

आंध्रप्रदेश केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
Ananthapuramu

**Postgraduate Programme Structure
as per the UGC Credit Framework (NEP 2020)**



Vidya Dadati Vinayam
(Education Gives Humility)

M.A. Governance and Public Policy

“Excellence is a continuous process and not an accident”

-A.P.J. Abdul Kalam



Programme Structure
(With effect from AY 2024 - 25)

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Introduction to the Programme

M.A. in Governance and Public Policy is one of the new postgraduate programmes being offered by CUAP from the academic year 2024-2025 in tune with the National Education Policy, 2020. The programme provides the students with enriching experience in the field of Governance and Public Policy. It focuses on diverse strands of Governance and Public Policy: Public Policy Theories, Policy Making Process, Public Policy Analysis, e-Governance, Governance, Civil Society and Development and other emerging fields in the discipline. The programme contains the curriculum to equip learners with appropriate knowledge, skills and values of the discipline and emphasis is on student-centric approach.

Programme Objectives

- To comprehend the foundations and theoretical underpinnings of the discipline of Governance and Public Policy by locating various key concepts, evolution, theories, approaches, typologies and models.
- To have an in depth understanding on the different facets of Governance and Public Policies and their processes, applicability, actors and linkages with state and its development at the local, national and international levels.
- To analyze the dynamics of Governance and sector specific Public Policies and challenges thereof in Indian context.
- To enable the students to undertake research or pursue their careers both in public and private sectors.
- To equip students with the framework and capabilities to formulate and implement appropriate public policies in the interest of society at all levels.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the programme students should be able to:

- Gain knowledge and understanding of the key theories and concepts of Governance and Public Policy, and insights into the theoretical advances in the discipline.
- Evaluate theories in the light of empirical evidence or normative repositions.
- Apply appropriate theories to understand and analyse social and political phenomena.
- Think critically about the role of political institutions, processes and issues in Governance and Public Policy process.
- Carry out an independent research in Governance and Public Policy with appropriate findings.



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Semester and Course wise Credits

Semester	Discipline Specific Core (DSC)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	Dissertation	Common Compulsory Course (CCC)	Inter Disciplinary Elective (IDE)	Internship	Lab	Total Credits
I	DSC 1 (4) DSC 2 (4) DSC 3 (4) DSC 4 (4)	DSE 1 (4)/ DSE 2 (4)/ DSE 3 (4)/ MOOCs	—	—	IDE 1 (3) Online	—	—	23
II	DSC 5 (4) DSC 6 (4) DSC 7 (4) DSC 8 (4)	DSE 4 (4)/ DSE 5 (4)/ DSE 6 (4)/ MOOCs	—	CCC 1: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (4)	IDE 2 (3) Online	—	—	27
III	DSC 9 (4) DSC 10 (4) DSC 11 (2)	DSE 7 (4)/ DSE 8 (4)/ DSE 9 (4)/ MOOCs	—	CCC 2: Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy (4)	IDE 3 (3) Online	Internship (2)	DSC 11 (Lab: SPSS) (2)	25
IV	DSC 12 (4)	—	Dissertation (16)	—	—	—	—	20
Total	45	12	16	8	9	2	3	95
Percentage	47.36	12.63	16.84	8.42	9.50	2.10	3.15	100

IDE: Inter Disciplinary Elective

VAC: Value-Added Courses

AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course **SEC:** Skill Enhancement Courses

MOOCs: Massive Open Online Courses



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Programme Structure with Course Titles

S. No	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Credits	Credits Distributions		
				L	T	P
Semester– I						
1.	MGP101	CC: Contemporary Debates in Political Theory	4	3	1	0
2.	MGP102	CC: Indian Political Thought	4	3	1	0
3.	MGP103	CC: Theories of International Relations	4	3	1	0
4.	MGP104	CC: Comparative Politics	4	3	1	0
5.	DSE: Any one of the following/MOOCs		4	3	1	0
	MGP111	Local Self Government in India				
	MGP111	Political Sociology				
	MGP111	Peace and Conflict Studies				
	MGP111	Big Data and Public Policy	4	3	0	1
6.	MGP112	IDE: Online (MOOCs)	3	3	0	0
Total			23	18	5	0
Semester– II						
1	MGP201	CC: Western Political Thought	4	3	1	0
2.	MGP202	CC: Contemporary International Relations	4	3	1	0
3.	MGP203	CC: Indian Political System	4	3	1	0
4.	MGP204	CC: Understanding Public Administration	4	3	1	0
5.	DSE: Any one of the following/MOOCs		4	3	1	0
	MGP211	State Politics in India				
	MGP211	Gender in Politics and Governance				
	MGP211	International Law				
	MGP211	Measuring Governance				
6.	MGP212	IDE: Online (MOOCs)	3	3	0	0
7.	MGP213	CCC: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	4	2	0	2
Total			27	20	5	2
Semester– III						
1.	MGP301	CC: Public Policy: Concepts and Theories	4	3	1	0
2.	MGP302	CC: Governance: Concepts and Theories	4	3	1	0
3.	MGP303	CC: Research Methodology and SPSS	2	2	0	0
	Lab: SPSS		2	0	0	2
4.	DSE: Any one of the following/MOOCs		4	3	1	0
	MGP311	Public Policy Making in India				
	MGP311	e-Governance				
	MGP311	Governance, Civil Society and Development				
5.	MGP312	IDE: Online (MOOCs)	3	3	0	0
6.	MGP313	CCC: Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy	4	3	1	0
7.	MGP314	Internship*	2	0	0	2
Total			25	16	4	5



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S.No	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Credits	Credits Distribution		
				L	T	P
Semester- IV						
1.	MGP401	CC: Public Policy Analysis	4	3	1	0
2.	MGP411	Dissertation	16	0	0	16
Total			20	3	1	16
Total Credits			95	57	15	23

*** Internship is compulsory and shall be completed during the summer vacation.**

CC: Core Course

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective

IDE: Interdisciplinary Elective

CCC: Common Compulsory Course

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals



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Semester-Wise Credit Distribution

Semester	Total Credits	Cumulative credit at the end of the semester
I	23	23
II	27	50
III	25	75
IV	20	95

Important Information to Students

1. Programme: M.A. Governance and Public Policy.
2. Eligibility: Bachelor's Degree with at least 50% marks or Equivalent Grade in Social Sciences or Humanities subjects or 55 % marks in any other subject.
3. The minimum duration for completion of any PG Program is four semesters (two academic years) and the maximum duration is eight semesters (four academic years) or as per amendments made by the regulatory bodies from time to time.
4. A student should attend at least 75 % of the classes, seminars, practical/ lab in each course of study.
5. All theory courses in M.A. Governance and Public Policy carry Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component of 40 marks and Semester-end component of 60 marks. The minimum pass marks for a course are 40%.
6. In case of courses with lab component, Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component shall be of 60 marks and Semester-end component for 40 marks. The minimum pass marks for a course are 40%.
7. The student is given 3 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) tests per semester in each course from which the best 2 performances are considered for the purpose of calculating the marks in CIA. A record of the continuous assessment is maintained by the academic unit. The 3 internal tests are conducted for 15 Marks each, out of the best 2 tests scores are considered for 30 marks. Out of the remaining 10 marks, 5 marks are awarded for assignments, class presentations and class participation of the students and the remaining 5 marks are awarded for punctuality, and attendance of the student.

Marks for the Attendance will be considered as follows:

S.NO	ATTENDANCE %	MARKS
1	95% or more	5
2	90-94%	4
3	85-89%	3
4	80-84%	2
5	75-79%	1

8. A student should pass separately in both CIA and the ESE, i.e., a student should secure 16 (40% of 40) out of 40 marks for theory and 24 (40% of 60) out of 60 marks for lab components in the CIA. Therefore, a student should secure 24 (40 % of 60) out of 60 marks for theory and 16 (40% of 40) out of 40 marks for lab components in the End-semester examination (ESE).
9. Semester-end examination shall consist of objective type questions, descriptive type questions, short answer questions and case studies or any other recommended by the BoS.
10. A student failing to secure the minimum pass marks in the CIA is not allowed to take the end semester examination of that course. She/he has to redo the course by attending special classes for that course and get the pass percentage in the internal tests to become eligible to take the end semester examination.
11. Students failing a course due to lack of attendance should redo the course.
12. Re-evaluation is applicable only for theory papers and shall not be entertained for other components such as practical /thesis/ dissertation/ internship etc.
13. An on-campus elective course is offered only if a minimum of ten or 40% of the students registered, whichever is higher.



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SEMESTER-I

Course Code : MGP 101	Course Title
Core/ Elective : Core	Contemporary Debates in Political Theory
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To build an understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in Politics, focusing on fundamental questions concerning the good life and collective security.
- To explore significant debates in Contemporary Political Theory to enrich students' analysis and judgment skills.

Learning Outcomes:

- Evaluate and argue the merits of existing or proposed political practices, decisions, policies and institutions.
- Raise considerations for the justification of political actions and frameworks.

Course Outline

Unit – I **14 Hours**

Introduction to Political Theory

- Political Theory, Political Philosophy and Political Ideology
- Debates in Political Theory
- Normative Judgment in Political Context
- Power and Political Theory (Lukes, Marx, Althusser and Foucault)

Unit – II **16 Hours**

Debates on Freedom

- Freedom: Ancient Indian Wisdom and Western Wisdom
- Freedom as Autonomy (Kant and J.S. Mill)
- Negative Vs Positive Liberty (Isaiah Berlin and MacCallum)
- Freedom and the Market (Libertarians)
- Republican Conception (Quentin Skinner)
- Freedom as Development (Amartya Sen)
- Freedom as Swaraj (M.K. Gandhi)
- Freedom as Emancipation (B.R. Ambedkar)

Unit – III **16 Hours**

Debates on Equality

- Value of Equality (Bernard Williams)
- Equality of What? (Welfare, Resources and Capability)
- Equality, Priority or Sufficiency (Scheffler, Parfit and Frankfurt)
- Equality of Opportunity (John Rawls)
- Luck Egalitarianism and its Critique (Elizabeth Anderson)



Unit – IV

14 Hours

Debates on Justice

- Consequentialist Vs Deontological Approaches (Utilitarians and John Rawls)
- Justice as Fairness (John Rawls)
- Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions (Walzer, Sandel and Okin)
- Global Justice (Thomas Pogge)

Suggested Readings:

Heywood, A. (2016). (Reprint) '*Political theory: An introduction*', Palgrave, UK
Bhargava, R. & Ashok Acharya. (2008). *Political theory: An introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

References:

Vinod, M.J and Deshpande, Meena. (2013). '*Contemporary political theory*', PHI: New Delhi

Agarwal R.C. (2002). *Political theory*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.

Althusser, L, (1977). '*Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses* (Notes towards an Investigation)' in Althusser 'Lenin and Philosophy' and Other Essays, London: New Left Books.

Amal Roy & Mohit Bhattacharya (2000). *Political theory: ideas and institutions*, Calcutta: The World Press.

Anthony J. Parel, (ed.). (1996). *Gandhi, freedom and self-rule*, New Delhi: Vistara Publications

Appadurai (1996). *A Substance of politics*, India: Oxford University Press.

Berlin, I., (1969). '*Two Concepts of Liberty*', in I. Berlin, Four Essays on Liberty, London: Oxford University Press:

Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (2004) (eds.). '*Handbook of political theory*'. New Delhi, Sage.

McKinnon, C. (ed.) (2008). '*Issues in political theory*', New York: Oxford University Press.

Rawls, J., (1971). *A Theory of justice*, Harvard: Belknap.



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Course Code : MGP 102	Course Title Indian Political Thought
Core/ Elective : Core	
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To understand various factors that stimulated the origin of Indian Political Thought in various socio-political contexts.
- To comprehend the role of political thinkers in the social and political transformation of India.
- To explain the influence of Indian political thinkers on contemporary socio-political landscape.

Learning Outcomes:

- Helps in analyzing different political aspects such as State, Institutions, Sovereignty and Ideal Society.
- Appreciate the emergence of new ideas such as Social Consciousness, Social Unity, Social Equality and Political Awakening.
- Gain insights on various aspects of modern and contemporary thoughts such as Practical Vedanta, Swaraj, Sarvodaya, Democracy, Social Justice and Cosmopolitanism.

Course Outline

Unit – I

17 Hours

Foundations of Indian Political Thought (Kautilya and Buddha)

- State
- Institutions: Sabha, Samiti and Janapada
- Sovereignty
- Ideal Society
- Democracy

Unit – II

16 Hours

Social and Political Reconstruction (Basava, Kabir and Narayana Guru)

- Social and Political Consciousness
- Social Equality
- Social Unity
- Political Awakening

Unit - III

14 Hours

Modern Age

- Practical Vedanta: Vivekananda
- Swaraj and Sarvodaya: Gandhi
- Democracy and Social Justice: Ambedkar
- Cosmopolitanism: Tagore



Unit -IV

15 Hours

Contemporary Debates

- Integral Humanism
- Feminism
- Nationalism

Suggested Readings:

Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2023). *Modern Indian political thought: text and context*. Taylor & Francis.

Mehta, V.R. (2022). *Foundations of Indian political thought*. Taylor & Francis Exclusive (others).

Pantham, Thomas & Deutsch, Kenneth L. (1986). *Political thought in modern India*. Sage India.

References:

Altekar, A. S. (2002). *State and government in ancient India*. Motilal Banarsi Dass Publ.

Banerji, S. C. (1999). *A brief history of dharma sastra*. Abhinav Publications.

Boesche, R. (2003). Kautilya's Arthashastra on War and Diplomacy in Ancient India. *The journal of military history*, 67(1), 9-37.

Chousalkar, A. S. (2018). *Revisiting the political thought of ancient India: pre-Kautilyan Arthashastra tradition*. Sage Publications Pvt. Limited.

Cummiskey, D. (2013). Comparative Reflections on Buddhist Political Thought: Anoka [PRR1], Shambhala and the General Will. *A companion to Buddhist philosophy*, 536-551.

Dhakde, V. (2022). A Study on Ideals of Kabir Das and His Contribution in Human Unity. *International journal for global academic & scientific research*, 1(1), 34-38.

Gandhi, M. (1997). Gandhi: 'Hind Swaraj' and Other Writings. Cambridge University Press.

Ghose, A. M. (1988). An analysis of Manu on man and society. *Journal of Indian philosophy*, 247-276.

Kaicker, A. (2020). *The king and the people: sovereignty and popular politics in mughal delhi*. Oxford University Press.

Law, N. N. (1921). *Aspects of ancient Indian polity*. Clarendon Press.

Moore, M. J. (2016). *Buddhism and political theory*. Oxford University Press.

Panda, R. (2020). Gandhi's Hind Swaraj: A Philosophical Appraisal. *Journal of Indian Council of Philosophical Research*, 37, 421-432

Sooklal, A. (1993). The Neo-Vedanta Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda. *Nidan: International Journal for Indian Studies*, 1993(5), 33-50



Course Code : MGP103	Course Title Theories of International Relations
Core/ Elective : Core	
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To comprehend the evolution and importance of theories of international relations.
- To develop critical thinking skills to evaluate contemporary global issues.
- To provide interpretive frameworks for understanding International Relations.

Learning Outcomes:

- Critical insight on the major theories and approaches to the study of international relations.
- Strengthens analytical and comprehensive skills on diverse aspects of international relations and events.

Course Outline

Unit-I **11 Hours**
Introduction

- Discipline, Dimensions and Dynamics
- State: Sovereignty, Nationalism and Globalization
- Level of Analysis
- The Great Debates

Unit-II **17 Hours**
Realism

- Classical Realism
 - The Melian Dialogue: Thucydides
 - Mandala Theory: Kautilya
 - The Security Dilemma: Thomas Hobbes
- Neo-Classical Realism
 - Principles of Realism: Hans J. Morgenthau
 - Twenty Years Crisis: E.H. Carr
 - Henry Kissinger: World Order
 - Real Politik
- Neo-Realism: Strategic, Structural, Defensive and Offensive and Hegemonic Stability Theory

Unit-III **14 Hours**

Liberalism and Marxism

- Classical Liberalism
- Neo-Liberalism: Sociological, Interdependence, Institutional and Republican
- Marxism
 - ‘Imperialism is the Highest Stage of Capitalism’: Lenin
 - Neo- Marxist: Dependency and Gramsci



Unit-IV
Alternative Approaches

18 Hours

- Constructivism
- International Society
- Critical Theory
- Post-Modernism
- Feminism
- Post Colonialism
- Non-Western Perspectives: Indian and Chinese
- Environmentalism

Suggested Readings:

Baylis, John. Steve Smith, Patricia Owens. (2020). *The globalization of world politics an introduction to international relations*- VII Edition, Oxford, Oxford University

Burchill Scott et al, (2019). *Theories of international relations*, New York: Palgrave.

References:

Barry Buzan and George Lawson (2015). *The global transformation: history, modernity and the making of international relations*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Brown Chris and Ainsley Hirstein. (2018). *Understanding international relations*, New York: Palgrave.

Moore. (eds) (2006). *Theories of international relations*, Vols1- 4, London, Sage.

Dougherty James E. and Robert L Pfaltgraff Jr. (2012). *Contending theories of international relations*, New York: Longman

DoyleMichaelW.andG. John Isenberg, (eds) (2019). *New thinking in international relations theory*, Boulder, Westview Press.

Hedley Bull, (1977). *The anarchical society*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.

J. David Singer, "The Level-of-Analysis Problem in International Relations," *World politics* 14, no. 01 (October 1961): 77–92

Jackson, Robert and Georg Sorensen (2020). *Introduction to international relations-theories and approaches*, New York, Oxford University Press, (4th edition).

Mingst Karen A and Ivan M. Arreguin-Toft (2019). *Essential reading in world politics*, New York, W.W. Norton and Co.

Ray Ashwini K. (2004). *Western realism and international relations - a non-western view*, Delhi, Foundation Books.

Viotti Paul. R. and Mark. V. Kauppi. (2017). *International relations and world politics-security, economy, identity*, New Delhi, Pearson.



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Course Code : MGP104	Course Title Comparative Politics
Core/ Elective : Core	
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To identify key governmental institutions and understand their functions.
- To comprehend the historical factors that have shaped political institutions and structures.
- To analyze the political systems, institutions and processes of countries in comparative perspective.

Learning Outcomes:

- Strengthens conceptual clarity on classical themes and topics of comparative politics including political culture and socialization, political parties, government and policy making.
- Equips the students with the skills to assess and compare political phenomena.
- Widens the students' perception on causes and consequences of political stability in comparative politics.

Course Outline

Unit- I Introduction	17 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emergence and Evolution of Comparative Politics• Theories: Institutionalism and Neo-institutionalism, Structural-functionalism, Political Economy and Rational Choice Approach.• Dependency and World System Theory• Colonialism and Decolonization	
Unit- II State	17 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nature of State in Capitalist and Socialist Societies• Post-colonial state: Welfare State, Globalised State and Failed State• Political Regimes: Democratic (Electoral, Liberal, Majoritarian and Participatory) and Non-Democratic - Regimes (Patrimonialism, Bureaucratic Authoritarianism, Military Dictatorship and Theocratic)	
Unit-III Processes	14 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitutionalism and Constitutions• Democracy, Democratisation and the Waves• Federalism and Political Process• Federal-State Relations: Canada, U.S.A and Australia.	



Unit- IV **12 Hours**
Institutional Processes

- Electoral Systems: Political Parties and Party systems (France, Sri Lanka and Brazil) and Interest Groups (USA, Poland and Russia)
- New Social Movements
- Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society (Brazil, Egypt and India).

Suggested Readings:

Johari, J.C. (2020). *Comparative politics*. Sterling Publishers

Carothers, T., & Brown, N. (Eds.). (2020). *Comparative politics: classic and contemporary readings*. Oxford University Press.

G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell. (1966). *Comparative politics: a developmental approach*, Ferrer and Simons, New York

References:

Lijphart, A. (1971). Comparative Politics and the Comparative Method. *American political science review*, 65(3), 682–693.

Chilcote, R. H. (2018). *Theories of comparative politics: the search for a paradigm reconsidered*. Routledge.

Almond, G.A., & Coleman, J.S. (1971). *The Politics of the developing areas*. Princeton University Press

Blondel, Jean. (1975). *Comparative government: A Reader*. Macmillan Press.

Pye, Lucian W., & Verba, Sidney. (1972). *Political culture and political development*. Princeton University Press.

Pye, Lucian W. (1966). *Aspects of political development*, Amerind Publications.

M.Curtis, (1978). *Comparative government & politics: an introductory essay in political science*. Harper & Row.

Shah, Ghanshyam. (1990). *Social movements in India: a review of the literature*. Sage Publications.

Clapham, C. (1993). Democratisation in Africa: Obstacles and Prospects. *Third world quarterly*, 14(3), 423–438.



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Course Code : MGP 111	Course Title Local Self Government in India
Core/ Elective : Elective	
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To comprehend the conceptual and philosophical foundations of grassroots democracy.
- To understand Indian experience with respect to grassroots democracy and Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- To examine the constitutional-legal framework governing local self-government institutions.

Learning Outcomes:

- Locating the issues and challenges in rural-urban government in India.
- Develop skills for participation, decision making and citizen engagement at local level.

Course Outline

Unit-I **18 Hours**

Introduction

- Democracy and Decentralization
- Local Self Government: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Evolution of Local Self Government in India
- Philosophical Foundations of Local Self Government in India

Unit-II **12 Hours**

Rural Local Self Government

- 73rd Constitutional Amendment: Background, Features and Significance
- Institutional Framework: Composition, Functions and Role
- Grassroots Politics and Governance
- Issues and Challenges

Unit-III **14 Hours**

Urban Local Self Government

- 74th Constitutional Amendment: Background, Features and Significance
- Structures of Urban Governance Institutions
- Functional Constraints and Challenges

Unit-IV **16 Hours**
Case Studies

- Panchayat Raj Institutions (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Kerala)
- Urban Governance Institutions (Delhi, Maharashtra and Karnataka)
- PESA- Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas
- Political Parties, Political Leadership and Politics of Decentralization



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Suggested Readings:

Mizushima, Tsukasa. (Ed.). (2022). *The rural-urban nexus in India's economic transformation*. Taylor & Francis Ltd

Pal, Mahi. (2020). *Rural local governance and development*. Sage Publications, India Private Limited

Chakrabarty, Bidyut., & Pandey, Rajendra Kumar. (2018). *Local governance in India*. Sage Publications India Private Limited

Sachdeva, Pradeep. (2011). *Local government in India*. Pearson Education India.

References:

Krieken, R. V. (2018). *Local democracy in India: interpreting decentralization*. Sage Publications, India

Thakur, D. (2018). *Local governance in India: decentralization and beyond*. Routledge.

Prasad, M. (2018). *Local self-government in rural India: contribution of local self-government institutions in rural development*. LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.

Choudhury, P. C. (2017). *Local government in India: empowering rural local governments*. Routledge.

Mathew, G. (Ed.). (2017). *Local self-government and municipal administration*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Bhargava, V. K. (2017). *Panchayati Raj in India: A study of continuity and change*. SAGE Publications India

Singh, M. P. (2016). *Rural local self-government in India*. Kalpaz Publications

Siva Ramakrishnan, K. C. (2016). *Local governance and rural development in India: The case of West Bengal*. Routledge.

Kumar, A. (2015). *Decentralization and local governance in developing countries: a comparative perspective on India and Indonesia*. Routledge.

Oommen, M. A. (2015). *Local self-government in India: Federal aspects*. Springer.

Jayal, N. G., Prakash, A. & Sharma, P. K. (2006). *Local Governance in India: Decentralization and beyond*. OUP.

Aziz, A. (2000). Democratic Decentralization: Experience of Karnataka. *Economic and political weekly*, 35(39), 3521–3526.

Reddy, G. Ram., & G, Haragopal. (1984). *Public policy and rural poor in India*. Concept Publishing House.



Course Code : MGP 111 Core/ Elective: Elective No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Political Sociology
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Course Objectives:

- To comprehend basic concepts approaches and theories in political sociology.
- To apply knowledge of sociological theory to specific problems in political sociology.
- To provide a political sociology perspective on politics of development.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain insight into social and political explanation of political processes.
- Able to apply sociological principles to make sense of current world events and to contribute to political debates.

Course Outline

Unit-I **14 Hours**

Introduction

- Political Sociology: Meaning and Importance
- Political Sociology and Sociology of Politics

Unit-II **18 Hours**

Approaches and Theories

- Approaches to Political Sociology: Marxian, Weberian, System Analysis and Structural-Functional Approach
- Elite Theory: Pareto, Mosca and Michaels

Unit-III **17 Hours**

Concepts

- Power, Authority, Legitimacy and Obligation
- Political Culture, Political Socialization
- Political Communication, Political Participation

Unit-IV **11 Hours**

Politics of Development

- Political Modernization
- Political Development
- Political Decay

Suggested Readings:

Wiseman, H. (2024). *Political systems: some sociological approaches*. Routledge.

Horowitz, I. (2018). *Foundations of political sociology*. Routledge.



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References:

Sartori, G. (1969). *From the sociology of politics to political sociology. government And opposition*, 4(2), 195-214. Cambridge University Press.

Clemens, E. S. (2024). *What is political sociology?* John Wiley & Sons.

Rush, M. (2014). *Politics and society: An introduction to political sociology*. Routledge.

Nash, K. (2009). *Contemporary political sociology: globalization, politics and power*. John Wiley & Sons.

Janoski, T., Alford, R. R., Hicks, A. M., & Schwartz, M. A. (Eds.). (2005). *The handbook of political sociology: states, civil societies, and globalization*. Cambridge University Press.

Jung, D. (2001). The political sociology of world society. *European journal of international relations*, 7(4), 443-474.

Linz, J. (Ed.). (2017). *Robert Michel's, Political sociology and the future of democracy*. Routledge.

Antony, M.Orum. (2000). *Introduction to political sociology* (4th edition) Prentice Hall.

David Apter. (1965). *Politics of modernization*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Falks, Keith. (2000). *Political sociology: a critical introduction*, New York Press.



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Course Code : MGP 111	Course Title Peace and Conflict Studies
Core/ Elective : Elective	
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To provide basic knowledge and understanding of peace and conflict studies in general. and develop conflict sensitivity and conflict mapping skills through case studies.
- To analyze conflicts and their ramifications.

Learning Outcomes:

- Develop an understanding of the peace and its dimensions in multiple settings.
- Appreciate the nature of conflicts.
- Evaluate means and methods of resolving conflicts.

Course Outline

Unit-I **15 Hours**

Introduction

- Origin and Evolution of Peace Studies
- Positive and Negative Peace
- Structural and Cultural Violence

Unit-II **17 Hours**

Anatomy of Conflict

- Meaning and Definitions of Conflict
- Theories of Conflict
- Conflict Triangle
- Transcend Method
- Issues and Stages of Conflict

Unit-III **14 Hours**

Conflict Handling Mechanism

- Conflict Suppression, Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution
- Reconciliation and Post- conflict Reconstruction



Unit-IV

14 Hours

India's Idea of Peace

- Gandhi: Peace and Development
- Gandhian Methods of Conflict Resolution
- Buddha: Idea of Peace and Idea of Conflict

Suggested Readings:

Webel, Charles., & Johansen, Jorgen. (Eds.). (2020). *Peace and conflict studies: a reader*. Routledge.

Webel, Charles., & Galtung, Johan. (2007). *Handbook of peace and conflict studies*. Routledge.

References:

Jeong, H. W. (2017). *Peace and conflict studies: an introduction*. Routledge.

Bright, J., & Gledhill, J. (2018). A divided discipline? Mapping peace and conflict studies. *International studies perspectives*, 19(2), 128-147.

McLeod, L., & O'reilly, M. (2019). Critical peace and conflict studies: feminist interventions. *Peacebuilding*, 7(2), 127-145.

Holsti, K. J. (2019). Paths to Peace? Theories of Conflict Resolution and Realities of International Politics. In *International conflict resolution* (pp. 105-132). Routledge.

Jeong, H. W. (2017). *Peace and conflict studies: an introduction*. Routledge.

Chandler, D. (2005). Introduction: Peace without politics? *International Peacekeeping*, 12(3), 307-321.

Richmond, O. P. (2020). Peace in international relations theory. In the *Palgrave Encyclopedia of Peace and Conflict Studies* (pp. 1-16). Cham: Springer International Publishing.

Caplan, R. (2019). *Measuring peace: principles, practices, and politics*. Oxford University Press.

Bright, J., & Gledhill, J. (2018). A divided discipline? Mapping peace and conflict studies. *International studies perspectives*, 19(2), 128-147.

Miller, F., & Shim, D. (2019). Visions of peace in international relations. *International studies perspectives*, 20(3), 246-264.



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Course Code : MGP111	Course Title
Core/ Elective : Elective	BIG DATA AND PUBLIC POLICY
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives

- To familiarize with big data analysis as a tool for addressing substantive research questions.
- To discuss what the analysis of big data entails, as well as associated technical, conceptual and ethical challenges.
- To provide first hands-on experience in handling and analyzing large, complex data structures.

Learning Outcomes

- Enhanced interdisciplinary understanding with Big-Data.
- Appreciate the Big-Data in policy making process.
- Recognize and appreciate the application of Big-Data in academic, industrial, social, economic and environmental context.

Unit-I **14 Hours** **Introduction**

- What is Big Data?
- Handling and Processing Big Data
- Methodological Challenges and Problems
- Ethics and Big Data

Unit-II **18 Hours**

Public Policy

- Big Data and Public Policy Making
- Inter-relationship and Challenges
- Data Analysis and Management in Public Policy
- Big Data Application: Case Studies

Unit-III **12 Hours** **Digital Era and Governance**

- Policy, Politics and Governance in Digital Era
- Digital Government, Development of E-Governance, E-Democracy, Digital Citizenship, E-Parliament, E-Rulemaking, Digital Nation State.

Unit-IV **16 Hours**

Data sets and Analysis

- Case Study Analysis
- The Analysis of CMIE, Census, NFHS, NSS, Employment Data and other Economic Data Sets like RBI Data, India Public Finance Statistics.
- Use of GIS and Spatial Analysis for Public Policy



Suggested Readings:

Moody, Rebecca., & Bekkers, Victor. (2024). Big data and public policy: Course, content and outcome. Palgrave Macmillan

Höchtl, J., Parycek, P., & Schöllhammer, R. (2016). Big data in the policy cycle: Policy decision making in the digital era. *Journal of Organizational Computing and Electronic Commerce*, 26(1-2), 147-169.

Pencheva, I., Esteve, M., & Mikhaylov, S. J. (2020). Big Data and AI—A transformational shift for government: So, what next for research?. *Public Policy and Administration*, 35(1), 24-44.

References:

Giest, S. (2017). Big data for policymaking: fad or fasttrack?. *Policy Sciences*, 50(3), 367-382.

Schintler, L. A., & Kulkarni, R. (2014). Big data for policy analysis: The good, the bad, and the ugly. *Review of Policy Research*, 31(4), 343-348.

Clarke, A., & Margetts, H. (2014). Governments and citizens getting to know each other? Open, closed, and big data in public management reform. *Policy & Internet*, 6(4), 393-417.

Vydra, S., & Klievink, B. (2019). Techno-optimism and policy-pessimism in the public sector big data debate. *Government Information Quarterly*, 36(4), 101383.

Hilbert, M. (2016). Big data for development: A review of promises and challenges. *Development Policy Review*, 34(1), 135-174.

Rogge, N., Agasisti, T., & De Witte, K. (2017). Big data and the measurement of public organizations' performance and efficiency: The state-of-the-art. *Public Policy and Administration*, 32(4), 263-281.

González-Bailón, S. (2013). Social science in the era of big data. *Policy & internet*, 5(2), 147-160.

Al Nuaimi, E., Al Neyadi, H., Mohamed, N., & Al-Jaroodi, J. (2015). Applications of big data to smart cities. *Journal of Internet Services and Applications*, 6, 1-15.

Janssen, M., Konopnicki, D., Snowdon, J. L., & Ojo, A. (2017). Driving public sector innovation using big and open linked data (BOLD). *Information systems frontiers*, 19, 189-195.



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SEMESTER- II

Course Code : MGP 201	Course Title
Core/ Elective : Core	Western Political Thought
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize with the thought and theory of Western philosophy.
- To introduce political thought processes and theory-making in the West.
- To understand the diversity of political perceptions on human content among Western thinkers.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain insight into the evolutionary knowledge of State and Individual from Western philosophical traditions
- Evaluate political thought in terms of its relevance in human life.
- Discover the philosophical roots of Individual and State relations from the occidental view point.

Course Outline

Unit -I **15 Hours**

Ancient and Medieval Political Thought

- Plato: Justice in the Individual and City, Cave Allegory, Philosopher King and Ideal State
- Aristotle: Polis and the Good Life, State, Constitutional Regimes, Citizenship and Revolutions
- Niccolo Machiavelli: Strategies and Tactics of Consolidating Power and The Prince and Discourses

Unit -II **16 Hours**

Social Contract Tradition

- Hobbes: Political Absolutism
- Locke: Double Contract and Political Obligation
- Rousseau: Human Nature and General Will
- Mary Wollstonecraft: Natural Rights and Inequality of Women and Incorporating Women into the Social Contract

Unit -III **14 Hours**

Idealism and Utilitarianism

- Hegel: Idealism, Theory of Spirit and Purpose of History
- Bentham: Quantitative Utilitarianism
- J.S. Mill: Revision of Quantitative Utilitarianism, On Liberty, Democracy and Representative Government



Unit-IV

15 Hours

Marxist and Post-Marxist Thought

- Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, The State and Bourgeois Rule, Capitalism and Alienation and Worker's Consciousness and Revolution
- Mao: Signification of Marxism, New Democracy and Cultural Revolution
- Derrida: Deconstruction

Suggested Readings:

Sharma, Urmila., & Sharma, S. K. (2023). *Western political thought: From Plato to Burke*. Atlantic.

Shukla, Rachna. (2023). *Introduction to western political thought*. Blue rose Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Gauba, O.P. (2017). *Western political thought*. Mayur Publishers

References:

Jha, Shefali. (2018). *Western political thought: From the ancient Greeks to modern times*. Pearson Education.

Gupta, M. G. (2018). *Western political thought: From Plato to Lenin*. Surjeet Publications

Nelson, Brian R. (2017). *Western political thought: From Socrates to the age of ideology*, Waveland Press.

Laski, H.J. (2016). *Political thought in England from Locke to Bentham*, Biblio Bazaar.

Plant, Raymond. (1991). *Modern political thought*. Blackwell.

Cohen Martin. (2001). *Political Philosophy: From Plato to Mao*. Pluto Press.

Bevir Mark (ed.) (2010). *Encyclopedia of political theory*, London: Sage.

Bidet Jacques and Stathis Kouvelakis (eds.) (2008). *Critical companion to contemporary Marxism*, Boston, Brill.

Boucher David & Paul Kelly (eds.) (2003). *Political thinkers: From Socrates to the present*, New York: OUP.

Das P.G. (2011). *History of political thought*, Calcutta, New Central Book Agency,

Ebenstein William and Alan O. Ebenstein (1991). *Great political thinkers: Plato to the present*, Fort Worth, Harcourt College Publishers.

Gauthier David P. (2000). *The Logic of Leviathan: The Moral and political theory of Thomas Hobbes*, Oxford: OUP.

Heywood, Andrew. (2004). *Political theory: An introduction*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Sabine, G.H. (1968). *A History of political theory*. Oxford.

Schmitt, Carl. (1996). *The Leviathan in the state theory of Thomas Hobbes*. Greenwood Press.

White, Michael J. (2003). *Political Philosophy: An historical introduction*, Oxford: One World.

William Ebenstein, Alan O. Ebenstein. (2000). *Great political thinkers*, Harcourt College Publishers



Course Code : MGP 202 Core/ Elective : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Contemporary International Relations
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Course Objectives:

- To identify and conceptualize the major issues in the twenty first century world politics.
- To comprehend the major national/transnational actors engaged at various levels in international politics.
- To empower the students to produce commentaries on Global Politics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciation of global issues in multiple contexts.
- Dissecting the nature, structure and content of Global Politics.
- Evaluate the role of actors on International issues.

Course Outline

Unit-I Introduction of New International Relations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rise of Modern International Order• Rising Powers and the Emerging Order	14 Hours
Unit-II International Organization, Institutions and Laws <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transnational Actors• International Organizations and Laws• Global and Regional Inter-Governmental Organisations• States and Markets Relations	17 Hours
Unit-III International Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental Issues• Refugees and Migrations• Poverty, Hunger and Development• Terrorism• Human Rights• Globalization• Global Trade	17 Hours
Unit-IV Recent Trends in International Relations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Culture and Identity• Information Revolution and Cyber Politics• Hard Power and Soft Power• Humanitarian Intervention	12 Hours



Suggested Readings:

Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.

Booth, K., & Erskine, T. (Eds.). (2016). *International relations theory today*. John Wiley & Sons.

References:

Hill, C., Smith, M., & Vanhoonacker, S. (Eds.). (2023). *International relations and the European Union*. Oxford University Press.

Heywood, Andrew. (2015). *Key Concepts in politics and international relations*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Fawcett, L. L. E. (Ed.). (2016). *International relations of the middle east*. Oxford University Press.

Baylis, John., Smith, Steve., & Owens, Patricia. (2020). *The globalization of world politics*. OUP.

Carlsnaes Walter., Risse, Thomas., & Simmons, Beth A. (Eds.). (2019). *Handbook of international politics*, CQ Press.

Mingst, K. A., McKibben, H. E., & Arreguin-Toft, I. M. (2018). *Essentials of international relations*. WW Norton & Company.

Art, Robert., & Jervis, Robert. (2018). *International politics- enduring concepts and contemporary issues*. Pearson.

Gilpin, R. G. (2016). *The political economy of international relations*. Princeton University Press.

Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2019). *The making of global international relations*. Cambridge University Press.

Barston, R. P. (2019). *Modern diplomacy*. Routledge.



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Course Code : MGP 203	Course Title
Core/ Elective : Core	Indian Political System
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the key institutions and processes of governance in India.
- To engage with the major aspects of the different organs of government such as the legislature, executive and the judiciary.
- To investigate into the political dynamics of the processes.

Learning Outcomes:

- Deploy conceptual categories to understand the specificities of Indian Politics.
- Appreciate the interrelationship between social, economic and political processes.
- Able to analyze the functional dynamics of governmental institutions.

Course Outline

Unit-I **14 Hours**

Constitution

- Historical inheritance and institutional legacies
- Making of India's Constitution
- Major features of the Constitution
- Foundational Principles/Core values
- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit-II **18 Hours**

Institutions of Governance

- Union Executive: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers-Collective Responsibility and Parliamentary Accountability
- Parliament: Composition, Functions, Accountability and Representation and Decline of Legislatures
- State Executive: Governor, Chief Ministers and Changing Relationship
- Legislature: Composition and Functions
- Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Independence and Review and Judicial Activism and Overreach



Unit-III Federalism	14 Hours
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- Major Features of Indian Federalism: Tension areas and Issues in Centre-State Relations and From Centralised Federation to Multilevel Federalism
- Regionalism, Sub- Regionalism, Regional and Statehood Movements

Unit-IV Political Processes	14 Hours
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- Parties: National and Regional Parties
- Party System: Social and Ideological Bases and Changing Nature of the Party System
- Coalition Governments and Coalition Politics: National and Regional Level
- Secularism, Communalism and Fundamentalism

Suggested Readings:

Basu, D. D. (2022). *An Introduction to the Indian constitution*. Lexis Nexis.

Mitra, S. (2017). *Politics in India: Structure, process and policy*. Routledge.

Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford handbook of the Indian constitution*. Oxford University Press.

References:

Agarwal, R.C., & Bhatnagar, Mahesh. (2014). *Constitutional development and national movement of India*. S Chand.

Khatra, J. S. (2021). *Constitutional amendments in the Indian constitution: A horizontal approach*. KK Publications.

Pylee, M. V. (2018). *India's constitution*. S. Chand Publishing.

Anderson, P. (2021). *The Indian Ideology*. Verso Books.

Bharghava, Rajeev. (2009). *Politics and ethics of the Indian constitution*. Oxford India Paperbacks.

Johari, J.C. (2013). *The constitution of India: A politico-legal study*. Sterling Publishers.

Kashyap, Subhash, C. (2011). *Our constitution*. National Book Trust.

Austin, Granville. (1999). *The Indian constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*. Oxford University Press.

Kothari, Rajni. (1990). *State against democracy: In search of humane governance*. Ajanta Publications.

Arora, Balveer & Verney, Douglas, V. (Eds). (1995). *Multiple identities in a single state: Indian federalism in comparative perspective*. S.Chand & Company Ltd.

Saxena, Rekha & Singh, M.P. (2007). *Indian politics: Contemporary issues and concerns*. PHI Learning



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Course Code : MGP 204	Course Title Understanding Public Administration
Core/ Elective : Core	
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objective

- To discuss the basic principles and theories of Public Administration.
- To identify and address core issues in public governance.
- To discuss the various approaches to the study of Public Administration.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the disciplinary dimensions of Public Administration.
- Evaluate the theoretical explanations of the discipline.
- Ability to analyze the contemporary trends in the domain of Public Administration.

Course Outline

Unit-I **15 Hours**

Introduction

- Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration
- Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation, Authority and Responsibility and Coordination

Unit-II **18 Hours**

Theoretical Approaches

- Scientific Management: Taylor
- Human Relations Approach: Elton Mayo and McGregor
- Decision Making: H.A. Simon
- Ecological Approach: F.W Riggs
- Managing Organizations: M.P. Follet and Abraham Maslow

Unit- III **13 Hours**

Major Paradigms in Public Administration

- New Public Management
- New Public Service
- Good Governance
- e-Governance

Unit-IV **14 Hours**

Contemporary Trends

- Globalization, Liberalization and Public Administration
- Administrative Reforms
- Changing Role of Bureaucracy



Suggested Readings:

Farazmand, A. (Ed.). (2023). *Global encyclopedia of public administration, public policy, and governance*. Springer Nature.

Shafritz, J. M., Russell, E. W., Borick, C. P., & Hyde, A. C. (2022). *Introducing public administration*. Routledge.

References:

Frederickson, H. G., Smith, K. B., Larimer, C., & Licari, M. J. (2018). *The public administration theory primer*. Routledge.

Kettl, D. F. (2015). *The transformation of governance: Public administration for the twenty-first century*. Jhu Press.

Peters, B. G. (2018). *The politics of bureaucracy: An introduction to comparative public administration*. Routledge.

Denhardt, J. V., & Denhardt, R. B. (2015). *The new public service: Serving, not steering*. Routledge.

Simon, H. A. (2018). The proverbs of administration. In *Democracy, bureaucracy, and the study of administration* (pp. 38-59). Routledge.

Bhattacharya, Mohit. (2018). *New horizons of public administration*. Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.

Basu, Rumki. (2019). *Public administration in the 21st century: A global south perspective*. Taylor Francis

Avasthi, R., & Maheshwari, S.R. (2009). *Public administration*. Laxmi Narain Agarwal.

Basu, Rumki. (2019). *Public administration: Concepts and theories*. Sterling Publications Private Limited

Perry, J. L., & Christensen, R. K. (2015). *Handbook of public administration*. John Wiley & Sons.

Dunleavy, P., & Hood, C. (1994). From old public administration to new public management. *Public money & management*, 14(3), 9-16.



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Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh

M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Course Code : MGP 211	Course Title
Core/ Elective : Elective	State Politics in India
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To develop a basic understanding of state politics and patterns of state formation in India.
- To study the changing role of caste, class and community and their impact on state politics.
- To evaluate the contribution of state politics in understanding national politics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the functional dynamics of state politics.
- Analyze the changing contexts and content of union state relations.
- Evaluate the politics of policies of states.

Course Outline

Unit-I	15 Hours
State Politics and Patterns of State Formation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perspectives and Approaches: Institutional and Political Economy• Cultural Diversities• Administrative Units: Linguistic and Identity• Formation and Development	
Unit-II	14 Hours
Power and Participation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changing Centre-State Relations• Party Politics and Coalition Governments• Mobilizations and Movements	
Unit-III	16 Hours
Governance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Welfare and Development• Empowering the 'Local'• Public Policies and their Implementation• Varying Developmental and Welfare Patterns: Some Case Studies (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Kerala)	
Unit-IV	15 Hours
Globalization and States	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State and Investment• Uneven Development• Sub-Regionalism	



Suggested Readings:

Mitra, S. (2017). *Politics in India: structure, process and policy*. Routledge.

Wiener, M. (2015). *State politics in India* (Vol. 2370). Princeton University Press.

References:

Kaviraj, S. (2017). Modernity and politics in India. In *Multiple modernities* (pp. 137-162). Routledge.

Philips, C. H. (Ed.). (2021). *Politics and society in India*. Routledge.

Mitra, S. K. (2021). *Power, protest and participation: Local elites and the politics of development in India*. Routledge.

Beteille, A. (2020). *Society and politics in India: Essays in a comparative perspective*. Routledge.

Gulzar, S., & Pasquale, B. J. (2017). Politicians, bureaucrats, and development: Evidence from India. *American Political Science Review*, 111(1), 162-183.

Jensenius, F. R., & Suryanarayan, P. (2022). Party system institutionalization and economic voting: Evidence from India. *The Journal of Politics*, 84(2), 814-830.

Chhibber, P., & Verma, R. (2019). The rise of the second dominant party system in India: BJP's new social coalition in 2019. *Studies in Indian Politics*, 7(2), 131-148.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut. (2006). *Forging Power: Coalition Politics in India*. Oxford.

Kumar, Ashutosh. (2016). *Rethinking State Politics in India*. Routledge.

Brass, P. R. (1994). *The politics of India since independence* (Vol. 1). Cambridge University Press.



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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh

M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Course Code : MGP211	Course Title
Core/ Elective : Elective	Gender in Politics and Governance
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To understand the history of feminism and the feminist perspective in the lives of women and men.
- To comprehend historical and contemporary systems of privilege and oppression.
- To investigate into gender intersections with special attention to race, class, sexuality, ethnicity, ability, religion and nationality.

Learning Outcomes:

- Reflect on the importance of gender and feminist perspectives to understand political phenomenon.
- Appreciate key concepts and themes in the study of gender and politics.
- Ability to interrogate emerging gender narratives.

Course Outline

Unit-I

15 Hours

Contextualizing Gender

- Concepts and Definitions: Sex, Gender, Transgender, Masculinity, Femininity, Patriarchy and Sexual Politics
- Michel Foucault and Judith Butler: Politics of the Body and The Gender Trouble
- Theories of Gender Relations: Structural -Functionalism, Conflict Theory, Symbolic Interactionism and Feminist Theory

Unit-II

Feminism

17 Hours

- Feminist Perceptions on Family: Personal is Political
- Streams of Feminism - Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical, Eco-feminism and Postmodern
- Waves of Feminism
- Nature and Culture Dichotomy
- The Public-Private distinction

Unit-III

15 Hours

Women: Empowerment and Development

- Basic Concepts: Gender Analysis, Gender Discrimination, Gender Division of Labour, Gender Equality and Equity
- Gender and Development and Gender Related Indices
- Women Empowerment: Significance, Characteristics, Strategies and Parameters
- Dimensions of Women Empowerment: Personal, Collective, Socio- Cultural and Economic
- Prospects and Challenges



Unit-IV

13 Hours

Political Mobilization

- Political Representation of Women
- Reservation of Women in Local Bodies
- The Women Reservation in Legislative Bodies
- Issues and Challenges

Suggested Readings:

Hudson, C. M., Rönnblom, M., & Teghtsoonian, K. (Eds.). (2017). *Gender, governance and feminist analysis: missing in action?* Taylor & Francis.
Sawer, M. (2016). *Federalism, feminism and multilevel governance.* Routledge.

References:

Preece, J. (2002). Feminist perspectives on the learning of citizenship and governance. *Compare: A Journal of comparative and international education*, 32(1), 21-33.
Delmar, R. (2018). What is Feminism?. In *Theorizing feminism* (pp. 5-28). Routledge.
Prügl, E. (2015). Neoliberalising feminism. *New political economy*, 20(4), 614-631.
Black, N. (2019). *Social feminism*. Cornell University Press.
Lovibond, S. (2016). Feminism and postmodernism. In *Postmodernism* (pp. 390-414). Routledge.
Gunew, S. (Ed.). (2019). *Feminism and the politics of difference*. Routledge.
Hirsch, M., & Keller, E. F. (2015). *Conflicts in feminism*. Routledge.
Segal, L. (2015). *Why feminism? gender, psychology, politics*. John Wiley & Sons.
Jayawardena, K. (2016). *Feminism and nationalism in the third world*. Verso Books.



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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh

M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Course Code : MGP 211	Course Title
Core/ Elective : Elective	International Law
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To provide an overview of the processes by which international law is formed and the most important bodies and institutions involved in the international legal system.
- To introduce various theoretical perspectives on the formation and operation of the international legal system.
- To demonstrate the relevance of international law to current political and social developments at the international and national levels.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the basic principles of international law and the role of the United Nations in its development.
- Researching issues related to contemporary international law.
- Analyze of the role of international law in international relations.

Course Outline

Unit-I **17 Hours**

International Law

- Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Development
- Basis of International Law: Naturalist School and Positivist School
- Codification of International Law
- Distinction between International Law and Municipal Law
- Sources of International Law: Customs, Treaties, Judicial Decision, Juristic Work and UNGA Declarations

Unit-II **14 Hours**

States and Governments

- Recognition of States and Governments: Doctrine of Non-Recognition
- Recognition of Insurgency and Belligerency State Territory
- Modes of Acquisition: Polar Regions: External Territorial Rights, Legal Air Space, Outer Space and National Waters and River

Unit-III **17 Hours**

Treaties and International Disputes

- Law of Treaties: Treaty Making Reservation, Third Parties, Observance and Validity, Termination and Suspension and Interpretation and Amendments
- Settlement of International Disputes: Legal and Political Disputes, Amicable Means of Settlement, Compulsive or Coercive Means of Settlement
- State and the Individual: Nationality, Extradition and Asylum



Unit-IV

12 Hours

International Law and Environment

- Environment and Nuclear Safety
- Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Norms
- The Law of the Sea

Suggested Readings:

Bodansky, D., & van Asselt, H. (2024). *The art and craft of international environmental law*. Oxford University Press.

Shaw, M. N. (2017). *International law*. Cambridge university press.

Aust, A. (2010). *Handbook of international law*. Cambridge University Press.

References:

Tanaka, Y. (2023). *The international law of the sea*. Cambridge University Press.

Agarwal, H.O. (2018). A concise book on international law & human rights. Central Law Publications (CLP).

Rothwell, Donald R., & Stephens, Tim. (2016). *The international law of the sea*. Hart Publishing.

Young, O. R. (2018). *International governance: Protecting the environment in a stateless society*. Cornell University Press.

Siracusa, J. M., & Warren, A. (2018). The nuclear non-proliferation regime: An historical perspective. *Diplomacy & Statecraft*, 29(1), 3-28.

Hollis, D. B. (Ed.). (2020). *The Oxford guide to treaties*. Oxford University Press.

Koskenniemi, M. (2017). The politics of international law. In *The nature of international law* (pp. 355-384). Routledge.

Goodwin-Gill, G. S., McAdam, J., & Dunlop, E. (2021). *The refugee in international law*. Oxford University Press.

Stilz, A. (2011). Collective responsibility and the state. *Journal of political philosophy*, 19(2).



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Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh
M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Course Code : MGP211	Course Title
Core/ Elective : Elective	Measuring Governance
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To understand the need, significance and methodology associated with measuring governance.
- To acquaint with models and agencies of measuring governance.
- To comprehend governance indicators used to measure the effectiveness, transparency and accountability of governance systems.

Learning Outcomes:

- Evaluate and assess the relevance and reliability of governance indicators
- Able to apply quantitative methods such as statistical analysis and data visualization to measure and analyze governance performance.

Course Outline

UNIT – I **13 Hours**

Introduction: Measuring Governance

- Need and Significance
- Methodological Plurality
- Inadequacy of Existing Measurement

UNIT – II **14 Hours**

World Wide Governance Indicators (WGI)

- Voice and Accountability
- Political Stability and Absence of Violence
- Government Effectiveness and Regulatory Quality
- Rule of Law and Control of Corruption

UNIT – III **15 Hours**

Models of Measuring Governance

- Procedural Measure
- Capacity Measure
- Output Measure
- Autonomy Measure

UNIT – IV **18 Hours**

Measuring Governance Agencies

- UNDP Human Development Report: Human Development Index
- Transparency International: Corruption Perceptions Index – Global Corruption
- Barometer
- Global Integrity: Innovations for Transparency and Accountability



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M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Suggested Readings:

Triantafillou, Peter., & Lewis, Jenny M. (2024). *Handbook on Measuring Governance*. Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd

References:

Kaufmann, D., Kraay, A., & Mastruzzi, M. (2011). The worldwide governance indicators: Methodology and analytical issues1. *Hague journal on the rule of law*, 3(2), 220-246.

Thomas, M. A. (2010). What do the worldwide governance indicators measure?. *The European Journal of Development Research*, 22, 31-54.

Cammack, P. (2017). The UNDP, the world bank and human development through the world market. *Development Policy Review*, 35(1), 3-21.

Gebel, A. C. (2012). Human nature and morality in the anti-corruption discourse of transparency international. *Public Administration and Development*, 32(1), 109-128.

Jayawickrama, N. (2015). Transparency International: Combating corruption through institutional reform. In *The Use and Abuse of Power* (pp. 281-297). Psychology Press.

Shacklock, Arthur., Galtung, Fredrik., & Sampford, Charles. (2006). *Measuring Corruption: Law, Ethics and Governance*. Routledge



Course Code : MGP 213 CCC : Common Compulsory Course No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Introduction to Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning
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Course Objectives:

- To introduce the main concepts and uses of AI & ML.
- To understand the fundamental concepts and terminology of Artificial Intelligence.

Learning Outcomes:

- Apply search strategies effectively, distinguishing between uninformed and informed methods to solve AI problems.
- Write Python programs by understanding syntax, and applying programming constructs.

Course Outline

Unit- I **15 Hours**

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

- Definition & Basic Concepts of AI
- Applications & Future of Artificial Intelligence
- Characteristic of Intelligent Agents – Typical Intelligent Agents
- Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI Problems.
- Problem solving by Searching: Uninformed and Informed Strategies and Implementation
- Constraint Satisfaction Problems (CSP).

Unit – II **20 Hours**

Knowledge Representation

- Logical Agents
- Propositional and First Order Predicate Logic
- Inference
- Knowledge Representation
- Uncertain Knowledge and Reasoning

Unit – III **25 Hours**

Machine Learning & AI Applications

- Machine Learning Basics
- Learning from Examples
- Forms of Learning (Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement Learning)
- Simple Models (Linear & Logistic Regression)
- Deep Learning AI Applications
- Natural Language Processing Models
- Machine Translation- Speech Recognition- Computer Vision - Image Classification.



Unit- IV **15 Hours**

Python Programming

- Features
- Installing Python, Running Python Program
- Debugging

Variables and Expressions

- Values and Types of Variables
- Keywords and Type Conversion
- Types of Operators and Operands

Conditional Statements & Looping Control statements

Unit- V **15 Hours**

Functions

- Function Calls-Type Conversion Functions- Math Functions
- Adding New Functions-Parameters and Arguments-Variables and Parameters.
- Strings & Methods - String Operations
- Lists -Built-in List Functions and Methods.

Suggested Reading:

S. Russell and P. Norvig, “*Artificial intelligence: A modern approach*”, Prentice Hall, 4th Edition 2022.

M. Tim Jones, “*Artificial intelligence: A systems approach (Computer Science)*”, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.; 1st Edition, 2008.

Burkahard A Meier, “*Python GUI programming cookbook*”, Packt Publication, 2nd Edition.

References:

Lavika Goel, “*Artificial Intelligence: Concept and Applications*”, Willy ,2021

Nils J. Nilsson, “*The Quest for Artificial Intelligence*”, Cambridge University Press,2009.

Barry, P, “*Head first Python: A brain-friendly guide*” O'Reilly Media, 2016.

Lutz, M., “*Learning python: Powerful object-oriented programming*”, O'Reilly Media, 2013



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M.A. Governance and Public Policy
SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MGP301	Course Title Public Policy: Concepts and Theories
Core/ Elective : Core	
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives

- To study the evolution of Public Policy and Policy Science.
- To provide a theoretical and conceptual understanding of public policy.
- To develop an understanding of policy processes.

Learning Outcomes

- Appreciate the content and context of public policy.
- Develop the art of policy design.
- Ability to analyze pros and cons of policies.

Course Outline

Unit- I

12 Hours

Introduction

- Public Policy: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Evolution of Public Policy
- Policy Science: Concept and Importance

Unit- II

20 Hours

Types and Theories

- **Types:** Liberal, Conservative, Substantive and Procedural, Distributive, Redistributive, Regulatory, Material and Symbolic and Public and Private
- **Theories:** Process, Group, Elite, Incremental, Systems, Institutional, Rational and Public Choice

Unit- III

13 Hours

Public Policy Cycle

- Agenda Setting, Policy Formulation, Policy Legitimation and Policy Implementation, Policy Evaluation, Policy Change and Policy Termination
- Policy Making Styles: Bottom-Up and Top-Down

Unit- IV

15 Hours

Policy Environment and Policy Actors

- Context: Political, Social, Economic and Cultural
- Actors: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Bureaucracy, Citizens, Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Media and International Actors



Suggested Readings:

Sapru, R.K and Sapru. Y (2022) *Public policy (formulation, implementation and evaluation)*, Sterling Publications Private Limited

Cairney, P. (2019). *Understanding public policy: theories and issues (Vol. 2)*. Bloomsbury Publishing

References:

Anderson J.E.. (2006). *Public Policy-Making: An Introduction*. Houghton

Bardach, Eugene. (1977). *The implementation game: what happens after a bill becomes a law*. MIT

Bergerson, Peter J. (Ed.).(1991), *Teaching public policy: theory, research and practice*. Greenwood Press

Birkland Thomas A., (2005), *An introduction to the policy process: theories, concepts, and models of public policy making*, Armonk;

Brewer, Gary D., and Peter de Leon (1983), *The Foundations of Policy Analysis*, Homewood, IL.: The Dorsey Press.

Dahl, Robert and Charles Lindblom, (1976), *Politics, Economics and Welfare*, New York, Harper.

Dror.Y, (1989), *Public Policy making Re-examined*, 2nd ed., San Francisco, Chandler.

Dye Thomas (2008), *Understanding Public Policy*, Singapore, Pearson Education

Hill Michael, (2005), *The Public Policy Process*, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition.

Howlett, Michael, and M. Ramesh, (1995), *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems*, OUP, Toronto.

Jay M. Shafritz (ed) (1998), *International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration*, Westview Press

Jones, C.O., (1970), *An Introduction to the Study of Public Policy*, Belmont, Prentice -Hall.

Lerner, D. and H.D.Lasswell (eds.), (1951), *The Policy Sciences*, Stanford, Stanford University Press.

Lindblom, C.E., and E.J., Woodhouse, (1993), *The Policy making Process*, 3rd ed., New Jersey., Prentice - Hall.

McCool, Daniel C. (ed.), (1995), *Public Policy Theories, Models, and Concepts: An Anthology*, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Moran Mitchel and Robert Goodin, (2006), *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*, Oxford University Press, New York.

Nachmias, David, (1979), *Public Policy Evaluation: Approaches and Methods*, New York: St. Martin's Press.



Course Code : MGP302	Course Title
Core/Elective : Core	Governance: Concepts and Theories
No. of Credits: 4	

Course Objectives

- To provide theoretical and conceptual understanding of governance.
- To learn the interplay between politics and governance.
- To understand the role of different actors in governance.

Learning Outcomes

- Familiarization with the idiom of governance and its applications.
- Develop an understanding of contextualizing the governance.
- Evaluating the multiple roles played by different actors in governance.

Course Outline

Unit- I Governance	14 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evolution and Multiple Discourses• Government, Governance and Governmentality• Politics and Governance• Multi-level Governance	
Unit- II Approaches	14 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public and Private• Rational Choice and Collective Choice• New Institutionalism• Policy Networks and Policy Instruments	
Unit- III State	17 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State, Governance and Development (Welfare State, Developmental State, Predatory State and Corporatist State)• Governing the Market and Regulatory Frameworks and Institutions• Embedded Autonomy, Transparency and Accountability• Rule of Law and Access to Justice and Resources	
Unit- IV State and Civil Society	15 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social Movements• Non-governmental Organizations• Self-Help Groups and User Committees• Civil Society and Policy Networks• Role of Donor Agencies	



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M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Suggested Readings:

Bevir, Mark (2009), *Key concepts in governance*, Sage, London.

References:

Bell, S., and Hind moor, A. (2009) *Rethinking governance: The centrality of the state in modern society*, Cambridge: Cambridge University

Bovaird, Tony and Elke Loffler, eds. (2009) *Public management and governance*.Second Edition. London: Routledge.

Bevier, Mark, ed. (2010) *The sage handbook of governance*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Smith, B.C. (2007) *Good governance and development*. Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.

Farazmand, Ali and Jack Pienkowski, eds. (2006) *Handbook of globalization, governance, and public administration*. London: CRC/Taylor & Francis.

Kjaer, A (2004) *Governance*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press.

Kooiman, Jan ed. (1993) *Modern governance: New Government-Society Interactions*. London: Sage.

Kooiman, Jan. (2003) *Governing as Governance*. London: Sage.

Andrews, Matt. (2010) "Good Government Means Different Things in Different Countries." *Governance: An International Journal of Policy, Administration, and Institutions* 23:1:7–35.

Osborne, Stephen P., ed. *The New Public Governance? Emerging Perspectives on the Theory and Practice of Public Governance*. London: Routledge.

Peters, B. Guy (1996) *The Future of Governance: Four Emerging Models*, pp. 1-20.

Peters, B. Guy, and Jon Pierre (1998) "Governance without Government? Rethinking Public Administration." *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory* 8 (2): 223-43.



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M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Course Code: MPGP303	Course Title
Core/ Elective: Core	Research Methodology and SPSS
No. of Credits: 4	

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of nature of social phenomena and its research.
- To orient with the usage of various research methods and data analysis.
- To provide hands on experience especially in quantitative research.

Learning Outcomes:

- Development of the understanding of the research, processes and relevance.
- Gain methodological knowledge in social science research.
- Skill in application of the research models in real situations.

Course Outline

Unit-I	15 Hours
Philosophical Foundations of Social Science Research	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enlightenment and the Social Sciences• Ontology and Epistemology• Empiricism, Positivism and Logical Positivism• Inductive and Deductive Methods• Objectivity, Subjectivity and Fact-Value Dichotomy• Falsification• Paradigm (Relativism)• Hermeneutics	
Unit-II	15 Hours
Research Methods	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research Methods: Meaning and Types• Hypothesis• Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative• Sources of Data: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary• Tools and Methods of Data Collection: Survey, Interview, Observation, Ethnographic, Focus Group, Case Study and Questionnaire• Sample and Sampling• Reliability and Validity	



Unit-III **45 Hours**

Data Analysis: Qualitative and Quantitative

- Procedure of Data Extract, Processing, Tabulation, Diagrammatic and Representation
- Measurement and Scaling Techniques
- Field Visit: Pre-Testing of Questionnaire and Pilot Study, Selection and Training of Investigators and Monitoring and Data Management
- Content Analysis and Narrative Analysis
- Measures of Central Tendency
- SPSS and Applications
- Analysis of Parametric Test: One Sample t-test, Independent Sample t-test, Paired Sample t-test, One-way ANOVA, One-way Repeated measure ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, Correlation & Regression Analysis
- Analysis of Non-Parametric Test: One Sample, Two Independent Samples, K Independent Samples, Two Related Samples, K Related Samples and Chi-square Test

Unit-IV **15 Hours**

Research Ethics and Report Writing

- Intellectual Honesty and Research Integrity
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Conflict of Interest in Publication
- Concept of Open License and Open Education Resources
- Scientific Misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP)
- Styles of Citations, References: and Bibliography
- Report Writing and Structure of Dissertation

Suggested Readings:

Bryman, Alan. (1998). *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, Unwin Hyman. London

Hughes, John. (1987). *The Philosophy of Social Research*, Longman, London

References:

Duane R. Monette, Thomas J. Sullivan, & Cornell R. DeJong (2002). *Applied social research: Tools for the human services*. Mar court College Publishers.

Hoyle, H. R., et al. (2002). *Research methods in social relations*. Wadsworth.

Bose, Pradip Kumar (1995). *Research methodology*. ICSSR, New Delhi.

Keith (1986). *Introduction to methodology*. Sage Publication India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

Mishra, J., & Mishra, A. (2019). *Fundamentals of LaTeX: A guide to LaTeX for beginners*. Lambert Academic Publications.

Monette, R. Duane et al. (2002). *Applied social research*. Harcourt College.

Mukherjee, P. N. (Eds.). (2000). *Methodology in social research, dilemmas and perspectives*. Sage Publication India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.



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Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh
M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Course Code : MGP311 Core/ Elective : Elective No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Policy Making in India
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Course Objectives

- To learn about Policy Making process in India.
- To investigate into the role of different actors in Policy Making.
- To interrogate the selective Public Policies.

Learning Outcomes

- Ability enhancement in Policy Making Domain.
- Appreciation of the sites and spaces of Multiple Agencies in the Policy Domain.
- Developing an understanding of selective Public Policies.

Course Outline

Unit – I Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Idea of Public Policy in Indian Context• History, Evolution and Changing Dynamics	14 Hours
Unit – II Policy Process <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Actors and Agencies• Styles of Public Policy Making	14 Hours
Unit – III Selected Public Policies at National Level <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Education• Health• Agriculture• Foreign Policy• New Economic Policy• Reservation Policy	17 Hours
Unit – IV Challenges <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public Policies: Experiences from Indian States• Implementational Challenges and Prospects• Public Policies: Jurisdictional Debates	17 Hours



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M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Suggested Readings:

Sudeshna Das and Arnab Kayal (2023), *Public policy in India- Theory and practice*. Avenel Publications.

Johari and Gupta (2021), *Public policy and administration in India*. Vishal Publishing House

References:

Anderson J.E., (2006) Public policy-making: An introduction, Boston, Houghton

Ashford, Doug (ed.), (1992), History and Context in Comparative Public Policy, Ithaca, NY: University of Pittsburgh Press.

Bardach, Eugene (1977), The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law, Cambridge, MA: MIT

Barker, Anthony, and B. Guy Peters (eds.), (1993), The Politics of Expert Advice: Creating, Using, and Manipulating Scientific Knowledge for Public Policy, Ithaca, NY: University of Pittsburgh Press.

Bergerson, Peter J. (ed.), (1991), Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press

Dye Thomas (2008), Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education

Gerston Larry N.,(2004), Public Policy Making: Process and Principles, Armonk, M.E.Sharpe

Hill Michael, (2005), The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition.

Howlett, Michael, and M. Ramesh, (1995), Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems, OUP, Toronto.

Jay M. Shafritz (ed) (1998), International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration, Westview Press

John, Peter, (2012), Analysing Public Policy, 2nd ed., Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, London.

Lindblom, C.E., and E.J., Woodhouse, (1993), The Policy making Process, 3rd ed., New Jersey., Prentice - Hall.

McCool, Daniel C. (ed.), (1995), Public Policy Theories, Models, and Concepts: An Anthology, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Michael Howlett and M.Ramesh (2003), Studying Public Policy, (Ontario: Oxford University Press),

Moran Mitchel and Robert Goodin, (2006), The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, Oxford University Press, New York.

Pal, Leslie A., (1992), Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction, 2nd ed. Toronto: Nelson. Xun Wu et.al (2013), The Public Policy Primer, Routledge, London



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M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Course Code : MGP311	Course Title
Core/ Elective: Elective	e- Governance
No. of Credits: 4	

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the major discourses on e-governance with case studies for better understanding its implementation in India.
- To enable the learners to understand framework and initiatives of e- governance in India.
- To equip the students with the knowledge of service delivery in governmental sector.

Learning Outcomes:

- Comprehensive understanding of e- governance and its applications.
- Appreciation of different models of e-governance and understanding its challenges.

Unit-I **18 Hours**

e-Governance

- Meaning, Origin, Significance, and Types
- Nature and Development of e-Governance in India
- ICT, Internet of Things, National Informatic Centre (NIC), Paperless Office, On-Line Transactions, Single-Window System, and Governance Through Mobile Apps
- Government Process Re-engineering (GPR)

Unit-II **14 Hours**

Concepts

- Perspectives and Theories of E-Governance
- Models of E-Governance: General Information Dissemination Model, Critical Information Dissemination Model, Advocacy Model and Interactive Model

Unit -III **14 Hours**

Framework and Initiatives in India

- IT Act of 2000
- National e-Governance Plan- 2006
- National e-Governance Programme and Digital India
- Selected e-Governance Initiatives of Indian States
 - e-Governance and Citizens Centric Service Delivery

UNIT- IV **14 Hours**

Issues and Challenges

- E-Readiness
- Digital Divide: Gender, Geographic, Economic, Social and Political
- Critical Factors in e-Governance: Technology, People, Process and Resources,
- Infrastructure and Nature of PPP models



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M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Suggested Readings:

Sumathi. M (2021), *Handbook of e-governance in India*. Abhijeet Publications.
Sunil. K. Mattu, Ranjan Gupta and Saibal K. Pal (2019), *E-governance in India: the progress status*. Palgrave and Macmillan.

References:

Bellamy, Christine, and John, A., Taylor, (1998), *Governing in the Information Age*, Buckingham, Open University Press.

Bhatnagar, S.C. (2004) *E-Government – from Vision to Implementation: A practical guide with case studies*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Bhatnagar, S.C. (2009) *Unlocking E-Government Potential: Concepts, cases and practical insights*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Bouwman, Harry, and et.al., (2005), *Information and Communication Technology in organizations*, Sage Publications, London.

Heeks, R. (2006) *Implementing and Managing eGovernment: An international text*, Sage

Marchionni, G., (1995), *Information Seeking in Electronic Environments*, New York, The Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge, USA.

Michael E. Milakovich, (2012), *digital governance - New Technologies for improving Public Service an Participation*, Routledge, Taylor and Francis group,

New York. Parthasarathy. (et.al) (2009), *E-Governance and Indian Society: An Impact of Study*, Kanishka, New Delhi.

Satyanarayana, J, (2004), *E-Government: The Science of the possible*, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.



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Course Code : MGP311	Course Title
Core/ Elective : Elective	Governance, Civil Society and Development
No. of Credits : 4	

Course Objectives:

- To provide conceptual knowledge about governance, development and civil society
- To identify the role of governance in ensuring development.
- To know the causes of marginalization of various sections of Indian civil society.
- To identify the developmental priorities in the governance framework of India.

Learning Outcomes:

- Develop an understanding of multiple dimensions of development.
- Engage with the interplay between governance, civil society and development.
- Appreciate the inclusive dimensions of development.

Course Outline

Unit-I Civil Society	14 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning, Debates and Types• Components: Interest Groups, Media and MNCs• Globalization and New Public Sphere	
Unit – II Development	15 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning, Nature and Importance• Approaches: Old and New• Sustainable Development• Human Development• Global Initiatives: MDGs and SDGs	
Unit – III Governance and Marginalization	14 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Women• Scheduled Caste and Tribes• Minorities• LGBTQI+	
Unit – IV Development: Issues and Challenges	17 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Human Rights and Human Security• Poverty• Globalization• Environment• Migration• Rural Development and Urbanization	



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Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh

M.A. Governance and Public Policy

Suggested Readings:

Ishwar Modi (2014). *Polity, civil society and development: Modernization, globalization and social transformation*: 3, Rawat Publications.

Henri Onodera & Tiina Kontinen (2014), *Citizenship, civil society and development: Interconnections in a global world*, Routledge.

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Chakrabarti, A., & Das, B. (2023). Recognition, citizenship, and rights: the dilemma of India's gender non-conforming communities in the light of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act. *Journal of Gender Studies*, 32(7), 694–706.

Chowdhury, N., & Banerjee, P. (Eds.). (2022). *Gender, Identity and Migration in India*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Chowdhury, A. R. (2014). Civil society and democratization in India: institutions, ideologies, and interest. *Contemporary South Asia*, 22(2), 216–217.

Clark, J. (2011). Civil Society in the Age of Crisis. *Journal of Civil Society*, 7(3), 241–263.

Hegarty, J., & Maubrey, R. (2020). Decision-making for sustainable development. *Journal of Decision Systems*, 29(sup1), 497–510.

Knauss, S. (2019). The myth of the global middle class, globalization's fallback success story. *Canadian Journal of Development Studies / Revue Canadienne d'études Du Développement*, 40(2), 182–200.

Kulkarni, V. S., & Gaiha, R. (2021). Beyond Piketty: A new perspective on poverty and inequality in India. *Journal of Policy Modeling*, 43(2), 317–336.

Kumar, K. (2008). Civil Society, Globalization, and Global Civil Society. *Journal of Civil Society*, 4(1), 15–30.

Mukherji, R. (2019). Introduction: Globalization and change in India. *India Review*, 18(1), 1–7.

Nayyar, D., & Malhotra, R. (2023). Economic and Social Policies for Human Development. *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities*, 24(4), 439–467.

Pereira, A., & Nakray, K. (2021). Lobbying regulation in India and Brazil: comparative pluralistic and elite perspectives. *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, 59(1), 74–93.

Prodip, M. A. (2023). What determines quota-elected women's political empowerment in India and Bangladesh? A comparative perspective. *Gender, Technology and Development*, 27(2), 287–317.

Ruud, A. E. (1996). State and Society Interaction Without a 'Civil Society' or a 'Public Sphere'? Some Suggestions from Rural India. *Forum for Development Studies*, 23(2), 259–285.

Sahoo, S. (2008). Globalization, social welfare, and civil society in India. *Journal of Comparative Social Welfare*, 24(2), 133–141.

Stewart, F. (2015). The Sustainable Development Goals: a comment. *Journal of Global Ethics*, 11(3), 288–293.

Vaidyanathan, R. (2023). *Caste as Social Capital: The Complex Place of Caste in Indian Society*. Penguin Random House India Private Limited.

Wall, G. (2018). Beyond sustainable development. *Tourism Recreation Research*, 43(3), 390–399.



Course Code: MGP313 CCC: Common Compulsory Course No. of Credits: 4	Course Title Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy
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Course Objectives:

- To familiarize with fundamental mathematical concepts including set theory, permutations and combinations.
- To understand the logical reasoning for efficient problem-solving, analysis of propositions and conditional statements.

Learning Outcomes:

- Analyzing financial instruments like stocks, shares, loans, insurance and income tax liabilities.
- Ability to compute measures of central tendency, dispersion, correlation and regression.

Course Outline

Unit-I Mathematics

15 Hours

1. **Basic Set Theory**
 - Introduction to Sets
 - Elements and Subsets
 - Set Operations: Union, Intersection and Complement
2. **Permutations and Combinations**
 - Fundamental Principles
 - Permutation Formulas
 - Combination Formulas
3. **Mathematical Logic**
 - Propositions and Truth Values
 - Logical Connectives
 - Tautology and Contradiction
 - Logical Equivalences
 - Converse, Inverse and Contrapositive of Conditional Statements

Unit-II

Commercial Mathematics

15 Hours

1. **Cost Price, Selling Price, Profit and Loss**
 - Basic Concepts
 - Calculation Methods
2. **Simple and Compound Interest**
 - Simple Interest Calculations
 - Compound Interest: Reducing Balance vs. Flat Rate
3. **Financial Instruments**
 - Stocks and Shares
 - Housing Loans
 - Insurance
 - Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs)
 - Income Tax Calculation



Unit-III

15 Hours

Statistics

1. Sources and Types of Data

- Primary and Secondary Sources
- Types of Data

2. Graphical Representation of Data

- Charts, Graphs and Diagrams

3. Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

- Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode
- Range, Variance, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation

4. Bivariate Data

- Scatter Plot
- Pearson's Correlation Coefficient
- Simple Linear Regression

Unit-IV

15 Hours

Financial Literacy

1. Money and Banking

- Functions and Measurement of Money
- Scheduled and Non-scheduled Banks

2. Central Banking and Monetary Policy Tools

- Functions of Central Banks
- Credit Creation
- Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Credit Control

3. Role of Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

- Objectives and Limitations of Monetary Policy
- RBI's Functions and Policies in the Indian Economy

Suggested Readings:

1. J. Medhi *Statistical methods (An Introductory text)*; Wiley Eastern Ltd. (latest edition)
2. *Building Mathematical ability, foundation course*, University of Delhi, S. Chand Publications
3. Lewis, M.K. and p. d., *Monetary economics*. Oxford University press, New York, 2000

References:

1. C Rangarajan: *Indian economy: essays in money and finance*, 1999
2. Brahmaiah, B. and P. Subbarao, *Financial futures and options*, Himalaya PublishingHouse, Mumbai, 1998



ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయ
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh
M.A. Governance and Public Policy
SEMESTER- IV

Course Code : MGP 401 Core/ Elective : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Public Policy Analysis
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Course Objectives

- To understand the policy issues and its analysis.
- To engage with role of actors in policy domain.
- To investigate into constraints on public policy.

Learning Outcomes

- Scientific explanation of the process of policy analysis.
- Analyze the decisive role of different actors in policy process.
- Develop the art of making policy recommendations.

Course Outline

UNIT- I	14 Hours
Introduction	
• Policy Analysis: Meaning, Importance and Steps	
• Empirical and Normative Policy Analysis	
• Retrospective and Prospective Analysis	
UNIT- II	14 Hours
Determinants of Public Policy Analysis in India	
• Political Culture	
• Socio-Economic Factors	
• Political and Governance Factors	
UNIT- III	17 Hours
Actors	
• Government Institutions: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary	
• International Donor Agencies	
• Multinational and Transnational Agencies	
• Political Parties, Media and Civil Society	
UNIT- IV	12 Hours
Constraints on Public Policy	
• Economic and Institutional Constraints on Policy	
• Social and Cultural Factors: Constraining and Enabling Policy Reversals	
• Political Feasibility: Interests and Power	
• Ethics and Public Policy	



Suggested Readings:

Sapru, Radhakrishnan. (2023). *Public Policy: A Contemporary Perspective*. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors: Chennai

Dye, T. R. (2017). *Understanding Public Policy* (15th ed.). Pearson

References:

Anderson, J. E. (2014). *Public Policy Making*. Cengage Learning.

Ayyar, R. V. V. (2009). *Public Policymaking in India*. Pearson.

Bardach, E. (2011). *A Practical Guide for Policy Analysis: The Eightfold Path to More Effective Problem Solving*. CQ Press College.

Birkland, T. A. (2011). *Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, and Models of Policy Making*. Routledge.

DeLeon, P., & DeLeon, L. (2002). What Ever Happened to Policy Implementation? An Alternative Approach. *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory*, 12(4), 467-492.

Givel, M. (2010). The Evolution of the Theoretical Foundations of Punctuated Equilibrium Theory in Public Policy. *Review of Policy Research*, 27(2).

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Kingdon, J. (2010). *Agendas, Alternatives, and Public Policies* (Update Edition) (2nd ed.). Pearson.

Lipsky, M. (2010). *Street Level Bureaucracy: Dilemma of the Individual in Public Services*. Russell Sage Foundation.

Narain, U., & Bell, R. G. (2006). Who changed Delhi's Air? *Economic and Political Weekly*, 1584-1588.

Stillman, R. (2013). *Public Administration: Concepts and Cases* (9th ed.). Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.

Stone, D. (2012). *Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making* (3rd ed.). Norton & Co.