PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR



NAAC Accredited-2022

'B++'Grade (CGPA2.96)

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

NEP 2020 Compliant Curriculum for

B.A.-II (Political Science)

With effect from June 2025-26



Faculty of Humanities

Nep 2020 Compliant Curriculum

B.A. Part – II (Political Science)

Program Preamble

The Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Political Science is a comprehensive and dynamic program designed to provide students with a deep understanding of the fundamental principles of Political Science, along with the practical skills required to apply this knowledge in various scientific and technological contexts. Aligned with the vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the program offers a flexible, multidisciplinary, and learner-centric curriculum that encourages critical thinking, innovation, and holistic development. The B.A. Political Science program spans four years, with each year offering a progressively advanced curriculum designed to build a strong foundation in Political Science while allowing for specialization and interdisciplinary learning. The curriculum is structured around several key components:

- Major Courses: These core courses form the backbone of the program, providing in-depth knowledge and understanding of essential Political Science concepts, theories, and methodologies. Students will engage with topics ranging from classical Political Theory, Political Thoughts, and International Relation of Political Science, relativity, and modern Political Science, ensuring a robust and comprehensive education in the discipline.
- 2. **Minor Courses:** Students have the opportunity to choose minor courses from related or distinct disciplines, promoting an interdisciplinary approach to learning. This flexibility allows students to complement their Political Science education with insights from fields such as Political Leadership, Indian Political System, enhancing their versatility and broadening their career prospects.
- 3. **Open Electives/General Electives: The** program encourages intellectual exploration beyond the core discipline by offering a wide range of elective courses. These electives enable students to pursue their interests in diverse subjects, fostering creativity, critical thinking, and a well-rounded educational experience.
- 4. Vocational and Skill Enhancement Courses: Practical skills and technical proficiency are integral to the program, with vocational and skill enhancement courses providing hands-on experience in areas such as computational Political Science, Public Administration, and International Relation. These courses are designed to prepare students for immediate employment and equip them with the tools necessary for career advancement in various scientific and technological fields.

- 5. **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), Indian Knowledge System (IKS), and Value Education Courses (VEC):** In alignment with NEP 2020, the program integrates courses that emphasize the Indian Knowledge System, ethical values, and life skills. These courses foster a deep appreciation for India's rich cultural heritage, while also developing essential communication and ethical decision-making skills that are vital for personal and professional growth.
- 6. **Field Projects/Internships/Apprenticeships/Community Engagement Projects/On-Job Training:** To bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world applications, the program includes opportunities for field projects, internships, apprenticeships, and community engagement. These experiences provide students with practical insights, problem-solving abilities, and exposure to professional environments, enhancing their readiness for careers in Political Science and related fields.
- 7. Research Methodology and Research Projects: Research is a critical component of the B.A. Political Science program, with students acquiring skills in research methodology, data collection, analysis, and scientific inquiry. By engaging in independent research projects, students are encouraged to develop innovative solutions to complex scientific problems, preparing them for advanced studies and research-oriented careers.

Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit Options

In accordance with the NEP 2020, the B.A. Political Science program incorporates a Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit framework, offering students the flexibility to enter or exit the program at various stages. This approach ensures that students can tailor their educational journey according to their personal and professional goals, with options to earn certificates, diplomas, or degrees based on the duration of study completed.

• Year 1:

Upon completion of the first year, students may exit with a **Certificate in Political Science**.

Year 2:

After two years, students may choose to exit with a **Diploma in Political Science**.

• Year 3:

Completion of the third year qualifies students for a **B.A. Degree in Political Science**.

• Year 4:

The fourth year offers an advanced curriculum with a focus on research, allowing students to graduate with an **Honors Degree in Political Science**.



Faculty of Humanities

NEP 2020 Compliant Curriculum

B.A. Part- II (Political Science)

Program Outcomes (PO)

Students graduating from the Bachelor of Arts in Political Science program will be able to:

Major Courses:

- **PO1**: Demonstrate in-depth knowledge and understanding of core concepts, theories, and methodologies in the chosen major discipline.
- PO2: Apply disciplinary knowledge to solve complex problems, analyze data, and make informed decisions in professional and research contexts.

Minor Courses:

• **PO3**: Acquire complementary knowledge and skills from a related or distinct discipline, enhancing interdisciplinary understanding and versatility.

Open Electives/General Electives:

• **PO4**: Explore diverse subjects beyond the core discipline, fostering a broad-based education and cultivating critical thinking and creativity.

Vocational and Skill Enhancement Courses:

• **PO5**: Gain hands-on experience and technical proficiency in specific vocational areas, preparing for immediate career opportunities.

Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), Indian Knowledge System (IKS), and Value Education Courses (VEC):

• **PO6**: Understand and appreciate the rich heritage of the Indian Knowledge System, integrating traditional wisdom with modern education.

• **PO7**: Develop ability enhancement skills like communication and life skills along with ethical values, social responsibility, and a strong sense of citizenship, contributing positively to society.

Field Projects/Internship/Apprenticeship/Community Engagement Projects/ On Job Training/ Internship/Apprenticeship:

• **PO8**: Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world situations through field projects, internships, community engagement and on job Training for gaining practical experience and problem-solving skills.

Research Methodology and Research Project:

• **PO9**: Acquire research skills, including data collection, analysis, and interpretation, fostering a scientific approach to problem-solving to develop independent research projects handling capabilities.



Faculty of Humanities

Nep 2020 Compliant Curriculum

B.A. Part –II (Political Science)

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Students graduating from **B.A.** (Political Science) will able to:

PSO1: Mastery of Core Political Science Concepts: Program Specific Outcomes Students will gain an in depth holistic knowledge of the subject. They will be able to understand the political affairs at regional, national and international levels.

PSO2: A base would be prepared for those who want to take competitive exams. There are ample opportunities in the field of academics at school and higher education levels. Students can get job opportunities in the field of journalism, administrative services, NGOs and voluntary organisations, international organisations, embassies and consulates.

PSO3: After gaining knowledge of constitution and regional, state and national politics, students can participate better in active politics consequently holding different political posts at various levels of the nation.

Level	Sem	Maj	or	Minor	Generic	Vocational	AEC, VEC,	OJT,	Cum.	Degr
		Mandatory	Elective		(GE/OE)	and Skill VSC, SEC (VSEC)	IKS	FP, CEP, CC, RP	Cr./S em.	ee/ Cum. Cr.
4.5	Ш	DSC-III (4) DSC-IV (4)		Minor-III- (4)	GE/OE (2)	VSC-I (2)	AEC-L2 MIL	FP (2) CC (2)	22	UG Certificate
	IV	DSC-V (4) DSC-VI (4)		Minor-IV- (4)	GE/OE (2)	VSC-II (2) SEC (2)	AEC-L2 MIL	CEP (2)	22	O
	Cu m. Cr.									

Exit option: Award of UG Certificate in Major with 44 Credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor

(According to NEP 2020)

B. A. Part-II (Political Science)

w. e. f. Academic Year- June 2025

Sr.	Paper & Paper	Sem	Title	Credi	UA	CA	Total	No. of
No.	Code			ts	Marks	Mar ks	Marks	Clock Hours
1	Major-Mandatory DSC-III	III	Rural Local Self Government in Maharashtra	4	60	40	100	60
2	DSC – IV	III	Introduction to Political Theory	4	60	40	100	60
3	Minor- III	III	Modern Indian Political Thought	4	60	40	100	60
4	GE/OE	III	Introduction to Public Administration	2	30	20	50	30
5	VSC-I	III	Principles of Organization in Public Administration	2	30	20	50	30
6	FP	Ш	Political Survey	2	30	20	50	30 Practical
7	Major-Mandatory DSC-V	IV	Urban Local Self Government in Maharashtra	4	60	40	100	60
8	DSC – VI	IV	Basic Concepts in Political Science	4	60	40	100	60
9	Minor- IV	IV	Modern Indian Political Thinker	4	60	40	100	60
10	GE/OE	IV	New Trends in Public Administration	2	30	20	50	30
11	VSC-I	IV	Financial Administration	2	30	20	50	30
12	SEC-	IV	Personnel Administration.	2	30	20	50	30
13	CEP	IV	Community Engagement Program	2	30	20	50	30 Practical

College 1	College Level Assessment (CA) Activities: 40 Marks /20 Marks				
List of E	List of Experiments/Assignments/Case Studies, etc.				
Any six	Any six of the following:				
1.	Assignment				
2.	Test Exam				

3.	Tutorial
4.	Presentation
5.	MCQs via Google
6.	Field Visits
7.	Seminar
8.	Group Discussion
9.	Mock Parliament
10.	Any other suitable mode along with marks for Attendance of the students.



B. A.- II (Political Science) Semester-III

Vertical: Major-Mandatory DSC-III

Course Code: G03-DSC1-0301

Paper Name: Rural Local Self Government in Maharashtra

*Teaching Scheme

Lectures:04 Hours/week, 04 Credits

*Examination Scheme

UA:60 Marks CA: 40 Marks

Course Preamble: This course is introduced to B. A. Second year students at third semester. The course covers the part which is commonly Added in each and every competitive exam.

Course Objectives:

During this course, the student is expected to:

- 1. Understand how to help cities and counties improve their overall well-being.
- 2. Understand conventional development and planning theories at rural level.
- 3. Apply village developmental resources properly.
- 4. Demonstrate the implementation of schemes, programmes at local to national level.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1 Develop a local leadership.

CO2 Exhibit the efforts for rural development.

CO3 Apply the management and theory at local level.

CO4 Awareness of the basic governing system as well as development measures

Unit-1 Rural Local Self Government- Gram	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Panchayat		
Unit content:	<u>I</u>	
A) Rural Local Self Government: Emergenc	e and Development	
B) Structure, Power and Functions of Gram	Panchayat and Gram S	Sabha
C) Sarpancha and Chief Secretary Officer (C	Gram Sevak)	
Unit - 2 Panchayat Samiti	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:		
A) Structure, Functions and Power		
B) Speaker		
C) Chief Block Development Officer (BDO)	1	
Unit - 3 Zillah Parishad	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:		
A) Structure, Functions and Power		
B) President and Vic President		
C) Chief Executive Officer (CEO)		
Unit - 4 Constitutional Amendments	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:	1	1
A) 73 rd Constitutional Amendment, Features	and Importance	
B) Constitutional Change in Article 243		
C) Schedule XI in Constitution		

बी. ए. भाग-२ राज्यशास्त्र सत्र - तिसरे

Major-Mandatory Subject- DSC-III

Course Code: G03-DSC1-0301 (w.e.f. June 2025)

महाराष्ट्रातील ग्रामीण स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था

क्रेडीट- ४ एकूण तासिका: ६०

पुनिट ०१-ग्रामीण स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था - ग्राम	पंचायत No. of lectu	res-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:			
अ) ग्रामीण स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था- उदय व वि	विकास		
ब) ग्रामपंचायत- रचना, अधिकार व कार्ये आ	णि ग्रामसभा		
क) सरपंच आणि सचिव (ग्रामसेवक)			
युनिट – ०२ पंचायत समिती	No. of lectu	ires-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:			
अ) रचना, अधिकार आणि कार्ये			
ब) सभापती			
क) गटविकास अधिकारी (बी.डी.ओ.)			
युनिट-०३ -जिल्हा परिषद	No. of lectu	res-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:			
अ) रचना, अधिकार आणि कार्ये			
ब) अध्यक्ष आणि उपाध्यक्ष			
क) मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (सी.इ.ओ.)			
पुनिट ०४ – घटनादुरुस्ती N	No. of lectures-15	Weig	htage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:			
अ) ७३ वी घटनादुरुस्ती वैशिष्ट्ये आणि महत्व			
ब) कलम २४३ मधील घटनात्मक बदल			
क) घटनेतील अनुसूची ११			

1. दर्शनकार अर्जुन, पंचायत राज आणि नागरी प्रशासन, कैलास पब्लिकेशन, औरंगाबाद 2. बंग के. आर. भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भासह, मंगेश प्रव 3. बिराजदार टी. एस. व घोंगडे शरद, भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, अंकुश प्रकाशन, नाग् 4. भणगे रवींद्र, भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन महाराष्ट्राच्या संदर्भात, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळग Reference Books 1. Palanithurai, G: New Panchayat Raj System – Status and Prospects; Kanishka Delhi, 1996. 2. Sharma, Shakuntala: Grassroots Politics and Panchayat Raj; Deep and Deep I Delhi, 1994. 3. Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra P 2008. 4. Minimol, M. C.: E Governance and Rural Self Government; Sonali Publication	गपूर , २००५ गव , १९९९
3.बिराजदार टी. एस. व घोंगडे शरद, भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, अंकुश प्रकाशन, नार4.भणगे रवींद्र, भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन महाराष्ट्राच्या संदर्भात, प्रशांत पिंक्लिकेशन, जळगReference Books1.Palanithurai, G: New Panchayat Raj System – Status and Prospects; Kanishka Delhi, 1996.2.Sharma, Shakuntala: Grassroots Politics and Panchayat Raj; Deep and Deep I Delhi, 1994.3.Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra P 2008.	गपूर , २००५ गव , १९९९
4.भणगे रवींद्र, भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन महाराष्ट्राच्या संदर्भात, प्रशांत पिंक्लिकेशन, जळगReference Books1.Palanithurai, G: New Panchayat Raj System – Status and Prospects; Kanishka Delhi, 1996.2.Sharma, Shakuntala: Grassroots Politics and Panchayat Raj; Deep and Deep I Delhi, 1994.3.Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra P 2008.	па , १९९९
Reference Books 1. Palanithurai, G: New Panchayat Raj System – Status and Prospects; Kanishka Delhi, 1996. 2. Sharma, Shakuntala: Grassroots Politics and Panchayat Raj; Deep and Deep I Delhi, 1994. 3. Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra P 2008.	
 Palanithurai, G: New Panchayat Raj System – Status and Prospects; Kanishka Delhi, 1996. Sharma, Shakuntala: Grassroots Politics and Panchayat Raj; Deep and Deep I Delhi, 1994. Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra P 2008. 	
Delhi, 1996. 2. Sharma, Shakuntala: Grassroots Politics and Panchayat Raj; Deep and Deep I Delhi, 1994. 3. Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra P 2008.	
Delhi, 1996. 2. Sharma, Shakuntala: Grassroots Politics and Panchayat Raj; Deep and Deep I Delhi, 1994. 3. Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra P 2008.	a Publishers, New
Delhi, 1994. Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra P 2008.	
Delhi, 1994. Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra P 2008.	Publications, New
2008.	
	ublications, Delhi,
4. Minimol, M. C.: E Governance and Rural Self Government: Sonali Publication	
,	ons, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Arora, Ramesh: Hooja Meenakshi, Panchayat Raj, Participation and Decentra	alization; Volume – 3
series, Rawat Publications, Mumbai, 2009.	
6. Avasti A., (ed), Municipal Corporation in India, L.N. Agarwal, Agra, 1972.	
7. Maheshwari S. R., Local Self-Government in India, Delhi, Orient Longmen,	1972.
8. Government of Maharashtra – Municipal Act, 1965.	
9- कुलकर्णी अ. ना., भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भासह , विघा प्रका	शन, नागपूर, २०००
10. शिरसट श्याम आणि भगवानराव बैनाडे , पंचायत राज आणि नागरी प्रशासन, विघा बुक्स प्रक	ाशन औरंगाबाद, २०१४
11. ठोंबरे सतीश, जिल्हा प्रशासन आणि स्थानीक स्वशासन, कैलास प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद, २००५	9
12. विभूते भालबा, पंचायत राज्यसंस्था, मनोविकास प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २००१	
13. शिरसट श्याम, भारतातील स्थानिक प्रशासन, विघा बुक्स प्रकाशन औरंगाबाद, २०१०	
14. पाटील शिवाजी आणि लोंढे प्रदीप, महाराष्ट्रातील पंचायत राज व पोलीस प्रशासन, प्रारूप प्रव	माशन, कोल्हापूर, २०१ ६
15. बिरमल नितीन व पवार वैशाली , महाराष्ट्रातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन	न, पुणे
16. चांदगुडे विनायक, गाव ते झेड पी	
17. अशोक चौधरी, महाराष्ट्र ग्रामपंचायत अधिनियम	

18.	घौसास श्रीनिवास, ग्रामपंचायत कायदा आणि महत्व
19.	नाडेकर राजेंद्र, आमची ग्रामपंचायत
20.	विभूते भालबा, पंचायत राज्यव्यवस्था, शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, दूर शिक्षण विभाग, कोल्हापूर
21.	लवटे किशोर व शिंदे महेश (संपादक), पंचायत राज, ज्ञानदीप प्रकाशन पुणे
22.	वराडकर रा.ग. व राशिनकर नंदा, महाराष्ट्रातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे
23.	पाटील वा. भा. स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, पुणे



B. A.- II (Political Science) Semester-III

Vertical: - Major (DSC)- IV

Course Code: - G03-DSC1-0302

Course Name: - Introduction to Political Theory

*Teaching Scheme Lectures: --

4 Hours / week, Credits: -04

*Examination Scheme

UA: -- 60 Marks CA: -- 40 Marks

Course Preamble: This paper aims to provide students a sound understanding of Political Science, including various approaches, ideological perspectives and relationship with other Social Sciences. Acknowledging the importance of state in the contemporary political discourses, the students will be able to comprehend the function of the state in society and how it rules and regulates the power structure by learning various theories of origin and functioning of the state. They will understand what power is and how it functions in society and politics. They will learn to comprehend and explain various theories of state. Also, they will come to know recent trends in political theory.

Course Objectives:

During this course, the student is expected to:

- 1. Provide knowledge of various political theories of state
- 2. Help to the students to a range of political philosophies from ancient to modern times
- 3. Help students develop their own opinions and judgments about state, politics and democracy

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the importance and relevance of the Political theories.
- 2. Understand the importance of State and its development.
- 3. Students will learn about the basic concepts of political theory, the different approaches to studying it, and the various theories and concepts it involves.

Unit-1: Political Theory	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks		
 Meaning Nature Decline and Resurgence 				
4) Significance				
Unit-2: State	No. of lectures-15	Weightage: 09-15 Marks		
1) Meaning				
2) Elements of state				
3) Types of state				
4)Functions of the State				
Unit-3: Nation	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks		
1) Meaning				
2) Elements of Nation				

- 3) Difference between State and Nation
- 4) Nation and Nationality

Unit-4: Sovereignty	No. of lectures- 15	Weightage:09-15Marks

- 1) Meaning
- 2) Kinds of Sovereignty
- 3) Features of Sovereignty
- 4) Theory of Austin and Laski about sovereignty

मराठी रुपांतर

प्रस्तावना: विविध दृष्टिकोन, वैचारिक दृष्टीकोनातून आणि इतर सामाजिक शास्त्रांशी असलेल्या संबंधांसह, विद्यार्थ्यांना राज्यशास्त्राची चांगली समज प्रदान करणे हा या पेपरचा उद्देश आहे. समकालीन राजकीय चर्चा विश्वामध्ये राज्याचे महत्त्व मान्य करून, विद्यार्थ्यांना राज्याच्या उत्पत्तीचे आणि कार्याचे विविध सिद्धांत शिकवून राज्याची कार्ये व राज्य सत्ता रचनेचे नियम आणि नियमन कसे करते हे समजून घेण्यास सक्षम होईल. सत्ता म्हणजे काय आणि ती समाज आणि राजकारणात कशी कार्य करते हे त्यांना समजेल. तसेच विद्यर्थी राज्याच्या विविध सिद्धांतांचे आकलन आणि स्पष्टीकरण शिकतील. तसेच, ते राजकीय सिद्धांतातील अलीकडील ट्रेंड जाणून घेतील.

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्टे:

या विषयाच्या अभ्यासक्रमातील घटक खालील उद्दिष्ट्ये समोर ठेऊन तयार करण्यात आलेले आहेत.

- १) राज्याच्या विविध राजकीय सिद्धांतांचे ज्ञान करून देणे
- २) प्राचीन काळापासून आधुनिक काळापर्यंतचे विविध राजकीय तत्त्वज्ञान विद्यार्थ्यांना समजून देणे.
- ३) विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये राज्य, राजकारण आणि लोकशाहीबद्दल त्यांची स्वतःची मते आणि निर्णय विकसित करण्यास मदत करणे

अभ्यासक्रमाचे परिणाम -

- १) राजकीय सिद्धांतांचे महत्त्व आणि प्रासंगिकता समजून येण्यास मदत होईल.
- २) राज्याचे महत्त्व आणि त्याचा विकास समजून येण्यास मदत होईल.

	मूलभूत संकल्पना आणि राजकीय सिद्धांत	गाचे विविध दृष्टीकोन समजून येण्यास मदत
होईल.		
युनिट – १ राजकीय सिद्धांत	No. of lectures- 15	Weightage: 09-15 Marks
१) अर्थ		
२) स्वरूप		
३) राजकीय सिद्धांत ऱ्हास व पुनर्जीवन		
४) राजकीय सिद्धांताचे महत्त्व		
युनिट – २ राज्य	No. of lectures- 15	Weightage: 09-15 Marks
१) अर्थ		
२) राज्याचे घटक		
३) राज्याचे प्रकार		
४) राज्याची कार्ये		
युनिट - ३ राष्ट्र	No. of lectures- 15	Weightage:09- 15 Marks
१) अर्थ		
२) राष्ट्राचे घटक		
३) राज्य व राष्ट्रातील फरक		
४) राष्ट्र व राष्ट्रीयत्व		
युनिट - ४ सार्वभौमत्व	No. of lectures- 15	Weightage: 09-15 Marks
१) अर्थ		
२) सार्वभौमत्वाचे घटक		
३) सार्वभौमत्वाची वैशिष्ट्ये		
•	द्धांत	

Text Bo	oks:
1.	A Course in Thermal Engineering-S. Domukundwar, Kothandraman, Dhanpat Rai
	& Co.Delhi.
2.	Thermal Engineering -R. K. Rajput – Laxmi Publication – New Delhi (Sixth Edition)
3.	Basic & Applied Thermodynamics- P. K. Nag Tata McGraw Hill Publication
4.	An Introduction to Thermodynamics- Y. V. C. Rao- Universities Press
Referen	ce Books
1.	भोळे भास्कर, आधुनिक राजकीय सिध्दांत व विश्लेषण., पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर १९९५
2.	गर्दें, दि. का. राजकीय सिध्दांत.
3.	रेगे मे. पु. पाश्चात्य नीतीशास्त्राचा इतिहास.
4.	A. Brecht A., Political Theory- Foundations of 20th Century Political Theory, Bombay 1965.
5.	S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Delhi, 1990
6.	Cresigny, D. Minogue (Ed.) Contemporary Political Thinkers Methuan, London, 1975
7.	R. Goodin and P. Pettit- A Companion Contempoary Political Philosophy, Blackwell, 1993
8.	Parekh B.C. Rethinking Multi- culturalism, MacMillan 2000.



B. A.- II (Political Science) Semester-III

Vertical: Minor (Paper-III)

Course Code: G03-DSC2-0301

<mark>Course Name</mark>: Modern Indian Political Thought

*Teaching Scheme

Lectures:04 Hours/week, 04 Credits

*Examination Scheme

UA:60 Marks CA: 40 Marks

Course Preamble: -According to the New Education Policy, this paper has been included in the curriculum with the aim of introducing Indian political thought to the students. Indian political thought represents different political thought streams. Liberal thought, conservative thought, Nemast and Jahal, Nationalist, Socialist, Communist, Sarvodaya, these are the prominent thought streams. Also, modern Indian political thought does not consider any issues from the perspective of an individual or a group of individuals, but thinks from the perspective of the entire society, the national interest, and human welfare. The purpose of this paper is to introduce these thoughts to the students.

Objective of the Course: - This is an introductory paper to the concepts, ideas and theories that developed in India. It highlights the main sources of the modern political tradition. It focuses on key thinkers from modern times to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of political theorizing in India. It critically assesses their contribution and explains their relevance to contemporary times. It emphasizes on the distinctive contribution of Indian thinkers to political theorizing and the relative autonomy of Modern Indian Political Thought.

Course Outcomes:

- 1) Due to this paper know the ideas of students about Modern Indian Political Thought.
- 2) Know the thoughts of Indian Political thinker to get independent India.
- 3) Helping students to understand the thoughts of Indian political thinker.
- 4) Understand the importance of the thoughts of Indian political thinker and their uses.
- 5) To make the base of modern India, thoughts of political thinkers play imp. Role

BA II (Political Science) (NEP Syllabus) (w.e.f.June 2025)

SEMESTER III PAPER-III

Course Code: - G03-DSC2-0301 MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

(Credits: 04) Total Theory Lectures-(60)

Unit-01 Raja Rammohan Roy No. of lectures-15 Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (a) Social Reforms.
- (b) Political Thoughts.
- (c) The role of Roy in Indian renaissance.

Unit-02 Mahatma Phule	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (a) Views about British Rule
- (b) Work of social reformation about- Women's and Untouchability
- (c) Thoughts about farmers

Unit-03 Lokmanya Tilak	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks	

- (a) Views about British Rule.
- (b)Nationalism.
- (c) Four Fold Programme.

Unit-04 Mahatma Gandhi	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (a) Satya, Ahimsa, and Satyagraha.
- (b) Concept of Swaraj
- (c) Theory of Trusteeship.

बी.ए. भाग-दोन, सत्र- तिसरे, विषय- राज्यशास्त्र पेपर क्रमांक-III, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम (NEP Syllabus) (w.e.f.June 2025)

Minor (Paper-III) Course Code: - G03-DSC2-0301

Credits: 04 Total Theory Lectures-(60)

युनिट ०१, राजा राममोहन रॉय	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) सामाजिक सुधारणा
- (ब) राजकीय विचार
- (क) भारतीय प्रबोधन युगातील रॉय यांची भूमिका

युनिट -०२ - महात्मा फुले	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) ब्रिटिश सत्तेविषयी विचार
- (ब) सामाजिक सुधारणा विषयक कार्य- स्त्रिया आणि अस्पृश्यता
- (क) शेतकऱ्यांविषयी विचार

युनिट -०३- लोकमान्य टिळक	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) ब्रिटिश सत्तेविषयी विचार
- (ब) राष्ट्रवाद
- (क) चतुः सूत्री कार्यक्रम

युनिट -०४- महात्मा गांधी	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) सत्य, अहिंसा, सत्याग्रह
- (ब) स्वराज्य संकल्पना
- (क) विश्वस्त सिद्धांत

Reference Books:

- 1. A. Appadurai, Indian Political Thinking, Oxford Press.
- 2. K. P. Karmakaran, Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1975.
- 3. B. R. Nanda, Gokhale, Gandhi and Nehru: Studies in Indian Nationalism, London, Allan and Unwin, 1974.
- 4. V. P. Varma, Modern Indian Political Thought.
- 5. K. K. Kavlekar & A. S. Chousalkar (Ed.), Political Ideas and Leadership of Babasaheb Ambedkar.
 - 6. Bose N. K., Studies in Gandhism.
 - 7. Bhattacharya G. P., Evolution of Political Philosophy of M. N. roy.
- 8. Jatava D. R., The Political Philosophy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Phoenix Publishing Agency, Agra, 1986.
 - 9. Das N. S, The Political Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru, 1961.
- 10. Prasadchandra Dev, Political Ideas of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, New Delhi, Commonwealth, 1989.
- 11. D. R. Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity. 12. Ram Manohar Lohia, The Wheel of History, Hyderabad, Lohia Samiti, 1963.
- 12. Marx, Gandhi and Socialism, Hyderabad, Navhind, 1956.
- 13. Chausakar Ashok, Indian Idea of Political Resistance, Ajanta Delhi, 1991
- 14. चक्रवर्ती विद्युत, राजेंद्र कुमार पांडे (अनुवाद- केलेले), आधुनिक भारतीय चित्र विचार, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे.

- 15. पाटील बी.बी., भारतीय राजकीय विचार, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
- 16. बराडकर रघ., भारतीय राजकीय विचार, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 17. फाटक न.र. महादेव गोविंद रानडे यांचे राजकीय विचार, मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
- 18. तळवळकर गोविंद, नवरोजी ते नेहरू, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
- 19. कुबेर बा.ना., डॉ. आंबेडकर विचार मंथन, केसरी, पुणे.
- 20. चोपडे किसन, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार, कैलास प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद.
- 21. भोळे भा.ल., आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- 22. चौसाळकर अशोक, महात्मा फुले आणि शेतकरी चळवळ, लोक बाड्ः मय गृह, मुंबई. १९९०
- 23. चौसाळकर अशोक, टिळक आणि आगरकरांचे राजकीय विचार, शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर. २००८



B. A.- II (Political Science) Semester-III

Vertica: G.E./O.E.

Course Code: G03-GE-OE-301

Course Name: Introduction to Public Administration

*Teaching Scheme

Lectures:02 Hours/week, 02 Credits

*Examination Scheme

UA: 30 Marks CA: 20 Marks

Course Preamble: Public administration has developed as an independent science in the 20th century. Before that, the subject of 'Public Administration' was considered as a part of political science. In modern times, the importance and function of public administration has increased to a great extent. Because the role and function of the state has changed from a police state to a multiservice state. Therefore, the scope of public administration, which implements the work of the state, has also increased. In a country like India, public administration is responsible for carrying out many development works. Every person is associated with public administration from birth to death. As a whole, the future and development of the country depends on the efficiency of the administrative system. In that sense, the study of the subject of public administration is necessary.

Course Objectives: The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

- 1.To introduce the students to the discipline of Public Administration.
- 2.To help students understand the approaches to the study of Public Administration.
- 3. To introduce the importance of the Public Administration

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. The students will be able to understand the nature and scope of Public Administration.
- 2. The students shall understand the various traditional and modern approaches to the study of Public Administration
- 3. The students will understand the concept of Organization and their principles

Unit-	1: Introduction to Public Administration	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
1)	Meaning and definition		
2)	Nature and Scope		
3)	3) Importance of Public Administration		
4)	4) Public Administration and private administration equivalence.		
Unit-	Unit-2: Public Administration and Present No. of lectures-15 Weightage:09-15 Marks		
situat	tion		
1)	1) Principles of Public Administration		

- 1) Principles of Public Administration
- 2) Approaches of Public Administration
- 3) Public Administration and other Social Sciences
- 4) New Public Administration

मराठी रुपांतर

प्रस्तावना: लोकप्रशासनाचा एक स्वतंत्र शास्त्र म्हणून २०व्या शतकात विकास झाला आहे. त्याआधी 'लोकप्रशासन' या विषयाला राज्यशास्त्र या विषयाचाच एक भाग समजण्यात येत असे. आधुनिक काळात लोकप्रशासनाचे महत्त्व व कार्य फार मोठ्या प्रमाणात वाढले आहे. कारण राज्याच्या भूमिकेत आणि कार्यामध्ये पोलीस राज्यापासून विविध सेवा देणारे राज्य, असा बदल झाला आहे. त्यामुळे राज्याच्या कार्याची अंमलबजावणी करणाऱ्या लोकप्रशासन शास्त्राचीही व्याप्ती वाढली आहे. त्यात भारतासारख्या देशात अनेक विकासकार्ये पार पाडण्याची जबाबदारी लोकप्रशासनावर आहे. प्रत्येक व्यक्तीचा जन्मापासून मृत्यूपर्यंत लोक प्रशासनाशी संबंध येतो. एकूणच देशाचे भवितव्य व विकास प्रशासकीय यंत्रणेची कार्यक्षमता यावर अवलंबून आहे. त्या दृष्टीने लोकप्रशासन या विषयाचा अभ्यास आवश्यक आहे.

अभ्यासक्रमाची उद्दिष्ट्ये -

या विषयाच्या अभ्यासक्रमातील घटक खालील उद्दिष्ट्ये समोर ठेऊन तयार करण्यात आलेले आहेत.

- विद्यार्थ्यांना लोकप्रशासन विद्याशाखेची ओळख करून देणे.
- 2. विद्यार्थ्यांना लोकप्रशासनाची विविध तत्त्वे समजण्यास मदत करणे.
- 3. विद्यार्थ्यांना लोकप्रशासनाचे विविध दृष्टिकोन समजण्यास मदत करणे.

अभ्यासक्रमाचे परिणाम -

- 1. विद्यार्थ्यांना लोकप्रशासनाचे स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती समजून घेता येईल.
- 2. विद्यार्थ्यांना लोकप्रशासनाचे विविध पारंपारिक आणि आधुनिक दृष्टिकोन समजतील.
- 3. विद्यार्थ्यांना नवलोकप्रशासन म्हणजे काय समजेल.
- 4. विद्यार्थ्यांना लोकप्रशासन व इतर सामाजिक शास्त्रे यातील आंतरविद्याशाखीय संबंध समजून येतील.

युनिट - 1 व्लोकप्रशासनाचा परिचय	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
1) अर्थ आणि व्याख्या		
2) स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती		
3) लोकप्रशासनाचे महत्त्व		
4) लोकप्रशासन आणि खाजगी प्रशासन		
युनिट - 2 लोकप्रशासन आणि सद्यस्थिती	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
1) लोकप्रशासनाची तत्त्वे		
2) लोकप्रशासनाचे दृष्टीकोन		
3) लोकप्रशासन आणि इतर सामाजिक शास्त्रे		
4) नवलोकप्रशासन		

Referen	ce Books
1.	बिराजदार जी. एच. प्रशासकीय विचारवंत, कैलास पब्लिकेशन्स, औरंगाबाद, २०००.
2.	बंग के., 'लोकप्रशासन तत्व आणि व्यवहार', विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर, औरंगाबाद, २०१२
3.	प्रा. घोगरे बळवंत, प्रशासकीय विचारवंत, पिंपळापुरे बुक डिस्ट्रिब्युटर्स, नागपूर, जुलै २००८.
4	डॉ. नाईक नंदकुमार, प्रशासकीय विचारवंत, विद्या बुक पब्लिशर्स, औरंगाबाद, जून १९९९.
5.	डॉ. सिरसाठ / प्रा. वासनिक / प्रा. बैनाडे - प्रशासकीय व व्यवस्थापन विचारवंत, विद्या बुक पब्लिशर्स, औरंगाबाद, २०११.
6.	Archana Sawahily, Ethics and Governance, Pearson Delhi, 2012
7.	Godbole Madhav, Good Governance, Rupa, New Delhi, 2014
8.	Godbole Madhav, Public Accountability and Transparency: The Imperatives of good Governance, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2003
9.	Maheshwari S. R., 'Administrative Thinkers', Mackmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
10.	E government: the science of the possible, Satyanarayana, Prentice Hall of India, 2004
11.	Government of India, Department of Personnel and Training, Annual Report, 2010-11



B. A.- II (Political Science) Semester-III

Vertical: VSC (I)

Course Code: G03-VSC-301

Paper Name: Principles of Organization in Public Administration

*Teaching Scheme Lectures:02 Hours/week, 02 Credits

*Examination Scheme

UA:30 Marks CA: 20 Marks

Course Preamble: This course is introduced to B. A. Second year students in the third semester as VSC. In Public Administration, an organization plays a vital role in implementing policies, delivering services, and achieving societal goals.

Organizations engage in strategic planning to set goals, priorities, and objectives that align with the overall mission and vision of the government. Effective organizations in public administration are essential for delivering high-quality services, promoting public trust, and achieving societal goals.

Course Objectives:

During this course, the student is expected to:

- 1. To Understand the concept of organization and its significance in Public Administration.
- 2.To Identify the different types of organizations in public administration (e.g., bureaucratic, participatory, collaborative).
- 3.To Describe the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders in public organizations (e.g., politicians, administrators, citizens).
- 4. To Explain the principles of organizational design and structure in public administration.
- 5. To Analyze the impact of external environmental factors (e.g., political, economic, social) on public organizations

Course Outcomes:

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

- CO1. Apply knowledge and skills to real-world public administration scenarios.
- CO2. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the organizational context of public administration
- CO3. Develop a lifelong learning approach to stay current with best practices and emerging trends in Public Administration.
- CO4. Think critically and creatively about organizational challenges and opportunities in public administration

Unit -1 Principles of Organization	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content: A) Hierarchy.		
B) Span of Control		
C) Unity of Command		
D) Coordination		
Unit -2 Units of Organization	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:		
Units of Organization		
A) Staff and Line Agencies		
B) Department - Bases of Departmental Organiza	ation	

बी. ए. भाग-२ राज्यशास्त्र सत्र - तिसरे

Subject- VSC, Course Code: G03-VSC-301 (w.e.f. June 2025) लोकप्रशासनातील संघटनेची तत्वे

क्रेडीट- २ एकूण तासिका: ३०

युनिट ०१- संघटनेची तत्वे	No. of lectures-15	Weightage: 09-15 Marks
Unit content:		
अ) पदसोपान		
ब) नियंत्रण कक्षा		
क) आदेशाची एकता		
ड) समन्वय		
युनिट - ०२ संघटनेचे घटक	No. of lectures-15	Weightage: 09-15 Marks
Unit content:		
अ) सल्लागार) व रेखा घटक		
ब) खाते- खात्याचे आधारभूत घटक		

Text Books		
1.	पाटील बी.बी लोकप्रशासन फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर,	
2.	प्रा. घोगरे बळवंत, प्रशासकीय विचारवंत, पिंपळापुरे बुक डिस्ट्रिब्युटर्स, नागपूर, जुलै २००८.	
3.	गर्दे दि.का., लोकप्रशासन, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर.	
4.	डॉ. नाईक नंदकुमार, प्रशासकीय विचारवंत, विद्या बुक पब्लिशर्स, औरंगाबाद, जून १९९९.	
Refere	nce Books	
1.	बिराजदार जी. एच. प्रशासकीय विचारवंत, कैलास पिंलकेशन्स, औरंगाबाद, २०००.	

2.	डॉ. सिरसाठ / प्रा. वासनिक / प्रा. बैनाडे - प्रशासकीय व व्यवस्थापन विचारवंत, विद्या बुक पब्लिशर्स, औरंगाबाद, २०११.
3.	बंग के., 'लोकप्रशासन तत्व आणि व्यवहार', विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर, औरंगाबाद, २०१२
4.	बोरा पारस व शिरसाठ शाम, लोकप्रशासन, ज्ञानसमिधा पब्लिश वर्ल्ड, औरंगाबाद.
5.	काणे पी.सी., लोकप्रशासन, विद्याप्रकाशन नागपूर.
6.	के. सागर, लोकप्रशासन, पुणे.
7.	T. Dye, (2002) Understanding Public Policy, New Delhi, Pearson.
8.	Sharma M. P.: Public Administration in theory and practice.
9.	Bhambhari C. P.: Public Administration.
10.	Barber Michael P.: Handbook of Public Administration. 19
11.	Nigro F. A. & Nigro L. G.: Modern Public Administration.
12.	Avasthi A. Maheshwari: Public Administration, (Agra, Laxmi Nagar, Agrawal, 1962)
13.	White L. D.: Introduction to the Study of Public Administration.



B. A.- II (Political Science) Semester-III

Vertical: FP/ CC -I Course Code: CC-301

Course Name: Political Survey

1.1 Preamble:

The Political Science students can better understand the introduction section includes background information on the topic, problem statement, aims and objectives. The methodology section describes the research design, sample data collection instruments and procedure. The findings are presented using tables, graphs and charts.

1.2 Objectives of the Course:

- 1. To make explain the student what is field work.
- 2. The students should be able to integrate various factors preparation of field work.
- 3. To understand the students, report writing.

1.3 Learning Outcomes of the Course: After completing this course, students will be able to

- 1. Students developed their field-based knowledge and become able to face any problem while conducting a field project.
- 2. Student will overall this field project gives research-based knowledge.
- 3. Students to develop skills and techniques for field project.

1.4 Programme Specific Outcomes:

- 1. Student will explain fieldwork, techniques of data collection and its presentation.
- 2. Student will describe Importance of Sampling in Research and skill of report writing.
- 3. Students will express knowledge about format of project report.

1.5 Programme Outcomes:

- 1. Understand the basis of data collection processing and analysis for the meaningful outcomes.
- 2. Students understand filed work and investing various socio-economic parameters and development issues.

BA-Part-II, Semester - III,

Field Project- I- Political Survey

Credits: 02 Practical Hours: 30 Marks: 50

Unit 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Meaning of Political Survey
- 1.2 Objectives of Political Survey
- 1.3 Preparation of Field work
- 1.4 Selection of topic

Unit II. Actual Political Survey

- 2.1 Method of conducting Political Survey
- 2.2 Data collection
- 2.3 Analysis and Report Writing
- 2.4 Report preparation.

Reference Books:

- 1. Ahuja Ram, Research Method
- 2. Kothari C. R. (1996): Research Methodology, Vishwas Prakashan, New Delhi
- 3. Borase: An Introduction of Research Method, (2005)
- 4. संजय कुमार .पवीण रॉय ,२०१८, भारतातील मतदार वर्तनाचे मापन ,सेज पब्लिकेशन इंडिया प्रा. ली. नवी दिल्ली



B.A.- II (Political Science), Semester-IV

Vertical: DSC-V

Course Code: G03-DSC1-0401

Paper Name: Urban Local Self Government in Maharashtra

*Teaching Scheme Lectures:04 Hours/week, 04 Credits *Examination Scheme

UA:60 Marks CA: 40 Marks

Course Preamble: Urban local governance is a fundamental part of governance in Maharashtra as this is one of the basic units of Democratic decentralization

Course Objectives:

During this course, the student is expected to:

- 1. To introduce the evolution of Local Self Government in Maharashtra
- 2. To make students aware about 74th Constitutional Amendments
- 3. To introduce the students the structure of Local Self Government
- 4. To make students aware about composition, power and functions of local bodies

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1) Students will get to know power of Local Self Government.
- 2) Students will get to know about 74th Constitutional Amendments
- 3) Studying role of the Mayer and Nagradhyksh
- 4) Develop a deeper understanding of the Local Self Government
- 5) To identity the role of Local Government and Local Leadership in development.

Unit-1 Urban local Self Government	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks		
Unit content:				
A) Emergence of urban local Self government				
B) Development of urban local Self government				
Unit - 2 Municipal Council	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks		
A) Structure, Power and Functions				
B) Nagradhyashy				
C) Chief Officer				
Unit - 3 Municipal Corporations	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks		
A) Structure, Power and Functions				
B) Mayor and Deputy Mayor				
C) Municipal Commissioner				
Unit - 4 Constitutional Amendments	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks		
A) 74 th constitutional amendment features and importance				
B) Constitutional change in Article 243				
C) Schedule XII in Constitution				

बी. ए. भाग-२ राज्यशास्त्र सत्र – चौथे DSC-V, Course Code: G03-DSC1-0401

(w.e.f.June 2025)

पेपर- DSC- V- महाराष्ट्रातील शहरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था

क्रेडीट- ४ एकूण तासिका: ६०

युनिट ०१ शहरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
अ) शहरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांचा उदर	<u>।</u> र	
ब) शहरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांचा विका	स	
युनिट ०२ - नगरपालिका	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
अ) रचना, अधिकार व कार्ये		
ब) नगराध्यक्ष		
क) मुख्याधिकारी (कार्यकारी अधिकारी)		
युनिट ०३ - महानगरपालिका	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
अ) रचना, अधिकार व कार्य		
ब) महापौर आणि उपमहापौर		
क) महानगरपालिका आयुक्त		
युनिट ०४, घटनादुरुस्ती	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
अ) ७४ वी घटना दुरुस्ती वैशिष्ट्ये आणि म	 हत्व	
ब) कलम २४३ मधील घटनात्मक बदल		
क) घटनेतील अनुसूची १२		

Text B	Text Books:		
1.	दर्शनकार अर्जुन, पंचायत राज आणि नागरी प्रशासन, कैलास पब्लिकेशन, औरंगाबाद		
2.	बंग के. आर. भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भासह , मंगेश प्रकाशन , नागपूर ,		
	२०००५		
3.	बिराजदार टी. एस. व घोंगडे शरद, भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, अंकुश प्रकाशन , नागपूर , २०००५		
4.	भणगे रवींद्र, भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन महाराष्ट्राच्या संदर्भात, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव , १९९९		
Refere	nce Books		
1	Palanithurai, G: New Panchayat Raj System – Status and Prospects; Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.		
2	Sharma, Shakuntala: Grassroots Politics and Panchayat Raj; Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1994.		
3	Tiwary, R. K.: Training for Elected Panchayati Raj Representatives; Shipra Publications, Delhi, 2008.		
4	Minimol, M. C.: E Governance and Rural Self Government; Sonali Publications, New Delhi, 2007.		
5	Arora, Ramesh: Hooja Meenakshi, Panchayat Raj, Participation and Decentralization; Volume – 3 series, Rawat Publications, Mumbai, 2009.		
6	Avasti A., (ed), Municipal Corporation In India, L.N. Agarwal, Agra, 1972.		
7 8	Maheshwari S. R., Local self-Government in India, Delhi, Orient Longmen, 1972. Government of Maharashtra – Municipal Act, 1965.		
9	कुलकर्णी अ. ना., भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भासह , विघा प्रकाशन, नागप्र, २०००		
	शिरसट श्याम आणि भगवानराव बैनाडे , पंचायत राज आणि नागरी प्रशासन, विघा बुक्स प्रकाशन औरंगाबाद,		
10	२०१४		
11	ठोंबरे सतीश, जिल्हा प्रशासन आणि स्थानीक स्वशासन, कैलास प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद, २००७		
12	विभूते भालबा, पंचायत राज्यसंस्था, मनोविकास प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २००१		
13	शिरसट श्याम, भारतातील स्थानिक प्रशासन, विघा बुक्स प्रकाशन औरंगाबाद, २०१०		
14	पाटील शिवाजी आणि लोंढे प्रदीप, महाराष्ट्रातील पंचायत राज व पोलीस प्रशासन, प्रारूप प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, २०१६		
15	बिरमल नितीन व पवार वैशाली , महाराष्ट्रातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे		
16	चांदगुडे विनायक, गाव ते झेड पी		
17	अशोक चौधरी, महाराष्ट्र ग्रामपंचायत अधिनियम		
18	घौसास श्रीनिवास, ग्रामपंचायत कायदा आणि महत्व		
19	नाडेकर राजेंद्र, आमची ग्रामपंचायत		

20	विभूते भालबा, पंचायत राज्यव्यवस्था, शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, दूर शिक्षण विभाग, कोल्हापूर
21	लवटे किशोर व शिंदे महेश (संपादक), पंचायत राज, ज्ञानदीप प्रकाशन पुणे
22	वराडकर रा.ग. व राशिनकर नंदा, महाराष्ट्रातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे
23	पाटील वा. भा. स्थानीक स्वराज्य संस्था, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, पुणे



B.A.- II (Political Science), Semester-IV

Vertical: - Major (DSC)- VI

Course Code: G03-DSC1-0402

Course Name: - Basic Concept in Political Science

*Teaching Scheme Lectures: -- 4 Hours / week Credits: -04

*Examination Scheme UA: -- 60 Marks CA: -- 40 Marks

Course Preamble:

While studying Political Science, it is necessary for the students to know the basic concepts of Political Science. For this, the paper Basic Concepts of Political Science has been taken in B. A. Part II Semester IV. In this paper, the concepts of Power, Authority, Legitimacy and Democracy are studied in depth but in simple language in four Modules. While India is seen as the largest democracy in the world, the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy, which are necessary for the welfare of the people in that democracy, should be studied by the students of democracy. This is the noble purpose of this paper.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students studying Political Science will understand important concepts in Political Science.
- 2. Power in this Module, we will learn about the differences and similarities between power and influence and political power. We will also learn about the sources of power, the basis of power, and the measurement of political power.
- 3. There is pressure behind power, but since the Authority is supported by the people, the people obey the orders of the Authority. We will understand from the study of the concept of Authority. We can also study the basis of Authority, characteristics of Authority, Max Weber's types of Authority, etc. in these modules.
- 4. When people feel justified in the power, that power is called legitimacy. Legitimate power does not require the use of force. Law and order are established in a legitimate power and people feel that the power is for the public good. We will see this in the module on legitimacy.
- 5. In Democracy Unit, we want to learn about democracy as a form of government in the political system, the development of democracy from direct and indirect democracy in ancient times to modern times, types of democracy, advantages and disadvantages of democracy, measures necessary to make democracy successful, etc.

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. You will understand that the entire politics revolves around power through the study of the concept of power.

- 2. You will understand that power does not benefit the people unless there is a foundation of power through the study of the concept of power.
- 3. You will understand that power cannot be enjoyed without authority through the study of the concept of authority.
- 4. You will get information about the political life system of the people, democracy, as well as about the types of democracy.

B.A. II (Political Science) (NEP Syllabus) (w.e.f.June 2025)

Sem. IV Paper - Major (DSC)- VI

Course Code: - G03-DSC1-0402

Title of Course: Basic Concept in Political Science

Credits: 4 Theory Lectures- 60

Unit no: 1 Power	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- A. Meaning of Power
- B. Correlation of Power and Influence
- C. Types of Power

Unit no: 2 Authority	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- A. Meaning of Authority
- B. Kinds of Authority
- C. Features of Authority

Unit no: 3 Legitimacy	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- A. Meaning of Legitimacy
- B. The difference between Authority and Legitimacy
- C. Basis of Legitimacy

Unit no: 4 Democracy	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- A. Meaning of Democracy
- B. Characteristics of Democracy
- C. Types of democracy Parliamentary and Presidential Democracy

मराठी रूपांतर

बी.ए. 2 (राज्यशास्त्र) (NEP अभ्यासक्रम)

सेम. IV (w.e.f.June 2025)

पेपर - मेजर - IV, Course Code: - G03-DSC1-0402

कोर्सचे शीर्षक: राज्यशास्त्रातील मूलभूत संकल्पना

क्रेडिट्स: 4 व्याख्याने 60

युनिट ०१, सत्ता No. of lectures-15 Weightage:09-15 Marks

- अ) सत्तेचा अर्थ
- ब) सत्ता व प्रभाव सहसंबंध
- क) सत्तेचे प्रकार

युनिट ०२, अधिसत्ता No. of lectures-15 Weightage:09-15 Marks

- अ) अधिसत्तेचा अर्थ
- ब) अधिसत्तेचे प्रकार
- क) अधिसत्तेची वैशिष्टये

युनिट ०३, अधिमान्यता	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- अ) अधिमान्यतेचा अर्थ
- ब) अधिसत्ता आणि अधिमान्यता यातील फरक
- क) अधिमान्यतेचे आधार

युनिट -०४, लोकशाही No	o. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
-----------------------	-------------------	-----------------------

- अ) लोकशाहीचा अर्थ
- ब) लोकशाहीची वैशिष्ट्ये
- क) लोकशाहीचे प्रकार संसदीय व अध्यक्षीय लोकशाही

Reference Book-

- 1) E. Barker, Principles of Social & Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976
- 2) S.I. Benn & R.S. Peters, Social Principles & Democratic State, London, George & Allen, 1959
- 3) A Brecht, Political Theory. The Foundation of Twentieth Century Political Thought, Bombay, The Times of India Press, 1963
- 4) M. Carnoy, The State & Political Theory, Princeton N.J. Princeton University Press. 1987.

- 5) D. Held, Models of Democracy, Cambridge, Policy Press, 1987.
- 6) D. Held, Political Theory & Modern State, Cambridge, Policy Press, 1989.
- 7) Laski H.J. Grammar of Politics, Allen & Unwin, 1948.
- 8) Macpherson O.B. Democratic Theory, Essays in Retrieval, Oxford. The Claredon Press, 1977.
- 9) S. Ramswamy Political Theory &: Ideas & Concepts, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
- 10) S.P. Verma Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.
- 11) Adi. H. Doctor, Issues in Political Theory.
- 12) Appadorai The Substance of Politics.
- 13) B.C. Field Political Theory
- 14) B.K. Gokhale, Political Science, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 15) Oammen T. K. (1997), Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- 16) Dutt Sukumar (2004), Problem of Indian Nationality, Law Price Publication, New Delhi.
- 17) साखळकर एकनाथ, जैन अशोक, राजकीय सिद्धांत संकल्पना आणि विचारसरणी
- 18) बोराळकर- राजकीय सिद्धांत
- 19) सरसीकर व. मं., राज्यशास्त्र व शाषन संस्था
- 20) गर्गे स.मा.. राज्यशास्त्राचा विकास
- 21) गर्दे दि. का., बाचल वि .म. आधिनक राजकीय विशलेषण
- 22) गोखले रा.म.-राज्यशास्त्राची मुलतत्वे भाग एक व दोन
- 23) भोळे भा.ल., राजकीय सिद्धांत व विशलेषण, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर
- 24) भार्गव राजीव (२०११) राजकीय सिद्धांत, (अनवाद हमेंत खानजोडे),पियरसन प्रकाशन
- 25) गोखले रा .म., (१९७३) नागरिकशास्त्र आणि भारतीय राज्यपद्धती, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे
- 26) फडके य.दी., भारतीय नागरिकत्व, अक्षर प्रकाशन, मंबुई
- 27) पाटील बी.बी., मूलभत् राजकीय संकल्पना, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- 28) डोळे ना.य. राजकीय विचारांचा वारसा, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे
- 29) चौसाळकर अशोक, आधुनक राजकीय विचारवंत, युनिक अकॅडमी, पुणे, २०१७



B.A.- II (Political Science), Semester-IV

<mark>Vertical: -</mark> Minor - IV

Course Code: -G03-DSC2-0401

Course Name: - MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THINKER

*Teaching Scheme Lectures: --04

Hours / week
Credits: -04

*Examination Scheme UA: -

- 60 Marks

CA: --40 Marks

Course Preamble: - According to the New Education Policy, this paper has been included in the curriculum with the aim of introducing Indian political thought to the students. Indian political thought represents different political thought streams. Liberal thought, conservative thought, Nemast and Jahal, Nationalist, Socialist, Communist, Sarvodaya, these are the prominent thought streams. Also, modern Indian political thought does not consider any issues from the perspective of an individual or a group of individuals, but thinks from the perspective of the entire society, the national interest, and human welfare. The purpose of this paper is to introduce these thoughts to the students.

Objective of the Course: -

This is an introductory paper to the concepts, ideas and theories that developed in India. It highlights the main sources of the modern political tradition. It focuses on key thinkers from modern times to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of political theorizing in India. It critically assesses their contribution and explains their relevance to contemporary times. It emphasizes on the distinctive contribution of Indian thinkers to political theorizing and the relative autonomy of Modern Indian Political Thought.

Course Outcomes:

- 1) Due to this paper know the ideas of students about Modern Indian Political India.
- 2) Know the thoughts of Indian Political thinker to get independent India.
- 3) Helping students to understand the thoughts of Indian political thinker.
- 4) Understand the importance of the thoughts of Indian political thinker and their uses.
- 5) To make the base of modern India, thoughts of political thinkers play imp. Role

BA II (Political Science) (NEP Syllabus)

(w.e.f.June 2025)

SEMESTER IV PAPER VI MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THINKER

Minor - IV, Course Code: G03-DSC2-0401

Credits: 04 Total Theory Lectures-(60)

	No.of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit no: 1 Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru		

- (a) Secular Nationalism
- (b) Democratic Socialism
- (c) Foreign Policy

Unit no: 2 Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (a) Social Thought
- (b) State Socialism (Economic Thought)
- (C) Social Democracy

Unit no: 3 Dr. Ram Manohar Lahia	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (a) Caste and Language
- (b) Four Pillar of the State.
- (c) Democratic Socialism

Unit no: 4 Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
------------------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------

- (a) Religion and Politics
- (b) Nationalism
- (c) Democracy.

बी.ए. भाग-दोन, सत्र- चौथे, विषय- राज्यशास्त्र पेपर क्रमांक-IV, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत

पेपर - मायनर – IV, Course Code: -G03-DSC2-0401

सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम (NEP Syllabus) (w.e.f.June 2025)

क्रेडीट- ४

Total Theory Lectures-(60)

युनिट ०१, पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) धर्मनिरपेक्ष राष्ट्रवाद
- (ब) लोकशाही समाजवाद
- (क) परराष्ट्र धोरण

युनिट ०२, डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) सामाजिक विचार
- (ब) राज्य समाजवाद (आर्थिक विचार)
- (क) सामाजिक लोकशाही

,	युनिट ०३, डॉ. राम मनोहर लोहिया	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) जात आणि भाषा
- (ब) चौखंबा राज्य
- (क) लोकशाही समाजवाद विषयी विचार

युनिट ०४, मौलाना अबुल कलाम आझाद	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) धर्म आणि राजकारण
- (ब) संमिश्र राष्ट्रवाद विषयी विचार
- (क) लोकशाही

Reference Books:

- 1. A. Appadurai, Indian Political Thinking, Oxford Press.
- 2. K. P. Karmakaran, Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1975.
- 3. B. R. Nanda, Gokhale, Gandhi and Nehru: Studies in Indian Nationalism, London, Allan and Unwin, 1974.
- 4. V. P. Varma, Modern Indian Political Thought.
- 5. K. K. Kavlekar & A. S. Chousalkar (Ed.), Political Ideas and Leadership of Babasaheb Ambedkar.
- 6. Bose N. K., Studies in Gandhism.
- 7. Bhattacharya G. P., Evolution of Political Philosophy of M. N. roy.
- 8. Jatava D. R., The Political Philosophy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Phoenix Publishing Agency, Agra, 1986.
- 9. Das N. S, The Political Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru, 1961.
- 10. Prasadchandra Dev, Political Ideas of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, New Delhi, Commonwealth, 1989.
- 11. D. R. Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity. 12. Ram Manohar Lohia, The Wheel of History, Hyderabad, Lohia Samiti, 1963.
- 12. Marx, Gandhi and Socialism, Hyderabad, Navhind, 1956.
- 13. Chausakar Ashok, Indian Idea of Political Resistance, Ajanta Delhi, 1991
- 14. चक्रवर्ती विद्युत, राजेंद्र कुमार पांडे (अनुवाद- केलेले), आधुनिक भारतीय चित्र विचार, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे.
- 15. पाटील बी.बी., भारतीय राजकीय विचार, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हाप्र.
- 16. बराडकर रघ., भारतीय राजकीय विचार, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे.

- 17. फाटक न.र. महादेव गोविंद रानडे यांचे राजकीय विचार, मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
- 18. तळवळकर गोविंद, नवरोजी ते नेहरू, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
- 19. कुबेर बा.ना., डॉ. आंबेडकर विचार मंथन, केसरी, पुणे.
- 20. चोपडे किसन, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार, कैलास प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद.
- 21. भोळे भा.ल., आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- 22. चौसाळकर अशोक, महात्मा फुले आणि शेतकरी चळवळ, लोक बाड्ः मय गृह, मुंबई. १९९०
- 23. चौसाळकर अशोक, टिळक आणि आगरकरांचे राजकीय विचार, शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर. २००८



B.A.- II (Political Science), Semester-IV

Vertical: GE/OE

Course Code: G03-GE-OE-401

Course Name: New Trends in Public Administration

*Teaching Scheme

Lectures:02 Hours/week, 02 Credits

*Examination Scheme

UA:30 Marks CA: 20 Marks

Course Preamble: Generic Elective (GE): Generic Electives shall be a pool of courses which is meant to provide multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary education to students, BA under Political Science subject. To introduce the students in Part II to new trends in Public Administration subjects. To explain the concepts of the updated subject. Also to develop interdisciplinary approach of students. For this purpose the said paper is included in the syllabus. Students of all branches will get to know the administrative system and the new trends in administration from this paper.

Course Objectives:

During this course, the student is expected to:

- 1) To Enhance the interdisciplinary approach of students.
- 2) To acquaint students with new trends in public administration.
- 3) To introduce the students to the new concepts of the global governance system.
- 4) To help the students to develop the interdisciplinary approach through NEP

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1) understand an interdisciplinary approach.
- 2) able to become an administrative officer in future, these concepts will help them in administrative work.
- 3) Realize how advanced nations of the world have developed due to developed administration.
- 4) Notice the concepts that help to improve the Indian administrative system.

B.A.-II (Political Science) Semester-IV

NEP 2020 Compliant Curriculum Vertical: GE/OE

Course Code: G03-GE-OE-401

Course Name: New Trends in Public Administration

Credits -02

Total Theory Lectures-(30)

Unit no: 01 New Public Administration	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

A) Meaning,

Development of New Public Administration

B) Development Administration-

Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope, Features of Development Administration

Weightage:09-15 Marks

- A) RTI
- B) Lokpal, Lokayukt
- C) Citizens Charter and E-Governance.
- D) Good Governance

बी.ए.भाग-II, सत्र- IV, विषय- राज्यशास्त्र अंतर्गत,

पेपर- लोकप्रशासनातील नव प्रवाह (GE./OE.)

Course Code: G03-GE-OE-401

सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम (NEP) जून 2025 पासून

Credits: 02 Total Theory Lectures-(30)

युनिट ०१, नव लोकप्रशासन-	No. of lectures-15	Weightage: 09-15 Marks

अ) अर्थ , नवलोकप्रशासन विकासाचे टप्पे.

ब) विकास प्रशासन - अर्थ,व्याख्या, स्वरूप, व्याप्ती,

विकास प्रशासनाची वैशिष्ट्ये.

युनिट ०२, नव लोकप्रशासन-	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) माहितीचा अधिकार
- (ब) लोकपाल, लोकायुक्त
- (क) नागरी सनद आणि ई गव्हर्नन्स
- (ड) सुशासन

Reference Books:

- 1. White L. D.: Introduction to the Study of Public Administration.
- 2. Avasthi A.& Maheshwari: Public Administration, Agra, Laxmi Nagar, Agrawal, 1962.
- 3. Nigro F. A. & Nigro L. G.: Modern Public Administration.
- 4.Barber Michael P.: Handbook of Public Administration.1998
- 5.Bhambhari C. P.: Public Administration.
- 6.Sharma M. P.: Public Administration in theory and practice.
- 7.T. Dye, Understanding Public Policy, New Delhi, Pearson. (2002)
- 8 पाटील बी.बी. लोकप्रशासन, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
- 9. गर्दे दि.का. लोकप्रशासन, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- 10. काने पी.सी. लोकप्रशासन, विद्याप्रकाशन नागपूर.
- 11. के. सागर. लोकप्रशासन, पुणे.
- 12. बोरा पारस व शिरसाठ शाम, लोकप्रशासन, ज्ञानसमिधा पब्लिश वर्ल्ड, औरंगाबाद.
- 13. इनामदार ना.र. लोकप्रशासन, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 14. माहेश्वरी श्रीराम, भारतीय प्रशासन (अनुवाद-साधना कुलकर्णी) ओरिएंट लागमन, मुंबई.१९६८



B.A.- II (Political Science), Semester-IV

Vertical: VSC-II

Course Code: G03-VSC-401

Course Name: Financial Administration

*Teaching Scheme

Lectures:02 Hours/week, 02 Credits

*Examination Scheme

UA:30 Marks CA: 20 Marks

Course Preamble: VSC: Vocational Skill Course – Courses aimed at imparting practical skills, hands-on training, and soft skills to increase the employability of students. In Public Administration "Budget" plays an important role. It is a border line between Politics, Economics and Public Administration. Financial administration is the process of managing an organization's financial resources to achieve its goals.

Course Objectives:

During this course, the student is expected to:

- 1. To provide in depth knowledge of Public Financial Administration.
- 2. To enlighten students to get to know the updates related to Public Financial Administration.
- **3.** To inform the Knowledge about welfare schemes and how they are funded by the government organizations.
- 4. To understand budget creation, budget implementation and control.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Develop financial perspective in Indian economy as well as personal life.
- **2** Understand the method of preparation of the budget presented by the central government.
- **3 Provide** knowledge on budget, Tax, Constitutional provisions, Political economy, NITI Aayog.
- 4. Have the knowledge of Indian economy.

Unit no: 01 Financial Administration	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (a) Meaning, Definition, Types, Importance of Budgets.
- (b) Fundamental principles of Budget
- (c) Ministry of Finance: -Composition and Functions

Unit no: 02 Financial Administration	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
(With reference to India)		

- (a) Budgetary Process: Preparation and Passing of Budget
- (b) Parliamentary Control over Finance-

Controller and Auditor General: Functions and Role

- (c) Financial Committees: -
 - (1) Public Accounts Committee
 - (2) Estimate Committee
 - (3) Committee on Public Undertakings

बी.ए.भाग-II, सत्र- IV, विषय- राज्यशास्त्र अंतर्गत, पेपर- वित्तीय प्रशासन (VCS-II)

Course Code: G03-VSC-401

सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम (NEP) (w.e.f.June 2025)

02 Credits

Total Theory Lectures-(30)

युनिट ०१, वित्तीय प्रशासन - अंदाजपत्रक	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) अर्थ, व्याख्या, प्रकार, अंदाजपत्रकाचे महत्व.
- (ब) अंदाजपत्रकाची मूलभूत तत्वे
- (क) अर्थमंत्रालय-रचना व कार्य

युनिट ०२, वित्तीय प्रशासन (भारताच्या संदर्भात)	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks

- (अ) अंदाजपत्रकाची निर्मिती आणि मंज्री
- (ब) वित्तीय प्रशासनावरील संसदीय नियंत्रण-

नियंत्रक व महालेखापरीक्षक अधिकार व कार्य

संसदीय वित्तीय समित्या-

- १) अंदाज समिती
- २) सार्वजनिक हिशोब (लोकलेखा) समिती
- ३) लोकोद्योग समिती

Reference Books:

- 1. White L. D.: Introduction to the Study of Public Administration.
- 2. Avasthi A.& Maheshwari: Public Administration, Agra, Laxmi Nagar, Agrawal, 1962.
- 3. Nigro F. A. & Nigro L. G.: Modern Public Administration.
- 4. Barber Michael P.: Handbook of Public Administration.19
- 5. Bhambhari C. P.: Public Administration.
- 6. Sharma M. P.: Public Administration in theory and practice.
- 7.T. Dye, Understanding Public Policy, New Delhi, Pearson. (2002)
- 8. Administrative Reforms Commission, 1980, Report on Centre-State Relationship Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
- 9. Chandrapal, 1983, Centre-State Relations and Cooperative Federalism, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 10. Sarkar, R.C.S., 1986, Union-State Relations in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 11. Mahajan, A.P. (2015). Himachal Pradesh Financial Administration. Shimla, India: Minerwa Publishing House.
- 12. Amresh Bagchi (ed.), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press (OUP), New Delhi, 2005.
- 13. Kaushik Basu (ed.), The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
- 14. Handa, K.L. 1991. Expenditwe Control and Zero-Base Budgeting, Indian Institute of Finance: New Delhi.
- 15. पाटील बी.बी. लोकप्रशासन, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हाप्र.
- 16. गर्दे दि.का. लोकप्रशासन, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
- 17. काने पी.सी. लोकप्रशासन, विद्याप्रकाशन नागपूर.
- 18. के. सागर. लोकप्रशासन, पुणे.
- 19. बोरा पारस व शिरसाठ शाम, लोकप्रशासन, ज्ञानसमिधा पब्लिश वर्ल्ड, औरंगाबाद.
- 20. इनामदार ना.र. लोकप्रशासन, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- 21. माहेश्वरी श्रीराम, भारतीय प्रशासन (अनुवाद-साधना कुलकर्णी) ओरिएंट लागमन, मुंबई.१९६८



B.A.- II (Political Science), Semester-IV

Vertical : SEC

Course Code: G03-SEC-401

Paper Name: Personnel Administration.

*Teaching Scheme

Lectures:02 Hours/week, 02 Credits

*Examination Scheme

UA:30 Marks CA: 20 Marks

Course Preamble: Personnel constitute the most important input in administration. This Course aims at familiarising the students with the concept, nature, scope, functions and significance of Personnel Administration. All resources in an organisation, be it financial, physical or technological are important, but it is the human resources that produce and maintain them. By human resource, we mean the personnel working in an organisation. This resource is most crucial and needs to be utilised optimally. Since civil services play a crucial role in the present-day administrative system, this Course deals with the development of public services and role of bureaucracy.

Course Objectives:

During this course, the student is expected to:

- 1. To uunderstand the concept, importance and scope of Personnel Administration.
- 2. To understand Classification of Civil Services and appraise importance of All India Services and recruitment process.
- 3.To describe the evolution and development of personnel administration;
- 4.To examine the scope of personnel administration; and bring out the essential measures to reform personnel administration.

Course Outcomes:

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

- CO1. Understand the concept, importance and scope of Personnel Administration.
- CO2 Understand Classification of Civil Services and appraise importance of All India Services and recruitment process.
- CO3 Analyze various aspects of Personnel Administration and examine their techniques.
- CO4 Examine and evaluate various issues in Personnel Administration.

Unit - 1 Concept of Personal Administration	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content: A) Personnel Administration – Definition, Meani	ng, Scope	
B) Recruitment and Promotion C) Training		
Unit - 2 CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:		
A) Civil Service in the Changing ContextB) Nature of UPSC and Examination.		
C) Nature of MPSC and Examination		

बी. ए. भाग-२ राज्यशास्त्र सत्र – चौथे Subject- SEC, Course Code: G03-SEC-401 (w.e.f.June 2025) नागरी सेवा

क्रेडीट- २ एकूण तासिका: ३०

युनिट ०१- नागरी सेवा	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:		
अ) नागरी सेवा -व्याख्या, अर्थ , व्याप्ती		
ब) भरती आणि बढती		
क) प्रशिक्षण		
युनिट – ०२ भारतातील नागरी सेवा	No. of lectures-15	Weightage:09-15 Marks
Unit content:		
अ) बदलत्या संदर्भात नागरी सेवा		
ब) केंद्रीय लोकसेवा आयोग - रचना, परीक्षेचे स्वरूप		
क) महाराष्ट्र लोकसेवा आयोग- रचना, परीक्षेचे स्वरूप		

	Text Books		
1.	पाटील बी.बी लोकप्रशासन फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर		
2.	प्रा. घोगरे बळवंत, प्रशासकीय विचारवंत, पिंपळापुरे बुक डिस्ट्रिब्युटर्स, नागपूर, जुलै २००८.		
3.	गर्दे दि.का., लोकप्रशासन, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर.		
4.	डॉ. नाईक नंदकुमार, प्रशासकीय विचारवंत, विद्या बुक पब्लिशर्स, औरंगाबाद, जून १९९९.		
Refere	ence Books		
1.	बिराजदार जी. एच. प्रशासकीय विचारवंत, कैलास पब्लिकेशन्स, औरंगाबाद, २०००.		
2.	डॉ. सिरसाठ / प्रा. वासनिक / प्रा. बैनाडे - प्रशासकीय व व्यवस्थापन विचारवंत, विद्या बुक पब्लिशर्स, औरंगाबाद, २०११.		
3.	बंग के., 'लोकप्रशासन तत्व आणि व्यवहार', विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर, औरंगाबाद, २०१२		
4.	बोरा पारस व शिरसाठ शाम, लोकप्रशासन, ज्ञानसमिधा पब्लिश वर्ल्ड, औरंगाबाद		
5.	काणे पी.सी., लोकप्रशासन, विद्याप्रकाशन नागपूर.		
6.	के. सागर, लोकप्रशासन, पुणे		
7.	Government of Maharashtra – Municipal Act, 1965.		
8.	T. Dye, (2002) Understanding Public Policy, New Delhi, Pearson.		
9.	Sharma M. P.: Public Administration in theory and practice.		
10.	Bhambhari C. P.: Public Administration.		
11.	Barber Michael P.: Handbook of Public Administration. 19		
12.	Nigro F. A. & Nigro L. G.: Modern Public Administration.		
13.	Avasthi A. Maheshwari: Public Administration, (Agra, Laxmi Nagar, Agrawal, 1962).		
14.	White L. D.: Introduction to the Study of Public Administration		



B.A.- II (Political Science), Semester-IV

Vertical: CEP (Community Engagement Program)

Course Code: G03-CEP-401

Paper Name: Community Engagement Programme (CEP)

*Teaching Scheme

Lectures/Work/Project: 30 Hours, 02 Credits

Marks: 50

*Examination Scheme

CA: Project

Compulsory Course

Community Engagement Programme (CEP)

Paper Codes [B.A. S.Y.]: GO3-CEP-401(Practical Paper and all Major Subject)

Credits: 02; Semester- IV; Evaluation: 20 + 30=50 Marks

1. INTRODUCTION:

New generation of students are increasingly unaware of local rural and peri-urban realities surrounding their HEIs, as rapid urbanization has been occurring in India. A large percentage of Indian population continues to live and work in rural and peri-urban areas of the country. While various schemes and programs of community service have been undertaken by HEIs, there is no singular provision of a well-designed community engagement course that provides opportunities for immersion in rural realities. Such a course will enable students to learn about challenges faced by vulnerable households and develop an understanding of local wisdom and lifestyle in a respectful manner

2. OBJECTIVES:

- To promote a respect for rural culture, lifestyle, and wisdom among students
- To learn about the present status of agricultural and development initiatives
- Identify and address the root causes of distress and poverty among vulnerable households
- Improve learning outcomes by applying classroom knowledge to real-world situations

To achieve the objectives of the socio-economic development of New India, HEIs can play an important role through active community engagement. This approach will also contribute to improve the quality of both teaching and research in HEIs in India. India is a signatory to the global commitment for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. Achieving these 17 SDG goals requires generating locally appropriate solutions. Community engagement should not be limited to a few social science disciplines alone. It should be practiced across all disciplines and faculties of HEIs. These can take the forms of enumerations, surveys, awareness camps and campaigns, training, learning manuals/films,

maps, study reports, public hearings, policy briefs, cleanliness and hygiene teachings, legal aid clinics, etc. For example, students of chemistry can conduct water and soil testing in local areas and share the results with the local community. Students of science and engineering can undertake research in partnership with the community on solid and liquid waste disposal Therefore, students are being encouraged to foster social responsibility and community engagement in their teaching and research.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Gain an understanding of rural life, Indian culture, and social realities.
- Develop empathy and bonds of mutuality with the local community.
- Appreciate the significant contributions of local communities to Indian society and economy.
- Learn to Value local knowledge and wisdom.
- Identify opportunities to contribute to the community's socioeconomic improvement.
- 4. Credits: Two Credit Course; Students are expected to complete 60 hours of participation

5 COURSE STRUCTURE:

Sr.	Module Title	Module Content	Teaching/Learning/Methodology
1.	Appreciation of Rural Society	Rural lifestyle, rural society, joint family, caste and gender relations, rural values with respect to community, rural culture nature and public resources, ponds and fisheries, elaboration of soul of India lies in villages' rural infrastructure,	Classroom discussions Field visit Individual /Group conference Report/journal submission & VIVA
2.	Understanding rural and local economy and livelihood	Agriculture, farming, land ownership, water management, animal husbandry, non-farm livelihood and artisan's rural entrepreneurs, rural markets, migrant labour, social innovation projects	Classroom discussions/Field visit Individual /Group conference Report/journal submission & VIVA
3.	Rural and local Institutions	Traditional rural and community organization, self-help groups, decentralized planning, panchayat raj institutions Gram panchayat, Nagarpalika and Municipalities, local Civil Society, Local administration, National rural, Livelihood Mission [NRLM], Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment. Guarantee [MGNREGA].	Classroom discussions /Field visit Individual /Group conference Report/journal submission & VIVA
4.	Rural and National development programmers	History of rural development and current National Programms in India: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Beti Bachao- Beti Padhao, Ayushman Bharat, e-Shram	Classroom discussions/Field visit Individual /Group conference Report/journal submission & VIVA
	पुण्य	Swachh Bharat, PM Awas yojana, Skill India, Digital India, Start-Up India, Stand-Up India, Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), Jal Jeevan Mission, Mission Antyodaya, ATMANIRBHAR Bharat, etc.	ळकर

Note: Faculty can make addition in the list of activities as per domain content

(*Community Engagement Programme (CEP) Related to All Major Subject.)

Recommended field-based activities (Tentative):

- □ Participate in Gram Sabha meetings, and study community participation;
- □ Visit to Swachh Bharat Mission project sites, conduct analysis and initiate problem-solving measures:
- □ Interaction with Self Help Groups (SHGs) women members, and study their functions and challenges; planning for their skill-building and livelihood activities;
- □ Visit Mahatma Gandhi National. Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (MGNREGS) project sites, interact with beneficiaries and interview functionaries at the work site;

surve	eys on Mission Antyodaya to support under Gram Panchayat Development Plan				
Visit	Rural Schools/mid-day meal centres, study academic and infrastructural resources, digital				
divid	e and gaps;				
Asso	ciate with Social audit exercises at the Gram Panchayat level, and interact with				
progr	ramme beneficiaries;				
Visit	to local Nagarpalika office and review schemes for urban informal workers and migrants;				
Atten	nd Parent Teacher Association meetings, and interview school drop outs;				
Visit	local Anganwadi and observe the services being provided;				
Visit	local NGOs, civil society organizations and interact with their staff and beneficiaries;				
Orga	nize awareness programmes, health camps, Disability camps and cleanliness camps;				
Conc	luct soil health test, drinking water analysis, energy use and fuel efficiency surveys and				
	ling solar powered village;				
Under	estanding of people's impacts of climate change, building up community's disaster preparedness;				
	Organize orientation programmes for farmers regarding organic cultivation, rational use of				
	irrigation and fertilizers, promotion of traditional species of crops and plants and awareness				
_	against stubble burning;				
	Formation of committees for common property resource management, village pond maintenance and fishing;				
	Identifying the small business ideas (handloom, handicraft, khadi, food products, etc.) for rural				
	areas to make the people self-reliant.				
	Interactive with local leaders, panchayat functionaries, grass-root officials and local				
	institutions regarding village development plan preparation and resource mobilization;				
	Financial Literacy Awareness Programme				
	Digital Literacy Awareness Programme				
	Education Loan Awareness Programme				
	Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme				
	Awareness Programmes on Government Schemes				
	Products Market Awareness				
	Services Market Awareness				
	Consumer Awareness Programme				
	Accounting Awareness Programme for Farmers				
	Accounting Awareness Programme for Street Vendors etc.				
	।। विस्ताम मामन्यस्य ।।				

5. IMPORTANT RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CEP:

Concurrent Fieldwork: Students must conduct comprehensive studies on various challenges that they face in their chosen field. Every work relevant to the subject matter should be compiled and documented.

Students should keep separate fieldwork diary or maintain journal in order to record their fieldwork experiences i.e. reading, e- contents, tasks, planning and work hours have to be recorded in the diary. Detailed work records report on students' fieldwork experiences and activities to be

submitted and should be presented. The fieldwork conference is part of the timetable and is mandatory. Faculty should hold a fieldwork conference FOREIGHTNIGHTLY for all students.

In addition to the principal curriculum, the students engage in a variety of community development-related activities. They are encouraged to plan and carry out programs, processions, and events for social causes. These activities seek to enhance students' personal and professional skills as well as foster self- development. "Rural Camp" should be embedded in the curriculum for first-year students to be held in the backward and neglected areas of District's

Concurrent Fieldwork is the core curriculum activity in the CEP course. Hence, 100% attendance of the students is mandatory in case of absence on any student, supplementary fieldwork must be arranged and accomplished with the approval of the faculty supervisor.

6. EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT SCHEME:

Community Engagement Programme [CEP]

Evaluation Pattern: Total Marks: 50

Students should keep a field diary / journal to record contents, readings and field visit planning.

The assessment pattern is Internal and External i.e. 20+30=50

CA- Internal Evaluation:20 Mark	s [P] Conducted by Internal Examiner
Participation in the Community Engagement	10 Marks
Programme Initiation Proposal for Community Engagement	tited-2022 10 Marks
Programme with all the necessary components	CGPA-2.96)
Total	20 Marks

UA- End Semester Practical Examination: 30 Marks [P] Conducted by Internal Examiner and External Examiner				
Oral Presentation of CEP Activity	10 Marks			
Preparation and Presentation of Community Engagement Programme Report with all the necessary components				
Total	30 Marks			



NAAC Accredited-2022 'B++' Grade (CGPA-2.96)

Faculty of Humanity

As per NEP Structure 2020 (w.e.f.2023-24)

Evolution Pattern (04 Credits Paper)

(For UG & PG Courses)

Nature of Assessment	Total Marks	Passing Marks
CA*	40	16
UA	60	24

Evolution Pattern (02 Credits Paper)

(For UG & PG Courses)

Nature of Assessment	To <mark>tal</mark> Marks	Passing Marks
CA*	20	08
UA	30	12
पुण्यश्ला	क आहल्यादवाः	ह । ०० का र

Home Assignment/ Unit Test/Oral Test/ Seminar/ Field work/ Study tour report/ Case study etc./ Choice of subject teacher.

NAAC Accredited-2022 'B++' Grade (CGPA-2.96)

B.A. Political Science Part II

Title of Course:

Nature of the Question Paper (Semester III, IV) For 60-mark Papers

Total Marks: 60 Time: 2.30 hrs	
Instructions:	
1. All questions are compulsory.	
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1. Choose the correct alternative. (All)	12
पुण्यश्लोक अहिल्यादेवी होळकर	
Q. 2. Write short answers. (any four)	12
Q.3. Write short answers/Short notes (Any two)	12
Q.4. Write the detail answer (Broad answer type question) (Any one)	12
NAAC Accredited-2022	
Q.5. Write the detail answer (Broad answer type question)	12

B.A. Political Science Part II

Title of Course:

Nature of the Question Paper (Semester III, IV) For 30-mark Papers

Total Marks: 30 Time: 1.30 hrs

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Question 1. Choose the correct alternative.

06

- 1)
 - A). B). C). D)
- 2) पुण्यश्लोक अहिल्यादेवी होळकर
- A). B). C). D) सालापुर विद्यापीठ
- A). B). C). D) विद्यया संपन्नता ।।
 - A). B). C). D)

NAAC Accredited-2022 'B++' Grade (CGPA-2.96)

- A). B). C). D)
- **6**)

A).	B).	C).	D)	
Questior	ı 2.	Write	e short	t answers. (Any two).	06
1)					
2)					
3)					
4)					
Questior	3.	Write	e short	t Answers/short note.	06
1)					
Questior	ı 4.	Write	e the d	etail answer (Broad answer type question) (Any one).	(12)
1)					

College Level Assessment Procedure: हिल्यादेवी होळकर

2)

	7	गेलापर विद्यापीठ
Sr.	Particulars	Details
No.	—	Committee to the control of the cont
1.	College	CA consists of 40% marks which shall be decided by
1,5	Assessment	virtue of conducting any three of the following: Home
100	[CA]	assignment/Unit test/Oral test/Seminar/Fieldwork/Study
	222 =	Tour report/Case study, etc.
		AAC Accredited-2022

'B++' Grade (CGPA-2.96)