

# *Approaches to the Study of Political Science*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / I - Semester*

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## *Approaches to the Study of Political Science*

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### **Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)**

To acquire knowledge about state and civil society. It covers the scope, meaning and concepts, perspectives and spectrums of political power, influence and management.

### **Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

At the end of the course, the student learns about Political Science, State, Power and forms of Government

- I. Political Science
  - a) Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
  - b) Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences Economics, Public Administration, History, Sociology, Psychology, and Ethics etc.
- II. Approaches
  - a) State and Sovereignty - Meaning, Definition & Issues
  - b) Behavioural Approach & Systems Approach
- III. Major Concepts
  - (a) Power, law and Rights
  - (b) Liberty and Equality - their relationship
- IV. Forms of Government
  - (a) Democracy – Direct and Indirect
  - (b) Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government

### **Selected Readings**

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# *Comparative Politics*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / I - Semester*

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## *Comparative Politics*

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### **Program Educational Objectives**

The basic objective of this course is to study various Political Ideologies and perspectives. This paper helps students to understand local to global Political realities and trends of politics and wholesomeness enquiry of power

### **Program Specific Outcomes**

At the end of this course Students will be able to understand and develop critical thinking in arguments, opinions and sensibility of Politics.

- I. Comparative Politics
  - a) Nature, Scope and Significance of Comparative Politics.
  - b) As a Method and an Area of enquiry
- II. Elements of Comparison
  - a) The Philosophy of Constitution.
  - b) Party System and Political Participation
- III. Comparative Perspectives of Third World Regimes
  - a) Dependency Theory
  - b) Communist System
- IV. Comparative Perspective of Movements
  - a) Women's Movements & Human Rights Movements.
  - b) Emerging Trends in Comparative Politics.

### **Selected Readings**

1. Lucian W. Pye, Aspects of Political Development Amerind Publications, New Delhi, 1966.
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14. S.P. Varma, *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1994.

# *Comparative Politics*

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## *Administrative Theories*

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**Program Educational Objectives:** To understand the Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration and trace the evolution of Public Administration as independent study and understand the contributions of different social science thinkers to the theory of public administration.

**Program Specific Outcomes:** The course helps the student to understand Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance and evolution of Public Administration as independent study. The student will get an idea of theoretical background of public administration and contributions of different social science thinkers to the theory of public administration and the status of the subject in the context of Globalization.

### Unit-I

- a) Public Administration-Meaning, Scope, Evolution & Significance of Public Administration
- b) Classical Theory – Henry Fayol, Bureaucracy – Max Weber

### Unit-II

- a) Scientific Management – F.W.Taylor; Theory of Decision Making – Herbert Simon
- b) Theories of Motivation – Maslow;

### Unit-III

- a) Ecology of Public Administration – Fred. Riggs
- b) New Public Administration – Minnebrooke perspective

### Unit-IV

- a) New Public Management
- b) The Future of Public Policy and Public Administration

### **Selected Readings**

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# *Public Policy*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / I - Semester*

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# *Public Policy*

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## **Program Educational Objectives**

The field of public policy has assumed considerable importance in response to the increasing complexity of the government activity. The study of Public Policy aspires to provide an in-depth understanding of the ills prevailing in the society and aids to identify the solutions for them. Public policy is an important mechanism for moving a social system from the past to the future and helps to cope with the future. This course helps to understand the institutions of both public and private to solve relevant and real-world problems guided under the constitutional guidelines, makes student understand how public policy framed and what are the underlying lacunas.

## **Program Specific Outcomes**

At the end of the course the student familiarizes with the way policy is made, implemented and the role of different players in public policy.

### **I. Public Policy**

- (a) Nature, Scope and Importance
- (b) Policy Analysis and Implications

### **II. Approaches to Public Policy**

- (a) Institutional Approach
- (b) Incremental Approach

### **III. Major Stages involved in Policy – Making Process**

- (a) Policy formulation
- (b) Policy implementation

### **IV. Strategies in Policy Making and Implementation**

- (a) Role of Bureaucracy & political parties in policy formulation
- (b) Policy evaluation, techniques and approaches

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7. Saxera, Pradeep, Public policy Administration and Development
8. Sapru, Public Policy
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10. Charles Lindblom the policy making process
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13. Birkland Thomas A., (2005), An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe
14. Hill Michael, (2005), The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition
15. Moran Mitchel and Robert Goodin, (2006), The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, Oxford University Press.

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# *Urban Governance*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / I - Semester*

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## *Urban Governance*

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### **Program Educational Objectives**

This course is concerned about the processes through which Government is organized and delivered in urban areas and the relationships between State agencies and civil society. The focus is on questions of democratic representations, power and decision making in urban sphere.

### **Program Specific Outcomes**

The Learner gets to know the roots of democracy is in decentralization and and knows how urban areas are governed.

#### **Unit-I**

- a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government.
- b) Issues and Problems of Urbanization and Remedies.

#### **Unit-II**

- a) Structure and Functions of Urban Local Government.
- b) Finances of Urban Local Government in India.

#### **Unit-III**

- a) Structure and Functions of Urban Development Authorities in Andhra Pradesh
- b) 74<sup>th</sup> Nagar Palika Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.

#### **Unit-IV**

- a) Role of Political Parties in Urban Development
- b) Problems of Autonomy and State Control on Urban authorities

### **Selected Readings**

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2. S.K. Sharma and V.N. Chamla, Municipal Administration in India.
3. 74<sup>th</sup> Constitution Amendment act 1992.
4. A.P. Municipalities Act 74<sup>th</sup> constitution Andhra Act (Conformity Legislation 1994)
5. Avasthi (Ed) Municipal Administration in India.
6. T.N. Chatuvedi (Ed) Local Government
7. M.A. Muttalib (Ed) Theory and Practice of Local Government

8. M.A. Hussain, Urban Politics in India.
9. Abhijit Datta (Ed) Theory and Practice of Local Government.
10. United Nations Local Government Personnel System
11. Report of the Rural – Urban Relationship Committee 1966 (Khosal Committee Report)
12. National Commission on Urbanization 198 (Charles Correa Committee Report).

## *Urban Governance*

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# *Human Rights in India*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / I - Semester*

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## *Human Rights in India*

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**Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)** The course aims to enlighten the learner of basic human rights and the rights in today's Digital world and the institution HRC.

### **Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

The learner gets to know their rights- social, Political & Legal, Digital Human Rights and the functioning of Human Rights Commission at centre and state level.

#### **Unit-I**

1. Philosophical Foundations of Morality and State (Liberal, Marxist and Humanist Perspective)
2. Human Rights and World order

#### **Unit-II**

1. Human Rights movements in India- Social, Political & Legal
2. Socio-Economic disparities in India

#### **Unit-III**

1. Digital Human Rights- Review
2. Social movements in Digital world

#### **Unit-IV**

1. Human Rights Commission- Centre & State
2. Human Rights of Deprived & Marginalised sections

### **Selected Readings**

1. H.O. Aggarwal : Human Rights (3rd edition) Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2000
2. G. Haragopal : Political Economy of Human Rights, Emerging Dimensions (Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 1977)
3. Sir Francis Uallat : An Introduction to the study of Human Rights (Europa Publications, London, 1972)
4. Tim Dunne & Nichlas : Human Rights in Global Politics (Cambridge University Press, J. Wheeler Cambridge, 1999)
5. R.V.R. Chandrasekhara Rao : Human Rights for whom? A perspective on Human Rights Discourse in perspectives on Indian Development
6. Human Rights, The task before US (International Federation of Universal Women, London, 1951).

## *Human Rights in India*

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# *Indian Political Processes*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester*

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## *Indian Political Processes*

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- a. Nation and Nationalist movement
- b. Indian National Congress Gandhi and mass Politics

### **Unit-II: Frame work of Politics**

- a) Indian constitution a) Major issues and concerns; major amendments and institutional developments.
- b) New Frontiers of Civil Rights

### **Unit-III: Major Policies and Governance**

- a) Agrarian Policies, Agrarian Change and Political Process
- b) Welfare Policies, Anti-Poverty Programme, Reservation Policy

### **Unit-IV: Political Process**

- a) Trends in party system
- b) Emerging political movements: caste, communal regional and secessionist.

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# *Comparative Local Governments*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester*

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## *Comparative Local Governments*

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### **Unit-I: Local Government**

- a) Local Government: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
- b) Decentralization and Devolution, Concept of Democratic Decentralization

### **Unit-II: English Local Governments**

- a) Local Government in England Evolution and recent Trends.
- b) The Mayor of the Greater London Council, Powers and functions

### **Unit-III: American Local Government**

- a) Local Government in USA—Evolution and recent trends.
- b) Weak Mayor and Strong Mayor—Patterns

### **Unit-IV: Indian Local Government**

- a) Local Government in India—Evolution and recent trends—73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments—Impact of Reservations for SC, ST, BC & Women in Local Institutions.
- b) Issues in Local governance—Local Autonomy, Local Leadership, participation, Finances and Administration

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# *Indian State and Administration*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester*

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## *Indian State and Administration*

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### **Unit-I: Central Administration - Political**

- a) The President & Vice President
- b) The Prime Minister – The Cabinet

### **Unit-II: Central Administration - Executive**

- a) The Central Secretariat
- b) The Cabinet Secretariat – The Prime Minister’s Office

### **Unit-III: Judiciary**

- a) Supreme Court of India, Composition Powers & functions, Judicial Review of Supreme Court and Writs.
- b) High Court Composition, Powers and functions.

### **Unit-IV: Planning in India**

- a) National Institutions for Transforming India NITI Aayog
- b) Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration – Generalist vs. Specialist : Corruption in Administration; The Role of Institutions of Lokpal and Lokayukta.

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## *Indian State and Administration*

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# *Politics in Andhra Pradesh*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester*

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## *Politics in Andhra Pradesh*

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### **Program Educational Objectives**

This paper throws the light on Politics of Andhra Pradesh. It helps to integrate the aspirations of constitutional values in the state of Andhra Pradesh. It helps to understand the happiness, welfare and peace of the state.

### **Program Specific Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the student understands the conditions and circumstances for the creation of separate Andhra Pradesh and its aims and aspirations

#### **Unit-I: Evolution and Separatists Movement of AP**

- (a) Evolution of Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Separatists movement

#### **Unit-II: Reorganization Act 2014 and Bifurcation of A.P**

- (a) A.P Reorganization Act 2014
- (b) Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its consequences

#### **Unit-III: Green Revolution and A.P Industrial Policy**

- (a) Green Revolution
- (b) A.P Industrial Policy

#### **Unit-IV: Anti-Liquor Movement and Recent trends in AP Politics**

- (a) Anti-Liquor Movement
- (b) Recent trends in Andhra Pradesh Politics

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## *Politics in Andhra Pradesh*

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# *Political Sociology*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester*

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## *Political Sociology*

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### **Unit-I**

- a) Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance and Evolution of Political Sociology
- b) Political Sociology and other social sciences

### **Unit-II**

- a) Approaches to the study of Political Sociology
- b) Development and Characteristics of Indian Social Institutions and their Political Dimensions.

### **Unit-III**

- a) Social asymmetries and Politics in India.
- b) Social stratification–Caste and Class: Ethnic, Communal, Language and Regional Differentiations.

### **Unit-IV**

- a) Political Socializations – Agents and stages of Socializations
- b) Political communications – Leadership, Society, State and Politics in contemporary India.

### **Selected Readings**

K. Mukhopadhyay: Political Sociology

1. Ashraf and Sharma : Political Sociology
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9. Anil Bhatt : Development and Social Justice.
10. Human : Political Socialization

## *Political Sociology*

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# *Indian Constitution, Social Justice and Administration*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester*

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## *Indian Constitution, Social Justice and Administration*

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### **Unit-1: Indian Constitution**

- a) Nature of the Constitution Salient features – Preamble
- b) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties
- c) Amendments of the Constitution: Procedure for Amendment– Emergency Provisions

### **Unit-II: Center-State Governments**

- a) President- Governor, Prime Minister - Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
- b) Parliament of India-Composition-Powers and Functions
- c) State Legislative Assembly- Powers and functions

### **Unit-III: Centre-State Relations and Local Self Government**

- a) Distinctive features of Indian Federation
- b) Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Union and the States
- c) Decentralization Experiments in India – 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments and their implementation

### **Unit-IV: Social and Welfare Administration in India**

- 1) Reservations for SC, ST and Backward classes
- 2) National SC and ST Commission; Women’s Commission
- 3) Minorities Commission and Human Rights Commission.

### **Selected Readings**

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