

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



Circular / Acad Sec./ PG / NEP PG-II Yr Curri./Uni. Comp./ 2024.

It is hereby inform to all concerned that, on the recommendation of Dean of Faculty of Humanities; the Academic Council at it's Meeting held on 08th April, 2024 has accepted the "following Subject wise revised Curriculum at PG Level as per National Education Policy-2020" for all concerned university department under the Faculty of Humanities.

Sr. No.	UG/PG Course Curriculum Name	Semester
01.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Marathi] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
02.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Sanskrit] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
03.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [History] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
04.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Archaeology] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
05.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Political Science] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
06.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Public Administration] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
07.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Economics] For University Department	IIIrd & IVth
08.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Geography] for University Department	IIIrd & IVth
09.	M. A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Psychology] for University Department	IIIrd & IVth
10.	M.A. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Thoughts of Mahatma Phule & Dr. B. R. Ambedkar] for University Department	IIIrd & IVth
11.	M.R.S. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Socio-Cultural and Political Aspects] for University Institution/Department	IIIrd & IVth
12.	M.R.S. <u>Second Year</u> as per NEP [Rural Economics, Banking & Industry] for University Institution/ Department	IIIrd & IVth

This is effective from the Academic Year 2024-25 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/PG-II Yr/ Affi.Colleges
/ NEP Curri/ 2024/ 25752-71

Date: 21.05.2024.

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**Deputy Registrar,
Academic.**

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Copy forwarded with compliments to:-

- 1] **The Head/ Director, all concerned Department/ Institution,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, **Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.**
- 2] **The Director, University Network & Information Centre, UNIC,**
with **a request to upload this Circular on University Website.**

Copy to :-

- 1] **The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation,**
- 2] **The Sec. Officer, [Concerned Unit] Exam. Branch,**
- 3] The Section Officer, [Eligibility Unit],
- 4] The Programmer [Computer Unit-1] Examinations,
- 5] The Programmer [Computer Unit-2] Examinations,
- 6] The In-charge, [E-Suvidha Kendra],
- 7] The Public Relation Officer,
- 8] The Record Keeper,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.

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DrK*210524/-

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



**Curriculum of
M. A. [Political Science]
Semester III & IV**

For the Department of Political Science

Under the National Education Policy

-2020

Effective From the Academic Year

2024-25

Illustrative Credit Distribution Structure for Two Year/One Year PG (M.A./M.Sc./M.Com.) and Ph. D. Programme

Year (2Yr PG)	Level	Sem. (2Yr)	Major		Research Methodology	On Job Traini ng/ Field Proj ect	Resear ch Projec t	Cum. Cr	Degree
			Mandatory	Elective					
I	6.0	Sem: I	1. Introduction to Political Theory	Elective-1:4 (choose any one)	RM-1:4	--	--	22	PG Diploma (after 3 year Degree)
			2. Comparative Politics						
			3. International Relations	1. Gandhian Thought	4. Introduction to Research				
			Activity: 1. Report of public office: Government and semi government and Co-operative sector	2. Politics and Public Policy					
			2. Book Review	3. Feminism: A Theoretical Study					
			3. Presentation Techniques in Seminars and Conferences						
		Sem: II	5. Issues in Global Politics	Elective-2:4 (choose any one)	--	OJT/ FP:4	--	22	
			6. Western Political Thought						
			7. Politics in India: State Perspective	4. Electoral Process in India					
			Activity: 1. Reports of local election: villages panchayat, Municipal Corporation, and Zilla Parishad.	5. Social Justice: Theory and Facts					
			2. Book Review	6. Political Communication and Media					
			3. Presentation Techniques in Seminars and Conferences						
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma			24	08	4	4	--	44	
Exit Option: PG Diploma (44Credits) after Three Year UG Degree									

II	6.5	Sem: III	7. Constitutional Philosophy and Constitutional Process	Elective-3:4 (choose any one from the following papers)	RP-1:4	22	PG Degree After 3: Year UG or PG Degree after 4: Year UG
			8. Political Ideology 9. Indian Foreign Policy Activity: Political club; internship, development of political speech and writing methods				
		Sem: IV	10. South Asia in International Politics 11. Modern Political theory 12. Indian Political Thought	Elective-4:4 (choose any one from the following papers)	RP-2:6	22	
Cum. Cr. for 1YrPG Degree			24	8	10	44	
Cum Cr. for 2YrPG Degree			48	16	4	10	88
2 Years:4Sem. PG Degree (88credits) after Three Year UG Degree or 1Year-2Sem PG Degree (44Credits) after Four Year UG Degree							
8.0		CourseWorkMin.12(3Coursesof4 CreditsEach4X3=12)		Training in Teaching/Education/Pedagogy:4		Min. 16+ Ph.D. Work	
						Ph. D. in Subject	

Constitutional Philosophy and Constitutional Process

M.A. Sem: III

Paper Code PSM -07

Mandatory

Objectives

1. To explore the foundational values and principles of constitutionalism.
2. To analyse the philosophical underpinnings and guiding principles of the Indian Constitution.
3. To examine the structures of federalism and the separation of powers as delineated in the constitution.
4. To understand the mechanisms and implications of constitutional amendments.
5. To investigate the application of constitutional principles in local governance and institutions.

Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Comprehend and articulate the fundamental philosophy and values enshrined in the constitution.
2. Interpret and analyse the philosophical concepts expressed in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.
3. Critically assess the philosophical debates and discussions that took place in the Constituent Assembly.
4. Understand and explain the rationale and principles behind the division of powers within the government.
5. Evaluate the role and impact of the judiciary in upholding and interpreting constitutional principles.

4 Credits (60 Hours)

Unit I	1. Foundations of constitutionalism: rule of law, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances	30
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	<p>2. Philosophy of Indian Constitution: Framing of constitution, background and working of the constituent assembly, preamble, fundamental rights and Directive Principles of state policy</p> <p>3. India's Federal System: division of powers between the central and state governments, changing patterns of center-state relations, different commissions and their recommendations: sarkaria commissions, Rajmannar Commission, Punchhi Commission</p> <p>4. Constitutional Amendment: Amendment procedures, major amendments, and their implications</p>	
Unit II	<p>1. Executive and Legislature: Relationship between president and prime minister, concept of parliamentary sovereignty in Indian context, state executive, and the role of governor.</p> <p>2. Judiciary, judicial Review, and judicial activism: Independence of Judiciary, high courts and the supreme court, power of judicial review, public interest litigation (PIL).</p> <p>3. Local self-Governments: Basic Principles of PRIS and urban local self-government in India. Impact of 73 and 74 constitutional amendments and their role in development at the grass root level.</p>	30
	Total Periods	60

1. G. Austin, The Constitution of India, Cornerstone of a Nation. Oxford University press 1966.
2. J.C. Agarwal and N.K. Choudhary, Elections in India 1998 New Delhi, Shipra Publications 1998.
3. R. Ali Representative Democracy and Concept of Free and Fair Elections, New Delhi, Deep and Deep 1996.
4. P. Bardhan- The political Economy of Development in India, Oxford, Blackwell, 1998.
5. U. Baxi and B. parekh (ed) Crisis and change in contemporary India, New Delhi.1994.
6. P. Brass-The politics of India since Independence 2nd Edition Cambridge, Cambridge University press 1994,

7. P. Brass-The politics of India since Independence 2nd Edition Cambridge University press 1994.
8. Chakravarty-Democratic Government and Electoral process, New Delhi 1997.
9. T.B. Hansen-The saffron wave Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India- Princeton University press 1999.
10. N. Jayal and S. Pai (eds) Democratic Governance in India Challenges of Poverty development and Identity, New Delhi sage 2001
11. Mukherjee Retaining Parliamentary Democracy in India Denouement ' January February 1999.
12. M.V. Pylee- Constitutional Government in India, Bombay Asia publishing House 1975.
13. M.C. Setulvad-Union and State Relations under the Indian Constitutions Calcutta 1975.
14. S.R. Sharma-The Indian Federal Structure Allahabad Central Book Depot 1967.
15. B.P. Sitarmayya-History of the Indian National Congress, Delhi AICC 1969.

Political Ideology

(Core)

M.A. Sem: III

Paper Code: PSM 08

Credit: 4

<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the meaning and background of political ideologies.2. Explore evolution of various ideologies.3. Examine the core ideas and beliefs of the ideologies.4. Understand how ideologies make a government good or bad.5. Assess the historical and contemporary relevance of these ideologies in shaping political landscapes. <p>Outcome:</p> <p>By the end of the course, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Comprehend the fundamental concepts and background of various political ideologies.2. Analyse different perspectives on ideology critically.3. Evaluate the core beliefs and principles of various ideologies.4. Critically assess the different branches and arguments in context of different ideologies.5. Reflect on the impact and relevance of these ideologies in contemporary political scenarios and engage in discussions about their applications and implications.	
Syllabus Assigned	No. of Hours
<p>Unit-1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understanding Political Ideology: Meaning and Background, Marx's Formulation of Ideology, and Manheim's Critique of Marxian Approach to Ideology2. Liberal Ideology: Core idea of liberal philosophy, Fundamental Liberal Beliefs, Mill's idea of good government, Neoliberal Impact on Global Politics3. Conservative Ideology: Major Argument of Conservatism, Core Conservative Beliefs, Difference Between Classical and Modern Conservatives.4. Socialist Ideology: Principal Argument, Core Socialist Beliefs, Utopian Socialism, Socialist Democracy, Democratic Socialism, and Impact of Socialism on Democracy	30

Unit-II:	30
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marxist Ideology: Core Marxist Argument, Idea of Dialectical Materialism, and Class Struggle. Important Contributions of Lenin, Trotsky, and Gramsci. 2. Totalitarian Ideology: Central Argument of Totalitarianism, Core Political Beliefs, Totalitarian idea of Nationalism, their Economic Program, and Military Philosophy in Perspective of Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, and Stalinist USSR. 3. Anarchist Ideology: Fundamental Argument of Anarchists, and the Types of Anarchism 4. Fundamentalist Ideology: Core Idea of Religious Fundamentalists, their Central Beliefs, and Implications of Religious Fundamentalism for a Pluralist Society 	
Total Hours	60

References

1. Heywood, Andrew, (1922). Political Ideologies: An Introduction (7th ed.). Red Globe (1 January 2022)
2. Gauba, RL, (2023): Contemporary Political Ideologies, National Paperback, New Delhi
3. Gauba, RL, (2018): Political Ideas and Ideologies, Mayur Books, New Delhi
4. Sivakrishnan, Arvind (2017): Introduction to Political Ideologies, Sage Publications, New Delhi
5. Hoffman, John (2010): Introduction to Political Ideologies: Pearson, India
6. Shukla, Rachna (2023): Definitive Guide to Political Ideologies, BlueRose Publishers, UP.

Indian Foreign Policy

M.A. Sem: III

Paper Code PSM -09

Mandatory

Objectives		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of Indian foreign policy.2. To analyse the factors influencing the formulation and implementation of Indian foreign policy.3. To study the process of foreign policy-making in India.4. To examine India's bilateral relations with neighbouring countries.5. To explore how Indian foreign policy has evolved and changed over time.		
Outcomes:		
By the end of the course, students should be able to:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand and articulate the foundational principles and basis of Indian foreign policy.2. Comprehend the developmental stages and key milestones in the evolution of Indian foreign policy.3. Analyse the role of leadership and various actors in shaping Indian foreign policy.4. Identify and discuss the shift from idealism to realism in India's foreign policy approach.5. Evaluate how India has created a new identity and positioning in the realm of international relations.		
4 Credits (60 Hours)		
Unit I	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Fundamentals: meaning, nature, and significance of foreign policy2. Determinants of Foreign Policy: geography, natural resources, technology, industrial capacity, defence structure, and diplomacy.	30

	<p>3. The Approaches: Historical, ideological and analytical approaches to the study of foreign policy</p> <p>4. Foreign Policymaking Process: role of governmental and non-governmental agencies, Principal objective of India's Foreign Policy.</p>	
Unit II	<p>1. India's neighborhood policy: Indo-Pak relations, Sino-Indian relations, India and other south Asian countries.</p> <p>2. From Idealism to Realism: non-proliferation, Nuclear Doctrine, technology, economy and trade, and free trade negotiations</p> <p>3. Post-cold war and globalization: India in the New World Order and UN, security, climate change, terrorism, World Bank, and IMF.</p> <p>4. Transformations in Indian Foreign Policy: domestic and the international dimensions of change in the Indian Foreign Policy</p>	30
	Total Periods	60

Suggested Reading: -

1. J. Bandyopadhyay-The Making of India's Foreign Policy.
2. M.G. Gupta-India's Foreign Policy: Theory & Practice.
3. J.N. Dixit- India's Foreign Policy: Theory & Practice.
4. V.P. Dutt-India's Foreign Policy.
6. B.R.Nanda- India's Foreign Policy.
7. K.T. Mishra(ed)-Studies in India's Foreign Policy.
8. A. Appadurai-National Interest and Non-Alignment, Kalinga Publication, New Delhi, 1999.
9. N. Jayapalan, Foreign Policy in India, Atlantic, 2000.
10. K.R. Gupta & Vatsala Shukla-Foreign Policy of India, Atlantic, 2009.
11. Vatsala Shukla, Indian's Foreign Policy in the New Millennium, Atlantic, 2005.
12. U.N. Gupta, International Nuclear Diplomacy & India, Atalantic, 2007.
13. Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World, Routledge.

14. Taylor & Francis, The India -Pakistan Nuclear Relationship: Theories of Deterrence and International Relations, 2007.
16. U.S. India Strategic Co-Operation into the 21st Century: An Elusive Partnership, Routledge, 2006.
17. Prem Lata Sharana, India's Foreign Policy -Prospects & Retrospect Mangal Deep, 2001.
18. Dhiraj Srivastav-India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbors, ABD, publication- 2007.
19. Sharma R.R.(ed), India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi, sage, 2005.
20. Challaney Brahma (ed)-Securing Indian Future in the New Miltennium, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1999,
21. Perkoitch George, India's Nuclear Bomb-The Impact of Global Proliferation, New Delhi, OUP, 2002.
22. Cohen Stephen.p.-India; Emerging Power, New Delhi, OUP, 2001. 23. Sharma R.R. (ed.)2005 India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage.
24. Chellaney Brahma, (ed.) 1999, Securing India's future in the New Millennium, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
23. Perkovitch George, 2002, India's Nuclear Bomb- The Impact of Global Proliferation, New Delhi, OUP.
26. Cohen, Stephen. P.,2001, India: Emerging Power, New Delhi, OUP.

Ancient Indian Political Thought

M.A. Sem: III

Paper Code -PSE-07

Elective

Objectives

1. To study political thought in ancient India with a focus on interrelationship between Arth, Religion and Ethics.
2. To understand the nature of power and the concept of truth in ancient times.
3. To study democratic elements in ancient Indian thought.
4. To understand the relationship between monarchy and the subjects in ancient times.

Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Explore the forms of governance in ancient times.
2. Understand the efforts at welfarism under the ancient Kings.
3. Examine the relationship between religion and politics
4. Understand the process of power transition in ancient times
5. Develop a comparative outlook on modern democracy with the ancient republic

4 Credits (60 Hours)

Unit I	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to ancient Indian political thought: Social, Economic, Cultural structure. Relation with Dharma, Artha and Niti2. Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought: Vedic Literature, Pura Ramayana, Mahabharata, Dharmasastra, Nitishastra Arthshastra and Rajasasana (Inscriptions)3. State, Statecraft, and Kingship: features and importance, King-maker Council Manusmurti, Arthshastra, Santiparva, Sukraniti,4. Influences: Influence of Saint Literature on Indian Political Thought	30
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Unit II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamentals of Democracy: Republics in the Buddhist and Jain Period, Election of King by the People, Sabha, 'Samiti' and Vidatha etc 2. Society and Ethics: condition of Women and Other marginalized sections of in society. 3. Kautilya's idea of State and Government: Diplomacy, saptanga theory of state, accommodate and support people, defend the state against enemies, find occupation of people, Mandal theory etc 4. Ashoka's Idea of welfare state: focus on civic infrastructure including provision of potable water and arrangement of medical facilities for people as well as animals 	30
	Total Periods	60

Essential Reading

1. Ram Sharan Sharma. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1991.
2. Mackenzie Brown D. The White Umbrella. Jaico 1980.
3. Mabbett W. Truth, Myth and Politics in Ancient India. Thomson Press 1971.
4. Spellman JW. Political Theory of Ancient India Oxford.1964.
5. Appadurai. Indian Political Thinking, Oxford, University Press 1971.
6. Dhar Kakatiya S. The Arthashastra (Indian Institute of World Culture, transaction No. 28. S. Konow, Kautilya Studies, Oslo 1954.
7. The Culture and History of Ancient India, London,1965.
8. Ruben W. Studies in Ancient Indian Thought, Calcutta,1966.
9. Saletore BA. Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Calcutta 1963.
10. Kangle RP. The Kautilya Arthashastra, Delhi. Motilal, Banarasidas, 1986;2.
11. P. Olivelle (ed. & trans.), Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamashastra, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
12. H.P. Shastri (trans), Ramayana of Valmiki (3 Vols), London, 1952-59.
13. H.H. Wilson (trans.), Rgveda samhita (6 Vols), Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
14. Jeet Ram Bhatt (ed.), Satapatha Brahmana (3 Vols), EBL, Delhi, 2009.
15. U.N. Ghosal, A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959.
16. N. S Law, Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
17. Beni Prasad, Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
18. B.A. Saletore, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
19. R. S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi,1996.
20. K.N. Sinha, Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London,1938.
21. V.P. Verma, Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.
22. Basham L. The Wonder that was India, Calcutta, Rupa and Co 1967.

Thought of Dr.B. R Ambedkar

M.A. III Sem

Paper Code -PSE-08

Elective

Credit 4

<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To gain a comprehensive understanding of Dr Ambedkar's political, social, and economic thought.2. To examine the historical context and challenges faced by Indian society, including caste discrimination and untouchability.3. To analyse Dr Ambedkar's pivotal contributions to the Indian Constitution.4. To explore Dr Ambedkar's perspectives on press freedom, women's liberty, nationalism, and other key societal issues.5. To study Dr. Ambedkar's ideas on value education, economic development, foreign policy, and other significant areas. <p>Outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Acquire a deep understanding of Dr Ambedkar's multidimensional thought and its significance in shaping Indian society.2. Recognize and contextualize the historical and social influences that shaped Dr Ambedkar's ideas and the challenges he aimed to address.3. Critically evaluate Dr Ambedkar's contributions to the Indian Constitution and his advocacy for social equality, justice, and fundamental rights.4. Assess and discuss the implications of Dr Ambedkar's perspectives on crucial aspects such as press freedom, women's rights, and nationalism.5. Develop a broader awareness of the socio-economic issues discussed by Dr Ambedkar and their relevance in contemporary contexts.	
<p style="text-align: center;">Syllabus Assigned:</p>	No. of Hours
<p>Unit-1: Political Thought of Dr Ambedkar</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dr Ambedkar on society and state: social background of Indian society before Ambedkar: role of caste and religion2. Minority rights, status of women in Indian Society: freedom of women3. Ethical Politics: Significance of constitutional morality in Indian context, constitutional idea of social equality and eradication of untouchability.	30

4. Political and Constitutional Struggle: Southborough's Committee, Simon Commission, Round Table Conferences, Poona Pact.	
Unit-2: Socioeconomic Thought of Dr Ambedkar	
1. Association with Legal Bodies: Dr Ambedkar's role in constitutional committees, constituent assembly, drafting committee, and Hindu code bill	
2. Dr Ambedkar on Democracy: elections and parliamentary democracy, fundamental rights, directive principles and human rights, separation of powers, provision of emergency	30
3. Dr Ambedkar on Caste-Economy Nexus: economic perspective on caste and untouchability, economic condition of the downtrodden in Indian society, and the idea of state socialism.	
4. Dr Ambedkar on Foreign Policy: thoughts on partition of India, Pakistan, Kashmir problem, Tibet, China, and USSR.	
Total Periods	60

Suggested Reading: -

- 1) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 17-1&2, 18- 1,2,3, Education Dept. Govt. of Maharashtra.
- 2) Dr. Javahar, D.R. – Social Philosophy of Ambedkar.
- 3) Michael Mahar (Ed.) – Untouchables in Contemporary India.
- 4) Bharill, Chandra – Social and Political Ideas of B.R. Ambedkar.
- 5) Bhikshu Sanghrakshit – Buddhist Education.
- 6) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, Vol. 1,3,9,19,20
- 7) Zelliott Eleanor – An Anthology of Dalit Literature
- 8) Agrawal, P. C. – Equality Through Privileges. Writings and Speeches India
- 9) Dr. Ramteke, D. L. – Revival of Buddhism in India.
- 10) Dr. Bapat – 2500 Years of Buddhism.
- 11) Dr. Lokhande, G.S. – A Study in Social Democracy
- 12) डॉ मनोहर यशवंत- निबंधकार डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर
- 13) डॉ फडके भालचंद्र- दलित साहित्य: वेदना आणि विद्रोह
- 14) निंबाळे, शरणकुमार - दलित साहित्य, प्रचार प्रकाषण, कोल्हापूर

- 15) डॉ बाबासाहेब आंबेडकरांचे बहिष्कृत भारत आणि मूकनायक- शिक्षण विभाग, महाराष्ट्र शासन, मुंबई
- 16) डॉ जाटव डि आर- डॉ आंबेडकर का समाजदर्शन, फिनिक्स पब्लिशिंग हाऊस
- 17) डॉ आगलावे प्रदीप- समाजशास्त्रज्ञ डॉ बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर, सुगावा प्रकाशन नागपूर
- 18) खैरमोडे चां भ - डॉ भीमरावजी आंबेडकर, चरित्र (खंड एक ते नऊ)
- 19) अकोलकर ग वी- महाराष्ट्रातील शिक्षणाची वाटचाल

Political Economy

M.A. III Sem Paper Code -PSE-09

Course: Elective

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a solid understanding of the fundamental concepts and theories in political economy. It aims to equip students with the analytical tools necessary to examine the interplay between political and economic forces, both historically and in contemporary settings, with a focus on development issues, India's economic policies, and the global economic system.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Understand the foundational principles of classical and Keynesian economic theories and their relevance to contemporary political economy.
- Critically evaluate the interactions between state policies and market mechanisms, including the impact of globalization and the role of international organizations.
- Examine various development theories and strategies, understanding their implications for poverty, inequality, and sustainable development.
- Describe the historical context of India's economic policies, analyze the economic reforms post-1991, and discuss contemporary economic issues such as the digital economy and financial inclusion.
- Analyze the structure and functions of global economic institutions, the impact of international trade policies, and address global challenges like inequality and climate change.

	Course Content	Hours
Unit I	Political Economy: Foundations and Development 1. Introduction to Political Economy: Definition, Scope and the Key Concepts: Markets, States, and Institutions 2. Major Theories in Political Economy: Classical Political Economy (Adam Smith, David Ricardo) and Keynesian Economics (John Maynard Keynes) 3. State, Market and Development Challenges: Mixed Economy, Welfare State, Poverty, and Inequality 4. Globalization and Development: Impact of Globalization on National Economies, Role of International organizations (IMF, World Bank, WTO)	30

Unit II	Indian and Global Political Economy	30
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historical Perspective: Post-Independence Economic Policies (Nehruvian 'Mixed' Economy Model) 2. Economic Reforms and Contemporary Economic Issues: Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization (LPG) Reforms, Make in India Initiative, Digital Economy and Financial Inclusion, and Social Welfare Programs 3. Global Governance: Bretton Woods Institutions (IMF, World Bank), Regional Trade Agreements (EU, NAFTA, ASEAN) 4. Global Economic Challenges: Global Inequality, Migration, Climate Change 	

Suggested Readings:

1. Persson, T., and G. Tabellini (2002): Political Economics: Explaining Economic Policy, MIT Press. (PT)
2. Grossman, G.M., and E. Helpman (2001): Special Interest Politics, MIT Press. (GH)
3. Besley, T. (2007): Principled Agents? The political economy of good government, Oxford University Press.
4. Drazen, A. (2000): Political Economy in Macroeconomics, Princeton University Press.
5. Mueller, D.C. (2003): Public Choice III, Cambridge University Press.
6. Persson, T., and G. Tabellini (2003): The Economic Effects of Constitutions, MIT Press.
7. Weingast, B.R. and D.A. Wittman (eds.) (2006): The Oxford Handbook of Political Economy, Oxford University Press.
8. Merlo (2006): "Whither Political Economy? Theories, Facts and Issues," Section 3.
9. Besley, T., and S. Coate (1997): "An Economic Model of Representative Democracy," Quarterly Journal of Economics 112, 85-114.
10. Osborne, M., and A. Slivinski (1996): "A Model of Political Competition with CitizenCandidates," Quarterly Journal of Economics 111, 65-96.
11. Ansolabehere S, J.M. Snyder, and C. Stewart (2001): "Candidate Positions in Congressional Elections," American Journal of Political Science 45.
12. Gerber, E.R., J.B. Lewis (2004): "Beyond the Median: Voter Preferences, District Heterogeneity, and Political Representation," Journal of Political Economy 112(6), 1364-83.
13. Lee, D., E. Moretti, and M. Butler (2004): "Do Voters Affect or Elect Policies? Evidence from the U.S. House," Quarterly Journal of Economics 119(3), 807-859.
14. Washington, E. (2008): "Female Socialization: How Daughters Affect Their Legislator Fathers' Voting on Women's Issues," American Economic Review 98(1), 311-332.
15. Diermeier, D., M. Keane, and A. Merlo (2005): "A Political Economy Model of Congressional Careers," American Economic Review 95(1), 347-37
16. Beaud, Michel: A History of Capitalism, 1500-2000, translated by Tom Dickman and Anny Lefebvre, New York:

17. Dumenil, G and D Levy: *The Crisis of Neoliberalism*, Harvard University Press, 2011. Chapter 1 (The Historical Dynamics of Hegemony)
18. Tonkiss, Fran: *Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalisation, Production, Inequality*, Routledge, 2006 (India reprint 2008) – Chapter 4 (Fordism and After).
19. Elam, Mark: "Puzzling out the Post-Fordist Debate: Technology, Markets and Institutions" in Ash Amin (ed). *Post-Fordism: A Reader* (Chapter 2), Blackwell, 1994.
20. Hymer, Stephen: "The Multinational Corporation and the Law of Uneven Development", in H. Radice (ed.) *International Firms and Modern Imperialism*, Penguin Books, 1975.
21. Gereffi, G, J. Humphrey and T. Sturgeon: "The Governance of Global Value Chains", *Review of International Political Economy*, Volume 12, 2005, pp. 78–104.
22. Reddy, Narasimha: "Economic Globalisation, Past and Present – The Challenges to Labour" in Jomo K.S. & Khoo Khay Jin (ed) *Globalization and Its Discontents, Revisited*, Sepsis -Tulika Books, 2003.
23. Harvey, David: *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*, OUP, 2005.
24. Dore, Ronald: "Financialization of the Global Economy", *Industrial and Corporate Change*, Volume 17, Number 6, 2008, pp. 1097–1112
25. E. Stockhammer: "Financialization and the Global Economy", Working Paper Series, No. 240, Political Economy Research Institute, University of Massachusetts Amherst, 2010.

South Asia in International Politics

M.A. IV Sem.

Paper Code - PSM-10

Mandatory

4 Credit

<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To explore and understand the historical and cultural diversity of South Asia.2. To examine the political systems, structures, and institutions of South Asian countries.3. To assess key regional issues such as border disputes, water sharing, and environmental challenges.4. To evaluate the role and influence of South Asia in international relations and global affairs.5. To develop forward-looking perspectives on the potential and challenges facing the region. <p>Outcomes:</p> <p>By the end of the course, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Comprehend the historical evolution and cultural richness of South Asia.2. Evaluate the complex political landscapes and governance structures within the region.3. Understand and analyze South Asia's interactions and relations with the broader international community.4. Critically assess contemporary regional issues, including border conflicts, resource management, and environmental concerns.5. Examine the challenges and future prospects of South Asia in the context of global politics.	
<p style="text-align: center;">Syllabus Assigned</p>	No. of Hours
<p>Unit 1. South Asia: An Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Geo-strategic Significance: Geographical boundaries and geo-strategic importance of the region.2. Evolution and Diversity: Historical evolution, cultural and linguistic diversity of South Asia.3. Governance: Political and economic systems in the region.4. Transformation and Development: Economic transformation and the emerging development patterns in the region	30

<p>Unit 2. Contemporary South Asia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security issues: border disputes, arms race, terrorism, and nuclear proliferation 2. Regional cooperation through bilateral and multilateral efforts: SAARC and confidence-building measures. 3. South Asia and the global order: relations with major powers and organizations, and the emerging security threats 4. Future prospects and challenges: democratization, sustainable development, and regional stability 	<p>30</p>
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Suggested Reading: -

1. Basrur, Rajesh, M., edited, Security in the New Millennium: Views from South Asia, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.
2. Bholra, P.L., and Ramkant, (edited). Post-Cold War Developments in South Asia, Jaipur, RBSA Publisher, 1995.
3. Bidwai, P and Vanaik A., South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Cohen, Stephen P., India: Emerging Power, Washington D.C, Bookings Institution Press, 2001.
5. Hewitt, Venon, The New International Politics of South Asia, Manchester University Press, 1997.
6. Kothari, Smitu and Zia, Mian, (edited), Out of the Nuclear Shadow, Delhi, Lokayan, 2001.
7. Kux, D., Estranged Democracies: India and the US 1941-1991, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
8. Latter, R., Strengthening Security in South Asia, London, Willian Park, Paper 108, HMS, 1995.
9. Mitra, S., (edited), Sub-nationalism in South Asia, Boulder, West View, 1996.
10. Christophe Jaffrelot, India: A Historical Introduction
11. Ayesha Jalal, Partisans of Purity: Struggles for Religious Identity in Colonial India
12. Ashley Tellis, India's China Dilemma: Balancing Power and Interests
13. Harsh V. Pant, Water Wars: The Struggle for Rivers in South Asia
14. Navnita Chadha Behera, Democratization in South Asia: The Unfinished Agenda
15. Brahma Chellaney, Water: Asia's New Battleground
16. Ananya Roy, Banking on the Poor: Microfinance and the Global Poverty Industry

M.A. Sem: IV
Modern Political Theory
Paper Code -PSM-11

Mandatory

<p>Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Key Concepts of Political Modernity 2. Appreciate the Importance of Modern Political Theory 3. Explore Post-Modern Approaches in Political Theory 4. Identify New Trends in Political Theory 5. Examine the Interaction Between Modern Theory and Social Issues <p>Outcomes:</p> <p>By the end of the course, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comprehend Political Modernism and Post-Modernism 2. Analyse the Modern Political Process 3. Develop Analytical Skills in Political Perspective 4. Assess the Relevance of Political Concerns 		
4 Credits (60 Hours)		
	<p>Unit I</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shifting Perspectives on Liberty: From Libertarianism to Welfarism 2. Rethinking Marx: Neo-Marxist Revisionism 3. Contemporary Approaches to Equality: Current Egalitarian Debates 4. Community-Individual Bonding: Contestations of Communitarianism 	30
	<p>Unit II</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scientific Perspectives on Politics: Behaviourism and Post-Behaviourism 2. The Rationality in Politics: Rational Choice theory 3. Perspectives on Migrants' Rights: Multiculturalism and Tolerance 4. Introductory Overview: Structuralism, Modernism, Hermeneutics, and Green Political Theory. 	30
	Total Periods	60

Essential Reading

1. Hacker, Andrew. (1969) Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science. Macmillan,
2. Easton, David. (1971) The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science. Knopf,
3. Pennock, J.R. (1944) Political Theory. E.C Smith and A.J Zurcher (eds): A Dictionary of American Politics. New York.
4. Sushila Ramaswamy, (2003) Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan India.
5. J.C. Johari, (2007) Contemporary Political Theory, Sterling.
6. Nayyar Shamsi, (2006) Modern Political Theory, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited.
7. Paul Schumacher, (2010) The Political Theory Reader, John Wiley and Sons.
8. Attracta Ingram, (1995) A Political Theory of Rights, Oxford University Press.
9. Narveson, (2001) The Libertarian idea, Broadview Press.
10. B.N. Ray, (1999) Liberalism and Communitarian Challenge, Kanishka Publishers.
11. Sushila Singh, Feminism: Theory, Criticism & Analysis, Pencraft International.
12. Richard Bellamy, (2004) Liberalism & Pluralism: Towards a Politics of Compromise, London, Routledge.
13. Samuel Huntington, (1991) The Third Wave, Norman, University of Oklahoma Press.
14. George Sabine, (1973) A History of Political Theory, Oxford & Ibh Publishing.
15. Deshpande, Meena, (2000) Contemporary Political Theory, Bangalore, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan.
16. John Rawls, (2004) Justice as Fairness: A Restatement, Delhi, Universal Law, Publishers.
17. भोळे, भा.ल (२०१८), राजकीय सिद्धांत, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
18. वनासे राजू आणि सत्यपाल कांबळे (२०२२), विद्या बुक्स, औरंगाबाद.

Indian political thought

(Mandatory)

M.A. Sem: IV

Paper Code: PSM-12

Credit: 4

<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To explore the foundations and trends of Indian political thought.2. To examine the contributions of prominent thinkers representing different ideologies and perspectives.3. To understand the historical, cultural, and philosophical contexts shaping Indian political thought.4. To critically analyse the relationship between ethics, religion, and politics in the Indian context.5. To evaluate the impact of British rule on Indian society and its influence on political reform movements.6. To recognize the voices and contributions of marginalized groups, including women and advocates of social justice. <p>Outcomes:</p> <p>By the end of the course, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Explain the key concepts and themes in Indian political thought.2. Analyse and compare the ideologies and perspectives of influential thinkers across different periods.3. Interpret and contextualize Indian political thought within historical, cultural, and philosophical frameworks.4. Evaluate the intersections between ethics, religion, and politics in the Indian context.5. Assess the impact of British rule on Indian society and its role in shaping political reform movements.6. Recognize and appreciate the contributions of marginalized groups in Indian political thought.	
<p style="text-align: center;">Syllabus Assigned</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No. of Hours</p>

Unit-1	The Foundation of Indian Political Thought	30
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early Idea of Sovereignty: Kautilya and Ziauddin Barani on King and Kingship 2. Moderate and Extremist Trends: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Lokmanya Tilak, and Bipin Chandra Pal 3. Religion in Politics: V.D. Savarkar, Mahatma Gandhi, and Muhammad Ali Jinnah 	
Unit-II	Trends in Indian Political Thinking	30
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Internationalism and Syncretic Nationalism: Rabindranath Tagore, and Maulana Azad 2. A Leftist Approach and Caste Critique: Jawaharlal Nehru, Ram Manohar Lohia, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, and Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar 3. The Voice of Women: Savitribai Phule, Tarabai Shinde, and Pandita Ramabai 	
Total Hours		60

Essential Reading

1. Moin, Shakir, 'Dynamics of Muslim Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage Publications. 1986.
2. Moin, Shakir, Muslims and Indian National Congress (Badruddin Tyabji and His Times) Hardcover, 1988.
3. Moin, Shakir, Gandhi, Azad and Nationalism, Sagwan Press 2018
4. Sarkar, Tanika, Hindu wife Hindu Nation: Community Religion and Cultural Nationalism, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.
5. Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
6. Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.), Secularism and its Critics, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
7. Omvelt, Gail, Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, Sage, New Delhi, 1991.
8. Gadgil, Madhav & Guha, Ramchandra, This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
9. Agrawal, Sivaramkrishnan, (eds), Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.
10. Chatterjee, Partha, The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Post-Colonial Histories, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.
11. Thomas Pantham, Political Theories and Social Reconstruction: A Critical Survey of the Literature on India, New Delhi, Sage, 1995
12. Thomas Pantham, "The Indian Nation-State," in Handbook of Indian Sociology, edited by Veena Das, New Delhi, OUP, 2004.
13. भोले, भा.ल, भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २०१८.S

Human Rights in India

M.A. Sem: IV

Paper Code - PSE-10

Elective

Objectives

1. To provide a historical perspective on the concept and evolution of human rights.
2. To understand the various stages of human rights development in India and globally.
3. To give an overview of the human rights movement and its key milestones.
4. To discuss and analyse instances of human rights violations in India.
5. To study the role and functions of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in protecting and promoting human rights.

Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Understand and articulate the principles and significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
2. Comprehend the different stages of human rights development and their impact on Indian society.
3. Analyse the nature and progression of the human rights movement in India and its key achievements.
4. Assess and critically evaluate various human rights issues and violations in the Indian context.
5. Understand the relevance and functioning of the National Human Rights Commission in safeguarding human rights in India.

4 Credits (60 Hours)

Unit I	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Meaning and evolution of the idea of human rights: concept of Magna Carta, Bill of Rights, Universal Declaration of Rights, Two key covenants and other covenants.2. Political Rights and Human Rights: Human Rights in Indian Constitution and the mechanism for their enforcement.	30
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	3. Human Rights Movements in India: National movement, social and political movements, Political Economy and Human Rights concerns, women's rights and sexual harassment at workplace, Dalit rights movements, campaign against communalism.	
Unit II	1. Societal Issues and Human Rights in India: poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, socio-cultural-religious practices leading to human rights deprivation, violence against women and children, communal and caste conflicts, and terrorism. 2. Human rights of marginalized groups: minorities and human rights in India, human Rights of Dalits, women and children. 3. Human Rights Watchdogs: National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), State Human Rights Commission, Human Development Index	30
	Total Periods	60

Suggested Reading: -

1. UN Centre for Human Rights, The International Bill of Human Rights (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1996).
2. UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, An Introduction: Making Human Rights a Reality (New York: UN Publication Division, 1996).
3. UN World Campaign for Human Rights, The African Charter on Human and People's Rights (Geneva: UN Publication Division, 1990).
4. UN, Declaration of the Right to Development (New York: UN Department of Public Information, 1988).
5. UN, Human Rights and Scientific and Technological Developments (New York: UN Department of Public Information, 1982).
6. UN, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948-1998 (New York: UN Department of Public Information, 1998).
7. World Conference on Human Rights: The Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action (New York, 1993)
8. Cassese, A., ed., Human Rights: Thirty Years after the Universal Declaration (1979).
9. Cassese, J., Human Rights in Changing World (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1990). Davidson, Scot, The Inter-American Court of Human Rights (Aldershot: Dartmouth, 1992).
10. Del Russo, A.L., International Protection of Human Rights (Washington: Lerner Law Books, 1971). Falk, Richard, Human Rights and the State Sovereignty (New York: Halmes and Meiser Publishers, 1981).
11. Mishra, Pramod, ed., Human Rights: Global Issues (Delhi: Kalpaz Publications, 2000).
12. Vadkar, Praveen, International Relations, Democracy and Human Rights (New Delhi: Rajat Publications, 2000).

13. Sankar Sen: Human Rights in Developing Society (New Delhi, 1998)
14. National Human Rights Commission Annual Report 1993-94
15. Shestack, Jerome, J. " The Philosophic Foundation of Human Rights", Human Rights Quarterly, Volume 20 No. 2 May 1998
16. S. B. S. Waghmare, Human Rights: Problems and Prospects, Kalinga Publication, New Delhi- 2000
17. बी. एस. वाघमारे, मानव संसाधन विकास आणि मानवाधिकार, पिअरर्सन, २०१३

New Social and Political Movements

M.A. Sem: IV

Paper Code - PSE-11

Elective

Objectives <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To study the nature, characteristics, and dynamics of social movements in India.2. To differentiate between social movements and revolutions in terms of objectives, strategies, and outcomes.3. To analyse neo-social movements and their impact on contemporary Indian society and politics.4. To examine the specific issues and demands raised by new social movements in India.		
Outcomes: <p>By the end of the course, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the significance and role of new social movements in shaping Indian society and politics.2. Recognize how new social movements have provided independent identities to various marginalized and smaller groups.3. Analyse the ways in which these movements have highlighted and addressed issues of marginalized communities.4. Evaluate the contributions of new social movements in promoting the mainstream inclusion and empowerment of the underprivileged.		
4 Credits (60 Hours)		
Unit I	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Defining and Differentiating Social Movements: Intersection of Social Movements and Revolutions, New Social Movements2. Feminist Movements: history of feminism, Waves of Feminism, Globalization and feminist movements.3. Ecological and Environmental movements: environmental protection and act, Major Environmental Movements in India4. Dalit Movement and Backward Class Assertions in India: Issues and Types of Dalit Movement, Ambedkarite and Post-Ambedkarite Dalit Movements in India	30
Unit II	<ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Tribal movements : causes and classification of tribal movements, major tribal revolts in India6. Peasant Movements: causes, rise of peasant organisations, and the impact of peasant movements, phases in peasant movements, peasant movement and politics	30

	7. Third Gender Movement: LGBTQ community, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer people, political agenda of LGBTQ, government policy of LGBTQ, LGBTQ Activism	
	8. Caste Movements: Introduction, major caste movements in India, social inequality and discrimination, economic disparities, political marginalization, demands of caste groups, impact and achievements of caste movements, and their current state.	
	Total Periods	60

Essential Reading

1. Desai, A.R. Ed. 1979, Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, Oxford University Press.
2. Dhanagare, D.N., 1983, Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950, Delhi, OUP.
3. Gore, M.S., 1993, The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts, New Delhi, Sage.
4. Goldner, A.W., 1950, (ed.) Studies in Leadership, New York, Harper and Brothers. Omen,
5. T.K., 1972, Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhoodan Grandan Movement. New Delhi, Thomas Press.
6. Oommen, T.K., 1990, Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, Delhi; Sage.
7. Oommen T.K., 2010, (ed.) Social Movements, Vol. I & II, New Delhi, OUP.
8. Rao, M.S.A., 1979, Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, Macmillan.
9. Rao, M.S.A., 1979, Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar.
10. Shah, Ghanshyam, 1977, Protest Movements in two Indian States. New Delhi, Ajanta.
11. Shah, Ghanshyam, 1990, Social Movements in India; a Review of the Literature, Delhi, Sage.
12. Shah, Nandita, 1992, The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movements in India, New Delhi.
13. Shiva, Vandana, 1991, Ecology and the Politics of Survival, New Delhi, Sage. Singh,
14. K.S., 1982, Tribal Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar.
15. Zelliott, Eleanor, 1995, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar.
16. डॉ. प्रकाश पवार, समकालीन राजकीय चळवळी : नवहिंदुत्व व जातसंघटना
17. डॉ. नागोराव कुंभार, डॉ. विवेक घोटेळे, समकालीन सामाजिक चळवळी - संकल्पना - स्वरूप - व्याप्ती

Culture and Politics in India

M.A. Sem: IV

Paper Code - PSE-12

Elective

4 Credit

Objectives:

1. To analyse the intricate relationship between culture and politics in India.
2. To contextualize the historical developments and dynamics of cultural politics in India.
3. To explore and critically assess the fundamental concepts of cultural politics.
4. To study and appreciate the cultural diversities across different regions of India.
5. To evaluate the impact and implications of state policies on culture.
6. To discuss and analyse contemporary issues and debates in cultural politics.

Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

6. Comprehend and articulate key concepts and theories related to the interplay of culture and politics.
7. Analyze the influence and role of cultural identities in shaping Indian political landscapes.
8. Critically evaluate the outcomes and effectiveness of cultural policies implemented by the state.
9. Engage in informed and nuanced debates on contemporary cultural and political issues in India.

Unit	Syllabus Assigned	No. of Hours
Unit I	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Culture and Politics: definition and scope, relationship between culture and politics2. Historical Context: Colonial and post-colonial influences on Indian Politics, transformation, and cultural revivalism.3. Basic Concepts: Cultural hegemony, identity politics, cultural relativism, cultural nationalism, multiculturalism, secularism and religious pluralism.	30
Unit II	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cultural Diversity and Identity: ethnicity, caste and linguistic identities, role of religion and caste in Indian politics, cultural diversity and regionalism in India2. Cultural Policies: state policies on culture, education, language and media, Cultural rights and constitutional provisions, Multiculturalism in India3. Contemporary Issues: Cultural nationalism and political movements, Debates on secularism and religious pluralism, Media, Popular culture and politics, impact of globalization on Indian culture	30
Total Hours		60

Suggested Reading:

1. Nandy, Ashis. *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism*. Oxford University Press.
2. Chatterjee, Partha. *The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. Princeton University Press.
3. Rajagopal, Arvind. *Politics After Television: Hindu Nationalism and the Reshaping of the Public in India*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Bhargava, Rajeev. *Secularism and Its Critics*. Oxford University Press.
5. Kaviraj, Sudipta. *The Imaginary Institution of India*. Columbia University Press.
6. Sen, Amartya. *Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny*. W.W. Norton & Company.
7. Fuller, C.J., and Veronique Bennie. *The Everyday State and Society in Modern India*. C. Hurst & Co. Publishers.
8. Chatterjee, Partha. *The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. Princeton University Press.
9. Rajagopal, Arvind. *Politics After Television: Hindu Nationalism and the Reshaping of the Public in India*. Cambridge University Press.
10. Bhargava, Rajeev, ed. *Secularism and Its Critics*. Oxford University Press.
11. Kaviraj, Sudipta. *The Imaginary Institution of India*. Columbia University Press.
12. Sen, Amartya. *Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny*. W.W. Norton & Company.
13. Fuller, C.J., and Veronique Bennie, eds. *The Everyday State and Society in Modern India*. C. Hurst & Co. Publishers.
14. Appadurai, Arjun. *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*. University of Minnesota Press.
15. Anderson, Benedict. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. Verso Books.
16. Dirks, Nicholas B. *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*. Princeton University Press.
17. Mitra, Subrata K., and V.B. Singh. *Democracy and Social Change in India: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of the National Electorate*. Sage Publications.