



Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

(Autonomous)

Two Year Degree Program in Political Science

(Faculty of Humanities)

CBCS Syllabus

M.A. (Political Science) Part-I, Semester –II

For Department of Political Science

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2023-2024

Title of the Programme : M.A.(Political Science)**Preamble**

AES's Tuljaram Chaturchand College has decided to change the syllabus of various faculties from June, 2023 by taking into consideration the guidelines and provisions given in the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020. The NEP envisions making education more holistic and effective and today emphasis on the integration of general (academic) education, vocational education and experiential learning. The NEP introduces holistic and multidisciplinary education that would help to develop intellectual, scientific, social, physical, emotional, ethical and moral capacities of the students. The NEP 2020 envisages flexible curricular structures and learning based outcomes for the development of the students. The credit structure and the courses framework provided in the NEP are nationally accepted and internationally comparable.

The rapid changes in Social science and new approaches in different areas of Political Science and related subjects, Board of Studies in Political Science of Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati - Pune has prepared the syllabus of M. A.-I Political Science Semester -II under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) by following the guidelines of NEP 2020, NCRF, NHEQF, Prof. R.D. Kulkarni's Report, GR of Gov. of Maharashtra dated 20th April and 16th May 2023 and Circular of SPPU, Pune dated 31st May 2023.

A master's degree in Political Science will provide students, the knowledge and skills to begin a variety of rewarding careers. The Post-graduate course in Political Science has been designed to train the students in the subject and enable them to use the skills and disciplinary insights to critically examine, assess, and explain the political phenomenon. Woven into a coherent structure, with a wide range of disciplinary, interdisciplinary, and trans-disciplinary modules and themes, the course provides solid foundation to the students who can take forward their learned skills and knowledge for higher research in the discipline and its associated domains. Like many other knowledge domains, political Science also engages with relevant ethical and normative questions towards building a better society; a free, fair, equitable, enabling, and a just society to live in. The students would also be exposed to research methods and empirical research-driven modules, which would help them getting employment in the system. And above all, it would produce an active, participatory, and responsible citizen strengthening the functioning of the democratic system.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO1. Knowledge of Political Systems: Graduates of the M.A. Political Science programme will have a comprehensive understanding of various political systems, including democratic, authoritarian, and hybrid systems. They will be able to analyze and evaluate the structures, institutions, and processes involved in political systems at the local, national, and international levels.

PSO2. Understanding of Political Ideologies and Theories: Students will gain a deep understanding of different political ideologies, such as liberalism, conservatism, socialism, feminism, and nationalism. They will also be familiar with major political theories and thinkers, enabling them to critically analyze political phenomena and articulate their own positions.

PSO3. Research and Analytical Skills: Graduates will acquire advanced research and analytical skills necessary for studying political science. They will be able to conduct independent research, gather relevant data, analyze information using appropriate methodologies, and present findings effectively.

PSO4. Political Analysis and Policy Formulation: Students will develop the ability to analyze political issues, policy challenges, and decision-making processes. They will learn to critically evaluate policy options, assess their implications, and contribute to the formulation of sound political policies at various levels of governance.

PSO5. Understanding of International Relations: The Programme will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of international relations, including theories of international politics, global governance, foreign policy analysis, and international organizations. Graduates will be equipped to analyze and interpret global political dynamics and contribute to diplomatic efforts and international cooperation.

PSO6. Communication and Presentation Skills: Students will develop effective written and oral communication skills, enabling them to articulate complex political concepts, theories, and arguments. They will be able to present their ideas convincingly, engage in debates, and communicate effectively in diverse political contexts.

PSO7. Ethical and Value-based Perspective: The programme will foster an understanding of ethical issues and values in political science. Graduates will be able to critically examine the ethical dimensions of political decisions, policies, and actions, and evaluate them in relation to broader societal values and norms.

PSO8. Interdisciplinary Approach: The M.A. Political Science programme will encourage students to adopt an interdisciplinary approach by integrating knowledge from related fields such as history, sociology, economics, and law. This interdisciplinary perspective will enhance their understanding of political phenomena and enable them to address complex political challenges.

PSO9. Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills: Graduates will develop strong critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, enabling them to analyze political issues from multiple perspectives, evaluate

evidence, and propose innovative solutions to political problems. They will be equipped to think independently, question assumptions, and make informed judgments.

PSO10.Global Citizenship and Civic Engagement: The programme will foster a sense of global citizenship and encourage graduates to actively engage in civic and political life. Students will develop an awareness of their rights and responsibilities as citizens and understand the importance of political participation, activism, and social justice.

These Programme Specific Outcomes for the M.A. Political Science Degree Programme provide a framework for students to acquire the necessary knowledge, skills, and values to excel in the field of political science and contribute to society as informed and engaged citizens.

Program Outcomes (POs) for M.A Programme

PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

Infer scientific literature, build a sense of enquiry and be able to formulate, test, analyse, interpret and establish hypothesis and research questions; and to identify and consult relevant sources to find answers. Able to plan and write a research paper/project while emphasizing on academics and research ethics, scientific conduct and creating awareness about intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development and act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility

PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

Demonstrate ability to accommodate the views of others and present their own opinions and complex ideas, in written or oral form, in a clear and concise manner in group settings. Exhibit thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; communicate with others using appropriate media, build effective interactive and presenting skills to meet global competencies. Elicit views of others, present complex information in a clear and concise and help reach conclusion in group settings.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and a strong theoretical grounding in their area of work.

PO5: Personal and professional competence:

Perform independently and also collaboratively as a part of a team to meet defined objectives and carry out work across interdisciplinary fields. Execute interpersonal relationships, self-motivation and adaptability skills and commit to professional ethics.

PO6: Self-directed and Life-long learning:

Demonstrate attitudes of being a life-long learner who passionately pursues self determined goals in the broadest context of socio-technological changes. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio technological changes.

PO7: Environment and Sustainability:

Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

Identify problems by closely examining the situations around them and think holistically about the phenomena and generate viable solutions to these problems. Exhibit the skill of critical thinking and understand scientific texts and place scientific statements and themes in contexts and also evaluate them in terms of generic conventions. Identify the problem by observing the situation closely, take actions and apply lateral thinking and analytical skills to design the solutions.

Anekant Education Society's
Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati
(Autonomous)

Board of Studies (BOS) in Political Science

From 2022-23 to 2024-25

| Sr.No. | Name | Designation |
|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Dr. Hanumant Phatak | Chairman |
| 2. | Mr. Raju Pande | Member |
| 3. | Dr. Kailash Mante | Member |
| 4. | Dr. Sanjyot Apte | Vice-Chancellor Nominee |
| 5. | Dr. Shuja Shakir | Expert from other University |
| 6. | Dr. Ramkishan Lomte | Expert from of the University |
| 7. | Mr. Vinod Sirsat | Industry Expert |
| 8. | Mr. Anandrao Kadam | Meritorious Alumni |
| 9. | Khan Naaz Ramzan | Student Representative |
| 10. | Jadhav Anjali Balu | Student Representative |
| 11. | Shinde Pratikshs Anil | Student Representative |
| 12. | Nakure Sapana Sanjay | Student Representative |
| 13. | Ghadage Yogita Hindurao | Student Representative |

Anekant Education Society's
Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati
(Autonomous)

Credit Distribution Structure for(M.A. Political Science)Part-I (2023 Pattern)

| Year | Level | Sem. | Major | | Research Methodology (RM) | OJT/FP | RP | Cum. Cr. |
|-----------------|-------|--------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Mandatory | Electives | | | | |
| I | 6.0 | Sem-I | POL-501-MJM: Political Theory (Credit 04) | POL-511-MJE:Modern Political Ideologies (Credit 04) | POL-521-RM: Research Methodology in Political Science (Credit 04) | -- | -- | 22 |
| | | | POL-502-MJM:Public Administration (Credit 04) | | | | | |
| | | | POL-503-MJM:Political Institutions in India (Credit 04) | | | | | |
| | | | POL-504-MJM:Political Leadership Development (Credit 02) | | | | | |
| | | Sem-II | POL-551-MJM:Public policy (Credit 04) | POL-561-MJE:Political Process in Maharashtra (Credit 04) | -- | POL-581-OJT/FP Credit 04 | -- | 22 |
| | | | POL-552-MJM:Issues in World Politics (Credit 04) | | | | | |
| | | | POL-553-MJM:Comparative Politics (Credit 04) | | | | | |
| | | | POL-554-MJM: Local Self Government (Credit 02) | | | | | |
| Cum. Cr. | | | 28 | 8 | 4 | 4 | -- | 44 |

Anekant Education Society's
Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati
(Autonomous)

Course Structure for (M.A. Political Science) Part-I (2023Pattern)

| Sem | Course Type | Course Code | Course Title | Theory/ Practical | No. of Credits |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|----------------|
| I | Major (Mandatory) | POL-501-MJM: | Political Theory | Theory | 04 |
| | Major (Mandatory) | POL-502-MJM: | Public Administration | Theory | 04 |
| | Major (Mandatory) | POL-503-MJM: | Political Institutions in India | Theory | 04 |
| | Major (Mandatory) | POL-504-MJM: | Political Leadership Development | Theory | 02 |
| | Major (Elective) | POL-511-MJE | Modern Political Ideologies | Theory | 04 |
| | RM | POL-521RM | Research Methodology in Political Science | Theory | 04 |
| Total Credits Semester-I | | | | | 22 |
| II | Major (Mandatory) | POL-551-MJM | Public policy | Theory | 04 |
| | Major (Mandatory) | POL-552-MJM | Issues in World Politics | Theory | 04 |
| | Major (Mandatory) | POL-553-MJM | Comparative Politics | Theory | 04 |
| | Major (Mandatory) | POL-554-MJM | Local Self Government | Theory | 02 |
| | Major (Elective) | POL-561-MJE | Political Process in Maharashtra | Theory | 04 |
| | OJT | POL-581-OJT/FP | On Job Training/Field Project relevant to the major course | Training/ Project | 04 |
| Total Credits Semester-II | | | | | 22 |
| Cumulative Credits Semester I and II | | | | | 44 |

**CBCS Syllabus as Per NEP 2020 for M.A. Part-I, Semester-II
(2023 Pattern)**

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Name of the Programme | : M.A. Political Science |
| Programme Code | : PAPOL |
| Class | : M.A. |
| Semester | : II |
| Course Type | : Major Mandatory (Theory) |
| Course Code | : POL-551-MJM |
| Course Title | : Public Policy |
| No. of Credits | : 04 |
| No. of Teaching Hours | : 60 |

Course Objectives:

1. To comprehend the various stages involved in policy-making, including agenda setting, formulation, adoption, implementation, and evaluation.
2. Developing skills to analyze and assess the effectiveness and impact of existing policies
3. Introducing methodologies for policy analysis, including cost-benefit analysis, qualitative and quantitative research methods.
4. Understanding how to design policies that address societal challenges, considering factors like equity, efficiency, and feasibility.
5. Exploring the challenges and strategies associated with implementing policies effectively, considering bureaucratic, political, and social factors.
6. Learning about the role of various governmental and non-governmental institutions in the policy-making process.
7. Understanding how to evaluate the success or failure of policies, including measuring their impact on society, the economy, and the environment.
8. Developing skills in effectively communicating and advocating for policy changes.
9. The ethical and legal dimensions of policy-making, including understanding.
10. Exploring how policies are formulated and implemented in different countries or regions and understanding.

Course Outcomes:**By the end of the course, students will be able to**

- CO1.** Students should gain the ability to access, analyze, and evaluate public policies.
- CO2.** Students should be able to formulate, design, and propose effective public policies considering various social, economic, political, and ethical factors.
- CO3.** Familiarity with the functioning of government structures, legislative processes, administrative procedures,
- CO4.** Acquiring the ability to collect, analyze, and interpret data, conduct research, and utilize evidence-based approaches in shaping and evaluating policies.
- CO5.** Developing skills to engage with stakeholders, communities, and interest groups.
- CO6.** Understanding the ethical dilemmas and legal frameworks involved in policy-making, including issues of equity, justice, and human rights.
- CO7.** Gaining insight into global policy issues and understanding how policies in different countries address similar problems.
- CO8.** Cultivating critical thinking and problem-solving abilities to address complex societal Challenges and devise innovative policy solutions.
- CO9.** Understanding the complexities and challenges of policy implementation, as well as evaluating policies to assess their success.
- CO10.** Appreciating the interdisciplinary nature of public policy, drawing from various fields like economics, sociology, political science, law, environmental studies, and more to develop holistic policy solutions.

| Semester- II | Topics and Learning Points | Teaching Hours |
|---|---|----------------|
| Unit1: Public Policy | | 12 |
| | 1.1 . Concept, Nature and Scope | |
| | 1.2 . Evolution of the discipline | |
| Unit 2: Approaches to the Study of Public Policy | | 12 |
| | 2.1 . Group Approach | |
| | 2.2 . Incremental Approach | |
| | 2.3 . Rational Choice Approach | |
| | 2.4 . Policy Networks Approach | |
| Unit 3: Public Policy Making | | 12 |
| | 3.1 . Process: Agenda, Policy Formulation, Adoption | |
| | 3.2 . Institutions and Actors | |
| Unit 4: Public Policy Implementation | | 12 |
| | 4.1. Implementation and Evaluation | |
| | 4.2. Institutions and Actors | |
| Unit 5: Globalization and Public Policy | | 12 |
| | 5.1 . Global Policy Process | |
| | 5.2 . Role of Transnational Actors | |
| | 5.3 . Impact of Globalization on policy-making | |

References:

1. Anderson J.E., 2006, *Public Policy-making: an introduction*, Boston, Houghton
2. Birkl and Thomas A., 2005, *An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making*, 2nd Edition, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe
3. Dye Thomas, 2008, *Understanding Public Policy*, Singapore, Pearson Education
4. Gerst on Larry N., 2004, *Public Policy making: process and principles*, Armonk, M. E. Sharpe
5. Hill Michael, 2005, *The Public Policy Process*, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition
6. Parsons Wayne, 1995, *Public Policy: An Introduction to the Theory of Policy Analysis*, Alders hot, U.K.; Edward Elgar
7. Rathod P.B., 2005, *Framework of Public Policy: The Discipline and its Dimensions*, New Delhi; Common wealth.
8. Stone Deborah, 2001, *The Policy Paradox*, N.Y., Norton
9. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen, 2002, *India: Development and Participation*, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**Class:** M.A. Part-I, Sem-II**Subject:** Political Science**Course:** Public policy**Course Code:** POL-551-MJM**Weightage:** 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

| Programme Outcomes (POs) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO7 | PO 8 |
| CO 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| CO 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CO 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| CO 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| CO7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| CO8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 |

Justification For the Mapping**PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific Temper:**

Justification with CO4: CO4 emphasizes the ability to collect, analyze, and interpret data, conduct research, and utilize evidence-based approaches in shaping and evaluating policies. This directly aligns with the research-related skills and scientific temper required by PO1.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

Justification with CO6: CO6 focuses on understanding the ethical dilemmas and legal frameworks involved in policy-making, including issues of equity, justice, and human rights. This aligns with the commitment to professional ethics and responsibility emphasized in PO2.

PO3: Social Competence and Communication Skills:

Justification with CO2 and CO5: CO2 involves formulating, designing, and proposing effective public policies, considering various social, economic, political, and ethical factors. CO5 emphasizes developing skills to engage with stakeholders, communities, and interest groups. Both these course outcomes directly relate to the social competence and communication skills outlined in PO3.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge:

Justification with CO3: CO3 ensures familiarity with the functioning of government structures, legislative processes, and administrative procedures, demonstrating a strong theoretical grounding in the area of public policy, as required by PO4.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence:

Justification with CO1 and CO8: CO1 involves gaining the ability to access, analyze, and evaluate public policies, demonstrating personal and professional competence. CO8 focuses on cultivating critical thinking and problem-solving abilities to address complex societal challenges, aligning with the commitment to perform independently and collaboratively, as mentioned in PO5.

PO6: Self-directed and Life-long Learning:

Justification with CO7: CO7 encourages gaining insight into global policy issues and understanding how policies in different countries address similar problems. This aligns with the attitudes of being a life-long learner in the context of socio-technological changes, as outlined in

PO6.

PO7: Environment and Sustainability:

Justification with CO4: CO4 requires students to utilize evidence-based approaches, ensuring that they understand the impact of scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts, as emphasized in PO7.

PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving:

Justification with CO8: CO8 directly aligns with PO8 by cultivating critical thinking and problem-solving abilities to address complex societal challenges and devise innovative policy solutions.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for M.A.I
(2023 Pattern)**

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Name of the Programme | : M.A. Political Science |
| Programme Code | : PAPOL |
| Class | : M.A. |
| Semester | : II |
| Course Type | : Major Mandatory (Theory) |
| Course Code | : POL-552-MJM |
| Course Title | : Issues in World Politics |
| No. of Credits | : 04 |
| No. of Teaching Hours | : 60 |

Course Objectives:

1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of different political systems across the world, including democratic, authoritarian, and hybrid models.
2. Explore various theoretical frameworks (realism, liberalism, constructivism, etc.) used to analyze and understand global political dynamics, conflicts, and cooperation.
3. Study the role of international organizations such as the United Nations, the World Trade Organization.
4. Investigate major issues in world politics, such as climate change, global health, human rights, conflict resolution, terrorism, migration, and trade.
5. Analyze the dynamics of power, geopolitics, and conflict resolution between nations.
6. Study the interconnectedness of global economics and politics, including trade, international finance, and economic development.
7. Develop critical thinking skills to evaluate and analyze complex global political issues, as well as to assess the credibility.
8. Consider the role of culture, identity, and societal factors in shaping global politics.
9. Discuss the ethical implications of various global political decisions and actions, such as interventionism, human rights violations, and international law.
10. Enhance research and communication skills, including the ability to write effectively, present arguments

Course Outcomes:**By the End of the course, students will be able to**

- CO1.** Students should gain a comprehensive understanding of various political systems around the world
- CO2.** Familiarity with different theories and approaches in the field of international relations.
- CO3.** Developing the ability to critically analyze and discuss major global issues like human rights, international security, global governance.
- CO4.** Understanding the role and functioning of international organizations.
- CO5.** Understanding how historical events and contexts have shaped current global political scenarios and issues.
- CO6.** Recognizing and appreciating the diversity of cultures, values, and perspectives across different nations.
- CO7.** Developing critical thinking skills to evaluate and analyze complex political issues.
- CO8.** Enhancing research abilities and effective communication, both written and oral, to articulate complex ideas and arguments related to global political issues.
- CO9.** Exploring the ethical dimensions of global political issues and considering the moral Responsibilities of states and international actors in addressing these issues.
- CO10.** Encouraging the development of creative and practical solutions to global challenges, considering.

| Topics and Learning Points | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| Semester- II | | Teaching Hours |
| Unit 1: Foreign Policy Decision Making | | 12 |
| 1.1. State | | |
| 1.2. Sovereignty and Territory | | |
| 1.3. The Structure of Domestic politics-Democracy promotion | | |
| Unit 2: Transnational Actors | | 12 |
| 2.1. Global IGOs and INGOs | | |
| 2.2. Globalization and Interdependence | | |
| Unit 3: Environment and Population Pressures | | 12 |
| 3.1. Resource Depletion. | | |
| 3.2. Energy Security | | |
| Unit 4: Power and Security | | 12 |
| 4.1. Nuclear proliferation and the new world order | | |
| 4.2. Information Revolution and Soft Power | | |
| Unit: 5. Twenty first century armed conflict: | | 12 |
| 5.1. Civil war | | |
| 5.2. Terrorism | | |
| 5.3. Nationalism and ethnic Conflicts | | |

References:

1. Baylis, John and Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, 2011, *The Globalization of World Politics*, New York, OUP.
2. Carlsnaes Walter, Risse ,Thomas and Simmons ,Beth A. (Ed) 2006, *Handbook of International Relations* London: Sage
3. De Mesquita, Bruce Bueno., 2010, *Principles of International Politics*, Washington DC: CQ Press.
4. Goldstein, Joshua.S. and Jon.C.Pevehouse, 2011, *International Relation (VIII Edn)* New – Delhi, Pearson.
5. Jervis, Art., 2009, *International Politics-Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues (IX Edn)* New-York: Pearson.
6. Kegley Jr., Charles W. and Shannon L Blanton, 2010, *World Politics: Trend and Transformation*, Belmont, Thomson-Wadsworth
7. Mingst, Karen A and Ivan .M. Arreguin-Toft, 2011, *Essential Readings in World Politics*, New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
8. Nye Jr., Joseph S. 2007, *Power in the Global Information Age* London: Routeledge
9. Nye Jr., Joseph S. 2009, *Understanding International Conflicts- An Introduction to theory and History (VII edn)* New York: Pearson Longman
10. Ray, James Lee and Juliet Kaarbo, 2008, *Global Politics (IX edn.)* Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
11. Rourke, John T. 2008, *International Politics on the world stage* Boston: McGraw Hill.
12. Viotti, Paul.R. and Kauppi, Mark.V., 2007, *International Relations and World Politics-*

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**Class:** M.A. Part-I, Sem-II**Subject:** Political Science**Course:** Issues in World Politics**Course Code:** POL-552-MJM**Weightage:** 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

| Programme Outcomes (POs) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO7 | PO 8 |
| CO 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

Justification For the Mapping**PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific Temper**

Justification with CO8: The ability to plan and write a research paper (PO1) aligns with CO8, which emphasizes enhancing research abilities and effective communication in articulating complex ideas and arguments related to global political issues.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

Justification with CO3: Demonstrating empathetic social concern and an awareness of moral and ethical issues (PO2) aligns with CO3, where students critically analyze major global issues such as human rights and global governance, requiring a strong ethical perspective.

PO3: Social Competence and Communication Skills

Justification with CO6 and CO8: The ability to present opinions and ideas effectively (PO3) aligns with CO6, which involves recognizing and appreciating the diversity of cultures and perspectives. Additionally, effective communication is essential for CO8, where students articulate complex ideas related to global political issues.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

Justification with CO1, CO2, CO4, and CO5: Demonstrating comprehensive knowledge in their area of work (PO4) aligns with various course outcomes such as understanding political systems globally (CO1), familiarity with international relations theories (CO2), understanding the role of international organizations (CO4), and recognizing how historical events shape global political scenarios (CO5).

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

Justification with CO7: Performing independently and collaboratively as part of a team (PO5) aligns with CO7, where students develop critical thinking skills to evaluate and analyze complex political issues.

PO6: Self-Directed and Life-Long Learning

Justification with CO1, CO2, CO4, CO5, and CO7: Being a lifelong learner and adapting to socio-technological changes (PO6) aligns with various course outcomes that require continuous learning and critical thinking about political systems, theories, international organizations, historical events,

and complex global issues.

PO7: Environment and Sustainability

Justification *with CO3*: Understanding the impact of scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts (PO7) aligns with CO3, where students critically analyze major global issues that often have implications for sustainability.

PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Justification *with CO3 and CO7*: Identifying problems, applying critical thinking, and generating viable solutions (PO8) aligns with CO3, where students critically analyze major

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for M.A. I
(2023 Pattern)**

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Name of the Programme | : M.A. Political Science |
| Programme Code | : PAPOL |
| Class | : M.A. |
| Semester | : II |
| Course Type | : Major Mandatory (Theory) |
| Course Code | : POL-553-MJM |
| Course Title | : Comparative Politics |
| No. of Credits | : 04 |
| No. of Teaching Hours | : 60 |

Course Objectives:

1. Analyzing the various political systems around the world, such as democracies, autocracies, monarchies, and hybrid systems, to comprehend their structures and functions.
2. Introducing students to the methods and approaches used in comparative politics to assess and analyze political phenomena across different countries.
3. Studying different political institutions, such as legislatures, judiciaries, executives, and electoral systems.
4. Exploring citizen participation, political culture, ideologies, voting behavior, and the role of interest groups and social movements.
5. Examining policy-making processes, implementation, and the impact of policies in various political contexts.
6. Investigating the factors leading to political change, such as revolutions, democratization, regime transitions.
7. Studying specific countries or regions in depth to understand their political history, institutions, and unique challenges.
8. Developing critical thinking skills to compare, evaluate, and contrast different political systems and their implications.
9. Appreciating the influence of culture, history, economics, and social factors on political systems,
10. Exploring the ethical dimensions of political analysis and decision-making, including issues related to human rights, justice, and governance.

Course Outcomes:**By the End of the course, students will be able to**

CO1. Students should develop a grasp of the various approaches and methodologies used in the comparative analysis of political systems.

CO2. Students should gain a deep understanding of different political systems, including democratic, authoritarian, hybrid, and other forms of governance.

CO3. Understanding how culture, history, religion, ethnicity, and social factors influence political behavior and decision-making within different countries.

CO4. Analyzing and comparing political institutions such as legislatures, executives, judiciaries, electoral systems, political parties.

CO5. Exploring the spectrum of political ideologies and movements and how they manifest in different political contexts.

CO6. Understanding how policies are formulated, implemented, and evaluated in various political systems.

CO7. Learning about economic systems, development, and the interaction between economics and politics in different countries.

CO8. Analyzing how global forces, international relations, and globalization impact domestic politics in different countries.

CO9. Developing critical thinking skills and the ability to analyze and compare different political systems, institutions, and behaviors.

CO10. Developing research skills to gather, analyze, and present comparative political data effectively.

| Semester- II | Topics and Learning Points | Teaching Hours |
|---|--|----------------|
| Unit: 1. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics | | 12 |
| | 1.1. Systems theory and structural functionalism. | |
| | 1.2. Institutionalism | |
| | 1.3. Political Economy approach | |
| Unit 2: Organizing the state | | 12 |
| | 2.1. Constitutions and Constitutionalism | |
| | 2.2. Unitary State, Federations and Confederations | |
| Unit 3: Governmental Structures | | 12 |
| | 3.1. Legislatures and Constitutionalism | |
| | 3.2. Bureaucracy and Military | |
| | 3.3. Judiciary | |
| Unit 4: Parties and Groups | | 12 |
| | 4.1. Electoral Systems and Elections | |
| | 4.2. Parties and Party – Systems | |
| | 4.3. Groups in Politics | |
| Unit 5: Political Development | | 12 |
| | 5.1. Modernization and Development | |
| | 5.2. Underdevelopment | |
| | 5.3. Revolutions | |

References:

1. Almond G. and B. Powell, 1988, *Comparative Politics Today: A World view*, Chicago, Foresman.
2. Chilcote Ronald H., 1994, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Oxford, Westview Press.
3. Hague Rod, Harrap Martine and Breslin Shaun; 2004, *Comparative Government and Politics : An Introduction*, Hampshire, Macmillan.
4. Haynes Jeffery, 2005 *Comparative Politics in a Globalizing World*, Polity Press, Cambridge.
5. O'Neil Patrick, 2004, *Essentials of Comparative Politics*, New York, W.W. Norton and Co.
6. Ray S.N., 1999, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi.
7. Landman Todd, 2000, *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction*, London, Routledge.
8. Blondel Jean, 1995, *Comparative Government*, London, Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition.
9. Bara Judith and Mark Pennington, (eds) 2009, *Comparative Politics*, Los Angeles, Sage.
10. Newton Kenneth and Van Deth Jan, 2005, *Comparative Politics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**Class:** M.A. Part-I, Sem-II**Subject:** Political Science**Course:** Comparative Politics**Course Code:** POL-553-MJM**Weightage:** 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

| Programme Outcomes (POs) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO7 | PO 8 |
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| CO 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| CO8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

Justification For the Mapping**PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific Temper**

Alignment with COs: CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8.

Justification: Research skills are essential in political science to understand and analyze political systems, institutions, behaviors, and global interactions. The ability to formulate hypotheses, test theories, and consult relevant sources aligns with the various approaches and methodologies emphasized in CO1. Additionally, the focus on academic and research ethics in PO1 complements the critical analysis required in political science research.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

Alignment with COs: CO3, CO4, CO5, CO8.

Justification: Political science inherently involves ethical considerations and a deep understanding of social concerns. CO3 emphasizes the impact of culture, history, religion, and social factors on political behavior, aligning with the demonstration of empathetic social concern in PO2. Commitment to professional ethics in PO2 is crucial when analyzing and comparing political institutions, ideologies, and global forces (CO4, CO5, CO8).

PO3: Social Competence and Communication Skills

Alignment with COs: CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8.

Justification: Effective communication is essential in political science, as reflected in COs requiring the presentation of opinions, ideas, and analysis. PO3's emphasis on accommodating diverse views and effective communication aligns with the requirements to present complex political ideas (CO1, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8).

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

Alignment with COs: CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8.

Justification: Disciplinary knowledge in political science is central to achieving all COs. A strong theoretical grounding (PO4) is required to understand and analyze political systems, institutions, ideologies, and global interactions (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8).

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

Alignment with COs: CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8.

Justification: Personal and professional competence is crucial in political science, where

independent and collaborative work is common. Skills such as self-motivation, adaptability, and interpersonal relationships (PO5) are necessary to meet defined objectives and work across interdisciplinary fields (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8).

PO6: Self-directed and Life-long Learning

Alignment with COs: CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8.

Justification: Political science, like many fields, undergoes continuous changes. Being a life-long learner (PO6) aligns with the requirement for students to engage in independent and life-long learning to keep abreast of socio-technological changes (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8).

PO7: Environment and Sustainability

Alignment with COs: CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8.

Justification: Political systems have significant impacts on societal and environmental contexts. Understanding the need for sustainable development (PO7) aligns with considering the impact of political solutions in different countries (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8).

PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Alignment with COs: CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8.

Justification: Critical thinking and problem-solving skills are fundamental in political science. Identifying and solving problems (PO8) aligns with the various skills required to analyze political systems, institutions, ideologies, and global interactions (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7, CO8).

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for M.A. I
(2023 Pattern)**

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Name of the Programme | : M.A. Political Science |
| Programme Code | : PAPOL |
| Class | : M.A.I |
| Semester | : II |
| Course Type | : Major Mandatory (Theory) |
| Course Code | : POL-554-MJM |
| Course Title | : Local Self Government |
| No. of Credits | : 02 |
| No. of Teaching Hours | : 32 |

Course Objectives:

1. Define and explain the concept of local self-government.
2. Describe the historical and contemporary significance of local self-government in the context of governance.
3. Explain the functions and responsibilities of local governments.
4. Analyze the legal framework that governs local self-government, including relevant laws, regulations, and constitutional provisions.
5. Explain the sources of revenue and financial management of local governments.
Analyze the budgeting process and financial planning in local self-government.
6. Explore methods to promote community engagement and citizen participation in local government decision-making processes.
7. Understand the role of local elected officials and their responsibilities in representing the interests of their constituents.
8. Evaluate the quality and efficiency of local government services.
9. Explore potential solutions and best practices to address these challenges.
10. Understand the process of policy development at the local level.

Course Outcomes:**By the end of the course, students will be able to**

- CO1.** Describe the principles and concepts of local self-government: Understand the foundational principles and concepts of local self-government.
- CO2.** Analyze the historical and political context: Explore the historical evolution of local self-government and its role in different political systems and contexts.
- CO3.** Identify the different levels and types of local government: Recognize the various levels of local government structures.
- CO4.** Understand the legal and institutional structures that govern local self-government, including the relevant laws, regulations, and administrative bodies.
- CO5.** Assess the roles and responsibilities of local governments in providing public services, infrastructure, and community development.
- CO6.** Analyze revenue sources, budgeting, and financial management at the local level.
- CO7.** Explore the mechanisms for citizen engagement and participation in local decision-making processes and governance
- CO8.** Identify common challenges and issues faced by local governments, such as fiscal constraints, Intergovernmental relations and social equity.
- CO9.** Apply leadership skills in real-world political contexts
- CO10.** Reflect on personal growth and create a leadership development plan

| Topics and Learning Points | | Teaching Hours |
|---|---|----------------|
| Semester- II | | |
| UNIT 1: Background of Local Self-Government | | 12 |
| | 1.1 Background of Panchayat Raj in British Era | |
| | 1.2 Community Development Program – 1952 | |
| | 1.3 Balavantrai Mehata Committee -1957 | |
| Unit 2: Varies committee of Local Self Government in Maharashtra | | 12 |
| | 2.1 Vasantrao Naik Committee – 1960 | |
| | 2.2 L. N. Bongirwar Committee – 1970 | |
| | 2.3 P. B. Patil Committee – 1985 | |
| Unit 3: 73rd Amendment and Rural Bodies | | 10 |
| | 3.1 Background of 73rd Constitutional Amendment | |
| | 3.2 Constitutional change in Article 243 | |
| | 3.3 Gram Sabha & Gram Panchayat | |

References:

1. Avasti A., (ed), 1972, Municipal Corporation In India, Agra, L.N. Agarwal.
2. Maheshwari S. R., 1972, Local self Government in India, Delhi, Orient Longmen.
3. Sharma M.P., 1978, Local Self Government in India, New Delhi, Manshiram
- Manoharlal. Venkatesan V., 2002, Institutionalizing Panchayati Raj in India, New Delhi, Institute of Social Science
4. Venkatesan V., 2002, Institutionalizing Panchayati Raj in India, New Delhi, Institute of Social Science.
5. कुलकर्णी या. ना. , भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भासह, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २०००
6. माहेश्वरी एस. आर. लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल, भारत में स्थानिक शासन, आगरा २००६.
7. श्याम शिरसाठ आणि भगवानराव बैनाडे, पंचायत राज आणि नागरी प्रशासन, विद्या प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद, २०१४, पंचायत राज्य व्यवस्था, भालबा विभाते, मनोविकास प्रकाशन, मुंबई.

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**Class:** M.A. Part-I, Sem-II**Subject:** Political Science**Course:** Local Self Government**Course Code:** POL-554-MJM**Weightage:** 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

| Programme Outcomes (POs) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO7 | PO 8 |
| CO 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CO 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CO 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| CO 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| CO 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| CO 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| CO7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| CO8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |

Justification For the Mapping**PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific Temper**

CO4: Understand the legal and institutional structures that govern local self-government, including the relevant laws, regulations, and administrative bodies.

CO5: Assess the roles and responsibilities of local governments in providing public services, infrastructure, and community development.

Justification: Research-related skills are crucial for understanding the legal and institutional frameworks governing local self-government. Analyzing these structures and assessing the roles of local governments require the ability to infer information from legal documents, build a sense of inquiry, and formulate hypotheses.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO7: Explore the mechanisms for citizen engagement and participation in local decision-making processes and governance.

CO8: Identify common challenges and issues faced by local governments, such as fiscal constraints, intergovernmental relations, and social equity.

Justification: Effective citizenship involves understanding the mechanisms for citizen engagement and being aware of challenges faced by local governments. This requires a commitment to moral and ethical issues, demonstrating empathetic social concern, and acting responsibly in addressing fiscal constraints and social equity.

PO3: Social Competence and Communication Skills

CO6: Analyze revenue sources, budgeting, and financial management at the local level.

CO7: Explore the mechanisms for citizen engagement and participation in local decision-making processes and governance.

Justification: Social competence and communication skills are essential for analyzing revenue sources, budgeting, and financial management at the local level. Effective communication is also crucial in engaging citizens and fostering participation in local governance processes.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO1: Describe the principles and concepts of local self-government.

CO2: Analyze the historical and political context.

Justification: Disciplinary knowledge involves understanding the principles, concepts, and

historical evolution of local self-government. A strong theoretical grounding is necessary to analyze the political context and historical evolution of local self-government.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

CO5: Assess the roles and responsibilities of local governments in providing public services, infrastructure, and community development.

CO6: Analyze revenue sources, budgeting, and financial management at the local level.

Justification: Personal and professional competence is demonstrated by the ability to perform independently and collaboratively in understanding the roles of local governments in public services, infrastructure development, and financial management.

PO6: Self-directed and Life-long Learning

CO8: Identify common challenges and issues faced by local governments, such as fiscal constraints, intergovernmental relations, and social equity.

Justification: Self-directed and lifelong learning involve the ability to identify and address common challenges faced by local governments. Adapting to changes and continuously learning is essential for addressing fiscal constraints and social equity issues.

PO7: Environment and Sustainability

CO5: Assess the roles and responsibilities of local governments in providing public services, infrastructure, and community development.

Justification: Understanding the impact of scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts is aligned with assessing the roles of local governments in providing public services and community development.

PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

CO4: Understand the legal and institutional structures that govern local self-government, including the relevant laws, regulations, and administrative bodies.

CO8: Identify common challenges and issues faced by local governments, such as fiscal constraints, intergovernmental relations, and social equity.

Justification: Critical thinking and problem-solving skills are demonstrated in understanding legal structures governing local self-government and identifying solutions to common challenges faced by local governments.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP2020 for M.A.I
(2023 Pattern)**

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Name of the Programme | : M.A. Political Science |
| Programme Code | : PAPOL |
| Class | : M.A. |
| Semester | : II |
| Course Type | : Major Mandatory (Theory) |
| Course Code | : POL-501-MJM |
| Course Title | : POL-561-MJE: Political Process in Maharashtra |
| No. of Credits | : 04 |
| No. of Teaching Hours | : 60 |

Course Objectives:

1. Explore the historical, social, and cultural factors shaping the political landscape in Maharashtra.
2. Study the historical evolution of politics in Maharashtra, including the role of key leaders, political parties
3. Analyze the relationship between politics and economic development in Maharashtra.
4. Examine the functioning and role of various political institutions, including the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly, Chief Minister's office, local governance bodies, and administrative structures.
5. Explore the major political parties in Maharashtra, their ideologies, electoral strategies, and their impact on governance and policy-making.
6. Evaluate the influence of caste, religion, language, and regional identities on the political process in Maharashtra.
7. Analyze the process of policy formulation, implementation, and evaluation in the state.
8. Study the electoral system, voting patterns, and democratic processes in Maharashtra.
9. Identify the challenges faced by Maharashtra's political system, including issues of governance, corruption, regional disparities, and sustainability.

Course Outcomes:

10. Compare the political process in Maharashtra with other Indian states or global political systems to gain a broader understanding of political dynamics, challenges, and best practices.
- CO1.** Understand the historical and cultural factors that have shaped the political landscape in Maharashtra.
- CO2.** Analyze the structure and functioning of political institutions in Maharashtra, including the State Legislature, Governor, Chief Minister, and Cabinet.
- CO3.** Examine the major political parties in Maharashtra, such as the Shiv Sena, Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), Indian National Congress (INC), and Nationalist Congress Party (NCP).
- CO4.** Explore the electoral system in Maharashtra, including the conduct of state assembly and Lok Sabha elections, and understand the role of the Election Commission.
- CO5.** Investigate the impact of various social and political movements in Maharashtra, such as the Dalit and Maratha agitations.
- CO6.** Analyze the regional variations in political behavior and issues across different parts of Maharashtra, from Mumbai to Vidarbha.
- CO7.** Examine key policy challenges facing Maharashtra, including agriculture, industry, Infrastructure, and urban development.
- CO8.** Understand the structure of the state government, its administrative machinery, and the challenges in governance and public administration.
- CO9.** Evaluate the progress and challenges in social and economic development in the state, including issues related to education, healthcare, and employment.
- CO10.** Examine the role of law enforcement agencies, police, and the judicial system in maintaining law and order in Maharashtra.

| Semester- II | | Topics and Learning Points | Teaching Hours |
|--|--|----------------------------|----------------|
| Unit 1: Politics before 1960: | | | 12 |
| 1.1. Non-Brahman Movement and its impact on State politics | | | |
| 1.2. Movement for the formation of Maharashtra State | | | |
| Unit 2: Regionalisms and Sub-regionalism | | | 12 |
| 2.1. Politics of regional and linguistic identity | | | |
| 2.2. Issue of backwardness and regional imbalances | | | |
| 2.3. Demand for separate Vidarbha State | | | |
| Unit 3: Caste and Politics | | | 12 |
| 3.1. Rise of Maratha hegemony | | | |
| 3.2. Dalits politics | | | |
| 3.3. Challenges to Maratha hegemony | | | |
| Unit 4: Political Economy | | | 12 |
| 4.1. The cooperative sector | | | |
| 4.2. Agrarian interests | | | |
| 4.3. Rise of urban interests | | | |

Unit 5: Electoral politics**12**

- 5.1. Dominant party system—1957-76
- 5.2. Crisis of dominant party system—1977-1995;

Reference Books:

1. Desai Datta, 2010, Maharashtra@50: *Vikasachi Disha ani Paryay, Special Issue of Parivartanacha Watsaru*, Oct 16-31.
2. Frankel Francine R. and M.S.A. Rao (eds.), 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, Vol.2, Delhi. OUP
3. Khatu Gajanan, 2011, *Swapnachya Shodhat Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Sahit Prakashan.
4. Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, *Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and Structures of Domination*, Pune, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune
5. Palshikar Suhas and Nitin Birmal (eds.), 2003, *Maharashtrache Rajkaran: Rajakiya Prakriyeche Sthanik Sandarbh*, Pune, Pratima
6. Palshikar Suhas and Suhas Kulkarni, 2007, *Maharashtratil Satta Sangharsh*, Pune, Samkaleen.
7. Palshikar Suhas, Nitin Birmal and Vivek Ghotale, 2010, *Coalitions in Maharashtra: Political Fragmentation or Social Reconfiguration?* Pune, Dept of Politics & Public Administration, CAS Occasional Paper Series: No. 4.
8. Vora Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar, 1996, *Maharashtratil Sattantar*, Mumbai, Grant

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**Class:** M.A. Part-I, Sem-II**Subject:** Political Science**Course:** Political Process in Maharashtra**Course Code:** POL-561-MJE**Weightage:** 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

| Programme Outcomes (POs) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO7 | PO 8 |
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| CO 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| CO 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| CO 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

Justification For the Mapping**PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific Temper**

Justification: CO1 involves understanding historical and cultural factors shaping Maharashtra's political landscape, requiring research skills to delve into the past. CO4 requires an analysis of the electoral system, demanding hypothesis formulation and testing. This aligns with the ability to infer scientific literature and establish hypotheses.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

Justification: CO5 involves investigating the impact of social and political movements, demonstrating empathetic social concern. CO7, examining key policy challenges, aligns with acting with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues, emphasizing ethical governance.

PO3: Social Competence and Communication Skills

Justification: CO2 requires analyzing political institutions, necessitating effective communication of complex ideas. CO6, analyzing regional variations, aligns with accommodating diverse views and effective communication in group settings.

PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

Justification: CO3 involves examining major political parties, demonstrating comprehensive knowledge in the political discipline.

PO5: Personal and Professional Competence

Justification: CO8 involves understanding the structure of the state government and governance challenges, requiring personal and professional competence for independent and collaborative work.

PO6: Self-directed and Life-long Learning

Justification: CO5, investigating the impact of movements, aligns with being a lifelong learner to understand socio-political changes. CO8, understanding governance challenges, emphasizes adapting to interdisciplinary fields.

PO7: Environment and Sustainability

Justification: CO7 involves examining key policy challenges, aligning with understanding the impact of political solutions on societal and environmental contexts, promoting sustainable development.

PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Justification: CO4 requires understanding the electoral system, demanding critical thinking to evaluate the role of the Election Commission and proposing solutions. CO6, analyzing regional variations, necessitates critical thinking to address diverse political issues.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP2020 for M.A.I
(2023 Pattern)**

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Name of the Programme | : M.A. Political Science |
| Programme Code | : PAPOL |
| Class | : M.A. |
| Semester | : II |
| Course Type | : Major Mandatory (Theory) |
| Course Code | : POL-581-OJT/FP |
| Course Title | : POL-581-OJT/FP: On Job Training/Field Project Relevant to the Major Course |
| No. of Credits | : 04 |
| No. of Teaching Hours | : 60 |

| Semester- II | Topics and Learning Points | Teaching Hours |
|--------------|----------------------------|----------------|
|--------------|----------------------------|----------------|

Students will undergo on job training that may involve fieldwork, research assistance, field surveys, ethnographic studies, journalistic assignments, report writing, data analysis, publicity campaigns, content creation and editing on social media and allied activities conducted within or outside of the department in collaboration with the industry partners including NGOs and civil society organizations

