



# **GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A)**

**GUNTUR**

## **COURSE INFORMATION BOOKLET**



**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**2023 – 2024**

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## **Vision**

To empower women students of the first-generation families from marginalized sections with political awareness, democratic values, human rights, social justice and global citizenship.

## **Mission**

1. To provide quality education in political science that fosters critical thinking, analytical skills, communication skills and civic engagement among the students.
2. To encourage research and innovation in political science that contributes to the advancement of knowledge, policy making and social change.
3. To create a conducive environment for learning and teaching that respects diversity, inclusivity, collaboration and academic excellence.
4. To equip the students with the necessary skills and competencies to pursue higher education, employment, entrepreneurship and leadership roles in various fields.
5. To instil a sense of social responsibility, ethical values, gender sensitivity and environmental awareness among the students through various co-curricular and extension activities.

## **Aims and Objectives of the Department**

- ✓ To avail qualitative education in Political Science at UG and PG level in rural and semi-urban areas.
- ✓ To ensure the overall personality development of students through extracurricular and co-curricular activities.
- ✓ To organise various extension activities for cultivation of human values and national integration.
- ✓ To transfer the knowledge and skills for fulfilment of the changing needs of society in the process of modernization.
- ✓ To invoke political interest among the students.

### Programme Specific Course Outcomes of B.A. Political Science

<b>PSO</b>	<b><i>After completion of B.A Political Science students will be able to:</i></b>
<b>PSO 1</b>	Understand the fundamental concepts, theories, perspectives and ideological discourses in Political Science and diverse philosophies and evaluate public policies or devise developmental policies.
<b>PSO 2</b>	Attain comprehensive knowledge on the Indian Constitution specifically rights and duties and the processes involved in working enhancing capabilities to assess legislations or be a part of governance or be a concerned citizen.
<b>PSO 3</b>	understand the concept of e-governance for bringing transparent and accountable government; and have a comprehensive understanding of local decentralised administration to empower citizens and make governance participatory.

## B.A Political Science Course Structure

Semester	Paper	Title of the Course	Course Code
<b>I</b>	<b>1</b>	Introduction to Political Science	<b>POL102-1</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>2</b>	Basic Concepts of Political Science	<b>POL102-2</b>
<b>Community Service</b>			
<b>III</b>	<b>3</b>	Indian Government and Politics	<b>POL102-3</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>4</b>	Indian Political Process	<b>POL102-4</b>
	<b>5</b>	Western Political Thought	<b>POL102-5</b>
<b>Short Term Internship</b>			
<b>V</b>		<b>Long Term Internship</b>	
<b>VI</b>	<b>6A</b>	Political Reporting	<b>POL102-6A</b>
	<b>7A</b>	Legal Literacy-Rights Awareness	<b>POL102-7A</b>
	<b>6B</b>	E-Governance	<b>POL102-6B</b>
	<b>7B</b>	Local Administration	<b>POL102-7B</b>
	<b>6C</b>	Office Management	<b>POL102-6C</b>
	<b>7C</b>	Personnel Administration	<b>POL102-7C</b>

### B.A Political Science (Major)

Year	Semester	Course No.	Title of the Course	Course Code
I	I	1	Fundamentals of Social Sciences	1BA-CM-01
		2	Perspectives of Indian Society	IBA-CM-02
	II	3	Fundamentals of Political science	POL103-3
		4	Concepts & Ideologies of Political Science	POL103-4
	Community Service Project			
II	III	5	Political Institutions	POL103-5
		6	Indian Constitution	POL103-6
		7	Western Political Thought: Ancient and Medieval	POL103-7
		8	Indian Federal System	POL103-8
	IV	9	Indian Government	POL103-9
		10	Dynamics of Indian Political System	POL103-10
		11	Indian Political Thought	POL103-11
III	V	12	E-Governance	
		13	Local Administration	
		14	A. Political Reporting (or) B. Legal Literacy – Rights Awareness	
		15	A. Electoral Politics and Voting Behaviour (or) B. Legislative Procedures and Practices	
	VI	Internship		

### List of LDC, SDCs and MDCs offered by the Department:

Year	Sem	Paper	Title of the Course	Paper Code
II	III	MDC	Public Administration	

# **COURSE WISE SYLLABUS WITH OUTCOMES**

## **SINGLE MAJOR SYSTEM**

### **SEMESTER – I**

#### **PAPER – I**

#### **FUNDAMENTALS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### **COURSE CODE: CM-01**

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Paper-1: Fundamentals of Social Sciences**

Learning objectives: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, and organs of the state, social perspectives and application of ICT.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Learn about the nature and importance of social science.
- Understand the Emergence of Culture and History
- Know the psychological aspects of social behaviour
- Comprehend the nature of Polity and Economy
- Knowledge on application of computer technology

#### **Unit – I: What is Social Science?**

Definition and Scope of Social Science – Different Social Sciences

Distinction between Natural Science and Social Sciences

Interdisciplinary Nature of Social Sciences

Methods and Approaches of Social Sciences

#### **Unit -II: Understanding History and Society**

Defining History, Its Nature and Scope

History- A Science or an Art

Importance of History in the Present Society

Types of History and Chronology of Indian History

#### **Unit – III: Society and Social Behaviour**

Definition, Nature and Scope of Psychology

Importance of Social Interaction

Need of Psychology for present Society

Thought process and Social Behavior

#### **Unit – IV: Political Economy**

Understanding Political Systems

Political Systems – Organs of State

Understanding over Economics - Micro and Macro concepts

Economic Growth and Development - Various aspects of development

#### **Unit – V: Essentials of Computer**

Milestones of Computer Evolution - Computer – Block Diagram, Generations of Computers

Internet Basics – Internet History, Internet Service Providers – Types of Networks

IP – Domain Name Services – Applications

Ethical and Social Implications – Network and Security concepts – Information assurance fundamentals

Cryptography – Symmetric and Asymmetric –malware – Fire walls – Fraud

Techniques – Privacy and Data Protection

#### **Reference Books:**

1. The social sciences: An Integrated Approach by James M. Henslin and Danniell F. Chambliss
2. The Wonder that was India – A.L.Bhasham
3. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan and King
4. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
5. Contemporary Political Theory – J.C.Johari
6. M.L.Jhingan – Economic Development – Vikas, 2012
7. ML Seth – Macro Economics - Lakshminarayana Agarawal, 2015
8. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman
9. Cyber Security Essentials by James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson



**SEMESTER – I**  
**PAPER – II**  
**PERSPECTIVES OF INDIAN SOCIETY**  
**COURSE CODE: CM-02**  
**SYLLABUS**

**Perspectives on Indian Society**

**Learning Objectives:** The student is expected to demonstrate the significance of social sciences through better understanding of various fields of social experience and would be able to apply methods and approaches to social phenomena.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

**Learn about the significance of human behaviour and social dynamics.**

Remembers the Indian Heritage and freedom struggle.

Comprehend the philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution.

**Knowledge on Indian Economy**

**Unit – 1: Man in Society**

1. Human Nature and Real-Life Engagement
2. Social Groups and Social Dynamics
3. Individualism and Collectivism – Ethical Concerns
4. Human Life – Social Influence and Social Impact

**Unit-II: Indian Heritage and Freedom Struggle in India**

Cultural & Heritage sites of Tourism in India

Indian Dance, Music and Yoga

Rise of Nationalism Under British Rule in brief (1857-1947)

Contemporary history of India-integration of Princely States, abolition of Zamindari, formation of linguistic states

**Unit – 3: Indian Constitution**

Philosophical Foundations of Indian Constitution

Elements of Indian Constitution

Study of Rights in Indian Constitution

Directive principles to State

#### **Unit – 4: Indian Economy**

Indian Economy - Features – Sectoral contribution in income

Role of Financial Institutions - RBI - Commercial Banks

Monetary and Fiscal Policies for Economic Development

Economic Reforms - Liberalization - Privatization- Globalization

#### **Unit – 5: Impact on Society & Analytics**

Role of Computer, impact of Computers on human behaviour, e-mail, Social Networking- WhatsApp, Twitter, fakebook, impact of Social

Networks on human behaviour.

Simulating, Modelling, and Planning, Managing Data, Graphing, Analysing Quantitative Data, Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence Applications in the Social Sciences

#### **References:**

1. Introduction to Psychology – Atkinson RC
2. History of the freedom movement in India – Tarachand
3. India since Independence – Bipinchandra
4. Introduction to the Constitution of India D.D.Basu
5. S.K Misra & V.K Puri – Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi
7. Information and Communication Technology by APCCE
8. Computer Applications in the Social Sciences by Edward E. Brent, Jr. and Ronald E. Anderson.

**SEMESTER – II**  
**PAPER – III**  
**FUNDAMENTALS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**COURSE CODE: POL102-3**  
**SYLLABUS**

**Learning Outcomes:**

**Course Outcomes:**

CO 1	Define, discuss and review the scope and importance of Political science, its relations with allied subjects, various approaches for its study, State and other concepts and theories and ideologies of Political Science	L1, L2
CO 2	Apply the knowledge to understand different concepts at filed level.	L3
CO 3	Analyse and examine the theories of origin of state, and other concepts, theories.	L4
CO 4	Evaluate the theories related to origin of state, concepts like Modern State, Welfare State , Globalization and the State	L5, L6

<b>UNIT-I</b>	<b>Introduction</b>
	1. Definition, Nature of Political Science
	2. Scope and Importance of Political Science
	3. Relations with allied disciplines: History and Economics 4. Relations with allied disciplines: Philosophy and Sociology
<b>UNIT-II</b>	<b>Approaches</b>
	1. Approaches to the study of Political Science:
	2. Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical.
	3. Modern Approaches: Behavioural and Post-Behaviouralism 4. Modern Approaches: System Approach and Structural – Functional
<b>UNIT-III</b>	<b>State</b>
	1. Definition of the State, Nature , Differences between State ,Society & Association
	2. Elements of the State
	3. Theories of Origin of the State: Divine Origin 4. Theories of Origin of the State: Force and Evolutionary
<b>UNIT-IV</b>	<b>Theory of Social Contract</b>
	1. Social Contract Theory: Origin of the theory
	2. Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes
	3. Social Contract Theory: John Locke 4. Social Contract Theory: Jean Jacques Rousseau

<b>UNIT-V</b>	<b>Modern State</b>
	1. Concepts of Modern State: Meaning, Origin
	2. Nature of Modern State , <b>Globalization and the State</b>
	3. Welfare State: Origin. 4. Nature of Welfare State
	3. Welfare State: Origin . 4. Nature of Welfare State

## SEMESTER – II

### PAPER – IV

### CONCEPTS & IDEOLOGIES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

**COURSE CODE: POL102-4**

### SYLLABUS

#### Course Objectives:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

CO 1	Recall and understand the meaning and importance of concepts of political science like Law, Liberty, Power, Rights, Ideologies and Isms.	L1, L2
CO 2	Demonstrate how the concepts, rights, Ideologies and Isms of political science are applied in the administration of the country and the welfare of people.	L3
CO 3	Deconstruct or analyse the concepts, ideologies, rights and isms to create a congenial free world to understand and accommodate diversities.	L4
CO 4	Evaluate the concepts, rights, Ideologies and Isms of political science and design policies, projects, plans and laws to achieve a dignified human life accommodating to diversities.	L5, L6

	<b>GCW (A) SYLLABUS SEM III COURSE-4 CONCEPTS &amp; IDEOLOGIES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>
<b>Unit I</b>	<b>Unit – I: Law &amp; Liberty:</b> <b>Chapter 1:</b> Law: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Sources of Law <b>Chapter 2:</b> Liberty: Meaning, Definition, Nature, Types of Liberty and Safeguards of Liberty
<b>Unit II</b>	<b>Unit – II: Equality &amp; Power:</b> <b>Chapter 1:</b> Equality: Meaning, Definition, Features and kinds of Equality <b>Chapter 2:</b> Power, Authority and Legitimacy: Meaning, Definition and kinds

<b>Unit III</b>	<b>Unit – III: Rights &amp; Obligations:</b> <b>Chapter 1.</b> Rights: Meaning, Definitions and theories of Rights - Natural, Legal, Historical, Idealist, Social Welfare, Liberal – Individualistic and Marxist theory of Rights <b>Chapter 2:</b> Theories of Political Obligations: Force Majeure, Conservative Theory and Marxist Theory
<b>Unit IV</b>	<b>Unit – IV: Ideologies:</b> <b>Chapter:1</b> Liberalism and Individualism <b>Chapter:2</b> Socialism and Marxism
<b>Unit V</b>	<b>Unit – V: Isms</b> <b>Chapter:1</b> Feminism - traditional feminist theories – Liberal, social and Radical <b>Chapter: 2</b> Multiculturalism – Meaning, Concept; Culture and Identity; and Models of Multiculturalism; and Nationalism – Meaning, Definitions and Types of Nationalism – Liberal, Conservative, Expansionist, Anti-Colonial and Post-Colonial Nationalism
	<b>30 % of the syllabus is changed.</b>

### **SEMESTER – III**

#### **PAPER – V**

#### **POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS**

#### **COURSE CODE: POL102-5**

#### **SYLLABUS**

**After completion of the Course the Student will be able to:**

CO 1	Recall and understand Political institutions.	L1, L2
CO 2	Apply the theory of separation of powers to understand the organs of government in any country, theories of democracy, institutions and forms of government.	L3
CO 3	Analyse institutions and forms of Government, different forms of Government, theories of democracy and different Parties and pressure groups.	L4
CO 4	Evaluate institutions and forms of Government, different forms of Government, theories of democracy and different Parties and pressure groups and propose changes in the institutions to achieve better government.	L5, L6

Unit	GCW (A) SYLLABUS SEM III COURSE - 5 POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS
<b>Unit – I</b>	<b>Organs of Government:</b> <b>Chapter-1:</b> Legislature: Unicameral and Bicameral; Legislature: Power and Functions <b>Chapter-2:</b> Executive: Types, Powers, and Functions; Judiciary: Powers and Functions
<b>Unit –II</b>	<b>Separation of Powers:</b> <b>Chapter-1:</b> Theory of Separation of Powers: Meaning, Nature; Montesquieu's doctrine of separation of powers <b>Chapter-2:</b> Theory of Separation of Powers: Advantages & Disadvantages; Case study of USA & UK
<b>Unit -III</b>	<b>Forms of Government:</b> <b>Chapter-1:</b> Unitary form of Governments: Merits and Demerits; Federal form of Government: Merits and Demerits <b>Chapter-2:</b> Parliamentary form of Government: Merits and Demerits; Presidential form of Government: Merits and Demerits
<b>Unit – IV</b>	<b>Democracy:</b> <b>Chapter-1:</b> Democracy: Meaning, Definition, Significance; Theories and Principles of Democracy <b>Chapter-2:</b> Types of Democracy; Condition for the success of democracy
<b>Unit – V</b>	<b>Unit – V: Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion:</b> <b>Chapter: 1</b> Political Parties: Meaning, Nature and Definition; Classification of Political Parties: National and Regional, Functions of Political Parties. <b>Chapter:2</b> Pressure Groups: Meaning, Definition, and Types; Techniques; Public Opinion: Meaning, Definition, and Significance

### SEMESTER – III

### PAPER – VI

### INDIAN CONSTITUTION

### COURSE CODE: POL102-6

### SYLLABUS

**After completion of the Course the Student will be able to:**

CO 1	Recall and Understand Indian constitution and its relevance to Indian democracy and its relevance.	L1, L2
CO 2	Apply the provisions of the Constitutions wherever necessary in real life and also understand the politics of the nation.	L3

CO 3	Analyse the various provisions like fundamental rights and directive principles, in the constitution relating them to the debates which arise in the Parliament or the new Acts brought by the Government.	L4
CO 4	Evaluating the Politics and policies of the government and suggest appropriate recommendations.	L5, L6

<b>Unit – I</b>	<b>Unit – I: Ideological Base of the Indian Constitution:</b> <b>Chapter 1</b> - Constitutional Development in India during British Rule & Minto-Morley Reforms, 1909 <b>Chapter 2</b> - Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, 1919; Government of India Act, 1935
<b>Unit – II</b>	<b>Unit – II: Features of Indian Constitution:</b> <b>Chapter 1</b> - Constituent Assembly: Nature, Composition and Socio-Economic, Philosophical Dimensions <b>Chapter 2</b> - Indian Constitution: Preamble and Salient Features
<b>Unit – III</b>	<b>Unit – III: Secularism – The Soul of the Constitution</b> <b>Chapter 1</b> - Secularism: Meaning and Nature; Nature of Secular State: The approach of Gandhi and Nehru <b>Chapter 12</b> - Secularism: Basic outlines in the Constitution and Challenges to Secularism in India
<b>Unit – IV</b>	<b>Unit – IV: Rights &amp; Duties:</b> <b>Chapter – 1</b> - Fundamental Rights <b>Chapter 2</b> - Directive Principles of State Policy; Differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties
<b>Unit – V</b>	<b>Unit – V: Theory of Basic Structure:</b> <b>Chapter 1</b> - Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution: Origin & Growth <b>Chapter 2</b> - Judicial Interpretations: Golaknath Case, 1967; Judicial Interpretations: Kesavananda Bharathi Case, 1973; Judicial Interpretations: Minerva Mills Case, 1980

**SEMESTER – III**  
**PAPER – VII**  
**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT: ANCIENT TO MEDIEVAL**  
**COURSE CODE: POL102-7**  
**SYLLABUS**

**Course Objectives:** Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

CO 1	Introduce the students to the ideas in Western political thought, understand different perspectives and approaches to state, politics, government, sovereignty, citizenship during ancient, medieval and modern times.	L1, L2
CO 2	Illustrate, debate and differentiate various theories in Western Political thought during different eras to understand the current political situations and apply the principles.	L3, L4
CO 3	Evaluate the theories of Western Political philosophers and propose an ideal state and policies that may be useful for society	L5, L6

<b>UNIT –I</b>	1. History of Western Political Thought & Plato: Rule of Philosopher Kings 2. Theory of Justice, Ideal State and Education
<b>UNIT-II</b>	1. Aristotle: Theory of State & Classification of Governments 2. Citizenship and Slavery and Theory of Revolutions
<b>UNIT-III</b>	1. Cicero: On Law and Justice and Cicero: Influence on Western Political Thought 2. St. Augustine of Hippo: Theory of Two Cities
<b>UNIT -IV</b>	1. St. Thomas Aquinas: Political Philosophy and Four Cardinal Principles 2. Marsiglio da Padua: State and Church: Law and Law Makers
<b>UNIT – V</b>	1. Niccolo Machiavelli: Conditions of Europe and Italy and Human Nature 2. Niccolo Machiavelli: Suggestions to Prince and State and Statecraft



**SEMESTER – III**  
**PAPER – VIII**  
**INDIAN FEDERAL SYSTEM**  
**COURSE CODE: POL102-8**  
**SYLLABUS**

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

CO 1	To understand the purpose of India's federal system, the Indian federal process, and the importance of Centre-State Relations.	L1, L2
CO 2	To Analyse emerging trends in Centre-State Relations, the recommendations of commissions like the Sarkaria Commission and the role of the Governor	L3
CO 3	TO Analyse the electoral processes in India. describing the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India, analyzing issues related to electoral reforms, understanding the determinants of voting behaviour	L1, L4
CO 4	Deconstruct comprehensive knowledge of the Panchayat Raj System and the 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts. evaluate recommendations from committees like the Balwant Rai Committee and Ashok Mehta Committee, and understand the structure, powers, and functions of rural and urban local governments	L5, L6

	<b>INDIAN FEDERAL SYSTEM</b>
<b>Unit – I</b>	Centre - State Relations:  1.Features of Indian Federal System 2.Centre-State Relations: Legislative 3.Centre-State Relations: Administrative 4.Centre-State Relations: Financial , <b>Inter-State Council</b>
<b>Unit – II</b>	Federal Processes:  1.Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations 2.Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission 3. <b>Role of the Finance Commission</b> 4.Role of Governor
<b>Unit – III</b>	Electoral Processes: 1.Election Commission of India: Powers and Functions 2.Issues of Electoral Reforms

	3.Determinants of Voting Behaviour <b>4. Role of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs)</b>
<b>Unit – IV</b>	Panchayati Raj System:  1.Evolution of Panchayati Raj System 2.Recommendations: Balwanta Rai Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee 3.Rural Governments: Structure, Powers, and Functions 4.Urban Governments: Structure, Powers, and Functions.
<b>Unit – V</b>	Constitutional Amendment Act: 73 <sup>rd</sup> & 74 <sup>th</sup> :  1.Democratic Decentralization 2.73 <sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act 3.74 <sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts 4.Challenges and Prospects. <b>Gender Inclusivity in Local Governance</b>

## **SEMESTER – IV**

### **PAPER – IX**

#### **DYNAMICS OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

#### **COURSE CODE: POL102-9**

#### **AS PER APSCHE SYLLABUS**

**Learning Objectives:** The student gets an outline of the social and political dynamics, various regulatory institutions, governing mechanisms, and significance of civil services.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the political dynamics.
- Measure the regulatory institutions in India.
- Acquaint with the governing mechanisms.
- Learn the role of Civil Services.

#### **Unit – I: Social Dynamics:**

1. Role of Caste
2. Role of Religion
3. Role of Language
4. Social Media & Politics

#### **Unit – II: Political Dynamics:**

1. Politics of Reservation

2. Criminalization of Politics
3. Regionalism in India
4. Internal threats to Security

**Unit – III: Regulatory Institutions:**

1. NITI Ayog
2. Finance Commission
3. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
4. Central Vigilance Commission

**Unit – IV: Governing Mechanisms:**

1. Central Information Commission
2. Lokpal
3. Lok Ayukta
4. Right to Information Act, 2005

**Unit – V: Civil Services:**

1. UPSC: Powers & Functions
2. Neutrality and integrity of Civil Services: All India Services
3. Administrative Reforms Commission: I ARC Recommendations, 1966
4. Administrative Reforms Commission: II ARC Recommendations, 2005

**SEMESTER – IV**

**PAPER – IX**

**INDIAN GOVERNMENT**

**COURSE CODE: POL102-9**

**AS PER APSCHE SYLLABUS**

**Learning Objectives:** The student gets a glimpse of the nominal and real executive, legislatures of the Union and the States, and the judiciary system.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the President and Parliament of India.
- Understand the Prime Minister & Council of Ministers.
- Assess the Governor and his role.
- Reflect the role of Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.

- Judge the role of Judiciary.

### **Unit – I: President & Parliament:**

1. President of India: Mode of Election & Impeachment
2. President of India: Powers and Functions
3. Parliament: Composition – Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
4. Parliament: Powers and Functions

### **Unit – II: Prime Minister & Council of Ministers:**

1. Prime Minister: Powers and Functions
2. Prime Minister: Role in Coalition Politics
3. Council of Ministers: Powers and Functions
4. Legislative Committees: PAC, Estimates Committee, CPE

### **Unit – III: State Executive:**

1. Governor: Powers and Functions
2. Governor: Role
3. Legislature: Composition – Legislative Council & Legislative Assembly
4. Legislature: Powers and Functions

### **Unit – IV: State Executive:**

1. Chief Minister: Powers and Functions
2. Council of Ministers: Powers and Functions
3. Business Advisory Committee
4. Standing committees

### **Unit – V: Judiciary:**

1. Supreme Court-Composition and
2. Appointments, Powers, and Functions
3. Judicial Review, Judicial Activism
4. National Judicial Appointments Commission and Judicial Reforms

**PAPER – X**  
**DYNAMICS OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**  
**COURSE CODE: POL102-10**  
**AS PER APSCHE SYLLABUS**

**Learning Objectives:** The student gets an outline of the social and political dynamics, various regulatory institutions, governing mechanisms, and significance of civil services.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the social dynamics of India.
- Understand the political dynamics.
- Measure the regulatory institutions in India.
- Acquaint with the governing mechanisms.
- Learn the role of Civil Services.

**Unit – I: Social Dynamics:**

1. Role of Caste
2. Role of Religion
3. Role of Language
4. Social Media & Politics

**Unit – II: Political Dynamics:**

1. Politics of Reservation
2. Criminalization of Politics
3. Regionalism in India
4. Internal threats to Security

**Unit – III: Regulatory Institutions:**

1. NITI Ayog
2. Finance Commission
3. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
4. Central Vigilance Commission

**Unit – IV: Governing Mechanisms:**

1. Central Information Commission
2. Lokpal
3. Lok Ayukta
4. Right to Information Act, 2005

**Unit – V: Civil Services:**

1. UPSC: Powers & Functions
2. Neutrality and integrity of Civil Services: All India Services
3. Administrative Reforms Commission: I ARC Recommendations, 1966
4. Administrative Reforms Commission: II ARC Recommendations, 2005

**B.A. II YEAR**  
**PAPER – III**  
**INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**  
**COURSE CODE: POL102-3**

**Course Outcomes:**

**Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:**

CO 1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and philosophical principles of the Constitution and its provisions	<b>L1, L2</b>
CO 2	Interpret and analyze the Constitution and various government institutions, policies, and decisions within the framework provided by the Constitution,	L3
CO 3	Critically apprise various provisions of the Constitution	L4
CO 4	Evaluating the institutions of the government and suggest appropriate recommendations	L5, L6

<b>Unit – No.</b>	<b>GCW (A) SYLLABUS SEM III COURSE - 3 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS</b>
<b>Unit I</b>	1. Constitutional Development in India during British Rule – A Historical Perspective with reference to Government of India Acts, 1909, 1919 and 1935 2. Constituent Assembly – Nature, Composition, Socio-economic, Philosophical Dimensions and Salient Features of the Constitution
<b>Unit II</b>	<b>INDIVIDUAL AND STATE</b> 1. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties – Differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy 2. Doctrine of ‘Basic Structure’ of the Constitution – Kesavananda Bharati Case
<b>Unit III</b>	<b>STATUTORY COMMISSIONS FOR PROTECTION OF RIGHTS</b> 1. National Human Rights Commission – Emergence, Evolution and Functioning; National Commission for Women 2. National SC & ST Commission and National Minorities Commission - Sachar Committee

<b>Unit IV</b>	<b>UNION EXECUTIVE</b> 1. President of India – Mode of Election, Powers and Functions 2. Prime Minister and Council of Ministers – Powers and Functions, Role of Prime Minister in Indian Political System
<b>Unit V</b>	<b>THE INDIAN JUDICIARY</b> 1. Supreme Court-Composition and Appointments, Powers and Functions, Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism. 2. High Court-Composition, Powers and Functions, Mode of appointment of Judges

## **B.A. II YEAR**

### **PAPER – IV**

#### **INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS**

#### **COURSE CODE: POL102-4**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:**

CO 1	Familiarise and understand the key processes of Indian Political System	<b>L1, L2</b>
CO 2	Implement the federal system, electoral processes and grass root democracy	L3
CO 3	Analyse various Political Processes adapted in India	L4
CO4	Evaluate federal, electoral processes and decentralisation adopted in India along its social dynamics and regulatory governance institutions and propose models for overcoming certain challenges	L5, L6

	<b>GCW (A) SYLLABUS SEM III COURSE – 4</b> <b>INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS</b>	
<b>UNIT-I:</b>	<b>FEDERAL PROCESSES</b>	
	1. Features of Indian Federal system- Centre-State Relations- Legislative, Administrative and Financial	
	1. Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations- Restructuring Centre-State <b>2. Cooperative Federalism: Concept, Features</b> 3. Relations- Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission, <b>Inter-State Council</b> ,	

<b>UNIT-II :</b>	<b>ELECTORAL PROCESSES</b>
	1. The Election Commission of India, Powers and Functions.
	2. Issues of Electoral Reforms, Voting Behaviour-Determinants and Problems of Defections. Electoral Reforms:Model Code of Conduct, and Electoral Bonds
<b>UNIT-III:</b>	<b>GRASSROOT DEMOCRACY-DECENTRALISATION</b>
	1. Panchayat Raj system-Local and Urban Governments-Structure, Powers and Functions.
	2. Democratic Decentralization-Rural Development and Poverty alleviation with reference to 73 <sup>rd</sup> and 74 <sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts, Challenges and Prospects.
<b>UNIT-IV</b>	<b>SOCIAL DYNAMICS AND EMERGING CHALLENGES TO INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM</b>
	1. Role of Caste, Religion in India
	2. Regionalism in India
<b>UNIT-V:</b>	<b>REGULATORY AND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS</b>
	1. NITI Ayog and Finance Commission
	2. Comptroller and Auditor General of India,

### **B.A. III YEAR**

#### **PAPER – IV**

#### **WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### **COURSE CODE: POL102-5**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:**

CO 1	Introduce the students to the ideas in Western political thought, understand different perspectives and approaches to state, politics, government, sovereignty, citizenship etc.	L1, L2
CO 2	Illustrate, debate and differentiate various theories in Western Political thought like Social Contract theories, utilitarian theory and theories of Mill and Marx and illustrate their applicability to modern world.	L3, L4
CO 3	Evaluate the theories of Western Political philosophers and propose an ideal state and policies that may be useful for society	L5, L6



<b>UNIT NO.</b>	<b>GCW (A) SYLLABUS SEM III COURSE – 5 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT</b>
<b>UNIT I</b>	1. Plato – Theory of Forms, Philosopher Kings, Ideal State, Education, Communism 2. Aristotle – Theory of State, Classification of Governments, Theory of Revolution, Citizenship, Slavery
<b>UNIT II</b>	1. St. Augustine – Theory of Two Cities 2. Niccolo Machiavelli – State and Statecraft
<b>UNIT III</b>	1. Thomas Hobbes & John Locke – Social Contract Theory 2. J. J. Rousseau – Social Contract Theory & General Will
<b>UNIT IV</b>	1. Jeremy Bentham : Utilitarianism 2. J.S. Mill : Liberty and Representative government & Subjection of Women
<b>UNIT V</b>	1. Hegel – Freedom, Rights and State 2. Karl Marx – Theory of scientific socialism

**B.A. III YEAR**

**PAPER – VI B**

**E-GOVERNANCE**

**COURSE CODE: POL102-6 B**

**Course Outcomes:**

**Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:**

CO 1	Recall and understand the meaning and significance of e-governance, its implementation and use in Global arena and India, the role of ICT and its importance in bringing transparency and accountability.	L1, L2
CO 2	Illustrate the usefulness of e-Governance in various projects, delivery of services for public utilities, use of different models of e-governance for government initiatives for citizens welfare and to bring transparency and accountability in governance.	L3
CO 3	Analyse and understand e-Governance and good governance, public private partnership, e-Learning and the issues and challenges involved in e-Governance	L4
CO 4	Evaluate e-governance and its implementation and the laws guiding e-governance, socio-political implications and propose measures for increasing the scope in implementation of e-governance	L5, L6

	<b>GCW (A) SYLLABUS SEM III COURSE – 6 B E-GOVERNANCE</b>
<b>Unit I</b>	<p><b>Chapter 1</b> - Introduction to Governance-E-Governance –Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope, Objectives</p> <p><b>Chapter 2</b> - Significance of E-Governance; e-governance versus e-government; Good Governance and Models of e-Governance</p>
<b>Unit II</b>	<p><b>Chapter 1 - E-Governance in India-</b> - National E-Governance Plan (NeGP) - National Informatics Centre- Strategies for E-Governance-E-Governance Implementations: Required infrastructure of Network, Computing, Cloud Governance, Data system, Human resources, Legal and Technological infrastructure</p> <p><b>Chapter 2</b> - Major E-Governance Projects and Initiatives in India: Gyandoot, E-choupal, E-Bhoomi, E-Seva, CARD, E-Panchayat, Real Time Governance (RTG).</p>
<b>Unit III</b>	<p><b>Chapter 1</b> - Role of Information and Communication Technology in Administration, Effective delivery of services for public utilities through E-Governance-Online filing of complaints, application registration, issuance of certificates, issuance of land records, online payments of fees, dues etc, e-tendering, easy access to information</p> <p><b>Chapter 2</b> – E-Learning – Concept and Significance; Role of ICT in Online delivery of Education, Virtual Learning Environment</p>
<b>Unit IV</b>	<p><b>Chapter 1</b> - E-Governance under Information Technology Act-Legal status for digital transactions</p> <p><b>Chapter 2</b> – Role of ICT in Delivery of Citizen Services</p>
<b>Unit V</b>	<p><b>Chapter 1</b> - E-Governance-Transparency and Accountability at grass root level – Meaning of Accountability; Mechanisms of Transparency and Accountability – Lokpal and Lokayukta; Citizen’s Charter and Social Audit</p> <p><b>Chapter 2</b> – Role of ICT in Rural Development; ICT and Women Empowerment</p>

**B.A. III YEAR**  
**PAPER – VII B**  
**LOCAL ADMINISTRATION**  
**COURSE CODE: POL102-7 B**

**Course Outcomes:**

**Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:**

CO 1	Define and discuss the meaning, nature and importance of Local Administration	L1, L2
CO 2	Apply the principles of decentralisation in local administration and help people tap various resources and motivate peoples' participation in administration	L3
CO 3	Analyse the importance of decentralisation of powers and functions of Local Bodies and its relationship with authorities, revenues of Local Governments, constraints to administration and reports and documents	L4

	<b>GCW (A) SYLLABUS SEM III COURSE – 7 B LOCAL ADMINISTRATION</b>
<b>Unit I</b>	<p><b>Chapter – 1 - Local Government:</b> Meaning, Nature and Importance, Thoughts on Local Governments by M. K. Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. B .R. Ambedkar</p> <p><b>Chapter -2 - Important Committees:</b> Balwant Rai Mehta (1957), Ashok Mehta (1978), L.M.Singhvi(1986).</p>
<b>Unit II</b>	<p><b>Chapter – 1 - Decentralization of powers</b> (Political, Administrative and Economic) from the States to Local Institutions- 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup>Constitutional Amendment Acts-Empowering Local Governments- Decision making powers during crisis and disasters</p> <p><b>Chapter – 2 -. Ethical Leadership and Governance in Local Administration</b></p>

<b>Unit III</b>	<p><b>Chapter 1 - Revenue raising avenues for Local Governments-</b> Grants, Aid and support from Centre and State Governments-Public Private Partnerships</p> <p><b>Chapter 2 - Citizen Engagement and Participation in Local Governance</b></p>
<b>Unit IV</b>	<p><b>Chapter 1 - Challenges for Local Administration -</b> Financial, administrative and Political Constraints</p> <p><b>Chapter 2 – Public relations in Local Administration-</b>Need for training for elected representatives and other stakeholders-Audit training and Participatory training.</p>
<b>Unit V</b>	<p><b>Chapter 1 - Preparation of Reports-</b>Minutes and Documentation-Types of Reports, Content of Minutes</p> <p><b>Chapter 2 - Methods of Documentation-</b>Best practices of Reporting on functioning of Local Administration- <b>Technology and Digital Transformation in Local Government.</b></p>

**MULTI-DISCIPLINARY COURSE**  
**II YEAR SEM - III**  
**INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**COURSE CODE:**

**Course Objectives:**

1. Understand the concept and scope and evolution of public administration.
2. Understand the relationship between public administration and public policy.
3. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills to evaluate public administration practices.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Awareness about the evolution and growth of the discipline of Public Administration.
2. Familiarity with the constitutional framework on which Indian Administration is based.
3. Understanding the in-built control mechanisms over constitutional bodies and administration in general.

**Course Topics:**

**Unit: I** 1. Introduction to Public Administration - Woodrow Wilson - Definition and nature and scope of public administration - Significance - Distinction between public and private administration

**Unit: II** 2. All India Services - Central Services - State Services - Importance of All India Services UPSC & SPSCs Powers and Functions - NITI Aayog

**Unit: III** 3. Accountability of Administration in India - Legislative - Executive – Judiciary - Judicial Activism - E-Governance in India - Good Governance initiatives – Functions and roles of Administrators

***END***