

	ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION
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**Model Syllabus for Political Science (Minor) in consonance with Curriculum
framework w.e.f. AY 2025-26**

COURSE STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hrs /Week	No. of Credits
II	III	1	Introduction to Political Science	4	4
	IV	2	Concepts & Ideologies of Political Science	4	4
III	V	3	Indian Constitution	4	4
		4	Indian Government	4	4
	VI	5	Indian Federal System	4	4
		6	India's Foreign Policy	4	4

SEMESTER-III

COURSE 1: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Learning Objective:

The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, knowledge of the state and its origin and evolution of the modern state in Political Science.

Learning Outcomes:

- Learn nature, importance, and relationship with other social sciences.
- Understand the traditional and modern approaches.
- Know the origin and evolution of the state.
- Comprehend the development of social contract theory.
- Understand the birth of modern state.

Unit – I: Introduction

1. What is Political Science?
2. Definition, Nature of Political Science
3. Scope and Importance of Political Science
4. Relationship 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-Behaviouralism
4. Modern Approaches: System Approach and Structural – Functional

Unit – III: State

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

Unit – IV: Modern Theories of the State

5. Historical or Evolutionary theory
6. 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

Activities

1. **Q&A session**
2. **Assignments:** A two-minute presentation on the topic.
3. **Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
4. **Quiz Program:** Based on the scores.
5. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.
6. **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

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE 2: CONCEPTS & IDEOLOGIES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Learning 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.

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

- Learn the significance of concepts.
- Understand the law and liberty.
- Know equality and power and its constituents.
- Experience the rights and its theories.
- Understanding of political ideologies.

Unit – I: Law & Liberty

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

Unit – III: Rights

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

Activities& Evaluation:

Celebrations on International Human Rights Day

1. Q&A session
2. Group Discussion: Team evaluation by the faculty.
3. Debate: Faculty evaluation.
4. Essay writing: Based on understanding and scores.
5. Classroom Seminar: Faculty evaluation.
6. 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: Susheela Ramaswamy

SEMESTER-V

COURSE 3: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

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.

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

- Know the origin and evolution of the Constitution.
- Understand of Constitutional Development of India.
- Comprehend the feature of Indian Constitution.
- Identify the rights and duties.
- Understanding the notion of theory of basic structure.

Unit – I: Introduction to the Constitution

1. Constitution: Meaning, Definition and Origin
2. Evolution of the 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 and Growth
2. Judicial Interpretations: Golaknath Case, 1967
3. Judicial Interpretations: Kesavananda Bharathi Case, 1973
4. Judicial Interpretations: Minerva Mills Case, 1980

Activities & Evaluation:

Celebrations on Indian Constitutional Day.

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

References

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 Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

SEMESTER-V

COURSE 4: INDIAN GOVERNMENT

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Learning Objectives:

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

Learning Outcomes:

1. Know the President and Parliament of India.
2. Understand the Prime Minister & Council of Ministers.
3. Assess the Governor and his role.
4. Reflect the role of Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.
5. Judge the role of Judiciary.

Unit – I: President and Parliament

1. President of India: Mode of Election and Impeachment
2. President of India: Powers and Functions
3. Parliament: Composition, Lok Sabha and 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, Committee on Public Undertakings

Unit – III: Governor and Legislature

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

Unit – IV: Chief Minister and Council of Ministers

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 Appointments
2. Powers, and Functions
3. Judicial Review, Judicial Activism
4. National Judicial Appointments Commission and Judicial Reforms

Activities & Evaluation:

1. Role Play on Mock Parliament
2. Q&A session
3. Assignments: A two-minute presentation on the topic.
4. Discussion: Team evaluation by the faculty.
5. Open forum: A PPT presentation
6. Quiz Program: Based on the scores.
7. Classroom Seminar: Faculty evaluation.

References

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

SEMESTER-VI

COURSE 5: INDIAN FEDERAL SYSTEM

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

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.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Know the importance of Centre – State Relations.
2. Learn the Indian federal process
3. Assess the electoral process in India.
4. Estimate the Panchayat Raj System.
5. Understand 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.

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 in Centre State Relations

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 Mehtha Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee
3. Rural Governments: Structure, Powers and Functions
4. Urban Governments: Structure, Powers and Functions.

Unit – V: Constitutional Amendment Acts: 73rd & 74th

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

Activities & Evaluation:

Celebrations on Panchyat Raj Day
Collection of Election statistics.

1. Q&A session
2. Assignment: Marks obtained.
3. Discussion: Faculty evaluation.
4. Essay writing: Based on understanding and scores.
5. Classroom Seminar: Peer evaluation.
6. 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: Laxmikanth
4. Democratic Decentralisation and Grossroot Leadership in India: Subharata Dutta
5. Panchayatraj System and Development Planning: Hari Prasad Chhetri

SEMESTER-VI

COURSE 6: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Learning Objectives :

1. Understand the foundational principles and historical evolution of India's foreign policy, including Non-Alignment, Panchsheel, and Strategic Autonomy.
2. Analyze India's bilateral and multilateral relations with key countries and international organizations in the context of regional and global politics.
3. Evaluate the strategic, economic, and security challenges influencing India's foreign policy decisions in a changing global order.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understands the theoretical framework of foreign policy.
2. Enables the student to know the role of foreign policy and national interest.
3. Learns about the origin, principles and basics of Indian foreign policy.
4. Assess importance of Pancha Sheela agreement between India and China.
5. Understands the geo-political, geo-strategic determinants and cross-border terrorism in India.

Unit 1: Origin, Basic Principles of India's Foreign Policy

1. 1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
2. Philosophical, Historical basis
3. Social and Cultural Basis, Pancha Sheela

Unit II: India and World Organizations

1. Role of India in UNO
2. Non-Alignment Movement – Evolution and significance- India's role
3. India and SAARC

Unit III: India's relations with other Countries

1. India and USA
2. India and Russia
3. India and Israel
4. India and European Union(UK, France, Germany)

Unit IV: India and her Neighbours

1. India and China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bhutan

Unit V: Major policies of Indian Diplomacy

1. Simla Agreement-1972
2. Guzral Doctrine
3. Look East Policy (PV Narasimha Rao and A B Vajpayee)
4. Act East Policy (Narendra Modi)

Activities & Evaluation:

1. Assignments
2. Quiz
3. Group Discussion
4. Collection of News Paper Clippings
5. Classroom Debates Documentaries from You tube
6. Database of Current Issues

References

1. Bandyopadhaya. J, 'The Making of India's Foreign Policy', Allied Publishers, Mumbai First edition 1970.
2. Appadori.A, 'Domestic roots of India's Foreign Policy', Oxford University press, New Yark. 1981 3. Dutt V.P, 'India's Foreign Policy Since Independence', National Book Trust India. New Delhi
3. Sumit Ganguly, 'India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect, Oxford University Press, India References:
4. Kanna V.N. "Foreign Policy of India' Oxford University Press, India
5. Subhachandran, 'India's Foreign Policy: Old problems New Challenges'