

**VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES FOR WOMEN**  
(Autonomous)

ELAYAMPALAYAM, TIRUCHENGODE

**B.A- POLITICAL SCIENCE - REGULATIONS**

(Candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

**I. SCOPE OF THE COURSE**

**B.A** Political Science is an undergraduate programme aimed to create enhanced competence of career positioning provides opportunity to become an official in different government sectors. The program expects a serious commitment and involvement of the student to take up challenging study schedules and assignments. The course involves a blend of theoretical education and practical training which run concurrently for a period of three years and equips a student with knowledge, ability, skills and other required qualities for a graduate.

The uniqueness of the program is its content, topic coverage, the teaching methodology and the faculty. The syllabus has been designed at a level equal to that of professional courses. The teaching methodology includes classroom lectures, Conferencing, workshops, seminars, symposium, awareness programmes, visit historical places and museum, case study, documentary observations in smart classroom, PowerPoint presentation through LCD projector, Group discussion etc.,

The modern methods of teaching as well as Research oriented education are also given the students. Focus is also on developing the soft skills development programme for the benefit of the students. In order to enhance and wider exposure on core course, eminent recourse persons are invited for providing Outsourcing Guest Lectures. Conducting coaching classes for competitive examinations motivates the students to get jobs in government sector.

**II. SALIENT FEATURES**

- ❖ Course is specially designed for studying the political Science, which gives experience and hope to lead a successful life.

- ❖ The course also enlightens and highlights the existing government and recruitment thorough UPSC,TNPSC and other competitive examinations.
- ❖ It also provides research opportunities to analyze and find solution for social problems.
- ❖ The course caters to produce qualitative teachers to different schools and professors to various college and universities.
- ❖ The curriculum supplies valuable information relating to cultural and traditional.

### **III. OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE**

- ❑ To enrich the understanding of working constitution of our nation and human rights.
- ❑ To impart knowledge in an advanced concepts, theories and philosophy in the field of Political Science.
- ❑ To enhance administrative skills and leadership qualities for a better job offer.
- ❑ To teach recent development in Political Science and its importance.
- ❑ To adopt and follow the moral teaching of ancient culture and past experience.
- ❑ To develop the students in soft skills along with their core and allied course.

### **IV. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION**

Candidates seeking admission to the first year B.A Political Science shall be required to have passed the Higher Secondary Examinations conducted by either the central or state board from the subjects; History, Economics, Geography, and any other arts disciplines with minimum 55% of marks. Besides, the candidates from other disciplines, those who are willing to appt Political Science as optional subjects in civil service and any other competitive exams shall be also admitted.

## **REGULATIONS**

### **V. TRANSITORY PROVISIONS**

Candidates who have undergone the UG Course of study before 2017-18 shall be permitted to appear for the examinations under the same regulations for a period of three years i.e., upto and inclusive of the examination of April/May 2019-20. Thereafter, they will be permitted to appear for the examination only under the regulations then in force. Supplementary examinations will be conducted within a month. In case of failure she has to complete within 5 years.

#### **Outcome Based Education System**

Outcome-Based Education (OBE) is a student-centric teaching and learning methodology in which the course delivery, assessment are planned to achieve stated objectives and outcomes. It focuses on measuring student performance i.e. outcomes at different levels. It permits the students to

- I. Focusing on results Outcome-based education (OBE) generates a transparent expectation of the top results.
- II. Students can understand what they expect, and teachers can understand what they need to demonstrate throughout the course.
- III. Clarity is very crucial as it is necessary to be clear in each category or in all levels, so that learners are able to advance, and also to describe all the data and abilities necessary to accomplish this outcome.

#### **Eligibility for Award of Degree**

A student is eligible for the award of the degree only if she has undergone the prescribed course of study in the college for a period of three academic years (UG) / two academic years (PG) and passed the examinations of all the semesters prescribed earning 140 credits for U.G. and 90 credits for P.G.

## **Duration**

The total period of study for each programme is as below

U.G. Three years - 6 semesters

P.G. Two years - 4 semesters

Each academic year is divided into two semesters. The total number of working days is 90 days for each semester.

## **CURRICULUM**

### **U.G. Programme**

Part – I Tamil / Hindi / Malayalam / any other

Part – II English

Part – III Core Subjects

Allied Subjects

Electives

Project – Individual / Group Project

Part – IV Skill Based Electives

Non – Major Electives

Environmental Studies

Value Educations

Part – V Extension activities

### **Extension Activities**

All students should enroll in **Part V Vivekanandha Outreach Programme** – to enable her to complete a degree course. Active participation of the student throughout the year in the extension activities choice is mandatory. **(1 Credit in VI Semester)**

### **The medium of instruction and Examinations**

The medium of instruction and examinations, for the papers under part I and II shall be in the language concerned. For part III and IV the medium of instruction and examinations shall be English.

## **Evaluation of the students**

The evaluation of the students in a particular course is based on their performance in (i) the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and (2) the End Semester Examinations. (ESE)

For each theory paper the maximum marks for Continuous Internal Assessment and End Semester Examinations are 25 and 75 respectively and for **practical paper** the corresponding marks are 40 and 60 in both U.G. and P.G. courses.

### **Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)**

For theory papers two CIA tests with duration of One hour each and one Model Examination with **Three hours** duration will be conducted every semester. **For practical it is as decided by the respective Board of Studies.** CIA test and Model Examinations will be conducted as per End semester Examination pattern.

Schedule of Internal Assessment Tests and Model Examinations are decided in advance by the Principal in consultation with the Controller of Examinations and Heads of the departments and is given in the Hand book.

Every candidate is required to get prior permission (before the test model examination is conducted) from the Head of the Department and the Principal to write the test at a later date on valid reasons/ medical grounds. Where no such permission is obtained, the decision of the Head of the Department and the Principal, to hold or not to hold separate examination for any such candidate shall be final.

The valued answer script of CIA tests (1&2) and Model Examination shall be given to the candidates within 5 days after completion of the tests and examination for their personal verification during the class hours and collected back with the signature. The tests marks should be submitted to the office of the Controller of the Examinations immediately after getting the signature from the students.

### Continuous Internal Assessment

The weightage assigned to various components of the Continuous Internal Assessment is as follows.

			UG	PG
1.	CIA Test I & II (Average)	-	5	5
2.	Model Examination	-	10	5
3.	Assignment	-	5	5
4.	Seminar	-	0	5

### **Attendance**

Upto 75%	-	0	}	5	5
76– 80%	-	1			
81– 85%	-	2			
86– 90%	-	3			
91– 95%	-	4			
96– 100%	-	5			
<b>Total</b>	-		----	25	25
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CIA marks are calculated by the teacher concerned, entered in the register, signed by the candidates and approved by the Heads of Departments and the Principal.

The hard copy and the soft copy (through email) of the CIA marks are submitted to the office of the Controller of Examinations before the last working day of every semester.

## End Semester Examinations

End Semester Examinations will be conducted for both **theory** and **practical papers** at the end of each semester (in the month of November for odd semester and April – May for the even semester).

## End Semester Examinations Schedule

The schedule for End Semester Examinations is fixed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Principal and Heads of the Departments and is displayed on the notice board and also is circulated to the staff and students through College website ([www.vicas.org](http://www.vicas.org)).

## Attendance

The guidelines of attendance requirement issued by the Periyar University are adopted by the college.

S.No	Percentage of Attendance	Remarks
1	Secured not less than 75% of attendance of the 90 working days during the semester. (67.5 days)	Students are permitted to take the End Semester Examinations of any semester
2	Secured attendance between 74% and 65%	Students can write the exam after paying the condonation fee.
3	Secured attendance between 64% and 50%	Compensate the storage in attendance in the subsequent semester and appear for both semester papers together at the end of the latter semester with condonation fee.
4	Secured below 50% attendance	Not eligible to write the End semester examinations and she has to rejoin the same semester

## **Question Paper**

Question Papers for the End Semester Examinations theory papers are set by the external question paper setters and are scrutinized by a team of external experts in the discipline concerned.

**For End Semester Practical examinations, setting of question paper, conduct of examinations and valuations are done by both internal and external examiners.**

## **Hall Tickets and Instructions**

Hall Ticket which contains Subject code, title, Date, Session, Block name, Hall number & seat number for the End Semester Examinations will be issued to eligible students on time before the End Semester Examinations. Students must bring the Hall Ticket and the college ID Card to every session of the End Semester Examinations for verification.

No student enters the Examination Hall after ½ hour from the commencement of the Examination.

Students can bring to the examination hall only ordinary scientific calculator. They can use the mathematical, statistical or any other table (if required) provided by the college during the End Semester Examinations.

Students are not allowed to bring programmable calculators / Mobile phones or any other unwanted materials inside the Exam Hall.

## **Malpractice**

Any kind of malpractice during the End Semester Examinations / Practical Examinations is strictly prohibited. If it is found she will be debarred from writing that particular paper in that semester or all the papers in that semester based on the nature of the malpractice.

A Complaint regarding the End Semester Examinations Question Papers must be brought to the Controller of Examinations on the same day of the examination by the HOD concerned or the class teacher concerned.



## **Valuation**

After giving dummy numbers the answer scripts are valued by 100% external examiners. The End Semester Examinations results are published in the college website within 10 – 15 days from the date of last examination and it is also put up on the notice board.

## **Revaluation and Transparency**

Provision is available for Improvement / Retotalling / Revaluation /obtaining photo copy of the valued answer scripts for current semester papers.

Students can apply for obtaining photo copy of valued answer scripts to the Controller of Examinations through the Principal in the prescribed format along with the prescribed fee within five working days from the date of publication of results.

After scrutinizing the paper they can apply for revaluation within **three days** (after obtaining the photo copy)

If the marks scored in the revaluation are less than the original marks, original marks will be considered. If the mark scored in the revaluation is higher than the original marks the marks obtained in the revaluation shall stand.

If the difference in marks in the original valuation and the revaluation is more than 10, a third valuation will be done and the average of the nearest two marks shall be the final marks awarded.

## **Passing Minimum**

There is no minimum pass marks for CIA

The minimum mark to obtain a pass in UG Programme is 40% in ESE and 40% in the aggregate of CIA+ESE.

The minimum mark to obtain a pass in PG Programme is 50% in ESE and 50% in the aggregate of CIA+ESE.

## **MODERATION**

A maximum of 8 marks shall be awarded as moderation to each candidate/per semester in the ESE Theory Papers as well as revaluation papers, subject to the following limits:

For a maximum of 100 marks - Not exceeding 5 marks/paper

For a maximum of 75 marks – Not exceeding 4 marks/paper

For a maximum of 50&55 marks – Not exceeding 3 marks/paper

## **Improvement**

A student who obtains a pass mark in a paper in the first attempt can appear for the same paper only in the immediate next semester. Reappearance for improvement is allowed only in theory papers. The highest marks whether the original or improvement will be considered as the final mark. However the improvement marks will be considered only for classification and not for ranking. When there is no improvement there will not be any change in the original mark, already awarded.

## **Supplementary Examinations**

In order to provide an opportunity to the failed final U.G. and P.G. students to complete the programme in the same year without any loss of time supplementary examinations are conducted within 20 days from the date of publication of even semester results of the final year.

1. Student who has cleared all the papers of earlier semesters (First to fifth Semester U.G. / First to Third Semester P.G.) but has failed in one or two papers written in the final semester will be allowed.
2. Student who has cleared all the papers except only one paper in all the semesters can also apply to the supplementary examinations.
3. Student can apply for Supplementary Examinations to the Controller of Examinations through the Principal in the prescribed format along with prescribed fee within seven working days from the date of publication of results.

### Reappearance of failed Students

A student failed in the End Semester Examinations can appear for the papers in the subsequent End Semester Examinations.

Failure in any paper / papers in the ESE or absence from the ESE shall not cause detention of the candidate in that semester. All the registered candidates shall be promoted to the next semester.

### Credit for U.G. Course

Part	Particulars	Credit	
		B.A., /B.Sc.,	B.Com., / B.Com (CA) / B.B.A., / B.B.A (CA)., / B.C.A.,
Part I	Foundation Tamil / Hindi / Malayalam	12	6
Part II	Foundation English	12	6
Part III	Core	63	75
	Allied	28	28
	Electives (2)	6	6
Part IV	Skill Based Electives (4)	8	8
	Non Major Electives (2)	4	4
	Environmental Studies/ Yoga	4+2	6
Part V	Extension Activities	1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>

The only credit earned for Part V Extension Activities of a successful student shall not be taken into consideration for classification / Ranking / Distinction.

### Mark Statement

Mark Statement Issued at the end of each semester will indicate the credits and marks / grades obtained in each course.

### **Classification, Grade, Grade Point, GPA & CGPA**

The grades are given on the basis of the percentage of marks scored by the students as shown below:

<b>CGPA</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Classification of Final Result</b>
9.5 – 10.0	O+	First Class – Exemplary *
9.0 and above but below 9.5	O	
8.5 and above but below 9.0	D++	First Class – Distinction *
8.0 and above but below 8.5	D+	
7.5 and above but below 8.0	D	
7.0 and above but below 7.5	A++	First Class
6.5 and above but below 7.0	A+	
6.0 and above but below 6.5	A	
5.5 and above but below 6.0	B+	Second Class
5.0 and above but below 5.5	B	
4.5 and above but below 5.0	C+	Third Class
4.0 and above but below 4.5	C	
0.0 and above but below 4.0	U	Re - appear

\* The candidates who have passed in the first appearance and within the prescribed semester of the U.G. & P.G. Programme (Major, Allied and Elective courses alone) are eligible. Only applicable to U.G. programme.

In the consolidated mark sheet issued, the class in which the candidate has passed will be given separately for Part I, II and III. Grade Point Average (GPA) will be given for Part III (Including only core & allied courses) as well as for all the components of the curriculum separately for UG Programme and for the PG programme based on all the subjects studied by the student.

The Grade Point Average (GPA) will be calculated as follows at the end of the Programme.

$C_i$  = Credits earned for course  $i$  in any semester

$G_i$  = Grade Point obtained for course  $i$  in any semester

$n$  refers to the semester in which such courses were credited

For a Semester :

$$\text{GRADE POINT AVERAGE [GPA]} = \frac{\sum C_i G_i}{\sum C_i}$$

Sum of the Multiplication of grade points by the credits of the courses

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Sum of the credits of the courses in a semester

For the entire programme :

$$\text{CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE [CGPA]} = \frac{\sum_n \sum_i C_{ni} G_{ni}}{\sum_n \sum_i C_{ni}}$$

Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the entire programme

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Sum of the credits of the courses of the entire programme

### **Criteria for Rank**

1. Marks secured in all the papers are considered for P.G. programmes and marks secured in core and allied a course that is Part – III are considered for U.G. programme.
2. Student must have passed all papers in the first attempt in the respective semesters.
3. Student should have completed the courses with the minimum period prescribed for the course of study.
4. Improvement marks will not be considered for ranking but will be considered for classification.

### **Transfer of Students**

Students seeking a transfer to the U.G. and P.G. degree course in VICAS have to fulfill the following conditions.

1. Seats must be available in the department concerned
2. The students should not have any arrear paper if they are coming from non Autonomous Colleges.
3. The student must write the papers which are offered in our college, if those papers are not included in the syllabus of the previous college.

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**COURSE PATTERN I B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
(WITH EFFECT FROM 2021-2022 ONWARDS)

Subject Code	Course	Subject Title	Hrs / Week	Credits	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Total Mark
<b>SEMESTER – I</b>							
18U1LT01	Languages	Tamil Classical Language – I	5	3	25	75	100
20U1LE01B	Languages	English – I	5	3	25	75	100
21U1PSC01	Core-1	Principles of Political Science	5	5	25	75	100
21U1PSC02	Core-2	Organs of Government & Political Process	5	5	25	75	100
21U1PSA01	Allied – 1	Freedom Movement in India	4	4	25	75	100
21U1PE01	Add on Course	Professional English - I	4	4	25	75	100
17U1VE01	Value Based Education	Yoga	2	2	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>SEMESTER – II</b>							
20U2LT02	Languages	Tamil or anyone of the modern or Classical Language – II	5	3	25	75	100
20U2LE02B	Languages	English – II	5	3	25	75	100
21U2PSC03	Core – 3	Indian Political Thought	5	5	25	75	100
21U2PSC04	Core - 4	Public Administration	5	5	25	75	100
21U2PSA02	Allied -2	Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude	4	4	25	75	100
21U2PE02	Add on Course	Professional English - II	4	4	25	75	100
17U2ES01	Value Based Education	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Hrs / Week</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Int. Mark</b>	<b>Ext. Mark</b>	<b>Total Mark</b>
<b>SEMESTER – III</b>							
18U3LT03	Languages	Tamil or anyone of the modern or Classical Language – III	6	3	25	75	100
20U3LE03B	Languages	English – III	6	3	25	75	100
21U3PSC05	Core – 5	Modern Governments (Britain, USA, Swiss)	5	4	25	75	100
21U3PSC06	Core – 6	Western Political Thought	5	4	25	75	100
21U3PSA03	Allied – 3	Indian Culture and Heritage	4	4	25	75	100
21U3PSN01	NMEC-I	Indian Constitution	2	2	25	75	100
21U3PSS01	SBEC - I	Constitutional History of India	2	3	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>SEMESTER – IV</b>							
18U4LT04	Languages	Tamil or anyone of the modern or Classical Language – IV	6	3	25	75	100
20U4LE04B	Languages	English – IV	6	3	25	75	100
21U4PSC07	Core -7	Local Government in India	5	4	25	75	100
21U4PSC08	Core – 8	Indian Political System	5	4	25	75	100
21U4PSA04	Allied – 4	E-Governance	4	4	25	75	100
21U4PSN02	NMEC-II	Indian Constitution-II	2	2	25	75	100
21U4PSS02	SBEC - II	Women Empowerment	2	3	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>



Subject Code	Course	Subject Title	Hrs/Week	Credits	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Total Mark
<b>SEMESTER – V</b>							
21U5PSC09	Core –9	International Politics	6	5	25	75	100
21U5PSC10	Core – 10	Foreign Policy of India	6	5	25	75	100
21U5PSC11	Core-11	Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu	5	4	25	75	100
21U5PSC12	Core-12	Human Rights	5	4	25	75	100
21U5PSE01	Elective-I	General Psychology	4	4	25	75	100
21U5PSS03	SBEC – III	Rural Development-Concepts and Dimensions	4	3	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>SEMESTER – VI</b>							
21U6PSC13	Core – 13	Modern Governments –II (France, China, Japan)	5	5	25	75	100
21U6PSC14	Core – 14	Dynamics Of Indian Democracy	6	4	25	75	100
21U6PSC15	Core – 15	Political Ideology	6	4	25	75	100
21U6PSC16	Core – 16	Social Welfare Administration	5	4	25	75	100
21U6PSE02	Elective	Introduction to Computer	4	4	25	75	100
21U6PSS04	SBEC – IV	Human Resource Management	4	3	25	75	100
		Extension Activities		1			
<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>180</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>2850</b>	<b>3800</b>

**Subject code: 21U1PSC01**

**Semester: I**

**Credit: 5**

**Hours: 60Hrs**

**B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE  
PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Objectives:**

- To enable the students to learn about the fundamental principles
- To know about the role & functions of Politics
- To understand & explain different theories and contemporary debates in democracy

**12 Hours**

**UNIT – I Introduction**

Definition – Nature and Scope of Political Science – Growth of Political Science as a Discipline – the Science Vs Art debate in Political Science – Political Science and Other Social Sciences – Elements of state.

**UNIT – II Theories**

Distinction between state and society, Association, Government Community, Nation – Theories of Origin of State: Divine Origin Theory, Force Theory, Patriarchal, Matriarchal Theory, Social Contract Theory, Evolutionary Theory, Marxist Theory – End and functions of the State.

**UNIT – III Political Concepts**

Sovereignty: Definition Characteristics – Types –Austin’s Theory – Power and Authority.

**UNIT – IV Political Concepts**

Law – Liberty – Equality – Definition – Types – Source of Law – Law as a safeguard of Liberty – Law and Authority – Law and Morality, Justice – Rights and Duties-Citizenship.

**UNIT –V Political Ideology**

Idealism - Liberalism – Individualism – Utilitarianism – Syndicalism – Socialism – Guild Socialism – Utopian Socialism – Marxian Socialism – Democratic Socialism – Nazism – Fascism – Gandhism.

**Text books:**

1. Peter B. Harris, Foundation of Political Science, Huchinson, London 1979.
2. Jain M.P. Political Theory – authority guild publications

**Publications reference Books**

1. Gilchrist R.N. Principles of Political Sciences, Orientlongman Madras – 1983.
2. Appadurai A. The substances of Politics, Oxford University Press, India Madras 1974

**Online Sources**

Gov Monitor: A Public administration, policy and public sector website Public Administration Theory Network (PAT-Net): this is an international network of professionals concerned with the advancement of public administration theory.

**Subject code: 21U1PSC02**

**Semester: I credit: 5**

**hours: 60 hours**

**ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL PROCESS**

**Objectives:**

To enable the students to learn about the fundamental principles.

To give a clear idea about the major organs of the government and their functions also.

To enrich the knowledge of the student by knowing our constitution and its merits and demerits.

**UNIT – I Constitution**

Definition- Meaning and content – Classification of the Constitution: Written and Unwritten constitutions – Rigid and Flexible Constitutions – Various methods of amending Rigid constitution – Types of Governments: Unitary and Federal Forms of Government – Advantages and Disadvantages.

**UNIT – II Organs of Government**

Legislature: Unicameral and Bicameral Legislatures – Advantages and Disadvantages – Functions of Legislature – Executive: Types of Executives – Parliamentary – Presidential Executives – Collegiate Executive – Real and Nominal Executives – Functions of Executives.

**UNIT – III Judiciary**

Judiciary: Types of Judiciary – Independent and Committed Judiciary - Functions of Judiciary - Process and theories and Judiciary Theories of Separation of Powers – Checks and Balances – Rule of Law and Administrative Law

**UNIT – IV Electoral Process**

Election: Direct and Indirect Election - Meaning and types of Suffrage, Constituency - Representation: Types of Representation, Proportional Representation – Communal Representation – Representation for Minorities – Reserved constituency.

**UNIT – V Political Parties**

Meaning and Definitions – Classification of Party system – Single Party system – Bi-Party system – Multi-Party system – Functions of Political Parties – Merits and Demerits – Pressure Groups – Meaning and Definition of Pressure Groups – Types of Pressure Groups – Functions of Pressure Groups.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Appadurai.A, The Substances of Politics; Oxford University Press; New Delhi India Address: Address Publications Pvt Ltd; Madras-44 and Oxford University press; Madras-6
2. Ball Alan.R –Modern Politics and Government; MacMillan; New Delhi Address: MacMillan India Ltd.,2/10 Ansari road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-02
3. Johari.J.C.- Principles of Modern Political Science; Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi Address: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1-10 green park extensions; New Delhi-110016

**Reference Books:**

1. Strong C.F: Modern Political Constitutions; The English Language Book Society and Sidwick & Jackson Ltd; London Address;
2. Wheare.K.C: Modern Constitutions; Oxford University New Delhi, Address: Oxford University, Mount Road, Chennai-6

**Online Sources:**

1. www.elections.in.retrieved 2017-05-19

**Subject code: 21U1PSA01**

**Semester:1 credit: 3**

**hours: 40 hours**

**FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA**

**Objectives:**

- i. To know about various associations during the British period
- ii. To understand the growth of Indian national congress
- iii. To know about national movement in India
- iv. To understand the contribution of India in world wars
- v. To study the role of Indian leaders for Indian independence

**Unit-I**

**Nationalist Movement:** Predecessors of the Congress – British India Society. British Indian Association – Bombay Association – Madras Native Association – the Indian Association – The Indian Association – Madras Mahjon Sabha – Bombay - Presidency Association.

**Unit –II Indian National Congress**

Foundation of Indian National Congress – First Session – Second Session – Third Session – Calcutta session.

**Unit – III India and Its Movements**

Moderates and Extremist – Home Rule Movement – The Revolutionary and Terrorist Movements – India and World War I

**Unit –IV Constitutional Development**

Non – Co-operation Movement – Swarajsit Party – Civil Disobedience Movement India and World war II – Crips Mission – Quit India Movement - Partition – Indian Independence

**Unit-V Leaders of Freedom Struggle**

Gokhale – Annie Besant – Maulana Azad – Dadabhai Naoroji – Tilak – Bipin Chandra Pal – Pt.Madan Mohan Malaviya – Chittaranjan Das – Vallabhai Patel – Mahatma Gandhi – Pt.Jawaharlal Nehru.

**Text Book:**

1. Laxmi Jain, History of Freedom movement In India, Vayu education of India.
2. Tara Chand, History of the Freedom Movement in India, Sangam Book Depot.
3. Sailendra Nath Sen, History of the Freedom Movement (1857-1947), New Age International PVT Ltd.
4. Bipan Chandra, India Struggle for Independence , Penguin random house India.

**Online source:**

1. Freedom of movement and limitations thereof in
2. Freedom of travel policy within the European union
3. International covenant on civil and political rights

**Subject code: 21U2PSC03**

**Semester: II**

**Credit: 5**

**hours: 60 hours**

### **INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### **Objectives**

To know about the ideas of Individual sages and philosophers on politics and functioning of Government.

To evaluate the ideas of Indian Thinkers

To explain the key ideas of ancient, medieval and modern Indian thinkers

#### **Unit – I Ancient Political Thought**

**10 Hours**

Social and Political institutions in Vedic and Epic Periods – State Government – Law – Justice - Concepts of Dharma – Caste System – Varnasharma - Dharma – Thiruvalluvar’s contribution to Political Thought (Political and Government cabinet and Government).

#### **Unit – II Kautilya’s Arthasasthra**

**10 Hours**

Kautilya’s Ideas on Kinship – Nature and Functions of State – Inner State Relations – Mandal Theory – Kings Army – Ministers – Spy System – His views on Corruption.

#### **Unit –III Medieval Political thought**

**10 Hours**

Nature of Medieval Political Thought – Political Thought of : Kabir – Thulasidas – Gurunanak.

#### **Unit – IV Modern Political Thought**

**10 Hours**

Revivalism and Renaissance – Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Dadabai Naroji – Gopala Krishna Gokhale – Bal Gangathar Tilak – Nethaji Subash Chandra Bose.

#### **Unit – V Heads of Government**

**10 Hours**

M.K.Gandhi – Jawaharlal Nehru – B.R.Ambedkar – M.N.Roy – Mohamed Ali Jinnah

#### **Book recommended:**

1. Aletkar A.S – state and Government in Ancient India: Motilal Banarasi Das : New Delhi
2. Sharam .P: Ancient Indian Political Institution, Meenakshi Prakasam, Meerut.
3. Varma V.P: Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narayan agarwal, Aghra – 2001
4. Varma V.P: Ancient and Medival Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Aghra-2001

#### **Reference**

1. Goshal U.N: History of Indian Political Ideas, Oxford University Press
2. Prakash Chandra: Mmodern Indian Political Thought –Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd New Delhi.
3. Thirukural: Porutpal, Kasi Madam Edition, kasi Dr. G.U.Pope: Thirukural text, Translation in verse Asia Education Services, New Delhi 1996.

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives :**

To able to make a difference between the public administration and Private administration.  
To explain the concept & theories on motivation, leadership & Conflict management in the organization.

**UNIT –I**

**12 Hours**

**Introduction:** Meaning – Nature – Scope – Public and Private Administration – Human factor – New Public Administration - Art or Science?.

**UNIT – II**

**12 Hours**

**Organization:** Meaning – Various Theories – a) Bureaucrat, b) Classic, c) Human Relation, d) Scientific management: Principles – Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of command

**UNIT-III**

**12 Hours**

**Structure:** Chief Executive – Functions – Line and Staff Agencies – Indian Prime Minister’s Office – Secretariat – Base of Organization – Department of Home, Foreign Affairs and Defense.

**UNIT-IV**

**12 Hours**

**Public Undertaking and Commissions:** Finance Commission –UPSC – Backward Class, Official Language – Significance of Public Undertakings – Public Corporations – Ministerial Control and Corporations Accountability to Parliament.

**UNIT – V**

**12 Hours**

**Management Skills:** Planning – Decision Making – Supervision - Coordination – Communication – Leadership – Training - Finance Administration.

**Books recommended:**

1. Herbert A.Simon, Donald W. Smithburg and Victor A.Thomson, Public Administration.
2. Fisz, Mustein Marxt, Elements of Public Administration
3. Avasthi.A and Mageswari, Public Administration
4. Ashok Chandra, Indian Administration
5. Vishnoo Bhagawan and Vidya Bhushan, Public Administration.

**Reference Books:**

1. Goshal U.N.: History of Indian Political Ideas, Oxford University Press
2. Prakash Chandra: Modern Indian Political Thought; vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd; New Delhi Address: Vikas Publishing Housing Pvt.Ltd, 576, Masjid Road, Jangpur, New Delhi-110014

**Subject code: 21U2PSA02**

**Semester: II**

**Credit: 3**

**hours: 40 hours**

**ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE**

**Objective:** This paper will include questions to test the candidates' attitude and approach to issues relating to integrity, probity in public life and his problem solving approach to various issues and conflicts faced by him in dealing with society. Questions may utilize the case study approach to determine these aspects.

**UNIT-I Ethics and Human Interface: 08 Hours**

Essence, Determinants and Consequences of Ethics in - Human Actions; Dimensions of Ethics; Ethics - in Private and Public Relationships.

**UNIT-II Human Values 08 Hours**

Lessons from the Lives and Teachings of Great Leaders, Reformers and Administrators; Role of Family Society and Educational Institutions in Inculcating Values.

**UNIT-III Aptitude and Foundational Values 08 Hours**

For Civil Service, Integrity, Impartiality and Non-partisanship, Objectivity, Dedication to Public Service, Empathy, Tolerance and Compassion towards the weaker-sections.

**UNIT-IV Public/Civil Service Values and Ethics in Public Administration:**

Ethical Concerns and Dilemmas in Government and Private Institutions; Laws, Rules, Regulations and Conscience as Sources of Ethical Guidance; Accountability and Ethical Governance; Strengthening of Ethical and Moral Values in Governance;

**UNIT-V Probity in Governance: 08 Hours**

Concept of Public Service; Philosophical Basis of Governance and Probity; Information Sharing and Transparency in Government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, , Citizen's Charters, Work Culture, Quality of Service Delivery, Utilization of Public Funds, Challenges of Corruption.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Santosh Ajmera, Nanda Kishore Reddy, Ethics - Integrity and Aptitude, McGraw Hill Education
2. M. Karthikeyan, Ethics - Integrity and Aptitude, McGraw Hill Education
3. DK Balaji, A Practical Approach to Ethics Integrity and Aptitude, Jice Publications Private Limited.

**Reference:**

**MODERN GOVERNMENTS (BRITAIN,USA,SWITZERLAND)**

**UNIT – I Britain 10 hours**

Salient features of the Constitution - Traditions and Convention – Crown - Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.

**UNIT – II Britain 10 hours**

Parliament – Speaker – House of Commons – House of Lords – Composition – Powers and Functions – Procedure of Law Making and Committee system – Judiciary – Party system

**UNIT – III USA 10 hours**

Salient Features of the constitution – Federal System – Amendment Procedures – Separation of Powers – Executive – President – Election – Tenure – Powers & Functions.

**UNIT – IV USA: Congress 10 hours**

Senate – House of Representatives : Composition – Election – Tenure – Powers and Function – Speaker – Law Making Procedure – Committee System – Judiciary – Supreme Court – Party System

**UNIT – V Switzerland 10 hours**

Salient Features of the Constitution – Federal System – Plural Executive Composition – Election – Tenure – Powers and Functions – Legislatures: Federal Assembly – National Assembly – National Council – Composition – Election – Tenure – Powers and Functions – Direct Democracy devices – Judiciary – Party system

**Reference books**

- 1.A.C.Kapur, Select Constitutions, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
- 2.Vishnoo Bhagvan & Vidhya Bhushan, World Constitutions, Sterling Publishers Ltd.,New Delhi,2008
- 3.Mahajan.V.D, Select Modern Governments, S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi,2011
- 4.J.C.Johari, New Comparative Government, Lotus Press, New Delhi, 2010
- 5.P.Gomathinayagam, Modern Governments, Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2010.
- 6.B.C.Rai, The World Constitution: A Comparative Study (USA., UK, Soviet Union, Switzerland, Japan, France, Australia, Canada, India, Pakistan), Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow,2001



**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Objective:**

1. To know the key ideas of all the political philosophical given in the course
2. To introduce the students some political thinkers from west who shaped the ideas & key concept of Political Science
3. To trace the ideas & tradition and examine the western thinkers critically

**UNIT – I Origin of Political Thought**

**12hours**

Features of Greek Political Thought – Plato – Works of Plato – Concept of Justice – Plato's Idea of Communism – Aristotle – Works of Aristotle – Classification of Constitution – Views on Slavery, Citizenship, Property, Revolution – Justice

**UNIT – II Medieval Political Thought**

**12hours**

Polybius – Cicero – St. Thomas Aquinas – St. Augustine – Their Contribution to political thought

**UNIT – III Italian Political Thought**

**12hours**

Political thought of Marsilio of Padua, Machiavelli and Montesquieu

**UNIT – IV Social Contract Theorist**

**12hours**

Thomas Hobbes – John Locke – J.J.Rousseau.

**UNIT – V Philosophy**

**12hours**

Bentham: Utilitarianism – Political ideas – Pain and Pleasure theory – Parliamentary Reforms – Jail Reforms – Theory of Punishment and Rewards – Municipal Reforms – Estimate – J.S.Mill: His Life and Works – Liberalism – Contribution to political thought – Karl Marx: Early Life and Influences – Main Ideas of Marx's Political Philosophy.

**Reference books**

1. Ebenstein William: Great Political Thinkers – Plato to present, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi
2. Sabine G., History of Political Theory, Oxford and BHI publishing Co., New Delhi
3. Gupta.R.C.: The Great Political Thinkers; Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra
4. Prem Arora and Brij Grover; Political Thought Cosmos Book Hieve (P) Ltd., East Patel Nagar, New Delhi

**Subject code: 21U3PSA03**

**Semester; III**

**Credit:03**

**Hours: 40hours**

**INDIAN CULTURE AND HERITAGE**

**Objectives:**

- To understand the concept and meaning of culture and civilizations
- To examine the structure of Indian Society
- To discuss the role and impact of culture in human life
- To describe the distinctive features of Indian Culture
- To trace the growth main tenets of the Sufi movement

**UNIT – I Indian Culture**

Characteristics of Indian Culture – Significance of Geography on Indian Culture – Society in India through the ages – Ancient period – Varna system family and marriage in India – Position of women in ancient India

**UNIT – II Religion and Philosophy**

Religion and Philosophy in India – Ancient Period – Pre-Vedic and Vedic Religion – Buddhism and Jainism – Indian philosophy – Vedanta and Mimansa school of philosophy

**UNIT – III Indian languages and Literature**

Evolution of script and languages in India – Harappan Script and Brahmi Script – Short history of the Sanskrit literature: The Vedas, The Brahmanas and Upanishads and Sudras – Epics: Ramayana and Mahabharata – History of Buddhist and Jain Literature in Pali, Prakrit and Sanskrit, Sangama literature

**UNIT – IV Art and Architecture**

A brief history of Indian Art and Architecture – Indian Art & Architecture – Gandhara School and Mathura School of Art – Hindu Temple Architecture – Buddhist Architecture – Medieval Architecture and Colonial Architecture

**UNIT – V Indian Painting tradition**

Ancient, Medieval, Modern Indian painting – Performing Arts – Divisions of Indian classical music – Hindustani and Carnatic – Dances of India – Various Dance forms – Classical and Regional – Rise of modern theatre and Indian cinemas

**References**

1. Dube,S.C. 1990, Indian Society New Delhi: National Book Trust, India.
2. Ronila Thapar, Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History.
3. Kochhar, Rajesh 2000, The Vedic People: Their History and Geography, New Delhi: Orient Longman Ltd.
4. Basham, A.L., Studies in Indian History and Culture, Sambodhi Publications Pvt Ltd., Calcutta.
5. Majumdar,R.C.(Ed), The History and Culture of the Indian People (11Vols.), Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1951-77
6. V.S.Agarwala, Indian Art, Prithvi Prakashan, Varanasi, 1965.

**Subject code: 21U3PSS01**

**Semester: III**

**Credit: 2**

**Hours: 20hours**

## **CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA**

### **Objectives**

To understand historical background of the constitution

To analyse the history and features of Indian Constitution.

To enable the student to understand the importance of constitution

### **Unit I**

Regulating Act 1773 – The Pitt's India Act 1784- Charter Act of 1833 – Charter Act of 1853.

### **Unit II**

Government of India Act 1858 – Indian Councils Act of 1861 and 1892 – Indian Councils Act of 1909 : Major provisions.

### **Unit III**

Government of India Act 1919: Major provisions, Merits and Demerits- Simon Commission- Round Table Conference.

### **Unit IV**

Government of India Act of 1935 – Provincial Autonomy – Bicameral Legislature.

### **Unit V**

August Offer- Cripps mission- Cabinet mission- Mount Batten Plan- India Independence Act 1947.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. D.C. Gupta – Indian Government (Vikas)
2. D.D. Basu – Introduction to the Indian Constitution (Prentice Hall)

**Subject code: 21U4PSC07**

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 5**

**Hours: 60hours**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA**

**Objectives**

- To know about the Indian federal system and constitutional amendment
- To aware of the activities of rural and urban organization
- To understand bureaucracy, Panchayat working and local autonomy.

**Unit – I Introduction**

Meaning, Nature and Importance of Local Government – Historical development of Local Government: Ancient, Medieval & Modern India

**Unit – II Committee**

Balwantrai Mehta Committee Report-1957 – Ashok Mehta Committee Report-1978 – L.N.Singhvi Committee and G.V.K Rao Committee – Community Development Programme – National Extension Services

**Unit – III Rural Local Government**

Salient Features of 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment – Structure , Powers & Functions of Rural Local Government – Gramsabha – Panchayat Union – District Panchayat

**Unit – IV Urban Local Government**

Salient features 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment – Structure, Powers & Functions of Urban Local Government – Municipality and Municipal Corporation – Cantonment Board and Township

**Unit – V Women Panchayat**

Reservation of Seats in Local Bodies: Women Reservations – Women Panchayat - Developmental Programmes – Role of Political Parties in Local Body Elections – People's participation in Local Government

**Books Recommended**

1. S.R. Maheswari, *Local Government in India*, Laksmi Narai Agarwal Publishers, 2008
2. M.Venkatarangaiya and M. Pattabhiram, *Local Government in India* Allied Publishers, 1969
3. Niraj Gopal Jayaland Ed., *Local Government in India-Decentralization and Beyond*, Oxford University, Press, 2006
4. Ghosh Buddhade & Girish Kumar- *State Politics & Panchayats in India*, New Delhi, Manohar Publishers, 2003
5. Sudhakar.V, *New Panchayat Raj System: Local Self Government Community Development* – Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,2002.

**Subject Code: 21U4PSC08**

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 5**

**Hours: 60hours**

**INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

**Objectives**

- To understand the structure of executive, legislative and judiciary
- To understand the central and state relation, financial and administrative
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies

**Unit- I Introduction**

Historical background of Indian Constitution (The Company Rule 1773-1858, The Crown Rule 1858-1947) - Making of the Indian Constitution - Salient features of Indian Constitution - The Preamble - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties - Constitution Amendments.

**Unit - II Structure of Central Government**

The President - Vice-President - Election - Powers & Functions - Ordinance Making Power - Position - Prime Minister - Council of Minister - Parliament: Lok Sabha - Composition - Functions - The Speaker- Rajya Sabha - Composition & Functions - Budget in Parliament - The Supreme Court - Judicial Review.

**Unit - III Structure of State & Local Government**

Governor - Powers and Functions - Chief Minister and Council of Ministers - State legislature - Center-State Relations - High Court - Tribunals - Subordinate Courts - Rural local Government - Urban local Government.

**Unit - IV Constitutional Bodies**

Finance Commission: Composition and Functions - Goods and Services Tax Council: Vision and Mission - Composition - Working and Functions of the Council - Comptroller and Auditor General: Independence - Duties and Powers - Role of CAG - Attorney General: Duties and Functions - Advocate General of the State: Duties and Functions.

**Unit - V Non- Constitutional Bodies**

NITI Aayog: Composition - Objectives - Functions - National Developmental Council - Lokpal and Lok Ayuktas - Position - National Investigation Agency.

**Reference books:**

1. D.C.Gupta, **Indian Government**, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
2. D.D.Basu, **Introduction to the Indian Constitution**, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1995
3. S.R.Maheshwari, **Indian Administration**, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1995
4. Subash Kashyep, **Our Constitution**, NBT, New Delhi, 1994.
5. Rajini Kothari, **Politics in India**, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970

**Subject code: 21U4PSA04**

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 3**

**Hours: 40hours**

### **E-GOVERNANCE**

#### **Objectives**

- To develop knowledge of e governance and e government
- To know different e governance models and infrastructure development
- To implement security and use data warehousing and mining in e governance

#### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Meaning, Nature and importance of E- Governance - Salient features of the E- Governance – Ministry of Electronic Information Centre.

#### **UNIT – II**

**Developmental stages** of E- Governance - Difference between Government and Governance - Cyber Law and E-Governance.

#### **UNIT – III**

**E-Governance in Central Government :** E-Governance process in Central Government- National E- Governance Plan- National Informatics Centre - E-transaction in Central Government.- Digital payments - Digital administration - Government Web Services

#### **UNIT – IV**

**E-Governance in state Government and local Government:** E-Governance process in State Government- E-Governance process in Local Government- Development of E- Governance and Public Services – Bridging and Digital Divide.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Challenges of E- Governance** – Public and Private Partnership in E-Governance – Cyber Law and E- Security - Cyber Crime – Legal Status for Digital Transactions.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Satyanarayanan. J., E-Government – The science of the possible, Prentice Hall of India (PVT), New Delhi, 2003.
2. Kenneth Kennison and Deepak Kumar., (Eds) : IT Experience in India; Bridging the Digital Divide, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
3. R.P.Sinha, E-Governance in India: Initiatives and Issues, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2006.
4. S. Pankaj, Electronic Governance, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2008.
5. IT Act, Government of India, [www.mit.gov.in](http://www.mit.gov.in)
6. Website of Tamil Nadu , [www.tn.gov.in](http://www.tn.gov.in) 7. <http://meity.gov.in/content/e-governance>.

**WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

**Objective:**

1. To think the process of gender mainstreaming in governance
2. To deconstruct the gender in order for effective participation of women in media & contribution of women

**UNIT-I Status of Women**

Women – Definition – Status of Women in India : Ancient - Medieval - Modern era

**UNIT-II Position of Women**

Comparison of rural and urban women – Position of tribal and non-tribal - Working and Non-working women issues.

**UNIT-III Social Scenario**

Health Education – Violence– Dowry – Rape – Acid attack– Discrimination – Domestic violence – Trafficking – Bonded labor –Prostitution – Women in minorities – Constitutional safeguards

**UNIT-IV Economic Political Scenario**

Reservation – Role of Political Parties – National and International Covenants – NHRC – NWC

**UNIT-V Role of Women in Modern Era**

Role of women in Information Technology – Role of media –Women and Cinema- Beauty contests – Dressing code– Equality – Feminism– Recent developments and laws

**Reference Books:**

1. Sushma Sahay, Women and Empowerment : Approaches and Strategies, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Digumarti Baskara Rao, Women, Education And Empowerment, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Ramesh Madhan, Women in India and Japan: A comparison, Manak Publication.
4. Padmalaya Mohapatra, Elite Women of India, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

**Subject code: 21U5PSC09**

**Semester: V**

**Credit: 5**

**Hours: 60hours**

## **INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

**Objectives:** This course is designed to expose the students to the key concepts, terminology and theories in the field of International Politics. The purpose is to create awareness among the students regarding the study of International Relations as a defined inter-disciplinary oriented field of study.

### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction** - Meaning, Nature & Scope - Approaches to the study of International relation: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, System, Communication theory.

### **UNIT-II**

**Key concept in International Relation** - National Interest, National Power, Balance of Power and Deterrence, Collective Security, Globalization - Diplomacy.

### **UNIT -III**

**Major Issue:** World War I - World War II - Cold War - Non Aligned Movement - Collapse of Soviet Union - American Hegemony - Relevance of Non Alignment in the Contemporary World.

### **UNIT - IV International Organisation**

League of Nation: Functions - Strength and Weakness - United Nations - Structure and function - World Organization: EU, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA

### **UNIT -V**

**Contemporary Global Concerns:** Gender Justice, Terrorism, Climate Change, Human Rights, Impact of Information Technology in World Politics

### **Text Books:**

1. Robert Axelord, The evolution of co-operation, New York, Basic Books, 1984.
2. Keohane Robert and Joseph S.Nye, Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition, Boston, Little Brown, 2000.
3. Cox, Robert, Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theories, Robert O Keohane ed. Neo-Realism and its critics, New York, Columbia University Press, 1986.



## FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

### Objective:

1. To understand the India's world view, Geopolitical vision and key principles
2. To give a clear idea on India's connectivity challenge both on land and sea

### UNIT – I Foreign Policy of India

Evolution and – Development – Basic Principles – Determinants of Foreign Policy – Significance of the Study – Contemporary Terms in Foreign Policy.

### UNIT – II India and International Organization

India's Faith in UNO – India's Role in UNO's Peace Keeping operations – Indian Drive for Permanent Membership in Security Council – India and WTO – India and World Bank – India and IMF.

### UNIT – III India and Regional Organization

India's Role in SAARC and ASEAN – Ties with Commonwealth – BIMSTEC, BRICS, and IBSA Dialogue Forum - Look East Policy - South Asia as a Free Trade Area.

### UNIT – IV India's Relations

India's Relations with USA; Russia; China; Pakistan; and Srilanka.

### UNIT – V Emerging Pattern of World Politics

India's Perspectives; India's stands on NPT, CTBT – India and International Issues: Palestine problem, West-Asian Crises – River Water Disputes - Illegal Cross Border Migration.

### Reference Books

1. Jha N.K., *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Dutt.V.P., *Domestic Imperatives in Foreign Policy*, Vikas Publishers; New Delhi.
3. Bandyo Padhyaya J., *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*; Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Khilani R.K., *Restructing of India's Foreign Policy*, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Gujral I.K., *Continuity and Change – India's Foreign Policy*, Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Journals, Periodicals and Newspapers.
7. P.B. Rathod, *Foreign Policy of India*, Common Wealth Publishers, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.

**GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMILNADU**

**Objective:**

1. To able to learn the key drives of Tamilnadu Politics.
2. To explain how caste, religion, language have influenced the identify Politics in Tamilnadu
3. To expose the ideology, structure & social base and functioning of the political parties

**UNIT I: Origin of INM**

Origin of Indian National Movement – Growth of Indian National Congress till 1952 in Tamilnadu, Non Co-operation Movement in Tamilnadu, Prominent Tamilnadu Nationalist – VOC – Subramania Baharathi

**UNIT II: Origin of Justice Party**

Emergence of Non Brahmin Movement – Achievements, Causes and Decline of Justice party, Home Rule League – 1937 Election and Raja Gopalachari's Ministry and his policies – Estimate

**UNIT III: Self Respect Movement**

Self Respect Movement under E.V.R, - His rights for the cause of Non Brahmins against Brahmin community – Dravida Khazagam – Origin of DMK – Policies and programmes – language policy – electoral alliances – center State relationship – President's Rule

**UNIT IV: 1952 General Election**

1952 General Election – Circumstances that led to the formation of Congress Ministry under Rajaji – K.Kamaraj as Chief Minister – Industrial Policy under M.Bhaktavachalam – the Language issue – cause for the decline of Congress

**UNIT V: 1967 General Election**

1967 General Election – DMK's Victory – The Socio Economic Policies of DMK leadership of M.Karnanidhi – Emergence of AIADMK – MGR and J.Jayalaitha – their ministries – growth of other political parties in Tamilnadu – Electoral Alliance – Srilankan Problems – Cauvery water dispute - Tamilnadu under president rule – An Estimate

**Books Recommended:**

1. Baker C.J: The politics of South India 1920-1937, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
2. Hardgrave Jr. R.L : The Dravidian Movement Popular Prakasa, New Delhi
3. Narendra Subramanian, Ethnecity and Populist Mobitization, New Delhi, Oxford
4. Annual Report of the Government, MIDS
5. Journals, Periodicals, and Newspapers
6. Ramamurthy.P: The Freedom Struggle & Dravidian Movement, Orient Longman Pvt Ltd, Mumbai

**POLITICAL PARTIES, PRESSURE GROUPS AND PUBLIC OPINION**

**UNIT – I**

Origin – Development – Definition of Political Parties- Importance of Political Parties and Functions of Political Parties

**UNIT – II**

Types of Party System: Single Party system – Bi-Party System – Multi-Party System- Merits and Demerits

**UNIT – III**

National Parties – Bharatiya Janata Party - Indian National Congress- Communist Party of India (Marxist) Communist Party of India State Parties – DMK- AIADMK- Telugu Desam - Samajwadi Party

**UNIT – IV**

Pressure Groups – Meaning, Definition, Nature and Types – Functions of Pressure Groups – Role and Technique of Pressure Groups – Lobby System.

**UNIT– V**

Public Opinion – Meaning and its Importance –Agencies of Public Opinion – Visual Media and Public Opinion – Print Media, Social Media and Public Opinion -Social Influence and Public Opinion.

**Reference books**

1. Robert Blank, Political Parties: An Introduction.
2. Key V.O., Parties Politics and Pressure Groups.
3. Walter Limpan, Public Opinion.
4. Sadasivam S.N., Party & Democracy in India.
5. R.C. Agarwal, Political Theory, S.Chand & Co, Ltd. New Delhi, 2010.
6. R.C.Agarwal, Indian Political System, S.Chand & Co, Ltd. New Delhi, 2007.
7. J.C.Johari, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.

**Subject code: 21U5PSC12**

**Semester: V**

**Credit: 5**

**Hours: 60hours**

## **HUMAN RIGHTS**

### **UNIT – I**

**Human Rights:** Meaning, Nature and Scope of the Study – Historical Development of Human Rights – Classification – Dimensions of Human Rights – Theories of Human Rights.

### **UNIT – II**

**United Nations and Human Rights:** Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 – International covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – UNO's Commissions, Conventions and Declaration on Human Rights.

### **UNIT – III**

**Statutory Mechanism for Enforcement of Human Rights in India:** National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and State Human Rights Commissions (SHRCs) – Evolution, Composition and their Roles - National Commission and Committees for SCs/STs, Minorities' Commission, Women' Commission – Consumer Rights and Courts

### **UNIT – IV**

**Environment:** Meaning and Concern for Environment- Rights to clean environment: Its Content and Scope; Right to Environment v/s Right to Development; and Culprits and Victims

### **UNIT – V**

**Administration of Criminal Justice and Reforms:** Administration of Criminal Justice. Ordinary Courts, Special Courts, District Human Rights Courts - Rights to Legal Aid, Punishments and Human Rights; and Reforms in Police and Jails

## **GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Learning objectives:** To enable the students to  
know the history of psychology  
understand the physiological basis of behaviour  
understand the concepts of sensation and perception  
analyze various theories of learning

**UNIT-I Psychology:** Meaning and Goals. Early Schools of Psychology: Structuralism-Functionalism-Gestalt Psychology-Psychoanalytic Psychology-Behaviorism. Modern perspectives in Psychology: Psychodynamic-Behavioural-Humanistic-Biopsychology, Cognitive-Socio-cultural-Evolutionary. Scope of Psychology.

### **UNIT II : Perceptual Process**

Sensation and Perception. Perceptual Organisation: Gestalt -- Figure-ground – Proximity – Similarity – Closure – Continuity – Contiguity. Perceptual constancies: Size constancy – Shape constancy – Brightness constancy. Signal Detection Theory. Extrasensory Perception.

### **UNIT III : Learning and Memory Processes**

Learning Process: Theories of learning: Classical conditioning- Operant conditioning- Cognitive Learning. Memory Processes: Encoding-Storage -Retrieval. Stages of memory: Sensory memory – Short- term memory – Long-term memory. Retrieval of long-term memory.

### **UNIT IV : Motivation and Emotion**

Motivation: Approaches to motivation: Instinct approach – Drive-reduction approach – Arousal approach – Incentive approach – Humanistic approach. Emotion: Theories of Emotion: James-Lange theory – Cannon-Bard theory – Schachter-Singer and Cognitive arousal theory. Emotional Intelligence.

### **UNIT V : Intelligence and Personality**

Intelligence: Definition, Theories of Intelligence- Spearman's Two Factor theory -Gardner's Multiple Intelligence – Sternberg's Triarchic theory, Emotional Intelligence. Personality: Determinants of personality-Biological and Socio-Cultural, Approaches to the study of Personality, Self-concept.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Ciccarelli, K.S and Meyer, E.G. (2012). Psychology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley Pvt, Ltd.
2. Feldman, S.R. (2004). Understanding Psychology. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill.th
3. Morgan, King, Weiz and Schopler. (1998): Introduction to Psychology,7 Edition, New Delhi, TATA McGraw Hill.

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT- CONCEPTS AND DIMENSIONS**

**UNIT – I**

Rural development – concept, scope and need, causes and effects of backwardness – participatory rural development.

**UNIT – II**

Important issues in rural development – poverty – causes of rural poverty, poverty Alleviation programmes in India; unemployment - types of unemployment in rural areas and its causes, measures taken by the government to solve the unemployment problem in rural areas – MGNREG Act.

**UNIT - III**

Rural industrialization: concept, importance of rural industrialization, village and cottage industries- problems, policies and programmes for the development of rural industries – agro based industries – problems.

**UNIT – IV**

Rural credit – sources of credit, institutional and non – institutional credit for rural development in India, commercial banks, cooperative banks, NABARD – SHG and micro finance – rural indebtedness – causes and consequences.

**UNIT – V**

Rural development experiences in Asian countries – need of rural development in Asian countries, rural development in china, success of Grameen model of micro finance in Bangladesh, lessons for India, approaches to rural development in India.

**Reference Books:**

1. Sundaram, Satya, Rural development, Himalaya publishing.
2. Gerald Meir; leading issues in rural development, oxford university press, New Delhi.
3. Desai Vasant: rural development – Programmes and strategies, Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai.
4. Mukundan, N ; rural development and poverty eradication in India, new century, new Delhi.
5. Das, S.K. Nanda B.P. and J. Rath (ed); micro finance and rural development in India.

**Subject code: 21U6PSC13**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 5**

**Hours: 60 hours**

**MODERN GOVERNMENTS-II (France, China, Japan)**

**UNIT – I**

Fifth Republican Constitution of France 1958 – Salient Features – Amendment - Executive : President – Election- Tenure- Powers and Functions – Position – Prime Minister- Cabinet

**UNIT – II**

Parliament of France: Senate: Composition – Election –Tenure – Functions – Composition – National Assembly – Composition – Election – Tenure – Functions- Procedure of Law Making – Committee System – Judiciary – Administrative Law – Local Government –Party System.

**UNIT – III**

Constitution of People's Republic of China 1982 – Salient Features – Rights and Duties Executive: President – Election – Tenure – Powers and Function – Position

**UNIT – IV**

Chinese Parliament – National People's Congress – Composition – Election – Tenure – Powers and Functions – standing Committee – Judicial System – People's Procurator – Chinese Communal Party

**UNIT – V**

Shova Constitution of Japan 1947: Salient Features – Rights and Duties: Executive Emperor – Prime Minister – Cabinet – Diet: House of Representatives – House of Councilors – Composition – Election – Tenure – Functions – Judiciary – Party System

**Reference Books**

1. Kapur A.C: Select Constitutions; S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Vishnoo Baghavan & Vidhya Bhushan : World Constitution; Sterling Publishers Ltd., New Delhi.
3. V.D.Mahajan: Select Modern Governments, S.Chand& Co., New Delhi 1995.

**DYNAMICS OF INDIAN DEMOCRACY**

**Objectives:** This course deals with the nature, structure and functioning of democracy in India. The process of democratization, the role of political parties and pressure groups, the initiatives of encouraging grass-roots democracy and the various influences like the caste system, class, religion, regionalism ethnicity, and gender are explained and critically analyzed.

**Unit-I**

Introduction Nation – Building and Political Institutions – Democratic Political Process: Meaning and Theory of Democracy- Electoral System- Forms of Representation Participations Political Accountability

**Unit-II**

Federalism Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre – State Relations-Legislative, Administrative, Financial, and Political: Distribution of Powers between Centre and States, Politics of Regional move and National Integration.

**Unit-III**

Political Economy of India Politics of Poverty, Economics of Electoral Politics – Politics of Industrial and Agricultural Sectors – Politics of Nationalisation – Politics of Trade Union.

**Unit-IV**

Electoral and Party System Electoral System and Reforms- Political System –Political Process- System – Civil Society – Public opinion and Non-Party Politics - Pressure Groups.

**Unit-V**

Issues Challenges to Indian Democracy: Communalism, Regionalism, Casteism, Linguism, Criminalization and Corruption- Regional Disparities- Environmental Degradation- Problems of Poverty- Human Development Index.

**Text Books:**

1. S.R.Maheshwari, Administrative Reform in India, Indian Institute of Public Administration New Delhi, 2008.
2. Vishnoo Phagwan, Public Administration, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2007.
3. R.C.Agarwal , Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Manoj Sharma, Dynamics of Indian Politics, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004.
5. Alok Prasad, Dynamics of Indian Democracy, Mohit Publications, 2011.



**Subject code: 21U6PSC15**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 5**

**Hours: 60 hours**

### **POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

**Objectives:** This paper is about the role of different political ideologies and their impact in Politics on the premise that ideas exert decisive influence. The close link between an idea and its actual realisation in public policy is critically highlighted. The philosophical basis of the ideologies is emphasized with special emphasis on key thinkers.

#### **UNIT I**

Political Ideas Meaning and Nature of Political Idea - Liberalism: Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Principles – Liberalism and Utilitarianism in Politics - Negative and Positive Liberalism - Contemporary Liberalism – Revisionism - Libertarianism

#### **UNIT II**

Marxism Marxism: Evolution and Principles – Concepts of Freedom and Justice – Scientific Socialism and Historic Materialism- Class Struggle – Theory of Alienation

#### **UNIT III**

Nationalism and Gandhism Nationalism: Meaning, Nature, Evolution and kinds – Nationalism and Pluralism – Nationalism in 20th Century – Gandhian concepts: Gram Swaraj, Sathyagraha, Ahimsa and Socialism.

#### **UNIT IV**

Fascism and Nazism Fascism: Origin, Growth, Principles and Decline- Mussolini – Nazism: Origin, Growth and Decline – Hitler

#### **UNIT V**

Other Major Ideologies Laze fair Cheek -Anarchism - Democratic Socialism - Fabianism – Syndicalism – Guild Socialism – Feminism

#### **Text Books:**

1. Sargent, Contemporary Political Ideologies, Illinois: The Dorsey Press,1969.
2. J.C.Johari, J.C. Contemporary Political Theory,NewDelhi:Sterling,1996.
3. 3.Venkat Rao,V. A history of Political Theory, Delhi:S.Chand,1980.

**INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER****UNIT-I Introduction to Computer**

History of development of computers - Computer system concepts - Generations of computers. Basic components of a computer system – Control Unit, ALU, I/ O Devices, memory – RAM, ROM, EPROM, PROM, Flash Memory and other types of memory.

**UNIT – II Storage Devices**

Storage fundamentals – Primary Vs Secondary - Data Storage and Retrieval methods - Various Storage Devices – Magnetic Tape, Magnetic Disks, Cartridge Tape, Data Drives, Hard Disk Drives, Floppy (Winchester Disk), Disks, Optical Disks, CD, VCD, CD-R, CD-RW, Zip Drive, DVD, SVCD.

**UNIT – III Computer Software**

Types of Software – System software, Application software, Utility Software, Demoware, Shareware, Freeware, Firmware, Free Software. Operating Systems – Functions, Types - Computer Viruses

**UNIT –IV Windows**

Windows concepts, features, windows structure, desktop, taskbar, start menu, my computer, Recycle Bin - Windows Accessories – Calculator, Notepad, Paint, WordPad, Character map - Windows Explorer – Creating folders and other Explorer facilities - Entertainment – CD Player, DVD Player, Media Player, Sound Recorder, Volume Control.

**UNIT-V Internet**

Evolution, Protocols, Interface Concepts, Internet Vs Intranet, Growth of Internet, ISP, Connectivity – Dial-up, Leased line, VSAT etc. URLs, Domain names, Portals, Application. E-Mail- Concepts, POP and WEB Based E-mail, merits, address, Basic of Sending & Receiving, E-mail Protocols, Mailing List, and Free E-mail services, FTP.

**Reference Book:**

1. Sinha, P.K.( 2007). Computer Fundamentals. New Delhi: BPB Publications.
2. Mukhi, Vijay (2008).Working with UNIX. New Delhi: BPB Publications.
3. Rajaraman, V. (2014). Fundamental of Computer. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Pvt. Limited.
4. Rajoriya, Sheetanshu (2013). Computer Fundamentals. Indore: Kamal Prakashan.
5. BPB.Web & Graphics .New Delhi: B.P.B Publisher.
6. Singh, Minakshi & Singh,VishnuPriya. Web Designing Course. Delhi : Asian Publisher .
7. Naik, Nitin K.(2014). Internet Web Technology E- Commerce. Indore : Kamal Prakashan.

**Subject code: 21U6PSA06**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 4**

**Hours: 40 hours**

**SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA**

**UNIT – I**

Meaning, Definition and nature of Social welfare administration- Evolution of social welfare- Objective of Social Welfare- Distinction between Social Welfare and Social Service- Social Reforms- Social Security.

**UNIT – II**

Social welfare programme – Child welfare –Youth Welfare - Women Welfare- Welfare of the aged – Welfare of the differently abled.

**UNIT – III**

Evolution of Social Welfare in India- Ancient- Medieval and - Modern Period- Constitutional Provision of Social Welfare in India –Community Development Programme.

**UNIT – IV**

Department of women and child development – various Social welfare Legislation – National policy on social welfare- Role of NGO in Social Welfare.

**UNIT – V**

Social Welfare Administration at union level – Social Welfare Administration at State level.

**Reference Books**

1. D.R Sachdeva., Social Welfare Administration in India, Kitabmahal Distribution New Delhi, 1992.
2. Dubey S.N., Administration of Social Welfare Programmes in India, Somaiya Publications, Bombay.
3. Gangrade K.D., Social legislation in India Vol. I &II
4. R.C. Saxena and S.X. Saxena, Labour Problems and Social Welfare, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 1987.
5. A.M.Sharma, Labour Welfare and Social Security, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1991.

**Subject code: 21U6PSS04**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 2**

**Hours: 20 hours**

**HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**UNIT – I**

Nature and Scope of Human Resource Management- Objectives and Importance of Human Resource Management- Features of Human Resource Management

**UNIT – II**

Concept of Training- Need for Training- Importance of Training- Benefits of Training- Types of Training

**UNIT – III**

Job Evaluation- Job Satisfaction- Human Relations - Labour Welfare.

**UNIT – IV**

Discipline and Grievance- Morale- Quality of Work Life.

**UNIT – V**

Work Environment - Management of Stress and Burnout

**Reference Books**

1. C.B.Gupta, Human Resource Management, Sultan, Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Radha, Human Resource Management, Prsanna Publication, Chennai, 2011.
3. Radha, Management Thoughts, Prsanna Publication, Chennai, 2012.
4. Radha, Principles of Management (Tamil) Presenna Publications, Chennai, 2012.

**QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**  
**(For Theory & Problem Oriented subjects)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**PART-A (20 x 1= 20 Marks)**

Answer All the Questions  
(From each unit Four Questions)

**PART-B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

Answer all Questions (Either or Type)  
(From Each Unit one Question)

**PART-C (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)**

Answer any Three out of Five Questions  
(From each unit one question)