

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES FOR WOMEN
(Autonomous)

ELAYAMPALAYAM, TIRUCHENGODE

B.A- POLITICAL SCIENCE - REGULATIONS

(Candidates admitted from 2017-2018 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 history 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.

Choice Based Credit System

Choice Based Credit System is a flexible system of learning. It allows different weightages in different courses based on the utility in the overall structure of curriculum. It permits the students to

- i. Choose electives from wide range of elective courses.
- ii. Undergo additional courses and acquire more than the required number of credits.
- iii. Adopt an inter–disciplinary approach in learning.

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	}			
76– 80%	-	1				
81– 85%	-	2				
86– 90%	-	3			5	5
91– 95%	-	4				
96– 100%	-	5				
Total	-			----	----	
				25	25	
				----	----	

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).

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 condo nation 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 condo nation fee.
4	Secured below 50% attendance	Not eligible to the 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
	Total	140	140

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:

CGPA	Grade	Classification of Final Result
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

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of the Multiplication of grade points by the credits of the courses}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses in a semester}}$$

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

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the entire programme}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses of the entire programme}}$$

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.

COURSE PATTERN I B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE
(WITH EFFECT FROM 2019-2020 ONWARDS)

Subject Code	Course	Subject Title	Hrs / Week	Credits	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Total Mark
SEMESTER – I							
17U1LT01	Languages	Tamil or anyone of the modern or Classical Language – I	6	3	25	75	100
17U1LE01B	Languages	English – I	6	3	25	75	100
17U1PSC01	Core-1	Principles of Political Science	6	5	25	75	100
17U1PSC02	Core-2	Organs of Government & Political Process	6	5	25	75	100
17U1PSA01	Allied – 1	Freedom Movement in India	4	5	25	75	100
17U1VE01	Value Based Education	Yoga	2	2	25	75	100
Total			30	23	150	450	600
SEMESTER – II							
17U2LT02	Languages	Tamil or anyone of the modern or Classical Language – II	6	3	25	75	100
17U2LE02B	Languages	English – II	6	3	25	75	100
17U2PSC03	Core – 3	Indian Political Thought	6	4	25	75	100
17U2PSC04	Core - 4	Public Administration	6	3	25	75	100
17U2PSA02	Allied -2	Gandhian Thought –I	4	4	25	75	100
17U2ES01	Value Based Education	Environmental Studies	2	4	25	75	100
Total			30	21	150	21	600

Subject Code	Course	Subject Title	Hrs / Week	Credits	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Total Mark
SEMESTER – III							
17U3LT03	Languages	Tamil or anyone of the modern or Classical Language – III	6	3	25	75	100
17U3LE03B	Languages	English – III	6	3	25	75	100
17U3PSC05	Core – 5	Modern Governments (Britain, USA, Swiss)	5	5	25	75	100
17U3PSC06	Core – 6	Western Political Thought	5	5	25	75	100
17U3PSA03	Allied – 3	Indian Culture and Heritage	4	3	25	75	100
17U3PSN01	NMEC-I	Indian Constitution	2	2	25	75	100
17U3PSS01	SBEC - I	Constitutional History of India	2	2	25	75	100
Total			30	23	175	525	700
SEMESTER – IV							
17U4LT04	Languages	Tamil or anyone of the modern or Classical Language – IV	6	3	25	75	100
17U4LE04B	Languages	English – IV	6	3	25	75	100
17U4PSC07	Core -7	Local Government in India	5	5	25	75	100
17U4PSC08	Core – 8	Indian Political System	5	5	25	75	100
17U4PSA04	Allied – 4	Political Sociology	4	3	25	75	100
17U4PSN02	NMEC-II	Indian Constitution-II	2	2	25	75	100
17U4PSS02	SBEC - II	Women Empowerment	2	2	25	75	100
Total			30	23	175	525	700

Subject Code	Course	Subject Title	Hrs / Week	Credits	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Total Mark
SEMESTER – V							
17U5PSC09	Core –9	International Organization	5	4	25	75	100
17U5PSC010	Core – 10	Foreign Policy of India	5	4	25	75	100
17U5PSC011	Core-11	Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu	5	4	25	75	100
17U5PSC012	Core-12	Human Rights	5	4	25	75	100
17U5PSA05	Allied	Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion	4	3	25	75	100
17U5PSE01	Elective-I	General Psychology	4	3	25	75	100
17U5PSS03	SBEC – IV	Rural Development- Concepts and Dimensions	2	2	25	75	100
Total			30	24	175	525	700
SEMESTER – VI							
17U6PSC013	Core – 14	International Politics	5	4	25	75	100
17U6PSC014	Core – 15	Modern Governments –II (France, China, Japan)	5	4	25	75	100
17U6PSC015	Core – 18	Dynamics Of Indian Democracy	5	4	25	75	100
17U6PSC016	Core – 19	Political Ideology	5	4	25	75	100
17U6PSE02	Elective	Introduction to Computer	4	3	25	75	100
17U6PSA06	Allied	Social Welfare Administration	4	4	25	75	100
17U6PSS04	SBEC - IV	Human Resource Management	2	2	25	75	100
		Extension Activities		1			
Total			30	26	175	525	700
GRAND TOTAL			180	140	1050	3150	4200

Subject code: 17UIPSC01

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

Learning Outcome:

1. It gave a clear idea about the different organs of the government
2. It depicts the various organization that emerge in this world
3. It explains about various theories of political thinkers

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 – Modern Political Theory origin and elements of state.

UNIT – II

Distinction between state, society, Association, Government Community, Nation and nationality, nation states – theories of origin of state: Divine right theory, patriarchal, matriarchal theory, social contract theory, Evolutionary Theory, Marxist Theory – Elements of the State – End and functions of the state concepts of Political Science.

UNIT – III

Sovereignty - Definition Characteristics – types –Austin’s Theory – power and authority political obligation.

UNIT – IV

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 – forms of government –political ideology.

UNIT –V

Liberalism – individualism – utilitarianism – syndicalism – socialism – guild socialism – utopian socialism – Marxian socialism – democratic socialism – Nazism – fascism – idealism Gandhism text.

Content beyond the syllabus

1. Came to know about the various definitions of political science
2. Create more awareness among the society based on the law and liberty.
3. Student came to know about the organs of the government and their sources.

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 SSSS
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: 17UIPSC02 semester:1 credit: 5 hours: 60 hours

ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL PROCESS

Objectives: To enable the students to learn about the fundamental principles.

Learning outcomes:

1. It gave a clear idea about the major organs of the government and their functions also.
2. It enriches 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

Process and theories and Judiciary theories of separation of powers – Checks and Balances – Rule of Law and Administrative Law – Judiciary: Types of Judiciary – Independent and Committed Judiciary - functions of Judiciary.

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT – V

Political Participation: 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.

Content beyond the syllabus:

1. Gain knowledge of various countries constitution and their government
2. Students are able to judge what is a good government and what are the ways to make Indian Government as a well developed one.

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; The English Language Book Society and Sidwick & Jackson Ltd.
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: 17UIPSA01

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

Learning outcome:

1. Understand the various causes for the arise of Indian national movement
2. Patriotic feel of our leaders and their sacrifice
3. Ready to sacrifice for our mother land

Unit-I

Causes of the nationalist movement – predecessors of the congress – kooka movement – 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

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

Unit – III

Moderates and extremist – home rule movement – the revolutionary and terrorist movements – India and world war I

Unit –IV

Constitutional development (1919-35) – non – Co-operation movement – Swarajsit Party – Civil Disobedience movement India and World war II – Crips Mission – Quit India Movement

Unit-V

Indian national Army – Partition – Indian Independence – some leaders of freedom struggle – Gokhale – S.N.Banerjee – Annie Besant – Motilal Nehru – Maulana Azad – Dadabhai Naoroji – Tilak – Bipin Chandra Pal – Pt.Madan Mohan Malaviya – Chittaranjan Das – Vallabhai Patel – Mahatma Gandhi – Pt.Jawaharlal Nehru.

Content Beyond the syllabus:

1. Know the value of our freedom and its impact in our country
2. Gain the characters of our great leaders and their words to our society

Online source:

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

Subject code: 17UIPSC03

Semester: II

Credit: 5

hours: 60 hours

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Objectives : 1. To create awareness

10 Hours

Unit – I

Ancient Political thought : 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

10 Hours

Kautilya’s Arthasasthra as a source of ancient Political Thought - his ideas on kinship – nature and functions of state – inner state relations – Madal theory – Kings Army – Ministers – Spy System – his views on corruption.

Unit –III

10 Hours

Medival Political thought – nature of Medival Political thought – impersonality – political thought of kabir – Sundraras – Thulasidas – Gurunanak.

Unit – IV

10 Hours

Modern political thought – Revivalism and Renaissance – Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Dadabai Naroji – G.K.Gokhale – B.G.Tilak – N.S.C.Bose.

Unit – V

10 Hours

M.K.Gandhi – Jawaharlal Nehru – B.R.Ambedkar – M.N.Roy – Jinnath

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.

Subject code: 17UIPSC04

Semester: II

Credit: 5

hours: 60 hours

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Objectives : To enable the students to learn about the fundamental principles

UNIT –I

12 Hours

Concept of Public Administration – Meaning –Nature – Scope – Public and Private administration – Human factor – art of 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 – white house office (USA) department as unit of administration – 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 – various kinds and reasons for government participation in india – public corporations – their problems – ministerial control and corporations accountability to parliament.

UNIT – V

12 Hours

Field administration: Importance of field organization – area head quarters and field agencies relationship – territorial and functional dichotomy – example : foreign affairs ministry, Police Dept. and Railway Board, Importance of Panchayati Raj in India as field administration.

Books recommended:

1. Herbert A.Simon, Donald W. Smithburg and Victor A.Thomson, Public Administration.
2. Fiszt, 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: 17UIPSA02

Semester: II

Credit: 3

hours: 40 hours

GANDHIAN THOUGHT

Objectives: to enable the students to learn about the fundamental principles

UNIT –I

08 Hours

Life of Gandhi – aim and purpose of his life – spiritual development of man – Gandhiji's concept on religion and social services impact on Gandhi

UNIT-II

08 Hours

Key concepts: Truth and Non violence – satyagraha – sarvodaya – shanti sena – swadeshi – poverty – simple living and high thinking – constrictive work

UNIT-III

Educational Philosophy of Gandhiji: Basic Education – Education for all Gandhian experiment in education – key to health: the importance of Naturopathy – health for all

UNIT-IV

08 Hours

Economic ideas of Gandhiji: Trusteeship – Public Sector – Private Enterprise – Gandhian way of management

UNIT-V

08 Hours

Political Philosophy: Gandhiji's Ideas of good government and ramarajyam – political power – democracy – qualities of a good leader – qualities of parliament – relevance of gandhism to present world.

Books Recommended:

1. Gandhiji M.K: My experiments with truth: Navajivan Publishing house : Ahamadabad address: Navajivan publishing House: Ahamadabad
2. Gandhiji M.K: Basic Education: Navajivan Publishing house : Ahamadabad address: Navajivan publishing House: Ahamadabad

Reference:

1. Appadurai.A : Political thought 20th Century, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi
2. Judith M Brown : Gandhi's rise to power: London Cambridge, London address: London Cambridge, London
3. Bandhyopahyaya.J : Social and Political thought of Gandhi: allied Publishers Private Ltd, New Delhi Address: Allied Publishers Private Ltd, New Delhi

Subject code: 17UIPSC05

Semester: III

Credit: 5

Hours: 50 hours

MODERN GOVERNMENTS (BRITAIN,USA,SWITZERLAND)

UNIT – I

12hours

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

UNIT – II

12hours

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

UNIT – III

12hours

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

UNIT – IV

12hours

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

UNIT – V

12hours

Switzerland: 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

Subject code: 17UIPSC06

Semester: III

Credit: 5

Hours: 60hours

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT – I

12hours

Origin of Political Thought – 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

12hours

Medieval Political Thought: Polybius – Cicero – St. Thomas Aquinas – St. Augustine – Their Contribution to political thought

UNIT – III

12hours

Political thought of Marsiglio of Padua, Machiavelli and Montesquieu

UNIT – IV

12hours

Thomas Hobbes – His writings – Views on Human Nature and State of nature – Social Contract Theory – Concept of Society – John Locke – His works – Views on Human nature and state of nature – Social Contract – Classification of Government – J.J.Rousseau – Life and His works – State of Nature and Social Contract – Theory of General Will – His views on Education – Individualism and Absolutism – Estimate of Rousseau

UNIT – V

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: 17UIPSA03

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

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 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

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: 17U3PSS01

Semester: III

Credit: 2

Hours: 20hours

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Unit I

Minto - Morley Reforms –Merits and Demerits of the Reforms- Separate Electorate for Muslim

Unit II

The world war and the its impact on constitutional development 1917– August declaration-The government of India Act of1919 changes Home Government- Bicameral Legislature- Provincial Government and Dyarchy

Unit III

Dyarchy in operation- Indian reaction-Simon commission- Round Table Conference

Unit IV

Government of India Act of 1935 – The Federal Government- Provincial Autonomy – Cripps mission- Cabinet Mission Proposals- Mount Pattern Proposal.

Unit V

India Independence Act of 1947 – Republican constitution of India

Books for Reference:

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

Subject code: 17UIPSC07

Semester: IV

Credit: 5

Hours: 60hours

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

UNIT – I

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

UNIT – II

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

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

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT – V

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: 17UIPSC08

Semester: IV

Credit: 5

Hours: 60hours

INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

UNIT – I Introduction

12hours

Historical Evolution of Indian Constitution , Constituent Assembly, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties

UNIT – II Structure of Union Government

12hours

Powers, Functions and Role of Indian President in Indian Politics, Role and Importance of Cabinet in Indian Politics, Emergence of Prime Ministerial Democracy, Composition and Functions of Parliament, Role of Parliament in Socio Political Change, Powers and Functions of Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation

UNIT – III Structure of State Government

12hours

Center State Relations, Co-operative Federalism, Powers, Functions and Role of Governor in State Politics, Position and Role of Chief Minister, Powers and Functions of State Legislature

UNIT – IV Structure of Local government

12hours

Evolutions of Local Self Governments in India – Urban Local Governments – Rural Local Governments – Democracy and Local Government

UNIT – V Emerging Issues and Trends

12hours

Liberalizations, Women Empowerment, Social Justice, Welfare and Participation of Minorities, Reorganization of States, Role of National and Regional Political Parties

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: 17UIPSA04

Semester: III

Credit: 3

Hours: 40hours

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Unit – I Introduction

Meaning – Intellectual Foundations of Political Sociology – The Problem of Social order – Coercion theory – Interest Theory

Unit – II Political socialization and Social Psychology of Politics

The concept of process of socialization and Political Personality – Socializations in to Political Roles

Unit – III Political Culture and Political participation

Culture and Politics – The Political Culture and Democracy – Political Participation – Opportunities and resources of Political Participation – The Political Context of Participation

Unit – IV The place of Election in the Political Process

Election and the Political Process – Election and Party system – The origin and Development of Political Parties

Unit – V Political Violence

Violence and the State – The causes and Origin of Popular Violence – Factors inhibiting violence – Violence forms of Political Violence – Violence in Economically developed society

Reference books

1. Keith Faulks **Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction** 2011
2. Robert E. Dowse and Jhon A. Hughes, **Political Sociology**, 1986
3. Sharma. R.N **Political Sociology** Media Promoters & Pub Pvt Ltd (1997)
4. G. Ritzer, **Modern Sociological Theory**, 7th Edition, The MacGrawHill Companies,2008

Subject code: 17UIPSS02

Semester: IV

credit: 3

hours: 40 hours

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

UNIT-I

Women – Definition – Position of Women in India

UNIT-II

Comparison of rural and urban women – position of tribal and non-tribal - working and non –working of women

UNIT-III

Social Scenario – Health Education – violence

UNIT-IV

Economic Political Scenario – Reservation – Role of Political Parties

UNIT-V

Role of women in information technology – role of media

Subject code: 17UIPSC09

Semester: V

Credit: 5

Hours: 60hours

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

UNIT – I

UN and its Specialised agencies Evolution of International Organisations - Origin of UN - Organs, Structure and Functions Specialised Agencies: ILO, UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO and UNDP- UN Peace Keeping Operations – UN Programmes .

UNIT-II

World Organisations-I ASEAN – APEC – EU – Arab League – OIC – OAS – Multilateral agencies (WTO, IMF, IBRD)

UNIT -III

World Organisations-II NAM -SAARC – Commonwealth- African Union– OPEC - BIMSTEC – BRICS

UNIT - IV

World Organisations-III NATO – SEATO – CENTO – WARSAWPACT - G-8 - G-15- G-77 – Amnesty International -Green Peace

UNIT -V

International Treaties and Agreements NPT – CTBT – FMCT - SDI - Chemical Weapons Convention - Human Cloning Agreement – Kyoto Protocol.

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.

Subject code: 17UIPSC10

Semester: V

Credit: 5

Hours: 60hours

FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

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.

UNIT – IV

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: Cross-Border Terrorism, Human Rights Violations, Palestine problem, West-Asian Crises – Environmental Issues.

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.

Subject code: 17UIPSC11

Semester: V

Credit: 5

Hours: 60hours

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMILNADU

UNIT I:

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

UNIT V:

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

Subject code: 17UIPSA05

Semester: V

Credit: 5

Hours: 60hours

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: 17UIPSC12

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

Leaders Contributions in Protection and Promotion of Human Rights – M.K. Gandhi – Karl Marx – Nelson Mandela – Martin Luther King (jr) – Dr.B. R. Ambedkar – Periyar E.V.R. Ramasamy.

UNIT – IV

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC): Role and Achievements – State Human Rights Commission – Role of NGO's; Amnesty International, Asian Watch, People's Union for civil Liberties (Puc1) – People Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR)

UNIT – V

Challenges to Human Rights: Violence Against Women– Child Abasement – Bonded Labor – Refuges – Racial Discrimination – Environmental Discrimination – Armed Conflict Resolution.

Subject code: 17UIPSE01

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Hours: 40hours

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 : Introduction to Psychology

Psychology – Meaning – Goals – History of Psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Gestalt Psychology, Psychoanalytic Psychology, Behaviorism. Modern perspectives of psychology: Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Humanistic, Biopsychology, Cognitive, Socio-cultural, Evolutionary. Scope of Psychology.

UNIT II : Physiological Bases of Behavior

Nervous system: Structure of the neurons – Neural impulse – Synapse – Neurotransmitter. Central nervous system: Brain – Spinal cord. Peripheral nervous system: Somatic nervous system – Autonomic nervous system. Structure of the Brain: the brain stem – Structures under the cortex – The cortex. The endocrine glands.

UNIT III : Sensation

Sensation – Meaning. Vision: Psychological properties of light – Structure and functioning of the eye – Colour vision. Hearing: Psychological properties of sound - Structure and functioning of the ear – Theories of pitch. Other senses: Gustation – Olfaction – Kinesthetic sense.

UNIT IV : Perception

Perception – Meaning. The perceptual constancies: Size constancy – Shape constancy – Brightness constancy. The Gestalt principles of perception: Figure-ground – Proximity – Similarity – Closure – Continuity - Contiguity. Depth perception: Monocular cues – binocular cues. Perceptual illusions – Factors influencing perception.

UNIT V : Learning

Learning – Meaning. Theories of learning: Classical conditioning – Elements of classical conditioning – Pavlov's classical experiment. Operant conditioning: Thorndike's law of effect – B.F.Skinner's experiment – Concepts in operant conditioning. Kohler's insight learning – Bandura's observational learning – Tolman's latent learning.

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: 17U6PSC13

Semester: VI

Credit: 5

Hours: 60 hours

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 - International Politics – Meaning – Nature – Scope – Theories and Basics.

Unit-II

Concepts Power – Balance of Power – National interest – Foreign Policy –International Peace – Collective Security- Geopolitics – Global order.

Unit-III

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

Unit-IV

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

Unit-V

Major Issues -II 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.

Reference Books:

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,2008.

Subject code: 17U6PSC14

Semester: VI

Credit: 5

Hours: 60 hours

MODERN GOVERNEMENTS-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.

Subject code: 17U6PSC15

Semester: VI

Credit: 5

Hours: 60 hours

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. Vishnoolal 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: 17U6PSC16

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.

Subject code: 17U6PSE02

Semester: VI

Credit: 3

Hours: 40 hours

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: 17U6PSA06

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: 17U6PSS04

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)