theories on political order vs. decay. • Theories and Approaches: Marxist Approach, Modernization Approach Dependency Approach.	15
Unit 2: Political Development: Processes and Challenges • Political Institutionalization and Political Participation • Political Culture and Political Socialization • Democracy and Political Development- Decentralization, Identity	15

politics. Elections, party system • Economic policies - Planned economy and its political effects Liberalization and globalization impacts • Developmental challenges and policy responses- Contemporary Challenges:, Governance and Accountability; Corruption and Political Instability; Identity Politics and Ethnic Conflicts ▪ Globalization and Sustainable Political Development	
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Suggested Readings:

1. John Baylis et. al. The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, 6th Edition, OUP, 2014.
2. Stiglitz, Joseph E., Globalization and its Discontents, New York, W.W. Norton and Company, 2002.
3. Pranab Bardhan, "Who Represents the Poor?" Boston Review, July 19, 2011
4. Abhijit Bannerjee and Esther Duflo, Poor Economics, Public Affairs, 2012.
5. John Rapley, Understanding Development, Boulder, Lynne Reiner, 2007.
6. Young, Crawford. The African Colonial State in Comparative Perspective. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 1994.
7. Andre Gunder Frank, "The Development of Underdevelopment" Monthly Review, 18, 4: 17-32, 1966.
8. Bagchi, A. K., The Political Economy of Underdevelopment, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.
9. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, . 2000.
10. Arturo Escobar. 2012. Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Preface to 2012
11. Cardoso, Fernando, Henrique. 1977. "The Consumption of Dependency Theory in the US." Latin American Research Review 12, 3: 7-24.
12. Evans, Peter, Dependent Development: The Alliance of Multinational, State, and Local Capital in Brazil, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1979,
13. Frank, Andre Gunder, Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America, Historical Studies of Chile and Brazil, New York, Monthly Review Press, 1969.
14. Gilbert Gist, History of Development: From Western Origins to Global Faith, 4th Revised Edition, Zed Books, 2014.
15. Nedervean, Jan, Development Theory: Deconstruction/Reconstruction, 2nd Edition. London: Sage, 2009.
16. Desai, Vandana, and Robert B. Potter, eds. The Companion to Development Studies, 3rd Edition. London, Hodder Education, 2014.
17. डॉ. पुखराज जैन, डॉ. बी. एल. फडीया, आधुनिक राजनितिक सिद्धांत.

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Semester – VI**

Subject – Political Science

Specification/Type of Paper: Minor

Title of the course: M -8: Socio-Political Movements in India

Credits: 2 (Theory)

Total Sessions - (30 Hours)

Course Objective:

This course aims to familiarize students with the nature, evolution, and significance of socio-political movements in India and their role in shaping democratic politics and social transformation. It seeks to develop an understanding of major social reform, caste, tribal, peasant, women's, environmental, and contemporary movements that have contributed to social justice, equality, and political participation. The course also encourages students to critically analyze the relationship between social movements, the state, and civil society, while assessing the impact of collective action on policy-making and democratic development in India. Through the study of historical and contemporary movements, students will gain insights into the dynamics of social change and political mobilization.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning, Nature and characteristics of socio-political movements.
2. Explore different theories and approaches towards socio-political movements.
3. Analyze the causes, objectives, and impact of major movements in India.
4. Evaluate the role of social movements in promoting democracy and social justice.
5. Examine contemporary issues and challenges faced by socio-political movements.

Syllabus Assigned M-8: (Theory)	No. of Hours
Unit-1: Social Reform and Identity-Based Movements 1. Introduction to Socio-Political Movements • Meaning, Nature and Characteristics • Approaches: Mass Society and Collective Behaviourist , Relative Deprivation, Resource Mobilization, Political Process • Theories of Social Movements:, Talcott Parsons' Structural Functionalism and social change, Neil Smelser's Theory of Collective Behaviour, Marxist, Weberian • Basis of Socio- Political Movements- Cast, Religion, Gender, Class, , Region, Language, Agrarian, Environment, education, livelihood, wages etc. • Impact of Socio- Political Movements in India • Challenges before Socio –Political movements in India.	15

Unit 2: Major Socio-Political Movements in India 1. Post independence Socio- Political Movements • Peasant Movements in India Farmers' Movements and Agrarian Politics • Workers Movements and Trade Union protests. • Students Movements- • Anti Caste and Dalit Movement. • Women's Protest and Feminist Movement • Tribal Rights Movement- Jharkhand, Bodoland, North-East assertions • Environmental Justice Movements Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent Valley Movement, Climate Change • Regional Movements Dravidian movement, Assam agitation, Gorkhaland, Telangana statehood 2. New Social Movements • Right to Information Movement • Anti-Corruption Movement • Civil Society and Democratic Participation Reservation – demands and protests LGBTQ • Digital Movement and Social Media Activism	15
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Suggested Readings:

1. A. Desai, (1986) (ed.), 'Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence', Oxford University Press Delhi,
2. A. F. Frankel, (2005) 'India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution',
3. Delhi, Oxford University Press
4. Rajni Kothari – State Against Democracy
5. Gail Omvedt – Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India
6. Gail Omvedt – Dalits and the Democratic Revolution
7. Ramachandra Guha – Environmentalism: A Global History
8. S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A history of Modern India. Orient Longman, pp. 342-357, 369-381. New Delhi:
9. Yogendra Yadav – Making Sense of Indian Democracy
10. G. Rath, (2006) (ed.), 'Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
11. K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) 'Tribal Movements in India', Vol I and II, New Delhi, Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).
12. G. Shah, (ed.), (2002) 'Social Movements and the State'. New Delhi, Sage

Publications.

13. G. Shah, (2004) 'Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature'
Sage Publications. New Delhi,
14. R. Mukherji (2010) (ed.) 'India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms', Oxford University Press. Delhi
15. S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) 'Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity', Sage Delhi,.
16. घनश्याम शाह – भारत में सामाजिक आंदोलन
17. डॉ. भीमराव आंबेडकर – जाति का विनाश
18. गेल ऑम्वेट – दलित और लोकतांत्रिक क्रांति
19. रजनी कोठारी – लोकतंत्र और राज्य
20. रामचंद्र गुहा – भारत गांधी के बाद
21. डॉ. बाबा आढाव – सामाजिक चळवळी आणि परिवर्तन
22. डॉ. य. दि. फडके – महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक चळवळी
23. डॉ. सुहास पळशीकर – समकालीन भारतीय राजकारण
24. डॉ. प्रकाश पवार – भारतीय सामाजिक आणि राजकीय चळवळी
25. डॉ. अशोक चौसाळकर – भारतीय राजकीय प्रक्रिया आणि सामाजिक चळवळ