

**GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), SALEM – 636 007**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SYLLABUS FOR CANDIDATES ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR – 2022 – 2023**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES**

1. The students who opt for MA Political Science generally are the ones who wish to get exposed to the core of several disciplines instead of moving towards specialization in one. The Programme has been designed to teach them the core areas of political Science such as political theory, Indian constitution, and International relations.
2. The Programme module seeks to acquaint students of the functioning of the Indian Political System and how India manages its broad national interests in global politics.
3. The objective is also to train the students in understanding the Political administrative system

## M A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the programme, students will be able to

<b>PO Number</b>	<b>PO Statement</b>
P01	Understand the basic principles, concepts and Approaches of the Political Science, and National, International Politics
P02	Analyze the Powers and Functions of the president, Prime Minister and Judiciary system of UK, USA, France, Swiss, China, Russia, and Indian Central-State Administration and Local Self Government
P03	Understand the basic concept and issues concerning Human Rights , Legislative Procedures , and Methods of Researches
P04	Understand the Approaches, Principles, concepts of Public Administration, police administration and local government Administration and social science Research.
P05	Trace out the Western Political Culture and compare the Indian Political Thought
P06	Developing knowledge of administrative studies with special reference to Indian administrative structures and practices, legislative procedures and Party System in India.
P07	Understand the Political Geography, National and Regional Political Parties, Electoral geography, and climate changing.
P08	Increase knowledge of Ancient and Modern Governments, Constitutions and different kind of government, Law making process and Judiciary system in India.
P09	Analyze the comparison of Political Parties, collection of data analysis, and Human Rights in India.
P010	Identify and discuss the concepts and procedures of sampling, data collection, analysis, reporting and Understand the Indian Administration, Foreign policy of India and Indian Ideology.

## PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

1. Analyze current political situations, and international issues
2. They able to solve socio and political issues
3. They Participate Political and Administrative Activities
4. Evaluate contemporary issues in light of different research methods and theories of Comparative Politics.

### GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), SALEM-7

#### M.A.DEGREE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

S. No	Program me Code	Title of the Programme	Hours to be handled	Credits	Marks		
					IA	SE	Max
<b>SEMESTER I</b>							
1	21PPS01	Core Programme – I: Principles of Political science-I	6	5	25	75	100
2	21PPS02	Core Programme – II: Contemporary Political System	6	5	25	75	100
3	21PPS03	Core Programme – III: Constitutional Development in India	6	5	25	75	100
4	21PPS04	Core Programme – IV: Indian Political Thought	6	5	25	75	100
5	21PPSM1	Major Based Elective Programme – I: Principles of Public Administration	6	4	25	75	100
	21PPSM2	Major Based Elective Programme – II: Police Administration					
6	21RAC01	<b>Research Acumen Programme – I: Intellectual Property Rights</b>	2	-			100
7	21UNT01	UGC-NET components of Core Programmes in Semester - I	4				
<b>Total</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>			<b>600</b>
<b>Cum Total</b>				<b>24</b>			<b>600</b>

## SEMESTER II

1	21PPS05	Core Programme – V: International Politics	6	5	25	75	100
2	21PPS06	Core Programme – VI: Modern Political Analysis	6	5	25	75	100
3	21PPS07	Core Programme – VII: Western Political Thought	6	5	25	75	100
4	21PPS08	Core Programme – VIII: Government and Politics of Tamilnadu	6	5	25	75	100
5	21PPSM3	Major Based Elective Programme – III: Human Rights in India	6	4	25	75	100
	21PPSM4	Major Based Elective Programme – IV: Political Parties in India					
6	21RAC02	<b>Research Acumen Programme – II: Research Writing</b>	2	-	25	75	100
7	21UNT02	UGC-NET components of Core Programmes in Semester - II	4	-			
<b>Total Credits and Marks</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>			<b>600</b>
<b>Cum Total</b>				<b>48</b>			<b>1200</b>

## SEMESTER III

1	21PPS09	Core Programme – IX: Research Methodology	6	5	25	75	100
2	21PPS10	Core Programme – X: Indian Government And Politics	6	5	25	75	100
3	21PPS11	Core Programme – XI: Local Government in India	6	5	25	75	100
4	21PPS12	Core Programme – XII: Indian Constitution	6	5	25	75	100
5	21PGYPS	Interdisciplinary Programme: Political Geography	2	2	25	75	100
6	21PPSPR	Project Work (to be continued in Semester IV)	6	--			
7	21UNT03	UGC-NET components of Core Programmes in Semester - III	4	--			
<b>Total Credits and Marks</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>22</b>			<b>500</b>
<b>Cum Total</b>				<b>70</b>			<b>1700</b>

### SEMESTER IV

1	21PPS13	Core Programme – XIII: Legislative Procedures in India	6	5	25	75	100
2	21PPS14	Core Programme – XIV: Foreign Policy of India	6	5	25	75	100
3	21PPS15	Core Programme – XV: Political Ideologies	6	5	25	75	100
4	21PPS16	Core Programme – XVI: Indian Administration	6	5	25	75	100
5	21RAC03	<b>Research Acumen Programme – II: Research and Publication Ethics</b>	2	-	25	75	100
6	21PPSPR	Project Work	6	10	50	150	200
7	21UNT04	UGC-NET components of Core Programmes in Semester - IV	4	--			
<b>Total Credits and Marks</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>Cum Total</b>				<b>100</b>			<b>2400</b>

## SEMESTER-I

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS01	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE – I				

### Learning Objectives:

- To understanding of the fundamental principles and theories of politics to include foundations of political community, the structure and process of government, citizenship and forms of political participation, and the public policy process.
- This Programme aims to teach the theories of Political science and make the students understanding the basic concepts of the principles of Political Science

### SYLLABUS

#### INTRODUCTION

**Unit: I** Politics and Political Science - Significance of Political Science as a Discipline- Political Science as a Science or an Art – Modern Nation State.

#### NATURE OF STATE

**Unit: II** State: Meaning and Functions - Nature and Ends of State- Different perspectives on State- Welfare State and Development –Theories functions of State.

#### CONCEPTS

**Unit: III** Law - Rights and Duties- Secularism- Power and Authority – Theories of Social Change –Theories of Development and Under Development.

#### FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

**Unit: IV** Monarchy – Dictatorship – Aristocracy – Democracy - Unitary, Federal, Parliamentary, and Presidential forms of government - Essentials of a Good Constitution – Classification of Constitutions: Evolved and Enacted; Written and Unwritten; Flexible and Rigid.

#### ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT:

**Unit: V** Legislature – Executive - Judiciary - Separation of Powers.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Agarwal, R.C. Political Theory, New Delhi: S.Chand& Co., 2008.
2. Asirvatham, Eddy, Political Theory ,New Delhi: S. Chand & Co,2004..
3. VidyaDharMahajan, Political Theory, New Delhi :S. Chand Limited, 2006.

4. Hari Hara Das, Bishnu Charan Choudhury, Political Theory, New Delhi National Publishing House, 1999.
5. R.C.Aggarwal, Political Theory, New Delhi :S. Chand Limited, 2004

### REFERENCES:

1. Johari.,J.C. Principles of Modern Political Science, New Delhi: Sterling,1989.
2. Thakurdas, F. Essays on Political Theory, New Delhi: Gitanjali, 1982.
3. A. Appadorai, A. The Substance of Politics, New Delhi: Oxford 1996.

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Analyze the what is Politics and explaining the approaches	Analyzing
CO2	Evaluating the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories.	Evaluating
CO3	Understanding basic concepts of Liberty, Equality, Rights, Law and Justice.	Understanding
CO4	Compare with procedure of various social institutions and government institutions.	Understanding
CO5	Analyze the meaning of organs of government and theory of separation of power.	Analyzing

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	M	S	-	S	-	L	L	M
CO2	S	L	S	L	S	L	-	-	-	-
CO3	M	S	-	S	L	S	L	-	S	M
CO4	S	S	L	L	-	L	-	S	-	-
CO5	S	L	-	M	S	L	-	S	L	L



## SEMESTER-I

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS02	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL SYSTEMS				

### Learning

- This course mainly aims to teach various types political systems of leader countries . By studying different types of political system, the students and develop their analytical capacity of understanding the political systems.
- To increase understanding of basic facts and concepts about the American political system, including its history, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations, leading political values and ideas, governing institutions, and policymaking processes.

### SYLLABUS

#### INTRODUCTION:

**Unit: I** Meaning and Nature of Political Systems - Typology of Political Systems- Constitutions- State - Government – Executive – Legislature – Judiciary – Political Parties.

#### UNITED KINGDOM:

**Unit: II** Political System –Constitution – Executive – Legislature – Judiciary – Political Parties – Pressure Groups – Limited Monarchy.

#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

**Unit: III** Political System- Constitution – Executive – Legislature – Judiciary – Political Parties in USA – Pressure Groups – Judicial Review.

#### FRANCE :

**Unit: IV** Political System –Constitution- Executive– Legislature – Judiciary – Political Parties– Pressure Groups- Quasi-Presidential Model.

#### Unit: V SWITZERLAND:

Political System – Constitution- Executive – Legislature – Judiciary – Political Parties– Pressure Groups – Direct Democracy.

### REFERENCES:

1. P.B. Rathod: Comparative Political Systems, New Delhi, Common Wealth Publishers, 2005
2. John Kingdom: Government and Politics in Britain, London, Polity Press, 2003

3. Barbara Bardes: American Government and Politics Today, Boston, Wadsworth, 2010
4. Andrew Knapp, Government and Politics of France, New York, Routledge, 2006
5. Gregory Fossedal: Direct Democracy in Switzerland, New Jersey: Transactions, 2005

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Explain the ideas of them in context of classification of Government	Understanding
CO2	Critically analyzing the Salient features of UK Contitution	Analyzing
CO3	Evaluating the role of UN and assessing its relevance in future.	Evaluating
CO4	Conducting an intensive comparative study of the France Executive Legislature the Judiciary	Evaluating
CO5	Critically looking at Political Parties, Pressure Groups comparative perspective an intensive comparative study of the Executive, Legislature the Judiciary Switzerland	Analyzing

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	M	-	-	L	-	M	-	M
CO2	L	S	S	S	-	M	L	S	L	M
CO3	S	M	L	M	L	L	-	S	S	-
CO4	S	S	L	-	-	M	-	S	L	L
CO5	S	S	-	M	L	S	-	S	-	-

## SEMESTER-I

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS03	CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA				

### Learning Objectives:

- This course aims at imparting knowledge of the history of constitutional development in India, to the students. This will serve as background for understanding the basis and growth of constitutional government of India since independence.
- To understand the world war ,Wavell Plan, Indian Independent Act

### SYLLABUS

#### EARLY INITIATIVES

**Unit: I** Transition from Company's Administration to the Crown Administration; The Act of 1858- Proclamation of Queen Victoria- The Central and Provincial Government in India – Judiciary – The Act of 1861 – The Act of 1892.

#### GROWTH OF THE CONSTITUTION

**Unit: II** The Act of 1909 (Minto-Morley Reforms) – Main Provisions; The Act of 1919 (Montague-Chelmsford Reforms) Main Provisions; Working of the Act of 1909 and the Act of 1919- Causes for the failure of Diarchy.

#### NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONALISM

**Unit: III** Simon Commission- Nehru Report – Lord Irwin's Proclamation - Gandhi–Irwin Pact – Round Table Conference.

#### THE ACT OF 1935

**Unit: IV** Government of India Act, 1935: Salient features; Proposed All India Federation: Home Government: Federal Executive; Federal Legislature and Judiciary – Provincial Autonomy; Provincial Executive and Legislature.

#### INDIA TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE

**Unit: V** Elections of 1937 – Working of Provincial Autonomy – World War II and Constitutional Deadlock- Cripps Proposals (1942) - Wavell Plan and Simla Conference (1945) - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten Plan (June 1947) – Indian Independence Act.

### Text Books:

1. Agarwal.R.C, Constitutional Development and National Movement in India, New Delhi : S.Chand & Company, 1994.
2. Bipan Chandra et al., Freedom Struggle , New Delhi: National Book Trust , 1997.

### REFERENCES:

1. Austin, Granville. Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. London: Clarendon Press, 1966.

2. Rout B.C, Democratic Constitution of India ,New Delhi: S,Chand & Co., 1980.
3. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Nagpur, Wadhwa & Company, 2004.

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Evaluate the establishment of the British rule in India	Evaluating
CO2	Analyze the salient features of Indian Council Act of 1909 and 1919	Analyzing
CO3	Analyze the Emergence of the National Movement Appreciate the Struggle for Freedom	Analyzing
CO4	Explain to the significance of Government of India Act of 1935	Understanding
CO5	Understand about the Indian Independence Act. 1947	Understanding

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	M	-	S	-	L	-	L	M	-
CO2	S	S	M	-	-	S	-	L	L	-
CO3	-	S	-	S	L	L	-	S	-	L
CO4	L	M	L	L	-	L	L	S	-	
CO5	-	L	-	S	-	S	-	S	L	S

## SEMESTER-I

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS04	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT				

### Learning Objectives:

- To understand this course is to impart this student to understand thoroughly the political Philosophers given by political thinks from ancient to modern political thinkers and their contribution are discussed here. From this course a student can understand the Philosophy of Politics analytically.
- To explain view to establish the continuity and change within the Western political tradition.

### SYLLABUS

#### ANCIENT AND EARLY MODERN POLITICAL THINKERS

**Unit: I** Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought – Kautilya- Tiruvalluvar - Features of Medieval Indian Political Thought - Renaissance in India: Raja Rammohan Roy- DadabhaiNaoroji- DayanandhaSaraswathi and Swami Vivekananda.

#### Unit: II MODERATE AND EXTREMIST POLITICAL THINKERS

Gopalakrishna Gokhale - BalagangadharTilak- SriAurobindo.

#### FATHER OF THE NATION

**Unit: III** Mahatma Gandhi: Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Religion, Sarvodaya and Grama Swaraj.

#### Unit: IV HINDU AND MUSLIM POLITICAL THINKERS

V.D. Savarkar - Muhammad Ali Jinnah – Iqbal.

#### Unit: V SOCIALISTS AND REFORMISTS

M.N.Roy-Jawaharlal Nehru -B.R. Ambedkar- Jayaprakash Narayan – E.V.R. Periyar.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Aakash Singh, SilikaMohapatra, Indian Political Thought: A Reader, Routledge, 2010.
2. Hari Hara Das, Indian Political Thought, National Publishing House, 2005.
3. Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi: Manohar, 1992.
4. Pantham, T and Deustch (eds), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, 1986.

### REFERENCES:

1. Jha, M.N., Modern Indian Political Thought, Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan, 1975
2. Verma, V.P., Modern Indian Political Thought (3rd Revised Edition), Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 1967

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Helping the students in accruing knowledge in the field of Indian Political thought, Analyzing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy, Assessing the nationalist thought of Vivekananda	Understanding
CO2	Analyzing the nationalist thought of Gopalakrishna Gokhal, Tilak, Sri Aurobindo	Analyzing
CO3	Explain the liberal political thinking of MK Gandhi	Understanding
CO4	Understand the Political thinker of VD Sarvarkar, Muhammed Iqbal	Understanding
CO5	Understand the Social Reforms in Indian Political thought	Understanding

## MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	M	-	S	S	S	L	-	L	-
CO2	-	S	M	-	S	L	-	M	L	-
CO3	S	S	-	M	S	-	M	-	-	S
CO4	-	L	-	L	S	M	-	-	-	S
CO5	L	S	L	L	M	L	L	S	-	S

## SEMESTER-I

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPSM1	PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION				

### Learning Objectives:

- To understand this course is framed to understand the meaning, scope and development of Public Administration.
- To explain the acquaint with the functioning of the Indian administration, at central, state and local levels and the responses of these systems in addressing the concerns of the people
- Acquaint with India's development experience and changing role of administration

### SYLLABUS

#### INTRODUCTION

**Unit: I** Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration -Growth and Development of Public Administration- New Public Administration – Control over Public Administration.

#### THEORIES OF ORGANIZATION

**Unit: II** Bureaucratic Theory : Karl Marx and Max Weber –Classical Theory : F.W.Taylor, Henri Fayol, Luthor Gulick and Lyndall Urwick - Human Relation Theory :Elton Mayo -Principles of Organization

#### PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

**Unit: III** Leadership- Policy Formulation Decision Making- Planning- Public Relations- Co-Ordination- Delegation- Communication and Supervision.

#### PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

**Unit: IV** Bureaucracy and Civil Service- Recruitment- Promotion Training- Position Classification- Generalists Vs Specialists in Administration- Employer- Employee Relations- Integrity in Administration.

#### FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

**Unit: V** Administration and Finance – Budgetary process - Performance Budgeting- Financial Committees of Parliament of India – Audit.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hoshiar Singh, PradeepSachdeva, Public Administration: Theory and Practice,New Delhi: Pearson Education India,2011.
2. Laxmikanth, Public Administration, New Delhi:Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.
3. Maheshwari S.R, Public Administration in India, New Delhi, Mac Millan Publisher, 2008.
4. Goel, S.L. Advanced Public Administration, New Delhi, Deep& Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd. 2003.
5. VishnooBhogwan, andVidyaBhushan, Public Administration, New Delhi, S.Chand Company Ltd. 2007.

## REFERENCES:

1. Kshine, V.K. and V.G. Nandedkar, Public Administration, New Delhi, Rawat Publisher, 1995.
2. RumkiBasu, Public Administration, New Delhi, Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd. 2004.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Understand the nature and scope of Public Administration;	Understanding
CO2	Understand the administrative theories and concepts to make sense of administrative practices.	Understanding
CO3	Explain the about leadership and decision making	Explaining
CO4	The Discuss about the all India civil service	Understanding
CO5	Examining the Institutions of Financial Administration in India	Analyzing

## MAPPING WITH PROGRAM

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	L	L	-	L	L	-	L	S
CO2	L	S	-	M	L	M	-	S	-	-
CO3	S	S	M	S	M	L	-	L	S	L
CO4	L	M	L	M	L	-	-	S	-	S
CO5	S	M	-	S	-	L	S	S	L	S



## SEMESTER-I

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPSM2	POLICE ADMINISTRATION				

### Learning Objectives:

- To understand the Police Administration is designed to satisfy the needs of the individuals and students who have interests in various aspects of Police Administration.
- To explain The students will learn and acquire knowledge in with western and Indian Policing, nuances as well as theories connected to the functioning of the enforcement agency, investigation, interrogative practices, procedures, legislative laws and various other inter related aspects.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Introduction:**

Nature and Scope of Police Administration- The Role- Duties-Responsibilities of the

**Unit: I** Police in Traditional and Modern Societies.

#### **The Structure of the Police Organisation:**

The Structure of the Police Organisation at the State level- Various branches of the

**Unit: II** Police Organisation: Traffic Branch – Armed Police –District Armed Police- Special Branch- Crime Branch –Security Branch- Communication System.

#### **Police Functions:**

Police Operations – Working of the Police Station- Patrol, Beats, and Outposts-

**Unit: III** Investigation of Cases –Prosecution of cases- Supervision and control-District Police Administration – Commissioner of Police System.

#### **Police personnel Administration:**

Police Personnel Administration; Recruitment, Promotion, Training, and Conditions

**Unit: IV** of Service- Rights of the Police Personnel – Public Grievance- Police Public Relations.

#### **Police Special Units:**

Specialist Units: Crime Records Bureau – Dog squad-Modus operandi Bureau-

**Unit: V** Forensic Science Laboratory-Finger Print Bureau – Mounted Police- Juvenile Aid Units- Women Police Wing.

### REFERENCES:

1. O. W. Wilson and Roy Clinton-Police Administration, Mc Craw Hill, 1977.

2. J.C. Curry- Indian Police, New Delhi, Manu Publications, 1976.
3. David Arnold- Police Power and Colonial Rule, New Delhi, Oxford Press, 1986.

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Understanding the meaning nature, scope and significance of police administration.	Understanding
CO2	Examine the work ethics role of police in Indian democracy, Police ethics and code of conduct and police culture	Applying
CO3	Describe the professional attitude of the organization of police department of home affairs and maintenance of law and order in the state government	Explaining
CO4	Evaluate the role of police in civil service judiciary and politics and police and Election process in India	Evaluating
CO5	Explain the legal knowledge of police and the pressure, autonomy and accountability of police.	Explaining

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	L	L	M	M	L	-	-	L	L
CO2	L	M	-	S	L	L	-	M	-	-
CO3	-	M	S	L	-	-	L	L	S	-
CO4	L	S	-	S	-	-	M	S	S	S
CO5	-	L	L	S	M	-	L	S	-	S

## **SEMESTER-I**

### **UGC-NET COMPONENTS OF CORE PROGRAMMES IN SEMESTER - I**

## SEMESTER-II

	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS05	INTERNATIONAL POLITICS				

### Learning Objectives:

- To study the major issues of world war I To study the major issues of world war II
- To evaluate the impact of refugees and terrorism in the international area.
- To educate about basic concepts of International politics

### SYLLABUS

#### Unit: I INTRODUCTION

International Politics – Meaning – Nature – Scope – Theories and Basic concepts.

#### CONCEPTS

Unit: II Power – Balance of Power – National Interest – Foreign Policy –International Peace – Collective Security- Geopolitics – Global order.

#### Unit: III THEORIES

Theories : Idealist - Realist – Systems- Decision Making - Marxist Game Theory

#### MAJOR ISSUES -I

Unit: IV Major issues : World War I – World War II- Cuban Missile Crisis – Vietnam War — Collapse of Soviet Union - Unification of Germany – Yugoslavian Crisis – Iraq Crisis.

#### MAJOR ISSUES -II

Unit: V Cold War – Post- Cold War – Human Rights –Refugees – Terrorism – Environmental Issues.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dougherty, James E and Pfaltzgraff, Robert L., Contending Theories of International Relations, Newyork: Lippincot, 1971.
2. Palmer Norman D and Perkins, Howard, International Relations, Third World Community in transition.
3. Mishra, K.P., South Asia in International Politics, New Delhi: UPH, 1986.

## REFERENCES:

1. Joseph Nye, Understanding International Conflicts, An Introduction to theory and History, International Edition 7th Edition, 2008
2. Joshua gold stein and Jon Pevehouse, International Relation, 2008-2009 update, International Edition 8th Edition, 2008.
3. Peter calvocoressi, World Politics since 1945, 19th Edition, 2008.
4. Robert Art & Robert Jervis, International Politics, Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, United states Edition 9th Edition, 200

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Explaining the Nature and scope of International Politics	Understanding
CO2	Understand the concept of power, National, regional global and peace security	Understanding
CO3	Understand the Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism, Pluralism and Worlds system's Model	Understanding
CO4	Explain the issues of Underdevelopment, Terrorism, Regionalism and Integration that characterizes the Post second world war order	Understanding
CO5	Explain the Refugees Problem and Environmental issues	Understanding

## MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	-	-	L	-	-	S	-	-	S
CO2	S	M	L	M	L	S	-	L	-	-
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	L	-	M	L	S
CO4	L	S	-	L	-	-	S	L	L	S
CO5	S	M	L	M	-	L	S	-	M	S

## SEMESTER-II

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS06	MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS				

### Learning Objectives:

- To understand the interdisciplinary Approaches and Theories
- To Understand the Students about the objectives and growth of modern political analysis.
- To educate the student about importance of political sociology and political economy in analyzing the political situation.
- Familiarize about the new processes, approaches and strategies that guide the students in studying political phenomena To Create awareness among students about Nationalism and National building processes

### SYLLABUS

#### INTRODUCTION

**Unit: I** Meaning, Objectives and growth of Modern Political Analysis – Traditionalist Behaviouralist- Contemporary Approaches – Behavioural Revolution – Post – Behavioural Revolution.

#### INTER-DISCIPLINARY APPROACHES

**Unit: II** Meaning, objectives and growth of Inter – disciplinary approaches – Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Economy and Political Sociology.

#### POLITICAL CULTURE

**Unit: III** Political Socialisation, Political Participation, Political Recruitment, Political Development, Political Culture.

#### MODELS

**Unit: IV** Systems Analysis (David Easton) – Structural Functional Analysis (Gabriel Almond) – Communication Theory – Decision making theory.

#### GROUP THEORY

**Unit: V** Group Theory – Concept of Political Elite – Power as an Organizing Principle.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. N. Jayapalan, Comprehensive Modern Political Analysis, Atlantic Publishers &Dist, 2002.
2. Madan G. Gandhi, Modern Political Analysis, Oxford &Ibh Publishing Company, 1981.

3. Frolich, Norman and Joe A.Oppenheimer, Modern Political Economy, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Ltd, 2002.
4. Verma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 2000.

### REFERENCES:

1. Johari, J.C., Contemporary Political Theory, II Edition, Delhi: Sterling, 1987.
2. Jangam R.T. Text Book of Political Sociology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1984

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Describe the Formulating hypotheses and theories about political dynamics	Understanding
CO2	Explain the Disciplinary Approaches	Understanding
CO3	Recognize and generate sound argument to conduct political analysis	Analyzing
CO4	Analyzing the decision making theory and communication theory	Analyzing
CO5	Evaluate the group theory's	Evaluating

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	L	L	M	L	L	L	-	-	-
CO2	S	S	-	S	S	-	-	L	S	-
CO3	M	L	M	S	S	M	-	-	-	L
CO4	S	M	L	M	S	L	L	M	-	-
CO5	S	M	-	M	S	L	M	L	L	M

## SEMESTER-II

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS07	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT				

### Learning Objectives :

- To enable the students to understand the growth and diverse areas of the Western political thought
- To study the Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought and also classical thinkers and their contributions to political science.
- To Understand the Modern Political Thought with the help of the great political thinkers and their perspective of theoretical solution to the modern political thought.

### SYLLABUS

**Unit: I CLASSICAL THOUGHT:**

Plato- Aristotle-Polybius-Cicero.

**Unit: II MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT:**

St. Thomas Aquinas - Niccolo Machiavelli.

**Unit: III SOCIAL CONTRACTUALISTS:**

Thomas Hobbes- John Locke - Jean Jacques Rousseau.

**Unit: IV INDIVIDUALISTS:**

Montesquieu- Thomas H.Green- Jeremy Bentham -J.S.Mill.

**Unit: V DIALECTICAL THINKERS:**

Hegel- Kant- Karl Marx.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. S. Mukerjee, & S. Ramaswamy, 'A History of Political Thought,' Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Allison, Henry, 'Benedict de Spinoza: An Introduction', New Haven: Yale University Press,1987.
3. E. Barker, 'The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle', Dover Publications, New Delhi, 1964.
4. George, H. Sabine, 'A History of Political Theory', Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, New Delhi, 1973.



## REFERENCES:

1. Ebenstein William, Great Political Thinkers, Plato to Present, III Edition, New Delhi:OUP IBH publishing co, 1969.
2. Jha,M.N.Modern India Political Thought .Meerut: MeenakshiPrakashan, 1975.
3. Verma, V.P.Modern Indian Political Thought (3rd Revised Edition),Agra: Lakshmi Narainagarwal Educational Publishers, 1967.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Understand the Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato; Roman Political Thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of Roman law	Understanding
CO2	Evaluating the Renaissance, political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli	Evaluating
CO3	Describe the Hobbes ,Locke contributions to the theory of Sovereignty	Understanding
CO4	Explain the Bentham's Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government.	Applying
CO5	Explain the varieties of Marxist socialism.	Applying

## MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	M	L	S	S	-	M	S	L	M
CO2	L	-	L	S	S	-	L	-	-	-
CO3	M	M	-	M	S	M	-	-	L	L
CO4	S	S	L	M	S	M	L	L	-	-
CO5	S	M	-	S	S	L	-	S	-	S

## SEMESTER-II

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS08	GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMILNADU				

### Learning Objectives :

- To understand the Tamilnadu State Politics frame work and its problems.
- To know about Structure of the caste, languages and Ethics.
- To evaluate the crucial role played by the political parties in liberating the people from the clutches of cynicism
- To know the supremacy, empowerment and participation of people in the panchayati raj institutions

### SYLLABUS

#### SIGNIFICANCE AND FRAMEWORK

**Unit: I** Significance of the study of State Politics – Theoretical Framework and Problems – Determinants of State Politics.

#### NON-BRAHMIN MOVEMENT

**Unit: II** Impact of Constitutional Reforms of 1909 and 1919 on Provincial Politics – Emergence of Non-Brahmin Movement – Theoretical Background of the Movement – Objectives and Achievements – Caste – Class Dichotomy in the Movement.

#### POLITICAL PARTIES

**Unit: III** Congress (I) - DMK- AIADMK- CPI- CPI (M) – MDMK – PMK .

#### CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS

**Unit: IV** Centre-State Relations: The Congress Period - The DMK period - The AIADMK period – Local-Self Government in Tamil Nadu - 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments- Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994 - Performance of Panchayat Raj.

#### ISSUES

**Unit: V** Reservation and Language issue- Tamil National Movement – Communalism – Caste Politics – Prohibition Politics – Agriculture and Water Policy – River Water Disputes.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baskaran, R. Sociology of Politics Tradition and Politics in India, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1967.
2. Barnett M.R., The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Princeton: Princeton

University Press, 1976.

3. Hardgrave, R.L. Jr. The Dravidian Movement, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1965.

## REFERENCES:

1. H.Irschik, Tamil Revivalism in 1930s.
2. Sparat, DMK in Power, Nystic, Conn: Lawrence, 1960.
3. NarendraSubramaniam, Ethnicity and Populist Movement, OUP, 1999.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Explain the state Politics System in India	Understanding
CO2	Understand the philosophy of Indian constitutions.	Understanding
CO3	Evaluate the evolution, functioning and consequences of political parties in India	Evaluating
CO4	Evaluate the Indian federalism through Centre-state relations.	Evaluating
CO5	Explain the process of interaction between society and politics in contemporary India- Caste, tribe and religion.	Understanding

## MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	L	S	S	L	L	L	M	S
CO2	M	S	-	M	S	M	-	M	-	S
CO3	S	S	L	-	S	S	L	S	M	-
CO4	M	M	-	M	-	L	L	L	L	S
CO5	L	S	-	L	L	-	-	L	-	-

## SEMESTER-II

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPSM3	HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA				

### Learning Objectives :

- To understand the identify issues and problems relating to the realization of Human Rights
- This Programme also strengthens the ability to contribute in the resolution of Human Rights issues and problems.
- To evaluate the violation of Human Rights
- To understand Judiciary Media and Human Rights

### SYLLABUS

#### INTRODUCTION

**Unit: I** Constitutional Perspective: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy – Statutory protection of Human Rights in India– Fundamental Duties.

#### SOCIAL ISSUES AND TRENDS

**Unit: II** Problem of SC/ST and Minorities – Human rights violations against Women and Children – Problems of Aged and Disabled – Poverty, Underdevelopment, illiteracy and Unemployment – Child Labour - Problems of Bonded Labour and Unorganized Sector Labours.

#### POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND HEALTH ISSUES

**Unit: III** Human Rights – Corruption and Consumer Rights – Regionalism, Terrorism and assaults on Democracy – Poverty and Unemployment – Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization- Negligence and lack of access to Public Health Care – Environmental Degradation.

#### HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

**Unit: IV** Conceptual perspective – Custodial Death and Accountability – Rights of Accused and inmates of Prisons – Right to legal aid and Compensation –Administration of Criminal Justice –Punishments and Human rights.

#### HUMAN RIGHTS MECHANISMS IN INDIA

**Unit: V** National Human Rights Commission – State Human Rights Commissions- National Commission for Minorities, SC, ST Backward Classes and Women – Human Rights Courts – Non – Governmental Organizations – Role of Media and Political Parties in the Protection of Human Rights.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chaudhary, Jayant, A Text Book of Human Rights, New Delhis, Dominant Publishers, 2000.
2. Sinha, P.C., India's Global Human Rights Obligations: A Status Report Part-I & II, New Delhi: Kanishka Publications, 2003.

3. Awasthi, Dr.S.K.Kataria, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights, New Delhi, Orient Publishing company 2002.
4. Begum, S.Mehartaj, Begum, Human Rights in India Issues of Perspectives, New Delhi: APH publishing Corporation, 2000.
5. RachnaKausal, Women & Human Rights in India, New Delhi: Daya Publishers, 2004.
6. Mehta P.L. & Neenavarma, Human Rights under Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Deep & Deep publications 1999.

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Understand facilitates the study of the concept of Human Rights and its development in the context of India	Understanding
CO2	Understand the Labours , Womens SC/Sts and Physically Challenge peoples Issues.	Understanding
CO3	Evaluate poverty ,unemployment, Terrorism, and Corruption	Evaluating
CO4	Evaluate justice system in India	Evaluating
CO5	Understand the Protection of Human Rights	Understanding

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	M	-	S	S	-	S	L	S	S	L
CO2	L	L	L	M	M	L	-	L	M	M
CO3	S	M	-	L	-	M	L	S	-	-
CO4	S	M	L	S	-	L	-	S	S	M
CO5	L	L	-	-	M	L	L	M	S	-

## SEMESTER-II

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPSM4	POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA				

### Learning Objectives:

- To know the nature of political parties in India.
- To understand the perspectives groups in India.
- To explain the meaning and characteristics of political parties in north.

### SYLLABUS

#### INTRODUCTION

**Unit: I** Prerequisites of a Political Party - Nature of Party System in Post - Independent India – Evolution of Political Parties and its Classification – Recognition of National and State Parties- Political Parties and the Electoral Process.

#### MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES

**Unit: II** Congress, BJP, CPI and CPI (M) : Origin, Programme, Organisation and Support base – Interaction between Centre and State Units – Ideologies.

#### POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA - I

**Unit: III** BahujanSamaj Party – Samajwadi Party- RashtriyaJanata Dal – Biju Janata Dal – ShiromaniAkali Dal- Jharkhand MuktiMorcha –J&K National Conference – Trinamool Congress.

#### POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA - II

**Unit: IV** Shiv Sena- Nationalist Congress Party – Janata Dal (Secular) DMK, AIADMK– Telugu Desam – Telangana Rashtriya Samiti - Muslim League – Rashtriya Lok Dal – Lok Jan Sakthi Party –All India Forward Bloc

#### POLITICAL PARTIES IN NORTH –EAST INDIA

**Unit: V** Asom Gana Parishad – Mizo National Front – Nagaland People’s Front – Sikkim Democratic Front – Arunachal Congress – Federal Party of Manipur.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Duverger Maurice, Political Parties, Methuen & Co, London,1954.
2. Eldersveld, Samuel.J, Political Parties: A Behavioral Analysis, Rand monellt& Co,Chicago, 1964.
3. Hartmann H, Political Parties in India, MeenatchiPrakasam, Meerut, 1982.
4. Kamal.K.L. Party Politics in an Indian State, S, Shand& Co, New Delhi, 1970.

5. Kothari Raji, Politics in India, Little Brown & Co, Bosten, 1970.
6. Morrisjones W.H, The Government and Politics in India, Hutchison, London, 1966.
7. Thandavan Raja, AIADMK, Political Dynamics in Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu Academic of Political Science, Tamilnadu, 1987.
8. Barnet M.R. Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1976.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Understand the about party system and political parties in India	Understanding
CO2	Understand the contribution of the major political parties	Understanding
CO3	Evaluate the different political parties working in India at central and state levels	Evaluating
CO4	Evaluate political parties in Jammu & Casmir	Evaluating
CO5	Understand the Political parties in north –east India	Understanding

## MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	L	S	-	-	L	S	M	-	S	-
CO2	-	S	L	-	-	S	L	L	S	M
CO3	M	S	-	M	-	S	M	L	S	-
CO4	-	-	L	L	L	S	S	-	S	-
CO5	-	M	-	-	-	S	L	M	M	M

**SEMESTER-II**

**RAC - II**

**PROGRAMME CODE: 21RAC02**

**RESEARCH ACUMEN PROGRAMME – II**

**RESEARCH WRITING**



## **SEMESTER-II**

### **UGC-NET COMPONENTS OF CORE PROGRAMMES IN SEMESTER - II**

## SEMESTER-III

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS09	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY				

### Learning Objectives :

- To explain the introduce the students in a simple way to the Nature of scientific method.
- To Understand the gathering knowledge about the methods and process of social science research.
- Acquiring information regarding to research design and types of research.
- To know how the relevant data can be collected and processed

### SYLLABUS

#### INTRODUCTION

**Unit: I** The Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Social Science Research – Pure and Applied Research – Problems in Social Science Research – Ethics in Social Science Research.

#### METHODS AND PROCESS

**Unit: II** Methods of Social Science Research: Historical, Comparative and Descriptive methods – Hypothesis – Concepts - Variables.

#### RESEARCH DESIGN AND TYPES OF RESEARCH

**Unit: III** Research Design – Types of Research: Exploratory - Experimental – Content Analysis.

#### COLLECTION OF DATA AND ANALYSIS

**Unit: IV** Collection and Analysis of Data: Sampling Method – Observation – Survey- Case Study – Questionnaire and Interview Method – Statistics and its Use in Social Science Research – Computer and its Applications - SPSS.

#### RESEARCH REPORT

**Unit: V** Research Report: Purpose – Content – Style and Presentation – Footnotes and Endnotes – Tables and Figures – Bibliography – Appendices.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Current, Richard N. et al American History A Survey, New York: Alfred A Knopf, 1987.
2. Parkes, Henry Bamford: The United States of America, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1968.
3. Alan Bryman , Social Research Methodology ,New York, Oxford University Press, 2008

4. A.K. Gupta and R. Singh, Research Methodology, New Delhi, Vayu Education of India, 2009.
5. Wishwa Prakasham, Research Methodology Methods and Technology, New Delhi, 2001.

### REFERENCES:

1. Mats Alvesson and Kaj Skoldbeny, Research Methodology, Sage Publication Ltd. 2000.
2. B.N. Ghosh, Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 2003.

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	To understand Nature, and Scope of Social Science Research	understanding
CO2	Have basic awareness of data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures	Analyzing
CO3	To understand easily find out the solution regarding the research projects	understand
CO4	To evaluate the different methods of data collection.	Evaluating
CO5	To analysis the Research Report writing	Analyzing

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	-	-	M	S	L	-	-	-	M	S
CO2	S	-	L	L	-	L	-	-	S	M
CO3	-	-	S	S	-	-	-	-	M	S
CO4	S	-	M	M	-	-	-	-	M	M
CO5	-	-	S	M	-	-	-	-	S	S

### SEMESTER-III

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS10	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS				

#### Learning Objectives:

- To understand the Indian politics frame work and its problems.
- To know about Structure, Power and functions of President Prime Minister and Chief Minister
- To evaluate the crucial role played by the political parties in liberating the people

#### SYLLABUS

##### INTRODUCTION

**Unit: I** British Colonialism- Indian Nationalism- Nature of Indian Freedom Struggle- Constitutional Development- Basic Characteristic of the Indian Constitution.

##### UNION GOVERNMENT

**Unit: II** President- Prime Minister- Council of Ministers- Parliament- Supreme Court- Judicial Review.-Nature of Administration- Emergency Provisions.

##### STATE GOVERNMENT

**Unit: III** Governor- Chief Minister- Council of Minister- Legislature- High Court- Urban and Rural Local Government.

##### STATUTORY INSTITUTIONS

**Unit: IV** UPSC- Election Commission- Comptroller and Auditor General- Backward Classes Commission- National Commission for Women- National Human Rights Commission- Minorities Commission.

##### PARTY SYSTEM

**Unit: V** Ideologies and social base of Parties- Fragmentation and Regionalization- Pressure Groups- Patterns of Coalition Politics- Role of Opposition Parties.

#### Text Books:

1. M.V.Pylee, Constitution Government & Politics, New Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. 2002.
2. Mand Sharma, Indian Government of Politics, Annual Publications Pvt, 2004.
3. ArchanaChatunvedi, Indian Government Politics, Commonwealth Publishers, 2006.
4. Fadia, B.L, Indian Government & Politics ,Agra ,SahityaBhawan Publishers,2008
5. Hari Hara Das, Indian Government & Politics, Vedam Books Ltd. 2009.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	To identify the causes, impact of British colonial rule. Outlining the basic values and philosophy of Indian Constitution as expressed in the Preamble	Understanding
CO2	Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister,	Analyzing
CO3	To analyzing Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers	Analyzing
CO4	Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role	Evaluating
CO5	Critically evaluating the Indian Party system – its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties	Evaluating

## MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	M	S	-	M	-	L	-	L	L	-
CO2	S	M	-	S	M	L	-	L	-	-
CO3	L	L	L	L	-	-	-	M	L	-
CO4	L	L	-	M	L	-	-	L	-	-
CO5	S	-	L	-	-	S	S	-	S	-

### SEMESTER-III

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS11	LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA				

#### Learning Objectives :

- To Knowing the Local Government Administration like Urban and Rural.
- To understand the Panchayat officer power and functions
- To enable students to involve and relate to the mechanisms of self governing institutions

#### SYLLABUS

##### INTRODUCTION

**Unit: I** Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Local Government –Growth and Development of Local Government in India up to Independence.

##### RURAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT

**Unit: II** Rural Development: Institution and Agencies since Independence – Rural Development Programmes: – Decentralisation and Panchayat Raj: 73rd Constitutional Amendment and Rural Electoral Politics and Elections .

##### URBAN LOCAL BODIES

**Unit: III** Municipal Governance: Main features, Structures, Finance and Problem areas – 74th Constitutional Amendment –Development Dynamics, Politics and Administration with special reference to city Management.

##### BUREAUCRACY IN PANCHAYAT RAJ:

**Unit: IV** Role of District Collector - DDO - BDO- Extension Officer for Panchayats: Powers and Functions – Citizens – Grievances.

##### SIGNIFICANT ISSUES IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

**Unit: V** Central Legislations vs. State Legislations –Financial Autonomy – Bureaucratic hindrances – Women Reservation – Caste Politics – Functioning of Reserved Panchayats – Officials and Non - Officials Relations.

## REFERENCES:

1. Maheswari, Shriram: Local Government in India, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational publishers (1992-93)
2. S. N. Jha and P.C. Mathur, Decentralization and Local Politics, New Delhi,1999.
3. A.K. Majumdar and B. Singh (eds) Historical and conceptual Development of Panchayat Raj, New Delhi, Radha ,1997.
4. Mishra, Rural Development and PanchayatRaj , New Delhi ,1981.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Understand the administrative set up for Rural Development	Understanding
CO2	Describes the concept of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development and 73 <sup>rd</sup> Amendment	Understanding
CO3	Analysis of Rural Development programmes of India and 74 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	Analyzing
CO4	To Discusses the problems of Rural Development	Understanding
CO5	To Evaluate the issues in local government	Evaluating

## MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	-	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO2	M	S	-	S	L	S	-	L	-	S
CO3	M	S	L	S	-	M	M	L	M	S
CO4	S	S	S	M	-	M	L	M	M	S
CO5	S	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	L	S

### SEMESTER-III

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS12	INDIAN CONSTITUTION				

#### Learning Objectives:

- This Programme aims to making the students aware of the text of the Constitution of India, important debates and the way the institutions have worked over the last decades.
- This Programme intends to imparts a comprehensive nature of Indian Constitution
- It focuses on the basic principles of Indian Constitution such as the Preamble, Rights and Duties, Citizen and Political Institution.
- It concentrates in detail about the organization of development at center, state and local level.

#### SYLLABUS

##### INTRODUCTION

**Unit: I** Landmarks in Constitutional Development During British Rule: Morley Minto Reforms, Montague Chelmsford Reforms, Simon Commission, Government of India Act 1935, Cripps Mission, Indian Independence Act 1947-Constituent Assembly: Philosophical and Socio-Economic Dimensions.

##### SALIENT FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

**Unit: II** The Preamble – Fundamental Rights :Constitutional Provisions and Political Dynamics- Judicial Interpretations and Socio Political Relations- Fundamental Duties- Directive Principles of State Policy- Article 370.

##### UNION GOVERNMENT

**Unit: III** President- Prime Minister- Council of Ministers Parliament –Supreme Court-Judicial Review.

##### THE STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

**Unit: IV** Governor- Chief Minister - Council of Ministers- Legislature- High Court – Rural and Urban Local Governments-73th and 74th Amendments.

##### MAJOR CONSTITUTIONAL CASES

**Unit: V** Judicial Interpretations: Cases - AK Gopalan Vs. State of Madras- Golaknath Vs. State of Punjab- Kesavanandha Bharathi Vs. State of Kerala- Minerva Mills Vs. Union of India- SR.Bomma Vs. Union of India- Mandal Case.

#### Text Books:

1. Sharma, Sharma B.k., Introduction to the Constitution of India, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.2007.
2. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India: Selective Comments, Universal Law Publishing Co,2006.
3. Brij Kishore Sharma, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2005.



4. R.C. Agarwal, Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company Ltd. 2005.
5. DurgaDas Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India , Nagpur, Wadhwa& Company,2004.

#### REFERENCES:

1. SubhasKashyap, Our Constitution, New Delhi, The constitution of India, A political Legal study, J.C.Johari, Standing Publisher Pvt.Ltd, 2004.
2. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. 2006.
3. JagadishSwanup, Constitution of India Vol- I, II, III, New Delhi, Deep& Deep Publication,2006.

#### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	To Analyze the causes, impact of British colonial rule. Outlining the basic values and philosophy of Indian Constitution as expressed in the Preamble	Analyzing
CO2	Understand the structure and composition of Indian Constitution	Understanding
CO3	Able to apply the knowledge on President ,Prime minister and Supreme court.	Applying
CO4	Able to analyze the features of Indian constitution, the role Governor and Chief Minister, central, state and local self-government.	Analyzing
CO5	Able to evaluate Amendment Procedure	Evaluating

**MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>
<b>CO1</b>	M	S	M	S	L	S	L	M	L	S
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	M	M	-	M	M	S	-	S
<b>CO3</b>	S	M	L	M	-	S	M	M	L	S
<b>CO4</b>	M	S	M	S	L	S	L	L	-	S
<b>CO5</b>	L	S	-	L	-	S	M	S	-	M

### SEMESTER-III

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PGYPS	INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE				

#### Learning Objectives :

- This course provides students with an overview and fundamental understanding of the ways in which political issues are dealt with through geographical and spatial perspectives
- To understand the Geopolitics of Climate Change in world
- To understand the World Organization

#### SYLLABUS

**Unit: I**                      **Introduction:** Meaning, Nature, Scope and Content of Political Geography. Contemporary Geographical Traditions: Environmental, Possibilistic, Regionalistic, Systematic and Marxist Traditions – Recent trends in Political Geography

**Unit: II**                      **Concept of Territoriality:** State and Nation: Territoriality – The State – The Nation – Nationalism – Imperialism – Colonialism – Nation Building – The Spatial factors of the state: Location – Size and Shape – Frontiers and Boundaries: Concept of Frontiers – Distinction between Frontiers and Boundaries – Territorial Sea and Marine Boundaries – Boundary disputes

**Unit: III**                      **Federalism:** Federalism as a Geographical Phenomena – Desirability to Federalism – Development of federalism – National building in Federal societies – Federalism and the State idea – Core area – Types of Capitals: Natural and Artificial Capitals – Head-link Capitals – Forward Capitals – Federal Capitals

**Unit: IV**                      **Electoral Geography:** Geography of voter participation – Regional stability – Regional Redesignments – Contextual effect – Geography of Representation – Trends in Electoral Geography – The Geographical study of voters in International and National assemblies – Determinants of Electoral Behaviors

**Unit: V**                      **Geopolitics of Climate Change -** Geopolitics of World Resources – Geopolitics of Indian Ocean – Regional organizations of Co-operation (SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC and EU) – World organizations – Intercontinental Association – Political Regions

## Text Books

1. **Dayal P.A.**, (1996) Text book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.
2. **Savindra Singh** (1998) Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.
3. **Thornbury W.D.** (2004) Principles of Geomorphology, Second Edition, CBS Publishers & Distributers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai

## Reference Books

1. **Prescott. J.R.V**(1972)Political Geography, Methueu & Co Ltd, First Edn, 11, New Fetter lane, London, EC4
2. **Adhikari Sudeepta (2004)** Political Geography, Rawat Publications Jaipur & New Delhi
- 3.**Dikshi R.D** ( ) Political Geography, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company Ltd, New Delhi

## Online Resources/Tutorials

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/Programmes/105/107/105107200/>
2. [https://sudartomas.files.wordpress.com/2012/11/fundamentalsofgeomorphology\\_routledgefundamentalsofphysicalgeography.pdf](https://sudartomas.files.wordpress.com/2012/11/fundamentalsofgeomorphology_routledgefundamentalsofphysicalgeography.pdf)

## Assignments

## Group Tasks (if any)

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Understand the about Geographical Traditions and Environmental issues	Understanding
CO2	Understand the Territorial Sea and Marine Boundaries and Boundary disputes	Understanding
CO3	Understand the Federal societies and Types of Capitals	Understanding
CO4	Evaluate the Electoral Geography	Evaluating
CO5	Explain the World organizations	Understanding

**MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>
<b>CO1</b>	M	S	S	-	L	S	S	L	-	S
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	L	L	-	L	S	L	M	S
<b>CO3</b>	M	M	-	S	M	L	S	M	-	M
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	-	L	-	M	S	L	-	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	M	-	L	M	S	S	L	S

**SEMESTER-III**

**PROJECT WORK**

**PROGRAMME CODE:**

**21PPSPR**

**PROJECT WORK (TO BE CONTINUED IN SEMESTER IV)**

## **SEMESTER-III**

### **UGC-NET COMPONENTS OF CORE PROGRAMMES IN SEMESTER - III**

## SEMESTER-IV

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS1	LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES				

### Learning Objectives :

- To Know the Parliamentary Procedure and functions.
- To understand the Amendment Procedure
- Evaluate the Law making procedures and Parliamentary committee.

### SYLLABUS

#### Union Parliament:

**Unit: I** Union Parliament: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – Powers and Functions – Relations between two Houses – Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

#### Law making procedure

Legislative Process in India: Law making procedure – Procedure for Amendment

**Unit: II** (Article 368) –Types of Amendment - Ordinary Bills – Money Bills – Constitution Amendment Bills – First Reading – Second Reading and Third Reading.

#### President's Address

**Unit: III** Sessions of the Parliament – Joint sitting of the Two Houses- Summoning of the Houses – President's Address – Quorum of the House – Voting Procedure – Adjournment and Dissolution – Types of Resolutions – Private Member's Resolutions – Government Resolutions – Statutory.]

#### Budgetary Process

**Unit: IV** Budget in Parliament- Question Hour – Categories of Questions – Starred Questions – Unstarred Questions – Short Notice Questions – Zero Hour – Calling Attention Notice – No-Confidence Motion – Censure Motion.

#### Distribution of Powers

**Unit: V** Distribution of Powers: Union List – State List – Concurrent List – Parliament Committees - Standing Committees – Ad hoc Committees – Code of Conduct for Members – Parliament Privileges of Members.

### REFERENCES:

1. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2005.
2. M. Lakshmikanth, Indian Polity for Civil Services Exams, Tata McGraw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.



3. Jeevan Nair, U. C. Jain, Indian Parliament: Privileges, Powers and Functions, Pointer Publishers, 2000.
4. ShashishekarGopalDeogaonkar, Parliamentary System in India, Concept Publishing Company, 1997.1989.

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	To Understand the Parliamentary functions	Understanding
CO2	To Understand the Amendment bills	Understanding
CO3	Evaluate the Policy Formulations	Evaluating
CO4	Explain the censure motions	Understanding
CO5	Evaluate the Distribution of Powers	Evaluating

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	L	L	M	S	-	S	-	S
CO2	S	S	S	M	-	S	L	S	L	S
CO3	M	L	-	L	-	M	-	M	L	M
CO4	M	M	L	-	S	S	-	L	-	S
CO5	S	M	S	-	L	S	L	S	M	M

## SEMESTER-IV

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS14	FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA	Paper Code: 21PPS14			

### Learning Objectives :

- To understand the Importance of Foreign Policy.
- To understand the Neighbour Country Relations
- To Understand the World Organization

### SYLLABUS

#### Introduction

Foundations, Determinants, Objectives and Principles of Indian foreign Policy - Non

**Unit: I** - Alignment Concept, Policy, Movement and Relevance.

#### India and Major Powers

**Unit: II** India's foreign Policy towards Major Powers: USA, Russia, China.

#### India and neighbours

**Unit: III** India's foreign Policy towards Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal.

#### India and World Organisations

**Unit: IV** India and World Organisations: UNO, WTO; India and Regional Associations: ASEAN.

#### Current Trends

**Unit: V** Economic Orientations of India's foreign Policy since the 1990's; Security Challenges: Terrorism, Nuclear Issues Globalisation.

### REFERENCES:

1. Rajan, M.S: Studies in India's Foreign Policy , New Delhi, ABC Publishing House, 1993.
2. Dutt, V.P. "India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World, New Delhi, Vikas, 2002.
3. Nayar, and Paul, T.V. "India in the World Order, New York: Cambridge University, 2003.
4. J.N.Dixit; Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbors, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing, 2001.
5. V.N. Khanna, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 2010.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	To Understanding of the fundamentals of foreign policy-making in India	Understanding
CO2	Explain the International Relations and foreign policy	Understanding
CO3	Discuss about the Neighbors country relations	Understanding
CO4	Explain the India and World Organisations power and Functions	Understanding
CO5	Explain the Security issues in global level	Understanding

## MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	L	M	-	M	L	S	-	S
CO2	S	S	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	S
CO3	S	S	-	S	-	L	S	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	L	L	L	M	L	-	L	S
CO5	-	S	S	-	-	L	S	-	M	M

## SEMESTER-IV

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS15	POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES				

### Learning Objectives :

- Develop an understand of the fundamental principles and theories of politics to include foundations of political community, the structure and process of government, citizenship and forms of political participation, and the public policy process.
- Understand the Major ideologies like Marxism ,Fascism and Gandhism Principals

### SYLLABUS

#### POLITICAL IDEAS

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

#### MARXISM

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

#### NATIONALISM AND GANDHISM

**Unit: III** Nationalism: Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Kinds – Nationalism and Pluralism – Nationalism in 20th Century – Gandhian concepts: Gram Swaraj, Sathyagraha, Ahimsa and Socialism.

#### FASCISM AND NAZISM

**Unit: IV** Fascism: Origin, Growth, Principles and Decline- Mussolini – Nazism: Origin, Growth and Decline – Hitler.

#### OTHER MAJOR IDEOLOGIES

**Unit: V** Laissez fair Cheek -Anarchism - Democratic Socialism - Fabianism – Syndicalism – Guild Socialism – Feminism.

On successful completion of the Programme, students will be able to

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

S. NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	Trace out the Evolution of Political Ideologies	Evaluating
CO2	To Understand the Marxism Principals	Understanding
CO3	To Evaluation of the Nationalism and Pluralism	Evaluating
CO4	To Understand the Fascism and Nazism	Understanding
CO5	To Explain the Major Ideologies	Understanding

### MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	M	L	M	M	S	M	L	M
CO2	L	M	-	S	S	L	L	L	-	S
CO3	S	S	L	L	M	M	S	L	M	L
CO4	M	S	-	M	S	L	L	S	-	M
CO5	S	M	M	L	S	-	M	-	L	S

## SEMESTER-IV

Programme code	Programme name	Lecture(L)	Tutorial(T)	Practical(P)	Credit
21PPS16	INDIAN ADMINISTRATION				

### Learning Objectives :

- To understand the historical evolution of Indian Administration
- To identify the transformative role of Indian Administration
- To know about the multi-dimensionality of problems and processes of Indian Administration

### SYLLABUS

#### Introduction

**Unit: I** Kautilya's Arthashastra- Mughal Administration - legacy of British Rule in Politics and Administration -Indian Administration and local self -Government.

#### Philosophical and Constitutional Framework

**Unit: II** Philosophical and Constitutional Framework: Constitution and salient features - Constitutionalism - Political culture - Bureaucracy - Bureaucracy and Development.

#### Structures

**Unit: III** Executive: Parliament and Judiciary - structure functions and work process recent trends inter government relation.

#### Union Government Administration

**Unit: IV** Union Government and Administration: PMO - Central Secretariat - Cabinet Secretariat - Ministers and Departments - Boards and Commissions - Specific Commissions attached Officer's Field Organisations.

#### State Government a Administration

**Unit: V** State Government and Administration: Governor - Chief Minister Council of Minister – Administration, legislative and financial relations Chief Secretary - State Secretary& Directorate.

## REFERENCES:

1. M Sharma, "Indian Administration", New Delhi: Anmol Publication, 2009.
2. SR Maheshwari, "History of Indian Administration", New Delhi: 2010.
3. VarmanGovind kale, "Indian Administration", M T Kassinger Publication, 1992.
4. Vishnu BhagavanvidyaBhusa Administration Second Publications, New Delhi: 2004.
5. Meredith Townsend, the Annala of Indian Administration (1858) Kesinger Publication MT 2008.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to

S. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOMS VERB
CO1	To Explain the various features of administration of different periods in India	Understanding
CO2	To Discuss about the constitutional development in India	Understanding
CO3	Describe the Functions Of Executive, Parliament and Judiciary system in India	Understanding
CO4	To Explain the Power and functions of Ministers and Departments	Understanding
CO5	To explain the Administrative and legislative procedures	Understanding

**MAPPING WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

<b>Cos</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>
<b>CO1</b>	M	S	L	S	S	S	-	M	L	S
<b>CO2</b>	L	S	L	M	-	M	L	S	L	S
<b>CO3</b>	M	S	S	M	L	S	-	S	M	M
<b>CO4</b>	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	M	-	S
<b>CO5</b>	L	S	S	S	-	M	L	S	L	S



**SEMESTER-IV**

**PROGRAMME CODE: 21PPSPR**

**PROJECT AND VIVA-VOCE**

## **SEMESTER-IV**

### **UGC-NET COMPONENTS OF CORE PROGRAMMES IN SEMESTER – IV**