

# *Approaches to the Study of Political Science*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / I - Semester  
Choice Based Credit System(CBCS)*



## Authors

**Prof. M.R. Hussain**  
**Prof. N. Balaramaiah**  
**Prof. B.V. Muralidhar**

Department of PS & PA  
Sri Venkateswara University

Tirupati-517502, AndhraPradesh, India



**Centre for Distance and Online Education**  
**Sri Venkateswara University**

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Near B K Guda Park, S R Nagar

Hyderabad - 500 038 TS

P.No:+91 40 23710657, 238000657, 23810657

Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpadu, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

for

**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

**Sri Venkateswara University**

Tirupathi, AP -517 502

mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

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## *Approaches to the Study of Political Science*

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

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

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

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

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

### **Selected Readings**

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P.No:+91 40 23710657, 238000657, 23810657

Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpadu, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

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**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

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mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

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## *Comparative Politics*

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### **Program Educational Objectives**

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

### **Program Specific Outcomes**

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

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

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# *Comparative Politics*

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# *Administrative Theories*

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## Authors

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Near B K Guda Park, S R Nagar

Hyderabad - 500 038 TS

P.No:+91 40 23710657, 238000657, 23810657

Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpadu, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

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**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

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mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

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## *Administrative Theories*

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

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

### Unit-I

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

### Unit-II

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

### Unit-III

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

### Unit-IV

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

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11. Mohit Bhattacharaya, New Horizons of Public Administration. Sapru – Public Policy.

# *Administrative Theories*

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# *Public Policy*

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



## Authors

**Prof. M. Redappa Reddy**

**Prof. N. Balaramaiah**

**Prof. B.V. Muralidhar**

Department of PS & PA

Sri Venkateswara University

Tirupati-517502, AndhraPradesh, India



**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

**Sri Venkateswara University**

Tirupathi, AP -517 502

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# 326/C, Surneni Nilayam

Near B K Guda Park, S R Nagar

Hyderabad - 500 038 TS

P.No:+91 40 23710657, 238000657, 23810657

Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpadu, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

for

**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

**Sri Venkateswara University**

**Tirupathi, AP -517 502**

mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

www.svudde.in

# *Public Policy*

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## **Program Educational Objectives**

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

## **Program Specific Outcomes**

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

### **I. Public Policy**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# *Human Rights in India*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / I - Semester  
Choice Based Credit System(CBCS)*



## Authors

**Prof. C.V. Subba Reddy**

**Prof. N. Balaramaiah**

**Prof. B.V. Muralidhar**

Department of PS & PA

Sri Venkateswara University

Tirupati-517502, AndhraPradesh, India



**Centre for Distance and Online Education  
Sri Venkateswara University**

Tirupathi, AP -517 502

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P.No:+91 40 23710657, 238000657, 23810657

Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpadu, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

for

**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

**Sri Venkateswara University**

**Tirupathi, AP -517 502**

mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

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## *Human Rights in India*

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

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

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

#### **Unit-I**

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

#### **Unit-II**

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

#### **Unit-III**

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

#### **Unit-IV**

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

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# *Urban Governance*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester  
Choice Based Credit System(CBCS)*



Author

**Prof. M. Redappa Reddy**

**Prof. N. Balaramaiah**

**Prof. B.V. Muralidhar**

Department of PS & PA

Sri Venkateswara University

Tirupati-517502, AndhraPradesh, India



**Centre for Distance and Online Education  
Sri Venkateswara University**

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# 326/C, Surneni Nilayam

Near B K Guda Park, S R Nagar

Hyderabad - 500 038 TS

P.No:+91 40 23710657, 238000657, 23810657

Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpadu, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

for

**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

**Sri Venkateswara University**

**Tirupathi, AP -517 502**

mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

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## *Urban Governance*

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### **Program Educational Objectives**

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

### **Program Specific Outcomes**

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

#### **Unit-I**

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

#### **Unit-II**

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

#### **Unit-III**

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

#### **Unit-IV**

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

### **Selected Readings**

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

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

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# *Research Methodology*

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester  
Choice Based Credit System(CBCS)*



## Authors

**Prof. M.R. Hussain**

**Prof. N. Balaramaiah**

Department of PS & PA  
Sri Venkateswara University

Tirupati-517502, AndhraPradesh, India



**Centre for Distance and Online Education  
Sri Venkateswara University**

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Near B K Guda Park, S R Nagar

Hyderabad - 500 038 TS

P.No:+91 40 23710657, 238000657, 23810657

Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpada, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

for

**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

**Sri Venkateswara University**

**Tirupathi, AP -517 502**

mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

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# *Research Methodology*

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**Objective:** To orient students to the different stages of research. To give insight into the various research methods. To identify and apply appropriate research tools. To acquire the skill of reporting the research.

## **Unit-I: Introduction to Research Methodology**

Lesson 1 Basic concepts - meaning and characteristics of scientific research.

Lesson 2 Factors affecting, steps or stages in research and research process

Lesson 3 Types of research - experimental and non experimental, laboratory experiments and field experiments and quasi experiment

Lesson 4 Quantitative and Qualitative Research, Ex-post Facto research, Survey research and types of experiments.

## **Unit-II: Identification of Problem**

Lesson 5 Problem: Types of problems, identifying a research Problem

Lesson 6 Variables: Independent, dependent and intervening variable

Lesson 7 Experimental group and control group.

Lesson 8: Hypotheses: The nature and types of hypotheses, stating a hypotheses, stating a hypotheses, criteria of hypotheses and functions of hypothesis.

## **Unit-III: Sampling & Data Collection**

Lesson 9 Concept of Population, sample and sampling

Lesson 10 Types of sampling - Random, Stratified, Purposive, Incidental and multi stage sampling.

Lesson 11 Issues related to selection of sample size

Lesson 12 Data collection & presentation: Primary data observation method/ Personal interview, survey method, questionnaire) secondary data.

## **Unit-IV: Ethical Consideration and Report Writing**

Lesson 13 Ethics in human research: APA guidelines.

Lesson 14 Scientific fraud and monitoring ethical practice. Presenting research results:

Lesson 15 Report Writing: Meaning of Interpretation - Techniques of Interpretation - Precaution in interpretation - significance of report writing - different steps in writing report

Lesson 16 Layout of the research report - types of reports - mechanics of writing a research report - precautions for writing research reports

### **Outcomes**

- To understand and comprehend the basics in research in research methodology and applying them in research/project work.
- To select an appropriate research design.
- To take up and implement a research project/ study.
- The course will also enable them to collect the data, edit it properly and analyse it accordingly. Thus, it will facilitate students prosperity in higher education.

# *Research Methodology*

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# ***INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT***

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester*  
*Choice Based Credit System(CBCS)*

Authors

**Prof. C.V. Subbha Reddy**

**Prof. N. Balaramaiah**

**Prof. B.V. Muralidhar**

Department of PS & PA

Sri Venkateswara University

Tirupati-517502, AndhraPradesh, India



**Centre for Distance and Online Education**  
**Sri Venkateswara University**

Tirupathi, AP -517 502

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Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpada, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

for

**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

**Sri Venkateswara University**

Tirupathi, AP -517 502

mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

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### 2. Theoretical Frame Work

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# ***WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT***

*I - M.A(Political Science) / II - Semester  
Choice Based Credit System(CBCS)*



Authors

**Prof. M.R. Hussain**

**Prof. N. Balaramaiah**

**Prof. B.V. Muralidhar**

Department of PS & PA

Sri Venkateswara University

Tirupati-517502, AndhraPradesh, India



**Centre for Distance and Online Education  
Sri Venkateswara University**

Tirupathi, AP -517 502

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Near B K Guda Park, S R Nagar  
Hyderabad - 500 038 TS

P.No:+91 40 23710657, 238000657, 23810657

Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpada, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

for

**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

**Sri Venkateswara University**

Tirupathi, AP -517 502

mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

www.svudde.in

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# *Indian Political Process*

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

**Prof. M.R. Hussain**

**Prof. N. Balaramaiah**

**Prof. B.V. Muralidhar**

Department of PS & PA

Sri Venkateswara University

Tirupati-517502, AndhraPradesh, India



**Centre for Distance and Online Education  
Sri Venkateswara University**

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Near B K Guda Park, S R Nagar

Hyderabad - 500 038 TS

P.No:+91 40 23710657, 238000657, 23810657

Cell:+91 94405 75657, 93925 75657, 93935 75657

**Reg. Off.:** 5-68, Pedda Gorpada, Pakala, Tirupathi - 517 112 AP

mail: studentshelpline.in@gmail.com

for

**Director**

**Centre for Distance and Online Education**

**Sri Venkateswara University**

Tirupathi, AP -517 502

mail : directorddesvu@gmail.com

Cell: +91 877-2289380

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