

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (A)
RAJAHMUNDRY**

NAAC Reaccredited with A⁺ Grade

BOARD OF STUDIES



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

I, II, III, IV, V, VI SEMESTERS

2025-2026

Proceedings of the Principal, Government College (Autonomous), Rajahmundry

Present: Dr. Ramachandra R.K, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Rc. No. 35/GCRJY /UG-BoS/ 2025-26 dt. 04.09.2025

Sub: Government College (A), Rajamahendravaram- UG Boards of Studies (BOS) - Nomination of Members – Orders issued.

Ref: 1. UGC Guidelines of for Autonomous Colleges-2023.

2. Proc.No.ANUR/DAA/2025, dated 30-08-2025 of the Vice-Chancellor, ANUR

Order

The Principal, Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry is pleased to nominate the following members to UG Board of Studies to frame the syllabus of **Political Science subject** in all the semesters duly following the norms of the UGC regulations for the Autonomous colleges 2023.

S. No	Name	Designation
1	Dr. Babjee Pothuraju	Chairman
2	All Faculty members in the department	Member
3	Gangiredla Srinivasa Rao, Government Degree College, Salur	Subject Expert
4	Dr.D.S.V.S. Bala Subrahmanyam, SRR & CVR College (A), Vijayawada	Subject Expert
5	Dr.P.V.V.Satyanarayana, Government Degree College, Jaggampeta	University Nominee
6	Sri P Srinivasa Rao , lawyer, member in Bar association	Expert from Corporate Sector
7	Mr. Yepuri Prem Sai Chandra	Alumnus

The above members are requested to attend the BOS meeting in September 2025 and share their valuable views, and suggestions on the following functionalities.

- Prepare syllabi for the subject keeping in view the objectives of the college, interest of the stake holders and National requirement for consideration and approval of the IQAC and Academic Council
- Suggest methodologies for innovative teaching and evaluation techniques
- Suggest the panel of names to the Academic Council for appointment of Examiners
- Coordinate research, teaching, extension and other activities in the department of the College.
- Suggest CLO, PLO, PI and subject experts to develop question bank in compliance with Bloom's Taxonomy.

The above said members are requested to bestow their services for the successful organization of the event.



PRINCIPAL

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
RAJAHMUNDRY

Department of Political Science
Composition of Board of Studies

The Board of Studies of **Political Science** Department was convened on 15th **September, 2025** from **10.00 AM** onwards in the Department of Political Science under the Chairmanship of **Dr. BABJEE POTHURAJU** Lecture in Charge of the Department. The following members are present in the meeting.

S. No	NAME	Role in the Committee	Signature
1	Dr. Babjee Pothuraju Lecture In- Charge Department of Political Science GC (A), Rajahmundry	Chairman	
2	Dr K. Sita Mahalakshmi Lecture in Political Science GC(A), Rajahmundry	Staff Member	
3	Syed Farha Yasroon, Lecturer Department of Political Science GC (A), Rajahmundry	Staff Member	
4	K.P.B.L. Saroja, Lecturer Department of Political Science GC (A), Rajahmundry	Staff Member	
5	Ch. Rama Rao, Lecturer Department of Political Science GC (A), Rajahmundry	Staff Member	
6	A. Ramakrishna, Lecturer Department of Political Science GC (A), Rajahmundry	Staff Member	
7	Gangireddy Srinivasa Rao Lecturer in Political Science Government Degree College, Salur	Subject Expert	
8	Dr. D. S. V. S. Bala Subrahmanyam SRR and CVR Government Degree College (A)Vijayawada	Subject Expert	
9	P.V.V.SATYANARAYANA Lecturer in Political Science Government Degree College, Jaggam Peta	University Nominee	
10	Sri P.Srinivasa Rao Lawyer, Member in the Bar Association Rajahmundry	Industrial Nominee	
11	Yepuri Prem Sai Chandra GC (A), Rajahmundry	Student Nominee	

Boards of Studies
Department of Political science

The Board of Studies meeting of the Department of Political Science is scheduled to be conducted on **15th September, 2025** in the department under the chairmanship of **Dr. Babjee Pothuraju**, Lecturer in charge. The meeting agenda for the BOS is as follows.

Agenda:

- ❖ Prepare syllabi for the subject keeping in view the objectives of the college, interest of the stake holders and National requirement for consideration and approval of the IQAC and Academic Council
- ❖ Suggest methodologies for innovative teaching and evaluation techniques
- ❖ Suggest the panel of names to the Academic Council for appointment of Examiners
- ❖ Coordinate research, teaching, extension and other activities in the department of the College.
- ❖ Suggest CLO, PLO, PI and subject experts to develop question bank in compliance with Bloom's Taxonomy.
- ❖ To Design Curriculum I, II, III, IV, V, VI Semesters BA Political Science (H) Programme for 2025 – 2026 Admit batch
- ❖ To revisit the existing syllabus 2024 – 2025 admitted batch and to suggest the required additions and deletions in order to reflect the Student and Societal needs
- ❖ To deliberate on course out comes for each of the course prescribed for I, II, III, IV, V, VI Semesters 2025 – 2026
- ❖ To approve model question paper for 50 Marks for semester end examination (SEE) and 50 marks for continuous internal assessment (CIA)
- ❖ To approve the list of Examiners and paper setters
- ❖ To approve the proposed list of departmental activities
- ❖ Any other matter with the permission of the Chair
- ❖ Swayam Online Course

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS): RAJAHMUNDRY
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
Board of Studies for the Academic Year 2025-26
I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semesters
MINUTES OF THE MEETING

The Board of Studies of **Political Science** Department is convened on **15/09/ 2025** at 10.00 AM in the Department under the Chairmanship of Dr. BABJEE POTHU RAJU, Lecture-in-Charge of the Department.

The following resolutions are taken after detailed deliberations

Discussion: As there are BA honors with single Major course for **POLITICAL SCIENCE** for the admitted batch from 2023-24 as per NEP 2020. It is necessary to frame syllabus for the batch 2025-26. Hence University nominee suggested that to continue with new pattern of Single major honors to the upcoming batch along with 2023-24 batches and new patron to 25-26. Thus, it is inevitable to frame syllabus keeping in view of outgoing, existing and upcoming batch of **POLITICAL SCIENCE** students. Hence a detail discussion on courses and papers by the members suggested to adopt 15 courses for semesters I to VI. Internship for semester V and VI. The Board members also suggested to adopt modules on cross cutting issues like Intellectual Property Rights without credits to create awareness among the young generation.

RESOLUTION

A meeting of the Board of Studies in the Department of Political Science was held on 15th September 2025 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Babjee Pothuraju, Head of the Department. The meeting was attended by all faculty members, the university nominee, subject experts, the industry Nominee and Student Nominee. The primary agenda was to revise the undergraduate and postgraduate syllabi in alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and to incorporate recent academic and industry developments.

The university nominee and subject experts suggested enriching the curriculum with deeper content on the Indian Constitution, Political Institutions, and International Relations to ensure conceptual clarity and academic rigor. The Board recommended strengthening experiential learning through case studies, simulations, and field-based assignments to enhance analytical and practical competencies. The industry nominee emphasized the need to focus on improving students' practical knowledge and application-oriented learning by integrating modules such as political data analysis, policy tools, and real-world problem-solving.

Minor modifications were approved in the internal assessment system, with an emphasis on continuous evaluation through presentations, project work, and reflective assignments. The revised syllabus is scheduled for implementation from the academic year 2025-26, subject to the approval of the Academic Council. All members actively participated and provided constructive suggestions for curriculum enhancement.

1. Resolved to include a non-credit module in V Semester on Intellectual Property Rights to create awareness among students about various intellectual property rights, their importance and procedure for procuring these rights.

Agenda 2: Evaluation aims and techniques to be adopted through continuous and end semester examinations through activities based on curricular, co-curricular and extracurricular plans.

Discussion: Board members discussed on evaluation methods to assess the faculties on the domain subject from memory test, authority on content, comprehension, critical thinking and finally to problem solving skill. To assess the above different traits, it is essential to adopt different tools such as descriptive, quiz, multiple choice questions, class room seminars, field visit and report writing and viva.

1. Resolved to approve model question papers carrying 50 marks for semester end examinations and 50 marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) For I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semesters and 50: 50 for SEE and CIA for all semester as per the guidelines of APCCE
2. Student Activities like Data/picture analysis, Seminars, Assignments, and Group Discussions, Case studies, Fieldwork, Surveys, Study Projects, and Models are Part of Curriculum in all papers. The teacher shall identify appropriate activities for each unit and assign them to all the students for improving domain skills.
3. Resolved to approve the list of examiners / Papers setters for the academic year 2024–25.

Agenda2: To finalize value addition to the students from other disciplines on the importance of Political Science

Discussion: As the young generation play crucial role in the future of nation's development, every student has to be equipped with basic knowledge on social responsibility through serving and contributing the society irrespective of subject domain. Hence a basic interdisciplinary course to all students would augment their understanding on the nature and needs of the society in general

Candidates who have failed in the SWAYAM course examination are given an opportunity to appear for the certificate examination again. For this, the candidates need to re-register for the course and pay the prescribed examination fee. They must appear for the examination on the scheduled dates announced by the authorities. Candidates who successfully pass the re-examination will be awarded the course certificate.

This opportunity helps learners improve their performance and successfully complete the SWAYAM certification course.

HOD
Department Of Political Science

Department of Political Science
Board of Studies for the Year 2025-26
Members present with signatures

The Board of Studies of **Political Science** Department was convened on **15th September, 2025** from **10.00 AM** onwards in the Department of Political Science under the Chairmanship of **Dr.BABJEE POTHURAJU**, Lecture-in-Charge of the Department. The following members were present in the meeting.

Sno	NAME	Role in the Committee	Signature
1	Dr K. Sita Mahalakshmi	Staff Member	
2	S.Farha Yasroon	Staff Member	
3	K.P.B.L.Saroja	Staff Member	
4	Ch.Rama Rao	Staff Member	
5	A. Rama Krishna	Staff Member	
6	Gangiredla Srinivasa Rao	Subject Expert	
7	Dr. D.S.V.S. Bala Subrahmanyam	Subject Expert	
8	Sri P.V.V. Satyanarayana	University Nominee	
9	P. Srinivasa Rao	Industrial Nominee	
10	Yepuri Prem Sai Chandra	Student Nominee	

The following documents are submitted to the IQAC/Academic Cell and Controller of Examinations:

1. Resolutions of Board of Studies Meeting
2. Syllabus of I, II, III, IV, V, & VI Semesters of Major, Minor.
3. Model Question Paper I, II, III, IV, V & VI semesters
4. Question Bank
5. List of Revised Examiners
6. List of Activities proposed during all Semesters 2025-2026

Date:

Chairman Board of Studies

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
LIST OF EXAMINIERS 2025-2026

S No	NAME	COLLEGE	CITY
1	P V V Satyanarayana	Govt. Degree College,	Jaggampeta
2	K. Swamiji	Ideal College (A)	Kakinada
3	K. Rama Krishna	SVKP & K S Raju College (A)	Penugonda
4	Ch. Ammi Raju	Sri YN College (A)	Narasapur
5	Gangiredla Srinivasa Rao	Govt. Degree College	Salur
6	Nandikonda Vishnu Vardhan	SEIM Govt. Degree College (A)	Tanuku
7	Krishna Tammisetty	ASNM Govt. College (A)	Palakollu
8	B Vijaya Bharathi Lakshmi	SKR Degree College	Rajahmundry
9	Appanamma Simma	Govt. Degree College	Chinturu
10	Pallavi vudumula	Govt. Degree College	Pitapuram

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
Board of Studies for the Year 2025-26
Allocation of Credits
CURRICULAM FRAME WORK WITH CREDITS

S. No	Title of the Major Course	Hrs/ Wk	Max. Marks		Credits
			SEE	CIA	
	SEMESTER -I				
1.	Introduction to Political Science	4+2	50	50	4
2.	Concepts and Ideology of Political Science	4+2	50	50	4
	SEMESTER -II				
3.	Political Institutions	4+2	50	50	4
4.	Indian Constitution	4+2	50	50	4
	SEMESTER -III				
5.	Political Institutions	4+2	50	50	4
6.	Indian Constitution	4+2	50	50	4
7.	Western Political Thought	4+2	50	50	4
8.	Indian Political Thought	4+2	50	50	4
	SEMESTER -IV				
9.	Indian Federal System	4+2	50	50	4
10.	Indian Government	4+2	50	50	4
11.	Dynamics of Indian Political System	4+2	50	50	4
	SEMESTER -V				
12	Indian Foreign Policy	4+2	50	50	4
13	Principles of Public Administration	4+2	50	50	4
14	e-Governance in India	4+2	50	50	4
15	Introduction to Public Policy	4+2	50	50	4

Minor Course

SEMESTER -III					
1.	Indian Constitution	4+2	50	50	4
MDC					
1	Introduction to Public Administration	4+2	50	50	4
SEMESTER -IV					
1.	Indian Government	4+2	50	50	4
2.	Dynamics of Indian Political Process	4+2	50	50	4
SEMESTER -V					
Value Added Course					
1	Environmental Education	4+2	50	50	4
SEMESTER -VI					
1.	e-Governance in India	4+2	50	50	4
2.	Introduction to Public Policy	4+2	50	50	4

CERTIFICATE COURSE

CERTIFICATE COURSE

Semester	S. No.	<u>CERTIFICATE COURSE</u>	Hours	Credits
Title of the Paper				

12		Indian Foreign Policy	4+2	50	50	4
----	--	-----------------------	-----	----	----	---


DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
Board of Studies for the Year 2024-25
Allocation of Credits
CURRICULAM FRAME WORK WITH CREDITS

Semester	S. No.	Title of the Paper	Hours	Credits
III	1	Paper-5: Political Institutions	5+1	4
	2	Paper-6: Indian Constitution	5+1	4
	3	Paper-7: Western Political Thought	5+1	4
	4	Paper-8: Indian Political Thought	5+1	4
IV	5	Paper-9: Indian Federal System	5+1	4
	6	Paper-10: Indian Government	5+1	4
	7	Paper-11: Dynamics of Indian Political System	5+1	4
V	8	Paper-12: Indian Foreign Policy	5+1	4
	9	Paper-13: Principles of Public Administration	5+1	4
	10	Paper-14: e-Governance in India	5+1	4
	11	Paper-15: Introduction to Public Policy	5+1	4
VI		Internship	6	4

<u>MINOR COURSE</u>				
Semester	S. No.	Title of the Paper	Hours	Credits
III	1.	Indian Constitution	5+1	4
IV	2.	Indian Government	5+1	4
	3.	Dynamics of Indian Political Science	5+1	4
VI	4	e-Governance in India	5+1	4
	5	Introduction to Public Policy	5+1	4

<u>SKILL PAPERS</u>				
Semester	S. No.	Title of the Paper	Hours	Credits
I	1.	Artificial Intelligence	4+2	4
II	2.	Artificial Intelligence - 2	4+2	4
III	3.	Information and Communication Technology	2	2
	4.	Health and Hygeine	2	2
IV	5.	Tourism and Guidance	2	2
	6.	Basic Statistics	2	2
V	7.	Environmental Education	2	2

SEMESTER - I

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL - 101	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	I B.A (I Sem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		4	2	0	4

Course Outcomes:

CO1 – Explain the meaning, definition, nature, scope and importance of Political Science and its relation with allied disciplines (History, Economics, Philosophy, and Sociology).

CO2 – Compare and contrast traditional, empirical, and modern approaches to the study of Political Science.

CO3 – Describe the definition, nature, and essential elements of the State along with classical theories (Patriarchal, Matriarchal, Divine Origin, and Force).

CO4 – Evaluate different theories of Social Contract with reference to Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau.

CO5 – Analyse the meaning, nature, features and origin of the Modern State and Welfare State.

Program Outcomes :

PO1 – Demonstrate knowledge of fundamental concepts, theories, and principles of Political Science.

PO2 – Apply analytical skills to understand political systems, institutions, and processes.

PO3 – Develop critical thinking and comparative perspective on political ideologies and practices.

PO4 – Relate Political Science with allied disciplines for interdisciplinary understanding.

PO5 – Exhibit effective communication and argumentation skills in political debates and academic writing.

PO6 – Recognize the relevance of political theories in contemporary governance and public life.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

PSO1 – Understand historical evolution and theoretical foundations of the State and government.

PSO2 – Critically evaluate classical and modern political thought to explain present-day issues.

PSO3 – Apply political theories and approaches in analysing policies, governance models and societal challenges.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Introduction:

1. What is Political Science
2. Definition Nature of Political Science
3. Scope and Importance of Political Science
4. Relations with allied disciplines: History Economics Philosophy and Sociology

Unit – II: Approaches:

1. Approaches to the study of Political Science:
2. Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical.
3. Empirical Approaches: Behavioural and Post-Behaviourisms
4. Modern Approaches: System Approach and Structural - Functional

Unit – III: State:

1. Definition of the State, Nature
2. Elements of the State
3. Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory of the State
4. Theory of Divine Origin theory of Force

Unit – IV: Theory of Social Contract

1. Historical or Evolutionary theory
2. Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau

Unit – V: Modern State

1. Concepts of Modern State: Meaning, Origin
2. Nature and Feature of Modern State
3. Origin of Welfare State
4. Nature and features of Welfare State

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

1. **Assignments:** A two-minute presentation on the topic.
2. **Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
3. **Quiz Program:** Based on the scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.
5. **Open forum:** A PPT presentation


References:

1. Political Ideologies-An Introduction: Andrew Heywood
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: Eddy Ashirvadam & K.K.Misra

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code 102	CONCEPT AND IDEOLOGIES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE	I B.A (I Sem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		4	2	0	4

Course Objectives:

The student will be able to learn the concepts like law, liberty, equality, rights, and power, Ideologies like liberalism, individualism, anarchism, and fascism and various Isms like Socialism, Marxism, multiculturalism, and nationalism.

Course Outcomes:

CO1 – Explain the meaning, definition, nature, types and sources of Law; and the concept, nature, and types of Liberty.

CO2 – Describe the meaning, nature and types of Equality and Power, and analyze the concepts of Authority and Legitimacy.

CO3 – Define Rights, explain their classification, and evaluate major theories of Rights (Natural, Legal, Historical, Idealistic, and Social & Welfaristic).

CO4 – Analyse and critically evaluate classical political ideologies – Liberalism, Conservatism, Anarchism, and Fascism.

CO5 – Examine modern political ideologies – Socialism, Marxism, Multiculturalism, and Nationalism – and their relevance in contemporary politics.

Program Outcomes:

PO1 – Acquire knowledge of key concepts and principles in Political Science.

PO2 – Demonstrate analytical ability to compare political ideologies and institutions.

PO3 – Apply theoretical frameworks to understand rights, authority, liberty, and equality.

PO4 – Develop interdisciplinary understanding linking political thought with history, sociology, philosophy, and law.

PO5 – Communicate effectively in academic debates, presentations, and writing on political issues.

PO6 – Critically reflect on contemporary socio-political challenges through ideological perspectives.

Program Specific Outcomes:

PSO1 – Understand fundamental political concepts like law, liberty, rights, equality, power, and legitimacy.

PSO2 – Critically evaluate classical and modern political ideologies and their historical contexts.

PSO3 – Apply political theories to interpret governance structures, policies, and issues of justice and freedom.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Law & Liberty:

1. Law: Meaning, Definition, Nature
2. Law: Types of Law - Sources of Law
3. Liberty: Meaning, Definition, Nature
4. Liberty: Types of Liberty

Unit – II: Equality & Power:

1. Equality: Meaning, Definition, Nature
2. Equality: Types of Equality
3. Power: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Types
4. Authority and Legitimacy: Meaning, Definition, Nature

Unit – III: Rights:

1. Rights: Meaning, Definition and Nature
2. Rights: Classification of Rights
3. Theories of Rights: Natural, Legal, Historical
4. Theories of Rights: Idealistic, Social & Welfaristic

Unit – IV: Ideologies – I

1. Liberalism
2. Conservatism
3. Anarchism
4. Fascism

Unit – V: Ideologies - II

1. Socialism
2. Marxism
3. Multiculturalism
4. Nationalism
5. Feminism

Additions: Feminism in Unit V

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

Celebrations on International Human Rights Day

1. **Group Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
2. **Debate:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.
5. **Peer Teaching:** A PPT presentation.

References:


1. Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts: Sudheela Ramaswamy

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3

SEMESTER - II

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL – 201	Paper - 3 POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS	I B.A (II Sem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		4	2	0	4

Course Objectives:

Learning Objectives: The student will have a vivid picture of various political institutions like legislature, executive, judiciary, forms of government, democratic system, and pressure groups.

Course Outcomes:

CO1 – Explain the structure, powers, and functions of Legislature (unicameral & bicameral), Executive, and Judiciary.

CO2 – Analyze the theory of separation of powers, Montesquieu’s doctrine, its merits/demerits, and case studies of USA & UK.

CO3 – Compare different forms of government (Unitary, Federal, Parliamentary, Presidential) and evaluate their strengths and weaknesses.

CO4 – Define democracy, explain its theories, types, and essential conditions for success.

CO5 – Examine the role, functions, and significance of political parties, pressure groups, and public opinion in political systems.

Program Outcomes (POs):

PO1 – Demonstrate knowledge of political institutions, processes, and theories.

PO2 – Apply comparative perspectives to study various political systems.

PO3 – Analyse the interaction between government organs, ideologies, and public participation.

PO4 – Integrate interdisciplinary perspectives from law, sociology, and history in political analysis.

PO5 – Develop communication and critical thinking skills in political discourse.

PO6 – Reflect on global and Indian democratic experiences to address present-day governance challenges

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

PSO1 – Understand structures and functions of organs of government and their interrelations.

PSO2 – Critically evaluate forms of government, doctrines, and democratic principles.

PSO3 – Apply political theories and concepts to study political parties, pressure groups, and public opinion in contemporary politics.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Organs of Government:

1. Legislature: Unicameral and Bicameral
2. Legislature: Power and Functions
3. Executive: Types, Powers, and Functions
4. Judiciary: Powers and Functions

Unit – II: Separation of Powers:

1. Theory of Separation of Powers: Meaning, Nature
2. Montesquieu's doctrine of separation of powers
3. Advantages & Disadvantages
4. Case study of USA & UK

Unit – III: Forms of Government:

1. Unitary form of Governments: Merits and Demerits
2. Federal form of Government: Merits and Demerits
3. Parliamentary form of Government: Merits and Demerits
4. Presidential form of Government: Merits and Demerits

Unit – IV: Democracy:

1. Democracy: Meaning, Definition, Significance
2. Theories and Principles of Democracy
3. Types of Democracy
4. Essential Conditions for the success of democracy

Unit – V: Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion:

1. Political Parties: Meaning, Definition and Functions
2. Classification of Political Parties
3. Pressure Groups: Meaning, Definition, and Types, Functions and Role
4. Public Opinion: Meaning, Definition, and Significance

Additions: Functions and Role of Pressure Groups Unit V


References:

1. Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
1. Political Theory: R.C.Agarwal

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL – 202	Paper - 4 POLITICAL CONSTITUTION	I B.A (II Sem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		4	2	0	4

Course Objectives:

Learning Objectives: The student will understand the intricacies of the Constitution, its evolution, development, and insights of feature of Indian Constitution with due stress on fundamental rights, duties, and directive principles of state policy.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1** – Explain the meaning, definition, origin, evolution, and classification of Constitutions (written/unwritten, rigid/flexible).
- CO2** – Describe the constitutional development of India under British rule with reference to major reforms and Acts.
- CO3** – Analyze the making of the Indian Constitution through the Constituent Assembly, its committees, and salient features of the Constitution.
- CO4** – Evaluate the significance of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and Fundamental Duties in Indian democracy.
- CO5** – Examine the doctrine of Basic Structure and analyze landmark judicial interpretations (Golak Nath, Kesavananda Bharathi, Minerva Mills).

Program Outcomes (POs):

- PO1** – Demonstrate understanding of the evolution and principles of constitutional governance.
- PO2** – Analyze historical processes that shaped the Indian Constitution.
- PO3** – Critically examine the functioning of political institutions and constitutional provisions.
- PO4** – Apply constitutional principles to evaluate rights, duties, and governance challenges.
- PO5** – Develop skills of legal-political reasoning, interpretation, and argumentation.
- PO6** – Appreciate the role of judiciary in protecting constitutionalism and democratic values.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

- PSO1** – Understand the origin, making, and features of the Indian Constitution.
- PSO2** – Critically evaluate constitutional provisions relating to rights, duties, and directive principles.
- PSO3** – Apply constitutional doctrines and judicial interpretations to analyze contemporary governance and legal debates.

Syllabus

Unit – I: Introduction to the Constitution:

1. Constitution: Meaning, Definition, & Origin
2. Evolution of Constitution
3. Classification of the Constitutions: Written and Unwritten
4. Classification of the Constitutions: Rigid and Flexible

Unit – II: Development of the Indian Constitution:

1. Constitutional Development in India during British Rule
2. Minto - Morley Reforms, 1909
3. Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, 1919
4. Government of India Act, 1935

Unit – III: Making and Features of Indian Constitution:

1. Constituent Assembly: Nature, Composition,
2. Constituent Assembly: Working and Committees
3. Indian Constitution: Preamble
4. Indian Constitution: Salient Features

Unit – IV: Rights & Duties:

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
4. Fundamental Duties

Unit – V: Theory of Basic Structure:

1. Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution: Origin & Growth
2. Judicial Interpretations: Golak Nath Case, 1967
3. Judicial Interpretations: Kesavananda Bharathi Case, 1973
4. Judicial Interpretations: Minerva Mills Case, 1980
5. Formation of Political Parties and Mechanism

Additions: Formation of Political Parties and Mechanism (Unit –V)

Unit - wise proposed activities & evaluation:

Celebrations on Indian Constitutional Day.

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

Reference books:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Constitutional Government in India: M. V. Pylee
3. Politics in India: Rajani Kothari
4. Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia


5. Concise Encyclopaedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

SEMESTER – III

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL - 301	Paper -5 POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS	II B.A (III Sem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	-	4

Course Objectives:

Learning Objectives: The student will have a vivid picture of various political institutions like legislature, executive, judiciary, forms of government, democratic system, and pressure groups.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1 – Explain the structure, powers, and functions of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary
- CO2 Analyze the theory of Separation of Powers and apply it in context of different nations.
- CO3 Differentiate between various forms of government and evaluate their merits and demerits.
- CO4 Define democracy, describe its types and assess the conditions necessary for its success.
- CO5 Identify and examine the role of political parties, pressure groups, and public opinion

Program Outcomes (POs):

- PO1- Demonstrate an understanding of core political concepts, ideologies, institutions, and systems.
- PO2 - Apply analytical skills to evaluate political structures and processes at national and global levels.
- PO3 - Exhibit effective communication and critical thinking skills in addressing political issues.
- PO4 - Develop informed, responsible, and ethical civic engagement.
- PO5 - Understand and appreciate the diversity and complexity of political thought and governance.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

- PSO1 - Acquire foundational knowledge of political institutions and their functioning in various systems.
- PSO2 - Analyse constitutional frameworks, power structures, and political ideologies comparatively.
- PSO3 - Engage in democratic processes and policy-making with a critical and informed perspective.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Organs of Government:

- Legislature: Unicameral and Bicameral
- Legislature: Power and Functions
- Executive: Types, Powers, and Functions
- Judiciary: Powers and Functions

Unit – II: Separation of Powers:

- Theory of Separation of Powers: Meaning, Nature
- Montesquieu's doctrine of separation of powers

Advantages & Disadvantages
Case study of USA & UK

Unit – III: Forms of Government:

Unitary form of Governments: Merits and Demerits
Federal form of Government: Merits and Demerits
Parliamentary form of Government: Merits and Demerits
Presidential form of Government: Merits and Demerits

Unit – IV: Democracy:

Democracy: Meaning, Definition, Significance
Theories and Principles of Democracy
Types of Democracy
Condition for the success of democracy

Unit – V: Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion:

- Political Parties: Meaning, Definition, Classification of Political Parties: National
- Classification of Political Parties: Regional, Functions of Political Parties
- Pressure Groups: Meaning, Definition, and Types
- Public Opinion: Meaning, Definition, and Significance

References:


Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
Political Theory: R.C.Agarwal

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course Objectives:

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester II B. A (III Sem)			
Course Code POL- 302	PAPER- 6 INDIAN CONSTITUTION				
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		4	4	0	4

Learning Objectives: The student will understand the intricacies of the Constitution, its evolution, development, and insights of feature of Indian Constitution with due stress on fundamental rights, duties, and directive principles of state policy.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1** - Understand the meaning, origin, and classification of constitutions globally.
- CO2** - Analyse the constitutional developments in India during the British period.
- CO3** - Evaluate the making of the Indian Constitution, its preamble, and its salient features.
- CO4** - Explain the Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, and Duties enshrined in the Constitution.
- CO5** - Interpret the doctrine of the Basic Structure and assess key judicial decisions.

Program Outcomes (POs):

- PO1** - Understand fundamental political concepts and systems.
- PO2** - Analyse historical and legal development of political institutions.
- PO3** - Apply constitutional knowledge to interpret legal and political events.
- PO4** - Exhibit civic responsibility and awareness of citizens' rights and duties.
- PO5** - Develop reasoned arguments using political and legal reasoning.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

- PSO1** - Understand constitutional structures and their theoretical foundations.
- PSO2** - Critically examine Indian political development and constitutional debates.
- PSO3** - Engage with judicial interpretations and analyse their impact on constitutionalism

Syllabus

Unit – I: Constitution:

Constitution: Meaning, Definition, & Origin
 Evolution of Constitution
 Classification of the Constitutions: Written and Unwritten
 Classification of the Constitutions: Rigid and Flexible

Unit – II: Ideological Base of the Indian Constitution:

Constitutional Development in India during British Rule
 Minto-Morley Reforms, 1909
 Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, 1919
 Government of India Act, 1935

Unit – III: Features of Indian Constitution:

Constituent Assembly: Nature, Composition,

Constituent Assembly: Socio-Economic, Philosophical Dimensions
Indian Constitution: Preamble
Indian Constitution: Salient Features

Unit – IV: Rights & Duties:

Fundamental Rights
Directive Principles of State Policy
Differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
Fundamental Duties

Unit – V: Theory of Basic Structure:

Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution: Origin & Growth
Judicial Interpretations: Golak Nath Case, 1967
Judicial Interpretations: Kesavananda Bharathi Case, 1973
Judicial Interpretations: Minerva Mills Case, 1980

Unit - wise proposed activities, evaluation: Celebrations on Indian Constitutional Day.

Assignment: Marks obtained.

Discussion: Faculty evaluation.

Essay writing: Based on understanding and scores.

Classroom Seminar: Peer evaluation.

Debate: Evaluation by faculty.


Reference books:

An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
Constitutional Government in India: M. V. Pylee
Politics in India: Rajani Kothari
Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	1
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL- 303	PAPER- 7 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	II B. A (III Sem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		4	4	0	4

Course Objectives:

1. Western political thought concentrates principally on the history of the west and different issues confronting it political thought of great importance.
2. It consists of political institutions and social practice. it is the reflection of how best to adjust in our collective life.

Course Outcomes:

CO1 - Understand and critically evaluate the foundational concepts in classical political philosophy through the works of Plato and Aristotle.

CO2 - Examine the transformation of political thought from theological to secular interpretations in medieval and Renaissance political philosophy (e.g., Augustine and Machiavelli

CO3 - Analyze the rise of liberal thought through Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau with emphasis on concepts like natural rights, social contract, and liberty.

CO4 - Assess liberal democratic theory through the utilitarianism of Bentham and Mill, focusing on liberty and representative government.

CO5 - Explain the evolution of idealist philosophy and its critique through Hegel and Marx with emphasis on freedom, alienation, and historical materialism.

CO6 - (Optional/Advanced) Develop a comparative understanding of different political thinkers across historical contexts and their relevance to contemporary political debates.

Program Outcome Statement

PO1 - Demonstrate an understanding of foundational and advanced political theories and institutions.

PO2 - Analyze political systems, behavior, governance, and public policy across historical and contemporary contexts.

PO3 - Apply political theories and concepts to real-world political problems and ethical dilemmas.

PO4 - Develop critical thinking, analytical reasoning, and research skills in the field of political science.

PO5 - Communicate effectively through structured arguments and presentations in academic and policy domains.

PO6 - Understand and evaluate democratic values, citizenship, and civic responsibility at local, national, and global levels.

Program Specific Outcome Statement

PSO1 - Interpret and analyze political thought from classical to modern times to understand the evolution of political ideologies.

PSO2 - Evaluate the impact of Western political philosophy on contemporary political institutions and governance systems.

PSO3 - Develop intellectual frameworks to compare liberalism, idealism, materialism, and utilitarianism.

PSO4 - Apply philosophical and ideological theories to contemporary political debates and policy-making.

SYLLABUS

Unit-1: Classical Western Political Thought

1. Plato: Theory of Forms, Critique of Democracy, Justice
2. Aristotle: Citizenship, State, Justice, Virtue

Unit-2: Early Medieval to the Beginning of Modern Thought

1. St. Augustine: Earthly City and Heavenly City, Evil, Freewill, Moral Action
2. Machiavelli: Statecraft, Virtue, Fortuna

Unit-3: Liberal Thought

1. Thomas Hobbes: Human nature, Social Contract, Liberty, State
2. John Locke: Natural Rights, Consent, Social Contract, State
3. Rousseau: Social institutions and Moral Man, Equality, liberty and General Will

Unit-4: Liberal Democratic Thought

1. Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism
2. John Stuart Mill: Individual liberty, Representative Government

Unit-5: Philosophical Idealism and its critique

1. Hegel: Individual Freedom, Civil Society, State
2. Karl Marx: Alienation, Surplus Value, Materialist Conception of History, State


Reference books

1. Shefali Jha (2010) Western Political Thought from Plato to Karl Marx, Pearson, New Delhi
2. Boucher D and Kelly P (Eds) (2009) Political Thinkers from Socrates to the Present, Oxford University press, oxford
3. Coleman J (2000) A History of Modern Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to early Christianity, Blackwell publishers, oxford
4. Macpherson C B (1962) The Political Theory of Possessiveness Individualism, Oxford University press, oxford
5. Hampshire-monk I (2001) A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx, Blackwell publishers, oxford

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester II B.A (IIISem)			
Course Code POL-304	PAPER – 8 : INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT				
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- Enriches about variety of ancient Indian political thoughts
- Understands the contributions of Kautilya
- Creates awareness on political ideologies of 19th century social reformers

Course Outcomes:

CO1 - Identify and explain the foundational sources of ancient Indian political thought including Kautilya's Arthashastra and Manu's Dharma.

CO2 - Analyze the role of social reformers like Raja Rammohan Roy and Jyotiba Phule in shaping modern Indian socio-political thought.

CO3 - Examine the contributions of early modern thinkers toward women's emancipation and education in colonial India.

CO4 - Evaluate the religious and cultural reform movements initiated by thinkers like Vivekananda, Dayananda Saraswati, and Tilak

CO5 - Interpret the ideas of key nationalist leaders like Gandhi, Ambedkar, Nehru, Patel, and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya in shaping modern India.

CO6 - Critically assess the continuity and transformation in Indian political thought from ancient to modern times.

Program Outcome

PO1 - Gain comprehensive knowledge of political theories and traditions in Indian and global contexts.

PO2 - Develop the ability to critically engage with historical and contemporary political issues.

PO3 - Apply indigenous political ideas to understand current socio-political challenges.

PO4 - Conduct scholarly research and analysis based on Indian political thinkers and movements.

PO5 - Cultivate leadership, civic responsibility, and ethical values through the study of reform movements.

PO6 - Promote gender equality, social justice, and national integration using insights from Indian thinkers

Program Specific Outcome

PSO1 - Understand the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient to modern periods.

PSO2 - Analyze the contributions of social and religious reformers to Indian political and social systems.

PSO3 - Apply the principles of Indian nationalist thinkers to issues of governance, society, and ethics.

PSO4 - Engage with indigenous philosophical frameworks like Dharma, Ahimsa, and Integral Humanism.

Syllabus

Unit I: Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought

1. Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought
2. Kautilya –Artha Sastra
3. Manu - Elements of State - Duties of King – Manu Dharma – Varna System

Unit II: Social Reformers

1. Raja Rammohan Roy – Brahma Samaj – Social and Religious reforms
2. Jyotiba Phule – Satya Shodak Samaj - Champion of Equal Rights

Unit III: Modern Thought on Women Emancipation

3. Ishwar Chandra Vidhya Sagar – Bethune Society – Women Education
4. Sarojini Devi – Women’s Indian Association – Women empowerment

Unit III: Religious Reformers

1. Vivekananda – Ramakrishna Mission – Speech at World Parliament of Religions
2. Swami Dayananda Saraswathi – Arya Samaj – Back to Vedas
3. Bala Gangadhar Tilak - Father of the Indian Revolution – National Education

Unit IV: Modern Nationalist Thinkers

1. M.K. Gandhi – Ahimsa – Satya – Satyagraha – Trusteeship
2. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar – Views on Indian Society – Social Movements
3. Jawaharlal Nehru – Panchasheela – Non-Alignment Movement
4. Sardar Patel – Unification of India
5. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya – Integral Humanism

References:


1. Modern Indian Political Thought, H.R Mukhi, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2004.
2. Indian Political Thought, R.C Gupta, Ram Chandra Gupta, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2005.
3. Indian Political Thinkers, Dr. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, 1996.
4. Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P Verma, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra
5. Ancient Indian Political Thought & Institutions by H.R Mukhi, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2008.

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

SEMESTER - IV

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL- 401	PAPER – 9 INDIAN FEDERAL SYSTEM	II B.A (IVSem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

Learning Objectives: The student will get awareness on Union – State relations, federal process, electoral system, constitutional development in the local governments with 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1** - Explain the powers, functions, and structure of the Indian President and Parliament, including their legislative roles.
- CO2** - Analyse the roles of the Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, and Parliamentary Committees in Indian governance.
- CO3** - Examine the powers, functions, and structure of the State Executive, including the Governor and State Legislature.
- CO4** - Assess the role and responsibilities of the Chief Minister, State Council of Ministers, and State Legislative Committees.
- CO5** - Evaluate the structure, powers, and functions of the Supreme Court and judicial mechanisms like judicial review and activism.
- CO6** - Critically examine the balance of power among institutions and discuss reforms for strengthening Indian democracy.

Program Outcome

- PO1** - Demonstrate knowledge of Indian political institutions, processes, and constitutional frameworks.
- PO2** - **Analyze** the functioning and interrelationship of the Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary.
- PO3** - Understand federalism and democratic decentralization in India
- PO4** - Apply political theories and concepts to assess current governance challenges
- PO5** - Engage in critical thinking, policy evaluation, and legal-institutional analysis.
- PO6** - Promote democratic values, civic responsibility, and constitutionalism

Program Specific Outcome

- PSO1** - Understand the structure and working of key Indian political institutions at central and state levels
- PSO2** - .Analyze institutional checks and balances, roles, and accountability mechanisms
- PSO3** - Evaluate legislative and executive effectiveness in governance and policy implementation
- PSO4** - Examine judicial independence, activism, and reforms within the Indian legal-political system

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Centre - State Relations:

1. Features of Indian Federal System
2. Centre-State Relations: Legislative
3. Centre-State Relations: Administrative
4. Centre-State Relations: Financial

Unit – II: Federal Processes:

1. Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations
2. Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission
3. Recommendations of M.M.Punchi Commission
4. Role of Governor

Unit – III: Electoral Processes:

1. Election Commission of India: Powers and Functions
2. Issues of Electoral Reforms
3. Determinants of Voting Behaviour
4. Problems of Defections: Anti-Defection Law

Unit – IV: 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.

Unit – V: Constitutional Amendment Act: 73rd. & 74th

1. Democratic Decentralization
2. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act
3. 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts
4. Challenges and Prospects

Unit - wise proposed activities & evaluation: Celebrations on Panchayat Raj Day Collection of Election Statistics.

1. Assignment: Marks obtained.
2. Discussion: Faculty evaluation.
3. Essay writing: Based on understanding and scores.
4. Classroom Seminar: Peer evaluation.
5. Debate: Evaluation by faculty.


References:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Democratic Political Process: M.R. Biju
3. Indian Polity: Lakshmikanth
4. Democratic Decentralisation and Grass root Leadership in India: Subharata Dutta
5. Panchayat raj System and Development Planning: Hari Prasad Chhetri

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL- 402	PAPER – 10 INDIAN GOVERNMENT	II B.A (IVSem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

CO1 -Explain the election, impeachment, powers, and functions of the President of India and analyze the composition, powers, and functions of Parliament.

CO2-Evaluate the powers and roles of the Prime Minister, especially in coalition politics, and examine the functions of the Council of Ministers and Legislative Committees.

CO3-Describe the powers and functions of the Governor and Legislature and assess Centre–State legal relations through the roles of the Attorney General and Advocate General.

CO4-Discuss the powers and functions of the Chief Minister and Council of Ministers, and analyze the significance of committees like Business Advisory and Standing Committees in state governance.

CO5 -Examine the composition, powers, and functions of the Supreme Court and critically evaluate Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, NJAC, and judicial reforms in India

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO1: Understand fundamental concepts of Political Science and Indian Constitution.

PO2: Develop analytical and critical thinking to evaluate political institutions.

PO3: Apply constitutional knowledge to contemporary political issues.

PO4: Demonstrate research and inquiry skills in political and legal studies.

PO5: Communicate political concepts effectively in academic and professional contexts.

PO6: Cultivate civic responsibility, democratic values, and ethical reasoning.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO1: Gain in-depth understanding of Indian constitutional framework and its working.

PSO2: Compare powers, roles, and responsibilities of Union and State executives.

PSO3: Critically analyze judicial structures, reforms, and their impact on governance.

PSO4: Interpret the relationship between political institutions and democratic practices in India.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: President and 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: Role and Powers and Functions
2. Legislature: Composition – Legislative Council & Legislative Assembly
3. Legislature: Powers and Functions
4. Centre and State Relations: Attorney General, and Advocate General

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

Additions: Centre and State Relations: Attorney General, and Advocate General (Unit-III)

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation: Role Play on Mock Parliament

1. **Assignments:** A two-minute presentation on the topic.
2. **Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
3. **Open forum:** A PPT presentation
4. **Quiz Program:** Based on the scores.
5. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation


References:

- An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
- Government and Politics of India: Morris Jones
- Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
- Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
- Concise Encyclopaedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL- 403	DYNAMICS OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM	II B.A (IV Sem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		4	4	0	4

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

- 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.

SYLLABUS

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

Unit - wise proposed activities & evaluation: Celebrations on Civil Services Day. Webinar on Social – Political dynamics

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

References:


1. Social Justice and the Constitution of India: C.B.Raju
2. Caste and Reservation in India: V.K.Garg
3. Indian Polity: Lakshmikanth
4. Indian Administration: Vishnoo Bhagwan & Vidya Bhushan
5. Government and Politics in India: S.H.Patil

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], ‘-’: No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3

SEMESTER - V

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester III B.A (V Sem)			
Course Code POL-501	PAPER- 12 INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY				
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To safe Guard National Interests including its territorial integrity and economic growth
- Regional stability through cooperation conflict resolution

Course Outcomes:

- Understands the Theatrical frame work of foreign policy
- Enables the students know the Role of Foreign Policy and National Interest
- Learns about the Origin, Principles and basics of Indian Foreign Policy

SYLLABUS

Unit-I:

Evolution of Indian Foreign of Policy Determinants of Indian Foreign of Policy
Continuity and change in Indian Foreign Policy

Unit-II:

Non-Alignment and UNO, The role of India in the Non-Alignment Movement
Significance of Non-Alignment Movement Role of India in UNO and World Peace

Unit-III:

India's Relation with USA and China, Indo- US Relations: Pre- Cold War Era, Post-
Cold War Era, India – China Relations: Pre- Cold War Era, Post- Cold War Era,
Indo- China Relations after 1991

Unit-IV:

India and her Neighbors, Indo- Pakistan Relations, India's role in South Asian
Association of Regions Cooperation (SAARC), The Following Topics are added in
Unit-III Indo- China Relations after 1991


Reference books:

1. Pardhasaradhi (Eds) (2011) Public Administration; Concepts, Theories and Principles, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
2. R.kSapru (2014) 3rd Edition, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, PHI learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Prasad D R, Prasad V S,(Eds) (2010),Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Theories of Public Administration, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester III B.A (V Sem)			
Course Code POL-502	PAPER - 13 PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION				
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- Student will be familiar with the mechanism operation in the major political institutions and agencies for the creation and implementation of public policies.
- The student will be familiar with the social forces that affect the creation of public policies.

Course Outcomes:

- The student is able to understand the origin of public administration as study subject
- The student knows about the composition and functions of UPPSC and APPSC
- By studying this student is aware of financial administration, Ex; Budgeting preparation, approval enactment etc.,

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Introduction to Public Administration

- Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Administration
- Public and Private Administration
- Introduction to Intellectual Property Law – Types; Trade related Intellectual Property Rights – Agencies

Unit-II: Principles of Organization

- Basic Principles of Organization: POSDCORB
- Line and Staff Agencies

Unit –III: Theories of Public Administration

- Classical Theory-Henry Fayal
- Human Relations theory-Elton Mayo
- Rational Decision making theory-Herbert Simon

Unit-IV: HRM and Financial Administration

- UPSC & APPSC
- Budget- Principles- Budgetary Process

- Accounting and Auditing- Comptroller and Auditor General


Reference Books:

1. Pardhasaradhi (Eds) (2011) Public Administration; Concepts, Theories and Principles, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
2. R.kSapru (2014) 3rd Edition, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, PHI learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Prasad D R, Prasad V S,(Eds) (2010),Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Theories of Public Administration, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester III B.A (V Sem)			
Course Code POL-503	PAPER - 13 E-GOVERNANCE IN INDIA				
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- Gaining theoretical understanding about the concept, theory and models of e-governance.
- Learning practical application of e-governance in different walks of life.
- Awareness of various e-governance initiatives undertaken to deliver public services to the stakeholders.
- Developing necessary skills to use and operate e-governance or digital service delivery

Course Outcomes:

- To create awareness on e-Governance and digital technology
- To understand the concept of e-Governance prospects and emerging challenges
- To have an idea about the right to information act, 2005
- To understand the concept of e-Governance in agriculture and rural development

SYLLABUS

UNIT I: Introduction to E- Governance and Digital Technology: E-Governance – Meaning, Scope and Importance, Digital Technology and Services Delivery

UNIT II: E-Governance and theoretical aspects: E-Governance Theories, Public and Private Partnership, Information Technology Act, 2000.

UNIT III: Organization of Government Information in various departments: Detailed study of information and Broadcasting Ministry of Government of India, E-Governance in Agricultural and Rural Development E-Governance in Urban Administration E-Governance in Social Welfare Department.

UNIT IV: Application of E-Governance in several Departments of Andhra Pradesh: Mee - Seva, CARD and E-Procurement, E-Governance in Higher Education. E- Governance in Health Administration. E- Hearing

UNIT V: E-Governance – Security Issues: Accountability and Transparency, IT Security, Hacking, Cyber Crimes, E-Governance opportunities, Challenge and Barriers.


Reference books:

1. Bellamy, Christine and John, Taylor (1998) Governing in the Information Age. Open University Press: Buckingham
2. Bhavnagar, S C (2004) E-Government: From Vision to Implementation. Sage: New Delhi Bowman, Harry; Hoof, Bart van den; Vingaert, Lid Wien van de; and Dijk, Jan van (2005) Information and Communication Technology in Organizations: Adoption, Implementation, Uses and Effects, Sage Publications: New Delhi
3. Gosling, P. (1997) Government in the Digital Age. Government Information Quarterly, Vol. 18, No. ER2. Bower dean: London

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL-504	INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY	III B.A (V Sem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

1. Day to day observation to current issues in Public Policy
2. Today the importance public policy studying the modern and current issues
3. To understand the concept of public policy in infect of socio political issues.

Course Outcomes:

Course Outcomes:

- To have an idea about meaning, Nature, and Scope of Public Policy
- To know about the Public Policy making and major determinants of Public Policy
- To know the importance of public policy by studying the modern and changing context
- To understand the importance and Role of Official Policy makers
- To understand the Concept of Policy intervention and its impact

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I: Introduction to Public Policy : Public Policy, Meaning, Nature and Scope, Importance of Public Policy Studying the Modern and changing context, Policy Making Approaches and Models of Policy Analysis , Policy Analysis: An Over View.

UNIT-II: Policymaking: Role of Official Policy Makers: Role of Political Executive, Role of Bureaucracy, Role of Legislature, Role of Judiciary, Policy Making Process in India.

UNIT-III: Public Policy Making: Major Determinants: Interest groups and Pressure Groups, Political Parties, Mass Media Social Movements, Role of Non- Governmental Agencies in Policy-Implementation, International Agencies, and Role of Governmental Agencies in Policy-Implementation.

UNIT-IV: Policy Intervention- Case Studies – Impact: Agriculture Policy-Land Reforms, Anti-Poverty Programs, Environmental Policy-Industrial Policy, Panchayat Raj Institutions, Policy Impact, Feedback from Stake holders, Non-governmental Agencies, Political Parties- Bureaucracy

UNIT-V: Policy Evaluation – Public Policy Models: Policy Evaluation-Criteria for Policy Evaluation-Problems, NitiAayog, Survey and Sampling Agencies, International Agencies, Independent Study Groups.

Reference Books:


1. R.K. Sapru, Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling, New Delhi,2004
2. R.K. Sapru, Public Policy: Art and Craft of Policy Analysis, PHI, New Delhi.,2011
3. MadhanK.D, Policy Making in Government, Publications Division, Govt.of India.
4. Dye, Thomas R ,Understanding Public Policy, Pearson,2012
5. Anderson James E, Public Policy Making, (8th Revised Ed.)Cengage Learning, 2014

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate[Medium]; 3: Substantial[High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Minor papers

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL-Minor	INDIAN CONSTITUTION	IIB.A (IIISem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- Being a citizen, one should have the minimum knowledge of how their government works and on what principles they are being ruled.
- Educate students about Constitution is the fundamental law of the land of a particular society, students have to learn and acquire in-depth knowledge of their society and how it functions

Course Outcomes:

- Being a citizen, one should have the minimum knowledge of how their government works and on what principles they are being ruled.
- As Constitution is the fundamental law of the land of a particular society, students have to learn and acquire in-depth knowledge of their society and how it functions.
- To explore philosophical and historical foundations of Indian Constitution and how it works in actual situation
- To appreciate the importance of fundamental rights directive principles.
- To know the evolution of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Duties & Supreme Court which help students to prepare for competitive exams.

Unit – I: The Making of the Constitution:

- The Ideological legacy of the Indian National Movement on the Constituent Assembly
- The Nature and Composition of the Constituent Assembly

Unit – II: Philosophical Premises of the Indian Constitution:

- Preamble: The Underlying values of the Indian Constitution
- Salient Features of the Constitution of the India

1.

Unit – III: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

Individual and Collective Rights:

- Limitations on the Fundamental Rights
- Judicial Interpretation of Fundamental Rights
- The Doctrine of “Basic Structure of the Constitution Kesavananda Bharathi Case

Unit – IV: Indian Federalism:

- Unitary and Federal Features in the Indian Constitution
- Tension areas between the Union and State Government Legislative Administrative and Financial Spheres

Unit – V: Working of the Indian Constitution:

- The Values of the Indian Constitution and Ushering of Social revolution in India
- The Causes for the ascendancy of the Executive over Legislature and Judiciary Major Controversies the Amendments to the Constitution

- Nature and Role of Higher Judiciary in India recent Debates on the mode of appointment of the Judges

Unit - wise proposed activities & evaluation Celebrations on Indian Constitutional Day.

Assignment: Marks obtained.

Discussion: Faculty evaluation.

Essay writing: Based on understanding and scores.

Classroom Seminar: Peer evaluation.

Debate: Evaluation by faculty.

Reference books:

An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu

Constitutional Government in India: M. V. Pylee

Politics in India: Rajani Kothari


Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia

Concise Encyclopaedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL-Minor-1	Minor - 1 INDIAN GOVERNMENT	IIB.A (IVSem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

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

Course Outcomes:

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. e States, and the judiciary system.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: President and 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 and 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:

5. Supreme Court-Composition and
6. Appointments, Powers, and Functions
7. Judicial Review, Judicial Activism

8. National Judicial Appointments Commission and Judicial Reforms

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation: Role Play on Mock Parliament

6. **Assignments:** A two-minute presentation on the topic.
7. **Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
8. **Open forum:** A PPT presentation
9. **Quiz Program:** Based on the scores.
10. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation


References:

- An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
- Government and Politics of India: Morris Jones
- Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
- Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
- Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], ‘-’: No Correlation)

	PO 1	PO2	PO 3	PO4	PO5	PO 6	PO7	PO 8	PO9	PO1 0	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO4	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code POL-Minor-2	DYNAMICS OF INDIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE	IIB.A (IVSem)			
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites:		5	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

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.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Social Dynamics:

5. Role of Caste
6. Role of Religion
7. Role of Language
8. Social Media & Politics

Unit – II: Political Dynamics:

5. Politics of Reservation
6. Criminalization of Politics
7. Regionalism in India
8. Internal threats to Security

Unit – III: Regulatory Institutions:

5. NITI Ayog
6. Finance Commission
7. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
8. Central Vigilance Commission

Unit – IV: Governing Mechanisms:

5. Central Information Commission
6. Lokpal
7. Lok Ayukta
8. Right to Information Act, 2005

Unit – V: Civil Services:

5. UPSC: Powers & Functions
6. Neutrality and integrity of Civil Services: All India Services
7. Administrative Reforms Commission: I ARC Recommendations, 1966
8. Administrative Reforms Commission: II ARC Recommendations, 2005

Unit - wise proposed activities & evaluation: Celebrations on Civil Services Day. Webinar on Social – Political dynamics

6. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
7. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
8. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
9. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
10. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

References:

6. Social Justice and the Constitution of India: C.B.Raju
7. Caste and Reservation in India: V.K.Garg
8. Indian Polity: Lakshmikanth
9. Indian Administration: Vishnoo Bhagwan & Vidya Bhushan
10. Government and Politics in India: S.H.Patil

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], ‘-’: No Correlation)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO 1	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO 3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO 4	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO 5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2

Program III BA-VSEM	Government college (A), Rajahmundry B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE Semester - V Certificate course -Political Reporting	Hours Allocated: 45 (Theory)
------------------------	---	--

Course objectives

- Critical thinking skills about political issues and dynamics
- Strong instincts for finding good political stories
- Sharp writing skills and an attention to detail and nuance in reporting
- The ability to operate effectively in deadline situations
- A fluency with political and social science research methods and insights

Course outcomes

- Provide an overview of interpreting the political phenomena from the gross roots level to the Parliament.
- Develop insights and enhance skills in a professional manner in the age of mass media.
- Learn skills related to reporting, enlarge job opportunities, and make it as a career.

SYLLABUS

Unit: I

(a) Introduction to Political Reporting-Nature-The role of Mass Media in Political Reporting-Press, Radio and Television-State Meaning, Nature and role in Developments-Political Issues and Dynamics

(b) Organs of the Government-Union, State and Local Governments and Judiciary-Reporting on their working and assessment- Ethics for political reporter-Role and responsibilities of Press-Freedom of press and its limitations

Unit: II

(a) Political News-Meaning, Nature and Forms of Political News-Sources of Political News and its Limitations-Working of Lobbies and Pressure Groups in Political Reporting

(b) Writing Reports-Background Information-Framing and crafting Political Stories-Watchdog of enforcement of States' Laws, Rules and Regulations-Political Reporting in deadline situations, Reporting on Political Campaigns

Unit: III Political Reporting Skills-Interviewing-Types and Forms of Interviewing and Techniques Questionnaire – Opinion Polls-Writing Blogs-Role in citizen's civic engagement, political communication and political participation-Analyzing politician's media strategy

Recommended Books

1. Raymond Kuhn, Political Journalism New Challenges, New York: New Practices, Rutledge, 2003
2. Gail Sedorkin and Judy Mc gregor, Interviewing – A Guide for Journalist and Writers, Crow's Nest, NSW: Allen and Unwin, 2002

3. R.T.Jangam, Political Analysis, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publication, 1997
4. J.C.Johari, Comparative Politics, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2002
5. Robert A. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 2001
6. Davis Merrit, Public Journalism and Public Life, London, 2014
7. Erik Albaek, Arjen Van Dalen, Neel Jebril& Claes H. de.Vreese, London, Cambridge University Press, 2014
8. Alok Mehta, Power, Press and Politics, 2021