

APPENDIX -BN
MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY
(University with Potential for Excellence)
B.A. Political Science (Semester)
REVISED SYLLABUS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(With effect from 2018-19 onwards)
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND REGULATIONS

1. Introduction of the programme:

According to the American Political Science Association, **POLITICAL SCIENCE** 'is the study of governments, public policies and political processes, systems, and political behaviour.' The purpose of this course is to help the students to understand national and International Political order. This course in Political Science explains Indian Constitution, Political theory, Political Thought, Public Administration, International Law, International Organisations, Comparative Governments and Politics, and also the Local Governments. This program has been structured in such a way to make student's familiar with the political Issues of national and Global level and to develop their leadership quality. Also this course covers the syllabus by which students can easily face all the competitive examinations.

2. Eligibility for Admission:

The candidate who has passed +2 Examinations or its equivalent Examinations recognized by the Government of Tamilnadu will be considered.

Order of preference:

- 2.1. Students of Political Science in the +2 level.
- 2.2. Students of Arts Subject.
- 2.3. Students of Science subjects.

3. Objectives of the programme:

1. To make the students aware on the theories and principles of politics
2. To make the students learn their own political and administrative system
3. To make the students aware of ancient medieval and modern political thought.
4. To make the students aware of world political system and International Organisations
5. To make the students good citizens and teach Indian constitution
6. To prepare the students towards competitive Examinations.

4. Out come of the Programme:

1. By studying the Course the students learn their own political system.

2. The Curriculum and its content of the course is designed for developing leadership quality
3. By learning this subject the students can able to lead the public for a right path
4. By studying the Course the students get the job in administrative Organisations
5. By studying this course the students can even work in the International Organisations.
6. By studying the Rural and Urban Governments the students can able to become the members of rural and urban local Governments

5. Core Subject Papers:

01	C01 - Principles of Political Science
02	C02 - Constitutional Development in India Since 1848
03	CO3 - Western Political Thought -1
04	CO4 - Introduction to Indian Constitution
05	CO5 - Western Political Thought - II
06	CO6 – Modern Government
07	CO7 – Asian Political Systems
08	CO8 - Indian Political Thought
09	CO9 - Issues in Indian Politics
10	C10 - Legislative Procedures
11	C11 - Modern Political Theory
12	C12 - International Relation
13	C13 - India's Foreign Policy
14	C14 - International Organization
15	C15 - Human Rights

6. Allied Papers

01	A11. - Political Sociology
02	A12 - Political Economy
03	A21 - Public Administration - II
04	A22 - Public Administration - II

7.1. Elective Papers

01	E1 - Tamilnadu Government and Politics Since 1900
02	E2 - Social Movement in India
03	E3 – Value Education

7.2. Skill Based Elective Papers

01	SBE1 - Right to Information Act
02	SBE2 - Human Resource Management
03	SBE3 – Industrial Relations and Labour Laws
04	SBE4 - Disaster Management
05	SBE5 - Consumer Rights and Protection
06	SBE6 - E-Governance

7.3. Non-Subject Elective Papers

01	NME1 - Rural Local Government in India
02	NME2 - Urban Local Government in India

8. Unitization

Content of Every paper divided into FIVE units

9. Pattern of Examination

Internal and External respectively 25:75

10. Scheme for Internal Exam

Two Test	-10 marks (average of best two tests)
Assignments	- 5 marks
Seminar/Group discussion/Quiz	- 5 marks
Peer-Team-Teaching	-5 marks
Grand Total	- 25 Marks

11. External Exam

External Examination –Maximum 75 marks

12. Question Paper Pattern

All the Question Papers consists of Three Sections A ,Band C

Section A must be an Objective Type

Section B should be a descriptive type with internal choice

Section C Should be a descriptive type with choice

13. Scheme for Evaluation

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 75

Section A: (10x1=10 marks)

Question No.1 to 10 (Multiple choice) 1. Two questions from each unit.

2. Four Choices in each questions. 3. No 'none of these' choice

Section B: (5x7=35 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either (a) or (b)

Answers not exceeding two pages (One question from each unit).

11 (a) or (b)

12 (a) or (b)

13 (a) or (b)

14 (a) or (b)

15 (a) or (b)

Section C: (3x10 = 30 marks) Answers not exceeding four pages
Answer any three out of five (One question from each Unit) Questions 16 – 20

14. Passing Minimum

1. 35% of the aggregate (External + Internal).
2. No separate pass minimum for Internal.
3. 23 marks out of 75 is the pass minimum for the External.

15. Model Question

Enclosed in Last

16. Teaching Methodology

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Lecturing | 2. Class Room Discussion |
| 3. Audio visual programmes | 4. Power Point Presentation |
| 5. Peer – Team Teaching | |

17. Text Books

Enclosed in end of every Subject Units

18. Reference Books

Enclosed in end of every Subject Units

19. Re-totalling and Revaluation Provision

Students may apply for re-totalling and revaluation after declaration of result within 15 days

20. Transitory provision.

Syllabus revision once in Three Years
Upto April 2021 (Three Years) Transitory Provision From 2021 to 2024

21. Subject and Paper Related Websites

Enclosed in Separate Page

B.A. Semester - I

Part	Study Component	No. of Course	Credit	Hours
I	Tamil / Other Languages	1	3	6
II	English	1	3	6
III	Core Subject	2	8	10
	Allied Subject	1	5	6
IV	Non-Major Elective	1	2	2
	Total	6	21	30

Semester - II

Part	Study Component	No. of Course	Credit	Hours
I	Tamil / Other Languages	1	3	6
II	English	1	3	6
III	Core Subject	2	8	10
	Allied Subject	1	5	6
IV	Non-Major Elective	1	2	2
	Total	6	21	30

Semester - III

Part	Study Component	No. of Course	Credit	Hours
I	Tamil / Other Languages	1	3	6
II	English	1	3	6
III	Core Subject	2	8	10
	Allied Subject	1	5	6
IV	Skill based Subject	1	2	2
	Total	6	21	30

Semester - IV

Part	Study Component	No. of Course	Credit	Hours
I	Tamil / Other Languages	1	3	6
II	English	1	3	6
III	Core Subject	2	8	10
	Allied Subject	1	5	6
IV	Skill based Subject	1	2	2
V	Extension Activities	1	1	0
	Total	7	22	30

Semester - V

Part	Study Component	No. of Course	Credit	Hours
III	Core Subject	4	20	20
	Project / Elective	1	5	6
IV	Environmental Studies	1	2	2
	Skill based Subjects	1	2	2
	Total	7	29	30

Semester - VI

Part	Study Component	No. of Course	Credit	Hours
III	Core Subject	2	8	10
	Project / Elective	2	10	12
IV	Value Education	1	2	2
	Skill based Subjects	3	6	6
Total		8	26	30

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Seme-ster	Study Component Part	Course Title	Instruction Hrs /Week	Credit
I	Part I	01.Tamil	6	3
	Part II	02.English	6	3
	Part III	03. Principles of Political Science (C01)	5	4
		04. Constitutional Development in India Since 1848 (C02)	5	4
		05. Political Sociology (A11)	6	5
	Part IV	06. Rural Local Government in India (NME1)	2	2
			30	21
II	Part I	07.Tamil	6	3
	Part II	08.English	6	3
	Part III	09. Western Political Thought -1 (C03)	5	4
		10. Introduction to Indian Constitution (C04)	5	4
		11. Political Economy (A12)	6	5
	Part IV	12. Urban Local Government in India (NME2)	2	2
			30	21
III	Part I	13.Tamil	6	3
	Part II	14.English	6	3
	Part III	15. Western Political Thought - II (C05)	5	4
		16. Comparative Governments (C06)	5	4
		17. Public Administration (A21)	6	5
	Part - IV	18. Right to Information Act (SBE1)	2	2
			30	21

IV	Part I	19.Tamil	6	3
	Part II	20.English	6	3
	Part III	21. Asian Political Systems (C07)	5	4
		22. Indian Political Thought (C08)	5	4
		23. Public Administration (A22)	6	5
	Part IV	24. Human Resource Management (SBE2)	2	2
Part V	Extension Activities			
			30	21
V	Part III	25. Issues in Indian Politics (C09)	5	5
		26. Legislative Procedures (C10)	5	5
		27. Modern Political Theory (C11)	5	5
		28. International Relations (C12)	5	5
		29. Tamilnadu Government and Politics Since 1900 (E1)	6	5
		30. Industrial Relation and Labour Laws (SBE3)	2	2
	Part IV	31.Environmental Studies	2	2
			30	29
VI	Part III	32. India's Foreign Policy (C13)	5	4
		33. International Organization (C14)	5	4
		34. Human Rights (C15)	6	5
		35. Social Movement in India (E2)	6	5
	Part IV	36.Value Education	2	2
		37. Disaster Management (SBE4)	2	2
		38. Consumer Rights and Protection (SBE5)	2	2
		39. E-Governance (SBE6)	2	2
			30	29

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE		
<u>I SEMESTER</u>	Hrs.	Credit
C01 - Principles of Political Science	5	4
C02 - Constitutional Development in India Since 1848	5	4
A11 - Political Sociology	6	5
NME1 - Rural Local Government in India	2	2
<u>II SEMESTER</u>		
CO3 - Western Political Thought -1	5	4
CO4 - Introduction to Indian Constitution	5	4
A12 - Political Economy	6	5
NME2 - Urban Local Government in India	2	2
<u>III SEMESTER</u>		
CO5 - Western Political Thought - II	5	4
CO6 - World Constitution - I	5	4
A21 - Public Administration - II	6	5
SBE1 - Right to Information Act	2	2
<u>IV SEMESTER</u>		
CO7 - World Constitution -II	5	4
CO8 - Indian Political Thought	5	4
A22 - Public Administration - II	6	5
SBE2 - Human Resource Management	2	2
EXN - Extension Activities	0	1

<u>V SEMESTER</u>		
CO9 - Issues in Indian Politics	5	5
C10 - Legislative Procedures	5	5
C11 - Modern Political Theory	5	5
C12 - International Relation	5	5
E1 - Tamilnadu Government and Politics Since 1900	6	5
ENVS - Environmental Studies	2	2
SBE3 - Industrial Relations and Labours Laws	2	2
<u>VI SEMESTER</u>		
C13 - India's Foreign Policy	5	4
C14 - International Organization	5	4
C15 - Human Rights	6	5
E2 - Social Movement in India	6	5
E3 - Value Education	2	2
SBE4 - Disaster Management	2	2
SBE5 - Consumer Rights and Protection	2	2
SBE6 - E-Governance	2	2

DISTRIBUTION OF CREDITS					
	Part I	Part II	Part III	Part IV	Total
I SEMESTER	3	3	13	2	21
II SEMESTER	3	3	13	2	21
III SEMESTER	3	3	13	2	21
IV SEMESTER	3	3	13	2	21
V SEMESTER			25	4	29
V SEMESTER			18	9	27
TOTAL	12	12	95	20	140

1. Eligibility for Admission

Candidates should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Board of Secondary Education , Government of Tamil Nadu or any other examination accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto.

2. Scheme

I SEMESTER

SI. No	Title of the paper	Lecture Hours	Exam Hours	Maximum marks	Passing Maximum Marks	Credit
1	Part - I Language - Tamil	6	3	75	27	3
2	Part -II Language - English	6	3	75	27	3
3	Part-III - Principles of Political Science (CO1)	5	3	75	27	4
4	Part-III -	5	3	75	27	4

	Constitutional Development in India Since 1848 (CO2)					
5	Part-III - Political Sociology (A11)	6	3	75	27	5
6	Rural Local Government in India – (NME1)	2	3	75	27	2

II SEMESTER

SI. No	Title of the paper	Lecture Hours	Exam Hours	Maximum marks	Passing Maximum Marks	Credit
1	Part - I - Language - Tamil	6	3	75	27	3
2	Part –II - Language - English	6	3	75	27	3
3	Part-III - Western Political Thought -1 (CO3)	5	3	75	27	4
4	Part III - Introduction to Indian Constitution (CO4)	5	3	75	27	4
5	Political Economy (Allied)	6	3	75	27	5
6	- Urban Local Government in India (Non Major Eelective)	2	3	75	27	2

III SEMESTER

SI. No	Title of the paper	Lecture Hours	Exam Hours	Maximum marks	Passing Maximum Marks	Credit
1	Part - I - Language - Tamil	6	3	75	27	3
2	Part –II - Language - English	6	3	75	27	3
3	Part III - Western Political Thought - II (CO5)	5	3	75	27	4
4	Part III – Comparative Governments(CO6)	5	3	75	27	4
5	Public Administration - II (Allied)	6	3	75	27	5
6	Right to Information Act (Skill Based Elective)	2	3	75	27	2

IV SEMESTER

SI. No	Title of the paper	Lecture Hours	Exam Hours	Maximum marks	Passing Maximum Marks	Credit
1	Part - I - Language - Tamil	6	3	75	27	3
2	Part –II - Language - English	6	3	75	27	3
3	Part III – Asian Political Systems (CO7)	5	3	75	27	4
4	Part III - Indian Political Thought (CO8)	5	3	75	27	4
5	Public Administration - II (Allied)	6	3	75	27	5
6	Human Resource Management (Skill Based Elective)	2	3	75	27	2
7.	Extension Activities	1	1			

V SEMESTER

Sl. No	Title of the paper	Lecture Hours	Exam Hours	Maximum marks	Passing Maximum Marks	Credit
1	Part III – Issues in Indian Politics (CO9)	5	3	75	27	5
2	Part III- Legislative Procedures (C10)	5	3	75	27	5
3	Part III - Modern Political Theory (C11)	5	3	75	27	5
4	Part III - International Relations (C12)	5	3	75	27	5
5	Part III - Tamilnadu Government and Politics Since 1900 (Elective)	6	3	75	27	5
6	Environmental Studies	2	3	75	27	2
7	SBE3 - Industrial Relations and Labour Laws	2	3	75	27	2

VI SEMESTER

Sl. No	Title of the paper	Lecture Hours	Exam Hours	Maximum marks	Passing Maximum Marks	Credit
1	Part III – India’s Foreign Policy (C13)	5	3	75	27	4
2	Part III - International Organization (C14)	5	3	75	27	4
3	Human Rights (C15)	6	3	75	27	5
4	Part III - Social Movement in India (Elective)	6	3	75	27	5
5	Value Education	2	3	75	27	2
6	Disaster Management	2	3	75	27	2
7	Consumer Rights and Protection	2	3	75	27	2
8	E-Governance	2	3	75	27	2

3. Question Paper Pattern

Question pattern will have 3 parts namely Part -A, Part- B and Part - C

Section -A: Multiple Choice questions with four options
[Each unit will have two questions] 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

Section - B: Answers not exceeding two pages 5 x 7 = 35 Marks
[5 questions in either or pattern - one set from each unit will be asked]

Section – C: Answers not exceeding 4 pages 3x10 = 30 Marks
[5 questions in either or pattern -one set from each unit will be asked]

The serial Number of the question has to be continuous from 1 to 20
(from Part -A to Part-C)

4. **Medium**
Both English and Tamil

5. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Test	=	10 marks (average of the best two tests)
Assignment	=	5 marks
Seminar/Group Discussion	=	5 marks
Peer-Team-Teaching	=	5 marks
Total	=	25 marks

PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Subject Code : C01
Credits: 4

Course Rationale :

The students are exposed to the fundamentals of Political Science in this course. Also the students will gain grip over the essence of state, society, community, nation and sovereignty. Together with this the students will get comprehensive view on the forms, powers and functions of government.

Unit 1: State and Nation

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science – State – Elements of State - State and Society – State and Community – Nation – Nationality – Elements of Nationalism.

Unit 2 : Sovereignty

Meaning – Characteristics of Sovereignty – kinds of Sovereignty – Austin’s Theory of Sovereignty – Pluralism

Unit 3 : Forms of Government

Democracy and Dictatorship – Direct Legislation – Devices of Direct Democracy – Initiative, Referendum, Plebiscite, Recall

Unit 4: Types of Constitutions and the Separation of Powers

Written and unwritten constitutions - Rigid and Flexible Constitutions - Federal and Unitary Constitutions – Theory of Separation of Powers.

Unit 5: Organs of the Government

Legislature – Executive – judiciary

Suggested Readings:

1. Mahajan V.D, **Principles of Political Science**, New Delhi: S. Chand and Company,1994.
2. Kapoor A.C., **Principles of Political Science**, New Delhi: S. Chand and Company, 1994.
3. Asirvatham, **Political Theory**, Lucknow: The upper India Publishing House, Ltd, 1985.
4. Appadorai A, **Substance of Politics**, (Latest edition) Delhi: Oxford University, 1998.
5. Friedrich C.J., **Constitutional Government and Democracy**, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
6. Harold K. Laski., **A Grammar of Politics**, London: George Allen and Unwin, 1967.
7. Corry J.A., Abraham, **Elements of Democratic Government**, New York: Oxford University Press, 1965.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA SINCE 1858

Subject Code : C02

Credits : 4

Course Rationale :

The 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.

UNIT-I

Early Initiatives

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.

UNIT-II

Growth of Constitution

The Act of 1909 (Minto-Morely Reforms) – Main Provisions; The Act of 1919 (Montague-Chelmsford Reforms) Main Provisions; Working of the Act of 1909 and the Act of 1919- Causes of failure of Dyarchy.

UNIT-III

National Movement and Constitutionalism

Simon Commission- Nehru Report – Lord Irwin's Proclamation - Gandhi-Irwin Pact – Round Table Conferences.

UNIT-IV

The Act of 1935

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.

UNIT-V

India towards Independence

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.

Reference Books:

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.
4. Subhas Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, New Delhi, The constitution of India, A political Legal study, J.C.Johari, Standing Publisher Pvt.Ltd, 2004
5. P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. 2006.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Subject Code : A11
Credits: 5

Course Rationale :

This course explains the various approaches to the study of the subject. It proposes to introduce concepts like political culture, nature of power and authority, the role of the elite modernization, the debate on equality and inequality, and the process of social change. The purpose is to critically explain and analyse the social, economic and cultural determinants of this political process in India.

Unit – I

Introduction:

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology – Development of Political Sociology

Unit – II

Intellectual Background of Modern Political Sociology:

Karl Marx – Max Weber – Harold Lass well.

Unit – III

Political and Non Political System:

Political and Non – Political System – Social Status and Social Distance – Power ,Authority and Influence – Elites.

Unit- IV

Concepts of Political Sociology – I

Political Socialization – Political Participation – Political Culture

Unit – V

Concepts of Political Sociology – II

Political Communication – Political Recruitment – Political Development – Social Exclusion and Inclusion.

Text Books:

- 1) Jangam.R.T. *Political Sociology*. New Delhi
- 2) Lipset.S.M.*Political Man*. London: Heinman, 1959
- 3) Upendra Baxi, *Political Justice, Legislative Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Social Change*, Madras University of Madras, 1990.
- 4) Javos, *Socialization to Politics*, New York, Praeger, 1973.

RURAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

Subject Code : NME1
Credit : 2

Course Rationale :

This course presents grass root level democratic units and their significance to our democracy and governance, their composition, powers and relevance of the decentralization

in contemporary set up. This course also focuses on the relationship between people's bodies and bureaucracy and important institutions concerning them.

UNIT-I Early Developments

Meaning, Scope and Significance - Salient features of Local Government in India: Historical development of the Local Government- Lord Ripon's resolution- Royal Commission 1907- Rural Local Government - Community Development Programme - First Planning Commission and National Development Council Debates.

UNIT-II Committees on Panchayat Raj and later Developments

Mahatma Gandhi's Conception of Panchayati Raj-Balwantrai Mehta Committee-Ashok Mehta Committee Report – Working of three-tier system of Panchayati Raj during 1959-93

Unit-III 73rd Constitutional Amendment

Constitutional Status to Panchayati Raj Institutions and main provisions of the 73rd Constitution Amendment Act.- Composition, Powers and Functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions: Zila Parishad - Panchayat Samiti - Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha.

UNIT-IV Panchayat Finance and Control

Finances of Rural Local bodies: Sources of Income - The State Finance Commission for Local Bodies: Organization and Functions - State control over Rural Local bodies: Types of Control and Factors affecting the degree of State Control - Problems of PRIs.

UNIT-V Institutions and Programmes

State Election Commission - Role of Political Parties in Local Body Elections - People's Participation and Political Problems - Reservation in Local Bodies - Modern Trends and Problems in Local Government in India - Integrated Rural Development Programme - District Rural Development Agency - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) - Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Rural Development.

References:-

1. Maheswari S.R., Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publications, Agra.
2. Chaturvedi T.N(Ed.), Panchayati Raj : India Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
3. Palanithurai G. Dimension of New Panchayat Government; Kanishka Publishers and Distributors; New Delhi.
4. Prabhu. R.K., Gandhi M.K.-Panchayat Raj; Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2012.
5. Subhach C.Kashyap, 73th & 74th Amendments Acts; Shipra Publication; New Delhi.

Course Rationale : This Course deals with the key thinkers, who have provided critical interpretations of the Political Philosophy underlying the ancient and Modern way of life. Their ideas it is assured are a source of enlightenment and guidance for the deconstruction or reconstructing of modernist.

Unit – I: Ancient Thinkers:

Plato: Life and works of Plato – Theory of State – Concept of Justice – Education - Communism of Family – Communism of Property – Rule by Philosophers.

Aristotle: Life and Works of Aristotle - Nature of State – Classification of Governments – Citizenship – Slavery – Revolutions – Property – Polity.

Unit – II Medieval Thinkers:

Cicero: Works of Cicero – Origin of State – Concept of Law, Justice, Equality and Liberty.

St. Thomas Aquinas: Life and Works – Theory of Knowledge – Theory of Nature – Theory of Law and Justice - Slavery and Private Property.

Unit – III: New Liberalist:

Bertrand Russell: Life and works – His views on Humanism, Freedom and Education – Theory of State – Property.

John Dewey: Life and works – Pragmatic views of the state – Nature of State – Human Nature – Liberalism.

Unit – IV: Utilitarianism:

Jeremy Bentham: Nature of State - Principle of Utility – Sources of Pleasure and Pain – Democracy.

John Austin: Life and work – The doctrine of Sovereignty – Concept of Law – Condemnation of Natural Right – Austin on Liberty.

Unit – V: Idealism:

Thomas Hill green: Life and work – Idealism – Nature of Right and Obligation – Freedom – Views on war and internationalism.

Herbert Spencer: Life and work – Theory of Evolution – Natural right – Physiological Metaphor of Spencer.

Text Books:

- 1) Sukhbir Singh: History of Political thought Vol-I & II, Meerut: Rastogi Publication, 2003.
- 2) S.K Sharma & Urmila Aharan: Western Political thought Vol., -I & II, (From Bentham to Present Day) New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2013.
- 3) M.N. Jha: Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx, New Delhi: Reason Education India.

INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Subject Code : C04

Credits: 4

Course Rationale :

This course aims to introduce the basic principles and features of Indian Constitution. It aims to familiarize students on the Fundamental Rights and their application. Also it helps students to understand the working of the executive, legislative and Judiciary in the Indian Constitution

Unit –I**Making of the Constitution**

Constituent Assembly – Philosophy – Preamble – Salient features of Indian Constitution

Unit – II**Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles**

Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties

Unit – III**Executive**

Union Executive – President – Election – Powers And Functions – Council of Ministers – Prime Minister – Position And Powers – Relationship between Prime Minister and President.- State Executive – Governor – Powers and Functions, Chief Minister – Position and Powers - Relationship between Chief Minister and Governor.

Unit – IV**Legislature**

Union Legislature – Structure, Powers and Functions – Speaker – Powers and Functions – Procedures of Constitutional Amendment – State Legislature – Structure, Powers and Functions.

Unit – V**Judiciary**

Judiciary – Supreme Court – Powers and Functions – High Court – Powers and Functions – Judicial Review

Reference Books

1. D.D. Basu, An Introduction to Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 1994.
2. M.V. Pylee, Constitutional Government of India, New Delhi: S.Chand and Company, 1984.
3. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1981.
4. Johari, Indian Government and Politics, Delhi: Vishal Publications, 1984.
5. J.R. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 1985.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

Subject Code : A12

Course Rationale:

Credits: 5

The study of Political Economy has gained in maturity and complexity in recent times. The study of India's Political Economy can both benefit from and make an important contribution to the theoretical universe of the field. The study is concerned with interaction between polity and economy with a complex social milieu and strategies and effecting socio-economic transformation by peaceful democratic means.

Unit – I

Introduction:

Meaning and Objective of Political Economy – The Interface between economic process and political institutions.

Unit – II

Colonial Rule and Political Economy:

Political Economy of India Under the British Rule – The Nature and basic characteristics of Indian Economy after Independence – Institutional framework of the Indian Economy – Political Basis of the Economic Policy – Public and Private sectors.

Unit – III

The Market and the Polity:

The idea of Market – The market Theory of Political Economy – The mixed Economy in the welfare State – The Planning system in the New Industrial State – The Politicization of production Relations.

Unit – IV

Economic Planning:

Goals of Economic Planning – agriculture and Industrial sectors – Industrialisation and Agrarian Reforms – Crisis of National Economic Planning.

Unit – V

Indian Federalism and Finance:

Federal Government Structure – Political bases of the Central, State and Local Government – Multi Level finance – Financial Administration. - Crisis of Political Stability – Structural Reforms and Liberalization PG, Foreign Direct Investment - Demonetization – Goods and Service Tax .

References :

1. John Stuart Mill, Principles of Political Economy, John William Parker Publisher, 1848.
2. John Ravenbill, Global Political Economy, Oxford University Press, 2005
3. Robin Hahnel, ABC of Political Economy: Modern approach, Pluto Press, 2002
4. Pranab Bardhan, The Political Economy of Development in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

Subject Code : NME2

Course Rationale :

Credit : 2

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to understand the evolution of urban local bodies in India. They can discover the Urban Government Institutions, its structures and functions. Also they know about the Personnel System and Administration, Assimilate various Urban Government Issues, Urban Public Services and Urban Development Policies and Programmes in India.

Unit : I Introduction

Meaning and significance of Urban Local Government - Historical development of Urban Local Government in India- - Urban Local Government after Independence - Urbanization: Concept of Urban Area - Recent trends - Problems of Urbanization

Unit – II 74th Constitutional Amendment and Planning

74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992: Main Provisions, Implications and Impact - Urban Planning and Development: Objectives and Need of Urban Planning - Functions and Role of Town and Country Planning.

Unit – III Types of Urban Local Government

Municipal Corporation: - Meaning, composition & functions - Financial Resources - State's Control upon Municipal Corporation - Mayor, Municipal Commissioner :Powers & Functions - Municipality: Structure, and Functions- Town Area Committee - Cantonment Board -Port Trust

Unit – IV Finance and Nagar Panchayats

Financial resources of municipal councils, financial difficulties & suggestions for improvement - Functions & Powers of Municipal Committee - Nagar Panchayat: Composition Powers and Functions-Municipal Personnel,

Unit – V Control and other aspects

State Control over urban local bodies: Methods, Factors affecting degree of State Control - Machinery for Supervision and Control - Issues of participation - Emerging patterns of Leadership Impact of leadership on development-Urban Government and Good Governance

References:-

1. Maheswari S.R., Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narasin Agarwal Publication, Agra.
2. Chaturvedi T.N(Ed.), Panchayati Raj : India Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
3. Palanithurai G. Dimension of New Panchayat Government; Kanishka Publishers and Distributors; New Delhi.
4. Prabhu. R.K., Gandhi M.K.-Panchayat Raj; Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2012.
5. Subhash C.Kashyap, 73th & 74th Amendments Acts; Shipra Publication; New Delhi.

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT –I I

Subject Code : C05

Credits: 4

Course Rationale : This Course deals with the key thinkers, who have provided critical interpretations of the Political Philosophy underlying the ancient and Modern way of life. Their ideas it is assured are a source of enlightenment and guidance for the deconstruction or reconstructing of modernist.

Unit – I: Ancient and Medieval:

Socrates: Life and works – The Method and doctrine - Democracy – Doctrine of Aristocracy – Conservation and Radicalism.

Machiavelli: Life and work – Prince and Discourse – Human Nature – Art of Ruling – Rule of diplomacy – Types of Government – Separation of Politics from Ethics – Morality and Religion.

Unit –II: Social Contractualists:

Thomas Hobbes: His Life and work – Political condition – State of Nature – Social Contract – Sovereignty – Divine Origin and Absolutism.

Locke: His life and Work – Political Conditions – Civil Government - State of Nature – Social Contract – Sovereignty – Individualism – Property.

Rousseau: His life and Work – Political Conditions – Revolution - State of Nature – Social Contract – Sovereignty –General will.

Unit – III: Individualists:

Montesquieu: Life and work - Political Philosophy – Conception of Law – The Nature and Principle of government – Theory of liberty – Separation of Powers.

J.S.Mill: Life and Work – Liberal tradition – Individualism – Liberty – Representative Government – Majoritarian Rule.

Unit – IV: Idealism:

Immanuel Kant: Life and work – Nature of Idealist Thought – The Ethical Philosophy – Political – Philosophy of Kant.

Hegel: Life and work – Dialectical methods -Theory of State – Concept of Freedom – Ideas on war.

Unit – V: Communism:

Karl Marx: Life and work – Political Conditions – Communist Manifesto – Das capital materialist interpretation of History – Theory of Surplus value – Class struggle – Dictatorship of Proletariats.

Text Books:

- 1) Sukhbir Singh: History of Political thought Vol–I- II, Meerut: Rastogi Publication, 2003.
- 2) S.K Sharma & Urmila Aharan: Western Political thought Vol. I-II, (From Bentham to Present Day) New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2013.
- 3) M.N. Jha: Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx, New Delhi: Reason Education India.

COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS
(UK, USA, Switzerland and France)

Subject Code : C06

Credits: 4

Course Rationale:

Explores the government and politics of some of the major nations in the world . Their Political structures, functions and processes are compared with each other. Particular consideration is given developing comparative analytical skills and abilities.

Unit – I

Comparative Politics

Introduction to comparative method – Need for comparative study – Approaches – Structural – Functionalism.

Unit – II

Constitution of Britain

The British Constitution- Salient features of the Constitution- Conventions – Powers and Position of the Monarch- Prime Minister – Council of Ministers – Parliament – Process of Law Making – Judiciary – Rule of Law – Party System.

Unit –III

Constitution of USA

Constitution of USA - Salient features of the Constitution – Federal System- Separations of Powers – President and American Cabinet – Congress – Committee System – Law Making Process – Supreme Court – Judicial Review – Party System.

Unit – IV

Constitution of Switzerland

The Swiss Constitution - Salient features of the Constitution – Federal Council – Federal Assemble – Federal Tribunal – Direct Democracy – Party System.

Unit – V

Constitution of France

The Constitution of France – Political Parties – Pressure Groups – Electoral System and current trends in UK, USA and Switzerland.

Reference Books:

1. Carl J Friedrich, Constitutional Government and Democracy: Theory and Practice in Europe and America, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co, New Delhi, 1986.
2. Vishnoo Bhagvan and Vidya Bhushan, World Constitution, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 2011.
3. V.D Mahajan, Select Modern Governments, C. Chand & Co, New delhi, 2000.
4. Ghai K.K, Major Governments, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2010.

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – I

Subject Code : A21

Credit : 5

Course Rationale:

This course is designed to introduce the students to the elements of Public administration. This would help them to obtain a suitable conceptual perspective on Public Administration. Further, this course introduces students to the growth of such institutional devices so as to meet the needs of changing times.

Unit – I Introduction

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Administration – Politics and Public Administration Dichotomy – Evolution of Public Administration as a Separate Discipline.

Unit - II Understanding Public Administration

Public and Private Administration – Various Approaches to the Study of Public Administration – Basic Concepts – New Public Administration.

Unit - III Principles -I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Organization –Types of Organization – Hierarchy – Unity of Command – Span of Control – Centralization and Decentralization – Authority and Responsibility.

Unit – IV Principles -II

Delegation of Authority – Co-ordination – Supervision – Decision Making in the Organization – Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies.

Unit – V Control over Administration

Control over Administration – Legislative Control – Executive Control – Judicial Control – Recent Trends in Public Administration.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. W.F. Willoughby, Principles of Public Administration, Brooking Institutions, 1929.
2. Rumki Basu, Public Administration- Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
3. S.R. Nigam, Principles of Public Administration, Kitab Mahal, 1974.
4. Avasthi & Avasthi, Public Administration in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2012

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT

Subject Code : SBE1
Credit : 2

Course Rationale:

Right to know is a fundamental aspect of the human being. Further the right to information is basic to any democracy. A vibrant citizenry is a pre-requisite for survival of democratic society and governance. The students are exposed to this RTI act, its provisions, processes and procedures in India.

UNIT I

Introduction

Information: Meaning and Forms-Procedures for obtaining Information- Role of Public Authorities – Transparency of Governance.

UNIT II

RTI: Evolution and features

Evolution of the Right to Information Act-Nature and Scope- Salient Features

UNIT III

Central Information Commission

Information Commission at Centre: Structure-Powers-Public Information Officers: Role and Duties

UNIT IV

State Information Commission

Information Commission at States: Structure-Powers-Public Information Officers: Role and Duties

UNIT V

RTI Procedures

Procedure for Complaints and Appeals- Penalties-Information Exempted from Disclosure

References:

1. Kumar Prakash: Right to Know-A Hand Guide to Right to Information Act, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,2006
2. Krishnaswamy.S: The Right to Information Act-2005 and The Tamilnadu Right to Information Act, Senthil Publications, Chennai 2010

ASIAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS (CHINA, MALAYSIA, SRILANKA and JAPAN)

Subject Code : C07

Credits: 4

Course Rationale:

This course will introduce the important political systems in the Asian continent like China, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Japan . It will also examine the political institutions and the political processes of countries in this region, and analyze the major issues and challenges confronting them.

Unit – I

Introduction to Asian Political Systems

Asian Political System – Geographical and Strategic Importance – Colonial Rule in Asia – National Movements in Asia – Independence – Legacy of Colonial Rule – Emergence of New States in Asia.

Unit - II

Constitution of the Peoples Republic of China

Peoples Republic of China- Salient features of the Constitution – Rights and Duties – Executive President – Functions – The Chinese Parliament – National People’s Congress – Composition – Powers and Functions – Standing Committee System – Judicial System – Peoples Procurator ate – Prominence of Chinese Communist Party.

Unit – III

Constitution of Malaysia

Malaysian Political System – Communist Insurgency – Constitution of Malaysia – Background – Secession of Singapore – Federal Features – Role of Ruler’s Council -

Monarchy – Special Position in Islam – Parliamentary Democracy – Malaysian Judiciary – Political Parties – Rights of the Citizens.

Unit – IV

Constitution of Sri Lanka

Srilankan Political System – Uniqueness of the Constitution – Position of President and Prime Minister – Powers and Functions of Parliament – Buddhism – Ethnic Issue – Political Identity and Party System.

Unit – V

Constitution of Japan

Japan - Salient features of the Constitution – Rights and Duties – Executive – Emperor – Prime Minister – Cabinet – House of Representatives – House of Councilors – Composition – Election – Functions – Judiciary – Role of Interest Groups and Political Parties.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Louis D. Hayes, Political Systems of East Asia: China, Korea, and Japan, Routledge, London, 2015.
2. A.C. Kapur, Select Constitution, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1989.
3. Vishnoo Bhagvan and Vidya Bhushan, World Constitution, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 2011.
4. V.D Mahajan, Select Modern Governments, C. Chand & Co, New delhi, 2000.

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Subject Code : C08
Credits: 4

Course Rationale:

The purpose of this course is to generate a critical awareness in the students about the distinctive features of the tradition of socio-religious and political thought in India. Focal theme of the course is the bearing of Indian religious and philosophical systems of thought on social and political ideas. Further the course focuses on the Indian political-philosophical responses to western modernity and imperialism

Unit – I : Ancient Thought

Manu – Kautilya – Tiruvalluvar

Unit – II : Modern Thought

Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Gopala Krishna Gokhlae – Bala Gangadhara Tilak,
Subash Chandra Bose.

Unit – III: Spiritualist Thought

Swami Vivekanandha, Swami Arobindo.

Unit – IV: Socialist Thought

M.N.Roy - Jawaharlal Nehru , Jeya Prakash Narayanan.

Unit – V: Reformist Thought

B.R.Ambedkar – Narayana Guru – Pasumpon U. Muthuramalinga Thevar.

Text Books:

1. Varma, V.P: Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra, 2001.
2. Sharam,P. : Ancient Indian Political Institution, Meenakshi Prakasan, Meerut, 2002.
3. Goshal U.N: History of Indian Political Ideas, Oxford University Press.-2017
4. Prem Arora, Indian Political Thought, Bookhieves Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
5. Mahatma Gandhi, My Experiments with Truth, Navajeevan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 2012.

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – II

Subject Code: A22

Credit : 5

Course Rationale:

This course is designed to introduce the students to the elements of Public Administration. This would help them to obtain a suitable conceptual perspective on Public Administration. Further this course introduces students to the growth of such institutional devices as to meet the needs of changing times.

Unit – I Theories

Theories of Administration – Scientific Management – Classical Theory – Bureaucratic Theory – Human Relation Theory – System And Behavioral Theories – New Public Management.

Unit – II Personnel Administration

Meaning, Nature and Importance of Personnel Administration – Position Classification – Recruitment – Training and Promotion – Morale and Discipline – Redressal of Grievances – Emerging Trends in Human Resource Management.

Unit- III Financial Administration

Financial Administration – Scope and Significance – Budget – Types of Budget- Formulation and Execution of Budget – Accounts and Audit – Taxation.

Unit – IV State Administration

State Administration – Governor – Chief Minister – Secretariat – Chief Secretary – Directorates – District Administration – District Collector – Local Government Institutions.

Unit – V Citizen and Administration

Citizen and Administration – Importance of People’s Participation – Need for Administrative change – Citizen Centric Administration – E-Governance.

Reference Books:

1. Avasthi & Avasthi, Public Administration in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2012.
2. S.R. Maheswari, Administrative Reforms in India, Macmillan, Delhi, 2008.
3. A.K. Tripathi, Principles of Public Administration, Murali Lal & Sons, 2008.
4. Jayshree Bose (ed), E-Governance in India: Issues and Sases, The ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad, 2006.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: SBE 2

Credit : 2

Course Rationale:

In a complex world of industry and business, organization efficiency is largely dependent on the contribution made by the members of the organization. The objective of this course is to sensitize students to the various facets of managing people and to understand the various policies and practices of human resource management

UNIT-I Introduction

Nature and Scope of Human Resource Management- Objectives and Importance of Human Resource Management- Human Resource Management and Human Resource Development.

UNIT-II Training

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

UNIT-III Job-related concepts

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

UNIT-IV Work related aspects

Discipline and Grievance- Morale- Quality of Work Life.

UNIT-V Work Environment

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.

ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

Subject Code: C09

Credit : 5

Course Rationale:

This course provides functional dimensions of Indian Politics. It enables the students to familiarise with the theoretical proposition of Indian Politics.

Unit – I

Nation State Formation

Democratization of Indian Politics and Society – Deficiencies and Discontents in Indian Democracy

Unit – 2

Identity Politics

Communalism and Regionalism – Language and Ethnicity

Unit-3

Issues of Social Justice

Social Disparities and Discriminatory Practices – Issues of Dalits, Tribal and Minorities

Unit-4

Development Dilemma

Indian Experiments in Development Models- Economic development Marginalization and Displacement – Farmers, Tribal and Fishermen – Poverty Issue.

Unit -5

Crisis to National Integration

Tribulations in North Eastern States- Kashmir Issue –Maoism – Terrorism

References

1. Siwach J.R., Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 1985
2. Gupta., D.C., Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1993
3. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1986
4. Kothari, J.C., Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Vishal Publishers, New Delhi, 1994

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES

Subject Code : C10

Credits: 5

Course Rationale:

This purpose of this Paper is to explain the Legislative Procedure which ensures the orderly conduct of business in our Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies. Since the health of our democracy depends upon an understanding by the general public of what is done and how it is done in our parliament and state legislations of their behalf, the relation behind offering this course in the curriculum of Political Science at Post – Graduate level is self evident. Student will visit the Legislative Assembly / Parliament when in session and write a report is part of the second sectional assessment, in lieu of the second assignment.

Unit – I

The Political System:

Structure of Parliament and its Position in Indian Polity – Representative Democracy – Composition of the Parliament – Parliament and the Executive, Judiciary and the State Legislatures.

Unit – II

The Electoral System:

Elections to Parliament: Qualifications and Disqualifications for Membership – Mode of Election – Functions of the Parliament.

Unit – III

Parliamentary Procedures:

Session and sitting of the Houses – The Speaker and other officers of the Houses of Parliament – The question Hour and the Zero Hour – Kinds of Motions – Procedures for Financial Business – The Legislative Process – Parliament Committees.

Unit – IV

Parliamentary Etiquette and Privileges:

Secretaries of the Houses of Parliament – Code of Conduct for Members – Members of Salaries and Perks – Inter – Parliamentary Links – Tours for Visitors of Parliamentary buildings.

Unit –V

Legislative procedure in Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu State Legislative Assembly: Procedures

Tamil Nadu Legislature: Composition and duration – The Governor – Formation of Council of Ministers – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of assembly – Code of Conduct of Members – Motions and other Procedural devices – Law Making process – Budget in Legislature – Committees in Legislative Assembly.

References:

- 1) Subash Kashyap: **Our Parliament**, New Delhi: National Book Trust of India, 2017
- 2) Subash Kashyap **Our Constitution**, New Delhi, National Book Trust of India, 2017
- 3) **Parliamentary Procedure, Law, Privileges, Practice and Procedures**, 2.Vols. New Delhi, 2016
- 4) Pylee, M.V. **An Introduction to the Constitution of India**, New Delhi, UBS, 2014

MODERN POLITICAL THEORY

Subject Code: C11

Credit : 5

Course Rationale:

This course is about some of the key issues in Political theory of the twentieth century. Since Political theory in this period is about refining the existing critical formulations, the role of key theorists is of crucial significance. The course focuses on the trends within political theory after its revival and the future of these trends for larger political theorizing. Each of these themes is to be critically examined to establish continuity and change with political theorizing.

UNIT- I - Introduction to Political Science

Defining the 'Nature' and Scope of Political Theory - Politics, Power and Authority - Relationship with Allied Sciences - The State and Civil Society.

UNIT- II - Institution of State

Essential Elements of State - Origin of State with Special Reference to the Theory of Social Contract - Nature & Functions of the State (Liberal & Marxist Perspective).

UNIT-III - Sovereignty, Citizenship and Rights

Austin's concept of Sovereignty and the Pluralist critique - Citizenship: Concept and Theories

Theories of Rights and Political Obligation: Liberal & Marxist

UNIT- IV - Concepts: Liberty, Equality, Property & Justice

Political Liberty & Economic Equality - Property: Classical Theory and its Critique - Theories of Distributive Justice.

UNIT-V - Development and Changing Forms of Government.

Unitary & Federal - Parliamentary & Presidential - Totalitarianism and Democracy - The Development Discourse: Theories - Liberalism, Socialism (Evolutionary & Mandan), Fascism - Development; Meaning and views of development: sustainable developments, Human development - Moral values in Politics: Non- Violence, Swaraj, Ethics.

Text Books:

Agarwal N. N Principles of Political Science, Chand & Co. New Delhi, (in Hindi also) Latest Edition.

Barker E. Principles of Social and Political Theory, Calcutta, OUP, 1976.

David field Political Theory and the Modern State, London, Polity, 1994

Dunleavy P. & Leary B.O	Theories of the State: The Politics of Liberal Democracy, 1987
Eddy Asirvatham	Political Theory, (in Hindi also) Latest Edition.
George McLennan	The Idea of the Modern State, Milton Keynes, OUP, 1984.
Graeme Duncan (ed.)	Democratic Theory and Practice, Cambridge, OUP, 1983.
Gyan Singh Sandhu	Political Theory, Delhi University, 1988 (in Hindi only).
Jeremy Waldron (ed.)	Theories of Rights, New Delhi, OUP, 1984.
Ralph Miliband	Marxism and Politics, OUP, 1977.
Thomas Pantham	Political Theories and Social Reconstruction, New Delhi, Sage, 1995.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Subject Code : C12

Credits: 5

Course Rationale:

This course is designed to expose the student to the Key concepts, terminology and theories in the field of International Politics. The purpose is to create awareness among the students regarding the study of International Relations as a Defined inter – disciplinary oriented field of study.

Unit – I: Introduction

Meaning, Nature and scope of International Relations – Theories of International Relations – Elements of National Power – Balance of Power.

Unit – II: WWI

I world war – League of Nations – Rise of Germany and Italy.

Unit –III: WWII to end of cold war

II World war – UNO – Cold war – Collapse of the Soviet Union – End of Cold war.

Unit – IV: Post cold war Period

Post cold war Period – Unipolar System – Post 9/11 Period – War against Terrorism – Changing Nature of International Relations.

Unit –V: India's Foreign Policy

Bases and Principles of India's Foreign Policy: Panchsheel – Non Alignment – India and Developed Countries – India and Developing Countries.

References:

- 1) Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics among Nations, New York: knof, 2013
- 2) Srivastava Joshi, International Relations, Meerut: Goel Publishing House, 1997
- 3) Asit Kumar Sen, International Relations, New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd, 2014
- 4) J.C. Johari, International Relations and Politics, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2015.
- 5) A.Appadurai and M.S. Rajan, Indias's Foreign Policy and Relations, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 1985.
- 6) V.P.Dutt, Indian foreign Policy, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 2017.
- 7) Palmer Norman and Perkins, International Relations, Calcutta: Scientific Books, 2005

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS SINCE – 1900

Subject Code : E1
Credits: 5

Course Rationale:

This course is indented to Prepare the student to gain an in-depth Knowledge of the Government and Politics of Particular State of Indian Union Viz Tamil Nadu, The course further provided an Understanding of the Political Perspective the state have been contributing to altering the nature of the federal Polity in India.

Unit – I:

Framework: Theoretical Frame work – Significance of the Study of the State Politics.

Unit – II:

Non – Brahmin Movement: Emergence of Non – Brahmin Movement - Objective and Achievements - Castes – Class dichotomy in the Movement.

Unit – III

Political Parties: Indian National Congress– DMK – AIADMK CPI –CPI (M) MDMK – PMK – DMDK – VCK and other recent political parties.

Unit – IV:

Centre – State Relation: Centre – State relation: - The Congress period – DMK Period – The AIADMK Period.

Unit – V:

Issues: Tamil Nationalism – Communal award – Reservation and Langrage issues – Cast Politics – Prohibition Politics – Agrarian Politics.

Text Book:

- 1) Hardgrave, R, L. The Dravidian Movement, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1965
- 2) Narendra Subramanian, Ethnicity and Populist Movement OUP, 1999
- 3) Baskaran, R. Sociological of Politics Tradition and Politics in India, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1967

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR LAWS

Subject Code: SBE – 3

Credit : 2

Course Rationale:

In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the Industrial relations framework in our country. Further, the importance of the maintenance of Industrial peace and efforts to reduce the incidence of Strikes and Lockout and Industrial Strike are to be emphasised. The main theme underlying the Course is to critically examine the provisions of various labour laws in our country,

UNIT-I Industrial Relations

Industrial Relations: Concept, Meaning and Importance of Industrial Relations - National Commissions on Labour and Industrial Relations Law.

UNIT-II Trade Unions

Trade Unions: Meaning, Objectives, Functions- Structure of Trade Unions-Hi story of Trade Union Movement in India - Trade Union Act 1926.

UNIT-III Industrial disputes

Industrial disputes: Meaning, Causes, Classification of Industrial Dispute-Machinery for the settlement of Industrial disputes.

UNIT-IV Collective Bargaining

Collective Bargaining- Concept, Meaning of Collective Bargaining - Prerequisite of Collective Bargaining - Evolution of Labour Laws in India

UNIT-V Major Labour and industrial Acts

Payment of Wages Act, 1936 - Industrial Disputes Act, 1947-Minimum Wages Act, 1948-- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 – Recent trends in Labour Welfare Administration.

Reference Books:

1. S.C.Srivastava, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
2. D,R.Agarwa, *Labour Problems, Social Welfare and Security*, King Books, Delhi, 2005.
3. C.K.Johri, *Labour law in India*, (2012).

4. P. L. Malik's, *Industrial Law (Covering Labour Law in India) (2 Volumes)*, Eastern Book Company, 2015.
5. Arun Monappa, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2012.

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Subject Code : C13

Credits: 4

Course Rationale:

The course seeks to familiarise students with the features of India's foreign policy since independence. . Particular emphasis is laid on the foundation aspects of foreign policy as also shedding light on the mechanics and dynamics of foreign policy making and implementation. It also aims to introduce the Emerging aspects embodying India's interface with global and regional players and multilateral organizations and forums.

Unit- I Introduction

Foreign Policy-Meaning – Domestic and international determinants of India's Foreign Policy-Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy

Unit- II India and its neighbours

India's Interface with its Neighbours: Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Afghanistan, Myanmar, Bhutan

Unit – III India's Relations with other Powers

India's Relations with World and Regional Powers: US- Russian Federation- Peoples Republic of China-South Africa –Brazil- Israel

Unit- IV India's Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions

India's Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions and Grouping –UN- ASEAN- EU- OIC-African Union-SAARC-BRICS

Unit V 21st Century Indian Foreign Policy

Continuity and Change in 21st Century Indian Foreign Policy relevance of Non-Alignment-Look East Policy- Terrorism-Nuclear issue and Energy Security-Environmental issues

Suggested Readings:

1. J. Bandyopadhyaya, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes, And Personalities*, Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1970
2. J. N. Dixit, *Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbours*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing, 2001
3. V.N.Khanna *Foreign Policy of India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House 2015

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Subject Code : C14

Credits: 4

Course Rationale:

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with international and regional security organizations, their genesis, organizational set-up and their functions and efficacy. Also, the challenges faced by these organizations in the larger context of the changing international scenario will be the focus of the course. Attempt will also be made to highlight the recent efforts at restructuring these organizations.

UNIT-I Introduction

Evolution of International Organizations in the 20th century-Classification- International Organizations- Regional Organizations- Military Organizations- Economic Organizations.

UNIT-II League of Nations

The League of Nations-objectives - organization and structure-functions and achievements-causes of failure

UNIT-III United Nations

The United Nations Organizations-Emergence-purpose- principal Organs of the United Nations-Specialized Agencies of the United Nations- UN Peace Keeping Operations and Human Rights

UNIT-IV Regional Organizations

Regional Organizations- objectives membership and organizational structure of the -African Union- Arab League - The Commonwealth-Commonwealth of Independent States-European Union-Organization of Islamic Co-operation-Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

UNIT-V Military and Economic Organizations

Military and Economic Organizations: Objectives-membership – organizational structure-NATO- SEATO- BRICS -Group of Eight-G-20-International Monetary Fund- World Trade Organization- World Economic Forum- World Bank- Asian Development Bank

Suggested Readings:

1. Kuldeep Fadia International Organizations Agra Pratiyaogita Sahitya 2013
2. Clive Archer International Organizations Routledge 2014
3. Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hund, Ian Johnstone The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations Oxford OUP 2016
4. Gupta S.P International Organizations 2016

HUMAN RIGHTS: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES

Subject Code: E2

Credits: 5

Course Rationale:

This Paper purports to deal with the conceptual background of Human Rights. This paper also focuses on international and regional norms and institutional mechanisms of Human rights, emergence of international concern for Human Rights, International norms and standards, regional levels, and international response to Human Rights violations and emerging dimension of Human rights.

Unit – I

Introduction to Human Rights

Definition of Human Rights – Theories of Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights – United Nation Human Rights Commission.

Unit – II

Types of Rights

Civil Rights – Political Rights – Economic Rights – Social Rights – Cultural Rights

Unit – III

Vulnerable Groups and Human Rights

Women Rights – Child Rights – Migrant Workers – Refugees – Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities Rights.

Unit – IV

Human Rights And Non – Governmental Organizations

NGO's and United Nations - Human Rights and NGO's – Amnesty International (AI)- Human Rights Watch – People's Union of Civil Liberties.

Unit – V

Human Rights in India

National Commission of Human Rights – State Human Rights Commission - Human Rights Courts.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. U. Chandra, Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency Publication 2007.
2. K. Mohanasundaram, Human Rights: Theories and Practice, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company 2013.
3. H.O. Agarwal, Human Rights , Allahabad: Central law Publications 2006.

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Subject Code : E3
Credits: 5

Course Rationale:

India is a significant laboratory of political, economic and social development. The evolution of the present political system has been grounded in conservative traditions but nevertheless in a process of progressive change. As a State it has metamorphosed with interesting dynamics that are deep rooted in the tenets of various social as well as political movements. This course sets to unravel the fascinating such diverse facets of India apparent in the various social movements.

UNIT-I Introduction

Nature, Definitions, Approaches -Theories of Social Movements- Social Movement and the State - Social Movement and Civil Society

UNIT-II Classification of Social Movements

Classification of Social Movements Including New Social Movements- Globalization and Social Movements

UNIT-III Types of Movements - I

Social and Religious Reforms Movements- Regional Movements- Backward Class Movements - Dalit Movements – Tribal Movements.

UNIT-IV Types of Movements - II

Women's Movements- - Agrarian Movements-Labour Movements

UNIT-V Types of Movements - III

Folk's Movements- Environmental and Ecological Movements

Suggested Readings:

1. . Rao, M.S.A.: Social Movements in India, Vol.I and II, Manohar, Delhi, 1978
2. Shah Ghanshyam: Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Deli, 2002
3. . T.K.Oommen: Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: SBE 4

Credit : 2

Course Rationale:

This course will introduce students to the vocabulary and core components of Disaster Management. We will discuss the importance of this growing field that is changing rapidly as a result of increase in frequency, complexity, and severity of man-made, natural, and technological disasters.

UNIT-I Introduction

Disaster Management- Meaning, Definition and Importance of Disaster Management.

UNIT-II Types of Disasters

Types of Disaster- Natural Disasters- Earthquakes - Floods - Landslides - Cyclones Tsunami- Urban Floods-Implications- Preventive and Mitigation Measures.

UNIT-III Man-Made Disasters

Man-Made Disasters- Nuclear Disaster-Chemical Disaster-Biological Disaster - Road Accidents-Implications- Preventive and Mitigation Measures.

UNIT-IV Disasters in India

Disasters in India: an overview National Disaster Management Policy-National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) - National Disaster Responsive Force (NDRF).

UNIT-V Disasters in Tamil Nadu

Disasters in Tamil Nadu- an overview- Role of Revenue Administration, Disaster Management and Mitigation Department - Various Disasters in Tamil Nadu and its Impact and Public Response – Rehabilitation.

Reference Books:

1. Official Websites of Disaster Management
2. Harsh K.Gupta, *Disaster Management*, University Press (P) Ltd., Hyderabad, 2003,
3. A.K Jairi, *Practical Guide to Disaster Management*,
4. Anna Institute of Management Material on Disaster Management, 2005.

CONSUMER RIGHTS PROTECTION

Subject Code: SBE 5

Credit : 2

Course Rationale:

Students will have a comprehensive understanding about the existing law on consumer protection in India. Students will be conversant with major international

instruments on consumer protection. Students will be aware of the basic procedures for handling consumer dispute. Students will be able to appreciate the emerging questions and policy issues in consumer law for future research.

UNIT-I Introduction

Meaning and Nature of Consumer ~ Consumer: Definition - and scope -Who is Consumer? Who is not a consumer?

UNIT-II General Perspectives

Consumer- General Perspectives - Development of Consumerism in India - the Consumer Protection -Act 1986 (CPA) - Consumer Courts-Jurisdictions, Powers and Functions

UNIT-III Consumerism -I

Consumer of Goods -Meaning of Defects in Goods - Standard of Purity, Quality and Potency, Statutes: Food and Drugs, Engineering and Electrical Goods - Supply and Distribution of Goods

UNIT-IV Consumerism -II

Services - Deficiency - Meaning - Professional Services - Medical Services - How to Determine negligence

UNIT-V Issues

Violation of Statute -Denial of Medical Service: Violation of Human Rights - Consumer protection under CPA

Reference Books :

1. Saraf D.N., *Law of Consumer Protection in India* (1995), Tripathi, Bombay.
2. P.K.Majundhar, *The Law of Consumer Protection in India* (1998); Orient Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Avtar Singh, *The Law of Consumer Protection: Principles and Practice* (2000) Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
4. Viswanathan V.N: *Consumer Rights in Service Sector*; Concept Publishers, New Delhi.

E-GOVERNANCE

Subject Code: SBE6

Credit : 2

Course Rationale:

The world has experienced revolutionary change after the invention of computer. The computer plays an important role in the field of communications. This course attempts to expose students to the concept of E-Governance. Further this course gives details about the meaning and evolutionary stages of E-Governance. It will enable the students to understand the role and impact of E-Governance in Modern democracy

UNIT-I Introduction

E-governance: Meaning- Definition- Importance of E- Governance- Stages and Development of e-governance - E-governance process.

UNIT-II Core aspects -I

Public - Private partnership for e-Governance - Difference between government and Governance -Government Database management.

UNIT-III Core aspects -II

National Informatics Centre - Data Warehouse - Government Web Services - State Data Centre,

UNIT-IV Digitalization

Digitalization of State and District Administration - Bridging and Digital Divide.

UNIT-V Cyber Law and e-governance

Cyber Law and e-governance - Legal Status for Digital Transactions - Information Technology – Cyber security Law.

Reference Books:

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