

**LOGANATHA NARAYANASAMY GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

**PONNERI - 601 204**

**BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING AGENDA**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**MINUTES**

The board of studies on curriculum was held on 19.03.2020. The proposal for the revised syllabi was presented before the board.

This Presentation contains the following Enclosures along with the proposed New Syllabi.

1. Brief write up Updation carried out in the syllabi.
2. Subject codes for the papers have been revised.
3. List of papers in the Syllabi for Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (UG)  
Annexure - I
4. Question paper pattern - Annexure - II
5. Scheme of examination and internal evaluation pattern - Annexure - III

**Head of the Department**

**Principal**

**LOGANATHA NARAYANASAMY GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

**PONNERI - 601 204**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Minutes of the Meeting of Board of Studies: 19-03-2020**

**MEMBERS OF THE BOARD**

**Convener: Dr. D. SEG HAR, Principal, L. N. G. College (Autonomous)**

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| Assistant Professor & Head,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>L. N. Government College (Autonomous),<br>Ponneri - 601 204.       |  |           |
| <b>2. Dr. T. KRISHNAKUMAR,</b>  | - University Nominee &<br>Subject Expert | Signature |
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| <b>5. S. GURUMOORTHY</b>  |  | Signature |
| Writer  |  |           |
| <b>6. S. VISHNU</b>   | Alumni                                   | Signature |





## **REGULATIONS**

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

Today, Political Science encompasses the study of man in relation to the State, Society, Nation and the world. Political Science covers various aspects of human life, rights and duties of the citizens. Political science has today entered into various aspects of day today affairs of the Government as well as citizens. It has assumed an Inter disciplinary character.

The proposed Under Graduate course in Political Science is designed in the light of these new dimensions of Political Science in the changing world. It will impart basic Principles, Ideologies - Important Concepts of the subject and also covers the latest developments in Local, State, National, World politics and Governments.

Political Science subject is one of the most important subjects in all the competitive exams, especially in UPSC, TNPSC Exams. A student with depth of knowledge in Indian Constitution, Political Science and International politics are much better equipped to successfully handle various questions and gain crucial marks.

### **VISION:**

To empower the youth, especially belonging to the marginalized sections of society, through quality education, so as to make them good human beings and responsible citizens, besides enabling them to meet the challenges of the contemporary knowledge society.

### **MISSION:**

- i. To promote active citizenship and civic consciousness.
- ii. To achieve a high level of academic excellence and value based learning.
- iii. To develop an interdisciplinary perspective for strengthening civil society.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:**

A candidate who has Passed Higher Secondary examination in Tamil Nadu under Higher Secondary Board of Examination.

**DURATION AND ELIGIBILITY OF THE AWARD OF DEGREE:**

A Candidate shall be eligible for the award of the Degree only if He/ She has undergone the prescribed Course of Study in a College for a period of not Less than three academic years with six semesters and passed the Examinations.

**LOGANATHA NARAYANASAMY GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

**Course B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**ANNEXURE - I**

**Course of Study and Scheme of Examination**

**SEMESTER - I**

S No	Course Part	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	INS.Hrs /Week Hours	Exam Hours	Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	Language I		Tamil - I	03	06	03	25	75	100
2	English I		English - I	03	06	03	25	75	100
3	Core I		Introduction to Political Theory	04	05	03	25	75	100
4	Core II		Society and Social Institution	04	05	03	25	75	100
5	Allied I		History of Freedom Movement in India 1885-1947	05	04	03	25	75	100
6	NME I		Rural Socio - Political Institutions and Processes	02	02	03	25	75	100
7	Soft Skills I		Soft Skills - I	03	02	03	40	60	100
<b>Total</b>				<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>700</b>

**SEMESTER - II**

S No	Course Part	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	INS.Hrs /Week Hours	Exam Hours	Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	Language II		Tamil - II	03	06	03	25	75	100
2	English II		English - II	03	06	03	25	75	100
3	Core III		Organs of Government	04	05	03	25	75	100
4	Core IV		Indian Constitution	04	05	03	25	75	100
5	Allied II		History of Modern Tamil Nadu From (1900-2000)	05	04	03	25	75	100
6	NME II		Tamil Political Thought	02	02	03	25	75	100
7	Soft Skills II		Soft Skills - II	03	02	03	40	60	100
<b>Total</b>				<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>700</b>

### SEMESTER - III

S No	Course Part	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	INS.Hrs /Week Hours	Exam Hours	Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	Language III		Tamil - III	03	06	03	25	75	100
2	English III		English - III	03	06	03	25	75	100
3	Core V		Modern Governments	04	06	03	25	75	100
4	Major Elective I		Human Rights	05	05	03	25	75	100
5	Allied III		Principles Public of Administration	05	05	03	25	75	100
6	Soft Skills III		Soft Skills - III	03	02	03	40	60	100
<b>Total</b>				<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>600</b>

### SEMESTER - IV

S No	Course Part	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	INS.Hrs/ Week Hours	Exam Hours	Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	Language IV		Tamil - IV	03	06	03	25	75	100
2	English IV		English - IV	03	06	03	25	75	100
3	Core VI		Western Political Thought	04	05	03	25	75	100
4	Core VII		International Organizations	04	05	03	25	75	100
5	Allied IV		E-Governance	05	04	03	25	75	100
6	EVS		Environment Studies	02	02	03	25	75	100
7	Soft Skills IV		Soft Skills - IV	03	02	03	40	60	100
<b>Total</b>				<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>700</b>



**SEMESTER - V**

S No	Course Part	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	INS.Hrs /Week Hours	Exam Hours	Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	Core VIII		Local Government in India	04	06	03	25	75	100
2	Core IX		International Politics	04	06	03	25	75	100
3	Core X		Indian Political Thought	04	06	03	25	75	100
4	Core XI		Issues in Indian Politics	04	05	03	25	75	100
5	Major Elective II		Indian Administration	05	05	03	25	75	100
6	Value Education		Value Education	02	02	03	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>				<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>

**SEMESTER - VI**

S No	Course Part	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	INS.Hrs /Week Hours	Exam Hours	Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	Core XII		Political Ideologies	04	06	03	25	75	100
2	Core XIII		International Law	04	06	03	25	75	100
3	Core XIV		Foreign Policy of India	04	06	03	25	75	100
4	Core XV		Tamil Nadu Government and Politics	04	06	03	25	75	100
5	Major Elective III		Police Administration	05	06	03	25	75	100
6	Extension Activities		Extension Activities	01	-	-	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>				<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>600</b>

**Total Credits - 140**

**Total Hours - 180**

## ANNEXURE - II

### Question Paper Pattern for U.G. Political Science Course

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Part - A (10x2 = 20 marks)**

(Answer Any Ten Questions)

(Two (or) Three Questions from each unit)

**Part - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

(Answer all Questions)

(Two Questions from each unit)

**Part - C (3x10 = 30 marks)**

(Answer any Three Questions)

(One Questions from each unit)

**Total - 75 Marks**

## ANNEXURE - III

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

COURSE COMPONENT	Max Marks		
	Ext. Marks	Int. Marks	Total
PART - I LANGUAGE	75	25	100
PART - II ENGLISH	75	25	100
PART - III CORE SUBJECTS	75	25	100
ALLIED SUBJECTS	75	25	100

**CLASSIFICATION OF INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STRUCTURE MARKS:**

Test	-	15 Marks
Assignment	-	5 Marks
Attendance	-	5 Marks
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>25 Marks</b>
Passing Minimum (IA)	-	<b>12 Marks</b>
Passing Minimum (UE)	-	<b>30 Marks</b>

## B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - I

#### CORE I - INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
I	Introduction to Political Theory		90	04

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn about the nature of Political Theory and the ways political theoretical thinking can enhance our capacities for critical reflection and democratic citizenship.
2. This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.
3. To import knowledge about various theories and Concepts of Political Theory.

#### UNIT I - INTRODUCTION

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science - Nature and Significance of Political Theory - Political Theory and Political Science.

#### UNIT II - THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF THE STATES

Divine Origin Theory - Force Theory - Matriarchal Theory - Patriarchal Theory - Evolutionary Theory - Social Contract Theory - Elements and Functions of the State - State and Society - State and Community - Nation - Nationality.

#### UNIT III - SOVEREIGNTY AND RIGHTS

Sovereignty - Characteristics of Sovereignty - Kinds of Sovereignty - Austin's Theory of Sovereignty - Pluralism - Rights - Meaning, Definition - Types of Rights.

#### UNIT IV - LAW, LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND JUSTICE

Law - Sources of Law - Kinds of Law - Liberty: Importance and Meaning and Definition of Liberty - Kinds of Liberty - Equality Meaning and Definition - Kinds of Equality - Justice Meaning and Types.

## **UNIT V - DEMOCRACY**

Democracy: Meaning and Types - Classical and Contemporary Theories of Democracy  
- Representative Democracy.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Appadurai. A, The Substances of Politics, Madras, Oxford University Press, 1974.
2. Gilchrist R. N, Principles of Political Sciences, Madras, Orient Longman, 1983.
3. Johari J. C, Principles of Modern Political Science, New Delhi, Sterling Publications Pvt.Ltd, 1989.
4. Amal Ray and Bhattacharya, Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions, Calcutta, The World Press, 2004.
5. Bipan Chandra., Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman: 2009
6. Vinod, M.J. and Deshpande, Meena, Contemporary Political Theory, Delhi, PHI Learning, 2013.
7. Heywood, Andrew, Political Theory an Introduction, New York: Palgrave, 2015.
8. Sushila Ramasamy., Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2015.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Students will be to understand theoretical and practical world of National and International Politics and with the help of Political Theories and their key Concepts and Arguments.
2. Students will be able to apply Political Concepts and ideas in their future course of Political Research and Political action in the form of real Politics.

## B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER I

#### CORE II - SOCIETY AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
I	Society and Social Institutions		90	04

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. It enables the student to understand the basic fundamentals of Indian Society.
2. Further it familiarizes the students with the characteristics of the social institutions and their linkages with development process of the society in all aspects.

#### UNITS - I

Historical background of Indian Society - Traditional Hindu Social Organizations - Foreign Invasions and Communal Conflicts and Assimilations in Indian Culture - Impact of Buddhism, Islam and Christianity - Religious Tolerance, Communalism, Conversion and Secularism.

#### UNIT - II

Caste System: Caste Hierarchy, Caste and Occupational Identity, Caste Dominance and Conflicts - Untouchability - Origin and Impact.

#### UNIT - III

Family, Marriage and Kinship - Types of Family, Marriage as a Sacrament, Parental Choice, Changing Functions of Family - Kinship and its role.

#### UNIT - IV

Social Problems and Issues: Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce, Problems of Aged.

#### UNIT - V

Social Disorganization: Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption in Public Life, Drug Addiction - Black Money - Commercial Sex.

## **REFERENCE**

1. Mandelbaum, Society in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan Publishers, 1972.
2. Dube, Indian Society, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1991.
3. Ram Ahuja, Indian Social System, New Delhi, Raw Publications, 2001.
4. Shankar Rao, C.N., Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

## **OUTCOMES:**

1. Identify the inequalities existing in the Society.
2. Define Social Institutions.
3. Classify and evaluate the different sources of Social Change.

## B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER I

#### ALLIED - I HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INIDA 1885 - 1947

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
I	History of Freedom Movement in India 1885 - 1947			05

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to understand the emergence and progress of national consciousness.
2. To portray the various phases of freedom movement in India.

#### UNIT I

Emergence of Indian Nationalism - Foundation of Indian National Congress - The early objectives and activities of the Congress - Phases of Moderate Politics - Roots of Extremism - Tilak - Bipan Chandra Pal - Lala Lajpat Rai.

#### UNIT II

Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement -National Education - Formation of Muslim League - The Gaddar Party - Lucknow Pact - Home Rule Movement and Annie Besant - Revolutionary Terrorism - Rowlett Act - Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy.

#### UNIT III

Gandhian Phase: Experiment of Satyagraha - Khilafat - Non-Cooperation Movement - The Swarajist Politics - Simon Commission - Nehru Report - Jinnah's Fourteen Points -- Civil-Disobedience Movement - Round Table Conferences - Poona Pact.

#### UNIT IV

Emergence of Communists - The Congress Ministry, 1937-39 - Quit India Movement - Cripps Proposal - Rise of communalism - Peasant and Labour Movements - Role of Press, Theatre and Cinema in the National Movement.



## **UNIT V**

Subash Chandra Bose and INA - INA Trial - RIN Mutiny - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten Plan - India Independence Act, 1947.

### **REFERENCE:**

1. Agarwal, R.C. National Movement and Constitutional Development in India.
2. Ahluwalia, M.M. Freedom Struggle in India, 1857-1909.
3. Bipan Chandra & others. India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin, New Delhi.
4. Bipan Chandra. Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.
5. Mehrotra, S.R. The Emergence of Indian National Congress.
6. Percival Spear. The Oxford History of Modern India.
7. Sumit Sarkar. Modern India 1885-1947, Macmillan, Delhi.
8. Tara Chand. History of the Freedom Movement in India Vols I – IV, Publication.

## B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - I

#### NME I - RURAL SOCIO - POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
I	Rural Socio - Political Institutions and Processes			02

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students learn about Rural Socio-Political Institutions.
2. Gain knowledge about Rural Literacy.

#### UNIT I

Meaning of Society and Social Structure, Social Mobility, Social Changes, Caste Structure.

#### UNIT II

Rural Literacy, Causes for Low Literacy Rate, Remedial measures to increase the literacy in rural area.

#### UNIT III

Population - Size, Sex and Distribution, Growth rates the success of population control measures.

#### UNIT IV

Village Grama Panchayats and Power and Functions, the Sources of funding.

#### UNIT V

Decentralized Governance - Impact of Decentralized Governance on Rural Development - Women Empowerment - Self-Help Groups.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Jain, Gopal Lal, Rural Development, Jaipur, Mangal Deep Publications, 1997.
2. Sau, Sachinandan, Rural Development: Theories and Experiences, New Delhi, Allied Publishers Ltd, 1998.
3. Singh, Katar, Rural Development: Principles, New Delhi, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, 2000.
4. SayaSunaram. I, Rural Development, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2002.
5. Sreedhar & Rajasekhar, Rural Development in India-Strategies and Processes, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company Pvt Ltd., 2014.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Define the rural society and social structure of rural areas.
2. Identify the demographic structure of rural areas.
3. Explain the rural governance (PRIs) and impact of Decentralized Governance.
4. Elucidate the empowerment of women, SHGs and community organizations.

## **B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **SEMESTER II**

#### **CORE III ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Organs of Government</b>		90	04

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

This course introduces the basis of the Government and its functions to the students. It enables the students to make a Comprehensive view on Forms, Powers and Functions of Government.

#### **UNIT - I CONSTITUTION**

Definition - Meaning and Content - Classification of the Constitution: Written and Unwritten Constitutions - Rigid and Flexible Constitutions - Types of Governments: Unity and Federal - Forms of Government - Advantages and Disadvantages.

#### **UNIT - II ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT**

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

#### **UNIT - III JUDICIARY**

Theories of Separation of Powers - Checks and Balances - Rule of Law and Administrative Law - Judiciary: Powers and Functions of Judiciary - Judicial Review.

#### **UNIT - IV PROCESS OF ELECTION**

Electorate: Meaning and Types of Suffrage, Constituency: Meaning - Types - Advantages and Disadvantages, Election: Direct and Indirect Election. Representation: Types of Representation. Proportional Representation - Communal Representation for Minorities - Reserved Constituency.

## **UNIT - V POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS**

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 - Public Opinion.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Johari, J. C, Principles of Modern Political Science, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1989.
2. Appadurai. A, The Substance of Politics, New Delhi, Oxford Publishers, 2000.
3. Mahajan V. D, Political Theory, New Delhi, S.Chand Limited, 2006.
4. Agarwal R. C, Political Theory, New Delhi, S. Chand Co, 2008.
5. Kapoor, A. C, Principles of Political Science, New Delhi, S. Chand Company, 2012.
6. Vinod and Meeana Deshpande, contemporary political theory, new Delhi, Prentice hall, 2013

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Examine the Composition, Roles and Functions of Organs of Government.
2. Students will Demonstrate Knowledge of Separation of Powers.
3. Students will able to know Better Election Methods.
4. Students will Compare Political Parties and their Ideologies.

## B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER II

#### CORE IV INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
II	Indian Constitution		90	04

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable the students to understand the importance of constitution.
2. To understand the structure of executive, legislative and judiciary.
3. To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties.

#### UNIT I

Salient Features of the Indian Constitution -Preamble - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy.

#### UNIT II

The Union Executive - The President - Mode of Election - Powers and Functions - Emergency Powers -Vice President - Election - Position of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.

#### UNIT III

The Union Parliament: The House of People and the Council of States - Composition and Functions - Parliamentary Committees - Speaker and Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha - Chairman and Deputy Chairman Rajya Sabha.

#### UNIT IV

The Judiciary: The Supreme Court - Qualification, Appointment and Removal of Judges - Powers and Functions: Original and Appellate Jurisdiction - Constitutional Provisions for Safeguarding the Independence of Judiciary - Judicial Review.

## **UNIT V**

The State Government : The Governor as the Head of the State – Mode of Appointment – Tenure and Removal – His Powers – The Chief Minister and Cabinet – State Legislature – The High Court – District Courts – Composition and Functions – Method of Appointment of Judges – Its Judicial and Administrative Functions over Subordinate Courts and Tribunals – Union Territories – Administration of the Union Territories.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Basu. D.D, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1982.
2. Bakshi. P. M, The Constitution of India, New Delhi, Universal Law PUBLISHING House, 1999.
3. Sharma B. K, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2002.
4. Jha S. N, Indian Political System: Historical Developments, Varanasi, Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, 2005.
5. Gupta. D. C, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2009.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Detailed study of Indian Constitution Features.
2. Analyze the working of Union Government.
3. Describe the Composition and functioning of Parliament.
4. Students will able to understand the Judiciary Functions.
5. Understand the constitutional status of State Government.

## B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER II

#### ALLIED II HISTORY OF MODERN TAMIL NADU FROM 1900 TO 2000

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
II	History of Modern Tamil Nadu From 1900 To 2000			05

#### UNIT I

Socio - Religious in Modern Tamil Nadu: Vallalar Ramalinga Aidigal - Vaikunda Swamigal - Modern Buddhist movement and Iyothee Thass Pandithar - Theosophical Society and Annie Besant - Saiva Siddhantha Revival Movement

#### UNIT II

Regional Movement: Non- Brahmin Movement - Justice Party - Pure Tamil Movement - EVR Periyar and Self Respect Movement - Tamil Nationalism - Subaltern Movement: Rettamalai Srinivasan and MC Raja - Communism in Tami Nadu: Singaravelar - Peasant and Labour Movement.

#### UNIT III

Freedom Movement in Tamil Nadu: Swadeshi Movement - V O Chidambaram Pillai - Revolutionary Terrorism - Vanchinathan - Subrmaniya Siva - Home Rule Movement - Non Cooperation Movement - Civil Disobedience Movement.

#### UNIT IV

Elections: Congress Ministry 1937 - Rajaji as Premier - Anti Hindi agitation - Emergence of DK - Demand For Dravida Nadu - Kamarajar Rule - End of Congress Rule In Tamil Nadu.

#### UNIT V

Emergence DMK and C N Annadurai - DMK Rule - M Karunanidhi - State Autonomy Demand - ADMK Rule - MG Ramachandran and J Jayalalitha.



## REFERENCE

1. Baker. C.J, The Politics of South India. 1920 – 1939.
2. David Arnold. Congress in Tamil Nadu. Manohar Publisher, Delhi, 1976.
3. David Wash brook. The Emergence of Provincial Politics, The Madras Presidency. Vikas Pub. Delhi, 1976.
4. Nambi Arooran. Tamil Renaissance. Koodal Pub. Madurai, 1980.
5. Irshchik. E.F, Tamil Revivalism. Cre A, Madras 1986.
6. Sarawathi, S, Towards Self Respect EVR Periyar on a New World. ISIS, Madras, 1994.
7. Aloysus. G, Iyothee Thassar & Tamil Buddhist Movement. Critical Quest, Delhi, 1998.

**B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER - II**

**NME II TAMIL POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
II	Tamil Political Thought			02

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. This is a course on key thinkers who have provided critical interpretations of the political philosophy underlying the ancient and modern way of life.
2. Their ideas it is assumed are a source of enlightenment and guidance for the deconstruction or reconstruction of modernity.

**UNIT I - ANCIENT POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Political Thought in Sangam Age - Thiruvalluvar

**UNIT II - DRAVIDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Periyar - Annadurai

**UNIT III - COMMUNIST POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Singaravelar - Jivanatham

**UNIT IV - DALIT POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Ayothidasar - Erattamali Serinivasan

**UNIT V - TAMIL NATIONALISM**

Rajaji - Kamarajar - Mo-Po-Sivagnanam - Thiru-Vi-Ka - Muthuramalinga Thevar

**REFERENCES:**

1. Baker. C.J, The Politics of South India, Cambridge University Press, 1977.
2. Washbrook D.A, The Emergence of Provincial Politics – Provincials Politics – The Madras Presidency 1876 – 1920, Vika Publishing House, 1976.
3. Spratt Philip, Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam in Power, Bombay, Nachiketa Publications, 1790.
4. P. Raman, The Justice Party, Poonpozhil Publishers, 1988.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. To know the importance if the ideology of Tamil Political Thought.
2. Gain knowledge about Ancient Political Thought.
3. Discuss the Tamil Nationalist Political Thought.

## B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - III

#### CORE V MODERN GOVERNMENTS

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
III	Modern Governments		90	04

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce key political institutions and processes in Contemporary Political Systems, with a particular focus on modern representative government.
2. To familiarizes the student's basic features about the Constitutions of major political systems.
3. To introduce patterns of Politics and Institutions in Comparative perspective.

#### UNIT I BRITISH CONSTITUTION

Salient features of the British Constitution - The Crown - Cabinet and Prime Minister - Parliament - Judiciary - Rule of Law.

#### UNIT II USA CONSTITUTION

Salient features of the American Constitution - President - Congress - Judiciary - Separation of Powers.

#### UNIT III CONSTITUTION OF THE V<sup>th</sup> REPUBLIC OF FRANCE

Salient features of the French Constitution - The Executive Powers and Functions - Parliament - Powers and Functions - Administrative Law - Judiciary.

#### UNIT IV CONSTITUTION OF SWITZERLAND

The Nature of Constitution of Switzerland - Executive - Legislature - Judiciary - Direct Democracy.

#### UNIT V CONSTITUTION OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Salient features of the China Constitution - President - Powers and Functions - National People Congress - State Council - Judiciary - Party System.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Sachdeva and Gupta, World Constitution, Delhi, Ajantha Prakasam, 2000.
2. Maheswari S.R., Comparative Government and Politics, Agra 2002.
3. Johari. J. C, Comparative Politics, New Delhi, Sterling, 2003.
4. Almond and Powell, Compare Politics Today, Pearson Publications, New Delhi, 2005.
5. Mahajan V. D, Select Modern Governments, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company Ltd, 2006.
6. Meyer, Lawrence C, Redefining Comparative Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2007
7. Vishnoo Bhagavan & Vidhya Bhushan, World Constitutions, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Ltd, 2008.
8. Kapoor. A. C, Select Constitutions, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company Ltd, 2008.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Have clarity in understanding of the Different Political Structure in Different Countries.
2. Identify and Distinguish the functioning of Various Political Systems.
3. Develop a Capacity to assess objectively the Outputs of Political System.

## B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER III

#### MAJOR ELECTIVE I - HUMAN RIGHTS

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
III	Human Rights		90	05

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To make an Understand about various Rights, Including Political, Civil, Social Economic and Cultural Rights.
2. To familiarize the Human Rights Condition in India Including Constitutional Provisions.
3. To equip with the students the Skills to Evaluate the Human Rights Enforcement Methods.

#### UNIT I

Introduction - Definition - Characteristics of Human Rights - Classification of Human Rights - Indian Perspective of Human Rights.

#### UNIT II

Human Rights in International Perspective - Role of UNO - Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1996 - Racial Discrimination - UN Commission for Human Rights.

#### UNIT III

Constitutional Guarantee of Human Rights in the Indian Context - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Civil and Political Rights - National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commissions - Structure - Powers and Functions - Human Rights Court.

#### UNIT IV

Women's Rights: Legal Rights of Women, Prisoners' Rights - Transgender Rights - Refugees Rights - Child Rights

## **UNIT V**

Contemporary Issues in Human Rights - Social Media and Human Rights - Violation of Human Rights: Right to Privacy, Pornography, Online Violence, Cyber Threats.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Bajwa. G. S., Human Rights in India, New Delhi, Anmol Publications (P) Ltd, 1995.
2. Sanajauba. N, Human Rights in the New Millennium, New Delhi, Manas Publications, 2000.
3. Syed Mehartaj Begum, Human rights in India: Issues and perspective, New Delhi APH publishing, 2000.
4. Jayapalnan. N, Human Rights, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2000.
5. Kannan. D.P, Reforming Human Rights, New Delhi, Manas Publications, 2001.
6. Waghmare. B.S, (ed), Human Rights, Problems and Prospects, Delhi, Lalinga Publications, 2001.
7. Tandon.M.P, Anand V.K, International Law and Human Rights, Haryana, Allahabad Law Agency, 2003.
8. Todd, Landman (ed), Human Rights, London, Sage Publications, 2009.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. After studying this course, students able to understand the Historical Growth of the Idea of Human Rights.
2. Demonstrate and Awareness of the International Context of Human Rights.
3. Understand the Importance of the Human Rights Act 1993.

## B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER III

#### ALLIED - III PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
III	Principles of Public Administration		90	05

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To equip the students with some theoretical understanding about public administration.
2. To embody detailed discussion on organizations and decentralization.
3. To provide the student with a deeper understanding on personnel administration,

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Public Administration - Meaning, Nature and Scope - Evolution of the Discipline -Public and Private Administration - Approaches to the Study of Public Administration - Liberal and Marxist Tradition - Challenges Ahead.

#### UNIT - II

Theories of Administration - Classical Organization Theory - Scientific Management Theory - Bureaucratic Theory - Human Relations Theory - Decision Making Theory.

#### UNIT - III

Principles of Organization - Meaning, Functions and Structure of Organization- Principles of Organization (Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command) - Centralization and Decentralization.

#### UNIT - IV

Human Resource Administration - Bureaucracy and Civil Service - Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Pay and Service Condition - Generalist and Specialist in Administration - Administrative Ethics.

#### UNIT - V

Financial Administration - Budget Meaning - Budget Preparation, Enactment, Execution - Contemporary Developments.



**REFERENCES:**

1. Paramatma Sharen, Theory and Practice of Public Administration, New Delhi, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1977.
2. Tyagi. A.R, Public Administration: Principles and Practice, New Delhi, Atma Ran and Sons, 1983.
3. Hoshiar Singh and Mohider Singh, Public Administration in India Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1989.
4. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2004.
5. Fadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts, New Delhi, Salithya Bhavan Publications, 2011.
6. Bhagwan. D.V, & Mohla, Public Administration, New Delhi, S.chand Companies, 2012.
7. Avasthi & Maheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2013.
8. Basu.R, Public Administration: Concept and Theories, New Delhi, Sterling publishing, 2014.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Will explain the Concept of Public Administration.
2. Will explain the Principles of Administration.
3. Will explain Theories of Public Administration.

**B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE  
SEMESTER IV**

**CORE VI - WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
IV	Western Political Thought		90	04

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To familiarize the student with the Various Schools of Political Thought.
2. To enable Critical Thinking and Analysis of the State-Society Relations.
3. To develop a cohesive Thought Process Concerned with Universality of Morality.

**UNIT I**

Origin of Political Thought - Features of Greek Political Thought - Plato - Works - Concept of Justice - Idea of Communism - Aristotle - Works - Classification of Constitution - Views on Slavery - Citizenship - Property - Revolution - Justice.

**UNIT II**

Medieval Political Thought: Polybius - Cicero -St. Thomas Aquinas -St. Augustine

**UNIT III**

Marsiglio of Padua, Machiavelli and Montesquieu.

**UNIT IV**

Thomas Hobbes - Writings - Views on Human Nature and State of nature - Social Contract Theory - Concept of Society - John Locke - Works - Views on Human Nature and State of Nature - Social Contract - Classification of Government - J.J. Rousseau -Works - State of Nature and Social Contract - Theory of General Will - His Views on Education - Individualism and Absolutism.

**UNIT V**

Bentham - Utilitarianism - Pain and Pleasure Theory - Parliamentary Reforms - Jail Reforms - Theory of Punishment and Rewards - Municipal Reforms - 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.

**REFERENCES:**

1. William Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers Plato to the Present, New Delhi Oxford Press, 1970.
2. Sukhbir Singh, History of Political Thought, New Delhi, Rustogi Publications, 1993.
3. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramasamy, History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Prem Arora and Brij Grover, Selected Western & Indian Political Thinkers, New Delhi, Cosmos Book hive (P) Ltd, 2003.
5. Sreedathan. G, Western Political Thought and Theories, New Delhi, Deepened Deep Publications, 2006.
6. Haddock, Bruce. A, A History of Political Thought from Antiquity to the Present, U. K, Cambridge Publishing Press, 2008.
7. Jha, Shefali, Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
8. Mukherjee, A History of Political Thought Plato to Marx, New Delhi, PHI, 2014.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Providing an insight into the Dominate features of ancient western political thought.
2. Examining the features of medieval political thought.
3. Evaluating the Renaissance: political thought of reformation.

**B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**SEMESTER IV**  
**CORE VII - INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
IV	International Organizations		90	04

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. The objective of this course is to provide the students with a comprehensive understanding of the role and Activities of International Organizations in the early 21<sup>st</sup> Century.
2. To allow a better understanding of the structure of International Relations.
3. To provide a general understanding of the Major International Organizations, with particular emphasis on the Analysis of its Powers and Areas of Operations.
4. To promote further study of the European Union and the United Nationals.

**UNIT I UN AND ITS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES**

Evolution of International Organizations - League of Nations - Origin of UN - Organs, Structure and Functions - Specialized Agencies: UN Peace keeping Operations.

**UNIT II WORLD ORGANIZATIONS I**

ASEAN - APEC - EU - ARAB League - OIC - OAS - Multilateral Agencies (WTO, IMF, IBRD)

**UNIT III WORLD ORGANIZATIONS II**

NAM - SAARC - Common Wealth - African Union - OPEC - BIMSTEC - BRICS

**UNIT IV WORLD ORGANIZATIONS III**

NATO - SEATO - CENTO - WARSAW PACT - G8 -G15 - G20 - G77 - NAFTA.

**UNIT V INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS**

Nuclear Non - Proliferation Treaty (NPT) - Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) - Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty (FMCT) - Strategic Defense Initiative - Chemical Weapons Convention - Human Cloning Agreement - Kyoto Protocol.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Good speed S. S, The Nature and Functions of International Organization, New York, Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. Miller L. B, World Order and Local Disorder: The UN and International Conflict, New York, Princeton University Press, 1967.
3. Bennett A. L, International Organization: Principles and Issues, New York, Prentice Hall, 1977.
4. Bilgrami S. J. R, International Organization, New Delhi, Vikas Publication, 1977.
5. Baehr and L. Gorendenkar, The United Nations in the 1990's, London, Oxford University Press, 1992.
6. Berkin. J, International Organization: Theories and Institutions, England, Palgrave Macmillan Publisher, 2006.
7. Hurd. I, in International Organizations, Illinois, Cambridge University Press, 2017.
8. Kuldeep Fadia, International Organizations, Delhi, Salitya Bhawan Publishers, 2017.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Demonstrate knowledge and critical understanding of the Major Traditional and Critical Theories of International Relations on International Organizations.
2. Demonstrate knowledge and critical understanding of the Historical Development of International Organization and their Current Operations in Different Issue Areas.
3. Analyze contemporary debates on the role and effect of International Organizations as forums for Inter-State Cooperation and as actorc in International Relations.

**B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER IV**

**ALLIED IV E-GOVERNANCE**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
IV	E-Governance		90	05

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The Purpose of this course is to familiarize the students to be able to understand the different Methods of E - Governance, to describe the E - Governance Projects at the Union and State Government levels and relies the issues and challenges of E - Governance in the real situation.

**UNIT I**

E-Governance - Meaning - Definition - Importance of E-Governance - Stages and Development of E-Governance - E-Governance Process - National E-Governance Division.

**UNIT II**

Public - Private Partnership for E-Governance - Difference between Government and Governance - Government Database Management.

**UNIT III**

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

**UNIT IV**

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

**UNIT V**

Cyber Law and E-Governance - Legal Status for Digital Transactions - Information Technology.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Sinha. R.P, E-Governance in India: Initiatives and Issues, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2006.
2. Vishwas Tripathi, E-Governance Perspective, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 2007.
3. Pankaj. S, Electronic Governance, New Delhi, A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, 2008.
4. Srinivas Raj. B, E-Governance Techniques India and Global Experience, New Delhi, New Centaury Publications, 2008.
5. Parthasarathi. Y, (etal), E-Governance and Indian Society, New Delhi, Kanishka Publications, 2009.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Students will Demonstrate Knowledge of E-Governance.
2. Analyze public - Private Partnership for E-Governance.
3. Analyze the role of National Information Centre.
4. Students will able to Digitalization of State and District Administration.
5. Detailed study of Information Technology.

**B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER IV**

**ENVIRONMENT STUDIES**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
IV	Environment Studies			02

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enhance Environmental Literacy.
2. To encourage interdisciplinary integration of disciplinary approaches to environmental concerns.
3. To foster critical thinking environmental problems.

**UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance; concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

**UNIT 2: ECOSYSTEM**

- What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem:  
Food chains, food webs and ecological succession, Case studies of the following ecosystem:
  - a) Forest ecosystem
  - b) Grassland ecosystem
  - c) Desert ecosystem
  - d) Aquatic ecosystem (ponds, stream, lakes, rivers, ocean, estuaries)

**UNIT 3: NATURAL RESOURCES: RENEWABLE AND NON - RENEWABLE RESOURCES**

- Land resources and land use change: Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.



- Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.
- Water: Use and over – exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international and inter-state).
- Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

#### **UNIT 4: BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION**

- Levels of biological diversity: genetics, species and ecosystem diversity, Biogeographic zones of India: Bio diversity patterns and global biodiversity hotspots
- India as mega-bio diversity nation, Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man- wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservations of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ Conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

#### **UNIT 5: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**

- Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls: Air, Water, soil and noise Pollution.
- Nuclear hazards and human health risks
- Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste
- Pollution case studies.

#### **UNIT 6: ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES & PRACTICES**

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture.

- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human Wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

#### **UNIT7: HUMAN COMMUNITIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

- Human population growth, impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of projects affected persons; case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.
- Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent Valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g. CNG Vehicles in Delhi)

#### **UNIT 8: FIELD WORK**

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/forest/flora/fauna etc.
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.
- Study of simple ecosystem- pond, river, Delhi Ridge etc.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Odum. E.P., Odum. H.T. & Andrees, J., Fundamental of Ecology. Philadelphia Saunders, 1971.
2. Warren, C.E, Biology and water Pollution Control. WBS Aunders. 1971
3. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K, Waste Water Treatment. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd, 1987.

4. World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future. Oxford University Press. 1987
5. Rosencranz, A., Divan,S., & Noble, M.L.2001.Environmental law and policy in India.Tirupathi1992.
6. Gadget, M., & Guha, R. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ.of California Press, 1993.
7. Gleick, P.H, Water Crisis. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment& Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press, 1993.
8. McCully, P, Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams (pp.29-64).Zed books. 1996.
9. Thapar, V. Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Sub-Continent. 1998.
10. Glesson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge, 1999.
11. McNeill, John R, Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century, 2000.
12. Carson, R. Silent spring, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2002.
13. Sengupta. R. Ecology and Economics: An approach to sustainable development, 2003.
14. Willson, E.O, The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth.. New York: Norton, 2006.
15. Groom, Martha.J, GaryK. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
16. Pepper, I.L., Gerba.C.P & Brusseau,M.L, Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press, 2011.
17. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl.D.M & Berg.L.R. Environment.8<sup>th</sup> edition. John Willey &sons. 2012.

18. Grumbine, R.Edward, and Pandit.M.K, Threats from India's Himalayas dams Science, 339:36-37, 2013.
19. Sodhi. N.S., Gibson.L. & Raven, P.H (eds). Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics. John Willey & Sons. 2013.
20. Singh. J.S, Singh. S.P, and Gupta. S.R, Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi, 2014.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

1. Students will gain a rigorous foundation in various scientific disciplines as they apply to environmental science, such as ecology, evolutionary biology, and human behavior.
2. Student will have an understanding of primary environmental problems.
3. Students will learn skills required to research and analyse environmental issues.

## B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER V

#### CORE VIII LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
V	Local Government in India		90	04

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course enables the students to move deep into the Functioning of the local body institutions with the background of theoretical underpinnings. It provides the students the broader braves of the local body institutions.

#### UNIT I

Local Government: Historical background and Evolution of the Local Government - Local Rippon's Revolution - Royal Commission 1907 - Mahatma Gandhi Concept on Panchayat Raj - Community Development Programmes - National Extension Programmes.

#### UNIT II

Balwantrai Mehta Committee - Study team Report - Three Tier system of Panchayat Raj Institution - Structure of Panchayat Raj Institution - Ashok Mehta Committee Report - 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act.

#### UNIT III

Urban Local Government: Emerging trends of Urbanization in India - 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment - Urban Government - Municipal Corporation: Structure and Functions - Municipal Council: Structure and Functions -Cantonment Board and Township.

#### UNIT IV

Rural local Government: Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union -Zilla Parisad - Powers and Functions.

#### UNIT V

State Government control over Local Bodies - Local Finance - State Election Commission. Role of Political Parties in Local Body Election - People's Participation and Political Problems - Reservation in Local Bodies.

**REFERENCES:**

1. M. Venkatarangaiya and M. Pattabiraman, Local Government in India: select Readings, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1970.
2. Bhargava B. S and Rama Roa .S, Indian Local Government a Study, New Delhi, Minerva Associates (Publications), 1978.
3. Mutallib Mohd Akbar Alikhan, Theories of Local Government, New Delhi, Sterling Publications, 1982.
4. V. Venkataraw NiruHazaika, Local Government, New Delhi, S. Chand Co, 1995.
5. M. K. Gandhi, Panchayati Raj, Ahmadabad, Navijivan Publications, 1994.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Describe the Evolution of Local Government in India.
2. Detailed Study of Various Committees in Local Government.
3. To analyze the role of Urban Local Government.
4. Students will able to Rural Local Government.
5. To analyze and Evaluate People's Participation in Local Government.

## B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER V

#### CORE IX - INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
V	International Politics		90	04

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce students to diverse theoretical perspectives and multiple ways of seeing and Comprehending International Relations.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of Theory as a lens to Grasp International Events and Processes.
3. To create awareness about Major Issues in Global Politics.

#### UNIT I

Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance of International Politics - Development of International Politics - Theories and Approaches: Idealist, Realist, Systems, Game, Communication and Decision Making.

#### UNIT II

National Power: Elements and limitation of National Power - National Interest and Instruments for promotion of National Interest: Diplomacy, Propaganda, and Welfare Economic Instruments.

#### UNIT III

Cold war - Disarmament - Non - Alignment - Imperialism - Neo - Colonialism - Afro - Asian Resurgence - Racialism.

#### UNIT IV

UNO: Structure, Functioning, Problems and Challenges - Regional Organizations: SAARC - NATO - ASEAN - OPEC.

#### UNIT V

Emerging Trends: Refugees - Human Rights - Ethnicity - Terrorism - New International Economic Order - LPG - Environment.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Palmer and Perkins, International Relations, Word Community in Transition, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1965.
2. Kenneth waltz, theory of international politics, New York, McGraw Hill, 1979.
3. Mishra. K.P, and Beal, International relations Theory, New Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1980.
4. Prem Arrora, International Politics, New Delhi, Cosmos Bookhive (P) Ltd, 2001.
5. Sullivan. M.P, Theories of international politics, Hampshire, Macmillan publishers, 2001.
6. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Delhi, Shivalal Agarwal Co, 2003.
7. Margenthau. H. J, Politics among Nations, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 2007.
8. Vandana. A, Theory of International Politics, Delhi, 2010.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. After successful completion of this course the student shall understand comprehend and analyze various aspects and dimension of the International Politics.
2. Apply abstract theory and Methodology to grasp and evaluate Global Politically Significant events.
3. Grasp normative presuppositions Internet in Analytical Expositions.



**B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**SEMESTER IV**  
**CORE X INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
IV	Indian Political Thought		90	04

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. 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.
2. Tracing the evaluation of Indian Political Thought from Ancient India to Modern India.
3. To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concept.
4. To analyse the Theory of Ancient & Medieval Political Thought of Indian.

**UNIT I**

Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought Kautilya, Thiruvalluvar - Features of Medieval Indian Political Thought - Renaissance in India - Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dada Bhai Naoroji, Dayanandha Saraswathi and Vivekananda.

**UNIT II**

Gopala Krishna Gokhale -Bala Gangadhar Tilak - Sri Aurobindo.

**UNIT III**

M.K. Gandhi - Jawaharlal Nehru

**UNIT IV**

V. D. Savarkar - Iqbal - Mohammad Ali Jinnah.

**UNIT V**

M. N. Roy -Jayaprakash Narayan - B. R. Ambedkar - E.V. Ramasamy.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Varma. V.P, Indian Political Thoughts, Agra, Laxminarayan Agarwal Publishers, 1959.
2. Karunakaran. K.P, Modern Indian Political Tradition, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1962.
3. Bhose. S, Modern Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1984.
4. Appadurai. A, Indian Political Thinking in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1987.
5. Ghoshat. U.N, A History of Indian Political Ideas, London, Oxford University Press, 1989.
6. Vishoo Bhagwan, Indian Political Thinkers, Luck Now, Atma Ram Publishes, 1999.
7. Verma. V.P, Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publishers, 2000.
8. Gupta. R.C, Great Political Thinkers, Agra, Laxminarayan Agarwal Publishers, 2012.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. To know the importance of the ideology of Indian Political Thought.
2. To gain knowledge of its utility in the current political scenario.
3. To increase your mental development by studying the views of various Indian thinkers.

**B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER V**

**Core XI ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
V	Issues in Indian Politics		90	04

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

This course provides functional dimensions of Indian Politics. It enables the students to familiarize with the theoretical propositions of Indian politics.

**UNIT I COMMUNALISM IN INDIA**

Religion, Caste, Ethnic – Conflict and Management – Reservation Policy.

**UNIT II CHALLENGES TO SECULAR POLICY**

Secularism – Theory and Practice – Challenges to Secularism in India – Communalism and Religious Fundamentalism.

**UNIT III PARTY SYSTEM**

National Parties – Regional Politics, Electoral Reform, Coalition Politics, Political Participation and Cultural Behavior.

**UNIT IV MARGINALIZED SECTIONS**

Linguistic and Ethnic Movements: Women and Children, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

**UNIT V WORKING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

Parliamentary System, Centre – State Relations – Crisis in Governance and Parliamentary Practices – Political Corruption – Reviews of Indian Constitution – Good Governance.

**UNIT VI REGIONALISM**

Language Issues, Regionalism and Sub Regionalism – Inter - State Disputes.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Berberoughu, Berch (ed), Class state and Development in India, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1992.
2. Prabhat Data, Regionalization of India's Politics, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1993.
3. Iqbal Narain (ed), Secularism in India, Jaipur, Classic Publishers, 1995.
4. Bhami Sen Gupta, India: Problems of Governance, New Delhi, Konark Publishers, 1996.
5. Banbri. C. P, Indian Politics since Independence, Delhi, Shipra Publishers, 1996.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Students will be able to Communalism in India.
2. Understand the Concept of Secularism.
3. Analyze the role of Political Parties.
4. Demonstrate Knowledge of Marginalized Sections.
5. Detailed study of Working of Indian Constitution.

## B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER V

#### MAJOR ELECTIVE II INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
V	Indian Administration			05

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable the students to have a comprehensive understanding of the frame work and Functioning of Indian Administration.
2. To understand the Historical Evolution and Global Context of Indian Administration.
3. To identify the Transformative role of Indian Administration.

#### UNIT I

Evolution of Indian Administration: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period, Constitutional Frame Work.

#### UNIT II

The Central Secretariat - Organization - Functions - Role of Cabinet Secretary: Functions and Ministry of Home Affairs, Finance, Defence and External Affairs.

#### UNIT III

Constitutional Authorities - Comptroller and Auditor General - Election Commission - Finance Commission - Union Public Service Commission -National Commission for SC/ST - National Commission for Women, National Commission for Minority.

#### UNIT IV

NITI Aayog - National Development Council - Centre - State Relations - Administrative Reforms - Corruption - Lokpal - Lokayukta.

#### UNIT V

State Administration : State Secretariat - Organization - Functions - State Planning Commission - State Public Service Commission - District Administration - Role and Functions of District Collector.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Ram Vepa. K, Change and Challenges in Indian Administration, New Delhi, Monohar Publishers, 1978.
2. Barthwal. C. P, Public Administration in India – Retrospect and Prospects, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1993.
3. Ramesh Arora. K, Rajini Goyal, Indian Administration – Institution and Issues, New Delhi, New Age International, 1995.
4. Sharma P. D, & B. M Sharma, Indian Administration – Retrospect & Prospect - Jaipur, Rawat Publishers, 2009.
5. Surindrakataria, Indian Administration, New Delhi, National Publishing house, 2009.
6. Jayapalan. N, Indian Administration, Volume I & II, Chennai, Atlantic Publications, 2010.
7. Vaman Govind Kale, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Kessinger Publishers, 2010.
8. Chakrabarty, Bidyutand Prakash chand, Indian administration: Evolution

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. To understand the form and stretcher of Indian Administration.
2. Acquaint with the functioning of the Indian Administration.
3. To make out the Multi-Directionality of Problems and Processes of Indian Administration.

**B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER V**

**VALUE EDUCATION**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
V	Value Education			02

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

Values are socially accepted norms to evaluate objects, persons, and situations that form part and parcel of sociality. A value system is a set of consistent values and measures. Knowledge of the values are inculcated through education. It contributes informing true human being, who is able to face life and make it meaningful. There are different kinds of values like, ethical or moral values, doctrinal or ideological values, social values and aesthetic values. Values can be defined as broad preferences concerning appropriate courses of action or outcomes. As such; value reflects person's sense of right and wrong or what "ought" to be. There are representative values like, "Equal rights for all", "Excellence deserves admiration". "People should be treated with respect and dignity". Values tend to influence attitudes and behavior and help to solve common human problems. Values are related to the norms of a culture.

**Unit I:**

Value education-its purpose and significance in the present world - Value system - The role of culture and civilization-Holistic living - Balancing the outer and inner - Body, Mind and Intellectual level- Duties and responsibilities.

**Unit II:**

Salient values for life- Truth, commitment, honesty and integrity, forgiveness and love, empathy and ability to sacrifice, care, unity , and inclusiveness, Self-esteem and self-confidence, punctuality-Time, task and resource management - Problem solving and decision making skills- Interpersonal and Intra personal relationship - Team work - Positive and creative thinking

### **Unit III:**

Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights-Human Rights violations-National Integration-Peace and non-violence-Dr.APJ Kalam's ten points for enlightened citizenship - Social Values and Welfare of the citizen - The role of media in value building.

### **Unit IV:**

Environment and Ecological balance - interdependence of all beings - living and non-living. The binding of man and nature - Environment conservation and enrichment.

### **Unit V:**

Social Evils - Corruption, Cyber-crime, Terrorism - Alcoholism, Drug addiction - Dowry - Domestic violence - untouchability-female infanticide-atrocities against women-How to tackle them.

### **Reference:**

1. Kaul, G.N.: Values and Education in Independent Indian, Associated Publishers, Mumbai, 1975.
2. Swami Budhananda How to Build Character A Primer: Ramakrishna Mission, New Delhi, 1983.
3. Ruhela, S.P: Human Values and education, Sterling Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
4. Satchidananda, M.K.: Ethics, Education, Indian Unity and Culture, Ajantha Publications, Delhi, 1991.
5. NCERT, Education in Values, New Delhi, 1992.
6. Das, M.S. & Gupta, V.K.: Social Values among Young adults: A changing Scenario, M.D. Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
7. Values, A Vedanta Kesari Presentation, Sri Ramakrishna Math, Chennai, 1996.
8. Chakravarty, S.K: Values and ethics for Organizations: Theory and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
9. Bandiste, D.D.: Humanist Values: A Source Book, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1999.
10. Chitakra. M.G, Education and Human Values, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2003.
11. Awakening Indians to India, Chinmayananda Mission, 2003



12. A Cultural Heritage of India (4Vols.), Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay. (Selected Chapter sonly).
13. For Life, for the future: Reserves and Remains – UNESCO Publication.
14. Swami Vivekananda, Youth and Modern India, Ramakrishna Mission, Chennai.
15. Swami Vivekananda, Call to the Youth for Nation Building, Advaita Ashrama, Calcutta.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

1. Describe the measurable skills, abilities, knowledge or values that students should be able to demonstrate as a result of a completing a course.
2. Cultivating positive values and attitudes.
3. Learning content of values educations.

**B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER VI**

**CORE XII POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
VI	Political Ideologies		90	04

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Explain the philosophical and intellectual roots of contemporary political Ideologies.
2. Interpret and analyze political ideologies as they apply to modern political problems.
3. Apply their Knowledge of ideologies to current political Issues.

**UNIT I POLITICAL IDEAS**

Meaning and Nature of Political Ideology - Liberalism: Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Principles - Liberalism and Utilitarianism in Politics - Negative and Positive Liberalism - Contemporary Liberalism - Revisionism - Liberalism.

**UNIT II SOCIALISM**

Socialism: Evolution and Principles - Concepts of Freedom and Justice - Scientific Socialism and Historical Materialism - Class struggle - Theory of Alienation.

**UNIT III NATIONALISM AND GANDHISM**

Nationalism: Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Kinds - Nationalism and Pluralism - Nationalism in 20<sup>th</sup> Century - Gandhian Concepts: Gram Swaraj, Satyagraha, Ahimsa and Socialism.

**UNIT IV FASCISM AND NAZISM**

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

**UNIT V OTHER MAJOR IDEOLOGIES**

Laissez Faire - Anarchism - Democratic Socialism - Fabian Socialism - Syndicalism - Guild Socialism - Feminism - Ecologism.

**REFERENCES:**

1. R. V. Bernstein, *Evolutionary Socialism*, New York, Schocken, 1961.
2. Sergeant, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, Illionios, The Dorsey Press, 1969.
3. M. Kitchen, *Fashion*, London, Dent, 1979.
4. Johari J. C, *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1990.
5. Frank Cunningham, *Theories of Democracy, A critical introduction*, New York, Rroutledge, 2002.
6. Time Delaney, *contemporary social theory*, New Delhi, PHI publishers, 2004.
7. Wilford Geoghegan Eccleshall, *Political Ideologies*, London, Routledge Publishers, 1990.
8. Andrew Vincet, *Modern Political Ideologies*, London, Willey-black well Publishers, 2010.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Discuss the classic political ideological ideologies of liberalism, conservalism, socialism and nationalism.
2. Explain the modern ideologies of feminism.
3. Identify and discuss the key thinkers with each ideological tradition.

**B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER VI**

**CORE XIII INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
VI	International Law		90	04

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Knowledge and understanding the Development of International Law over Time to Place the Current International Situation in its Historical Context.
2. The relationship between International Law and the Domestic Law.
3. The international Legal rules Concerning Treaties and their Application to Factual Scenarios.

**UNIT I**

Origin, Development and Sources - Types of International Law - Role of International Law.

**UNIT II**

International Law Commission - Law of Nations - Enforcement of Foreign Judgments.

**UNIT III**

Recognition and Jurisdiction of state, Treaty obligations, Law of the sea state territory, Acquisition and loss of territory - State succession intervention.

**UNIT IV**

Piracy, Hijacking, Extradition, Asylum - Laws of war, War crime, Prisoners of War and Refugees.

**UNIT V**

Laws of Neutrality, Blockade - International Court of Justice - International Criminal Court.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Sir. J.F, Williams, Aspect of Modern International Law, New York, Oxford University Press, 1939.
2. Bentwich. N, International Law, London, Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1945.
3. Starke J.G, Introduction to International Law, London, Butter Worms and Company, 1947.
4. Kerson. H, The Law of the United Nations, New York, Praegar, 1950.
5. Brownlie. I, Principles of Public International Law, London, Oxford University Press, 1973.
6. Kapoor. S.K, International Law and Human Rights, Allahabad, Central Law Agency, 2002.
7. Malcolm Nathan Shaw, international Law, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
8. Ian Brownie, Basic documents in International Law, New York, Oxford University Press, 2008.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Identify the nature of international Law.
2. Apply International Law in practical contexts.
3. Analyse the impact of international law on diverse peoples, and critique the operation of international law from a range of ethical perspectives.

## B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER VI

#### CORE XIV FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
VI	Foreign Policy of India		90	04

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To encourage students to engage in the debates on Indian Foreign Policy.
2. The course seeks to acquaint students with the historical evolution of Indian's Foreign Policy.
3. This paper deals with the current challenges faced by India in its neighborhood and the world.

#### UNIT I

Basic Principles of India's Foreign Policy -Objectives and Determinants of India's Foreign Policy.

#### UNIT II

Process of Foreign Policy Making and Implementation: Ministry of External affairs - Cabinet - Parliament - Political Parties - Pressure Groups - Press - Public Opinion.

#### UNIT III

India and her Neighbors - Pakistan - Sri Lanka - Bangladesh - Nepal - China - India and SAARC.

#### UNIT IV

India and the USA - India and Russia - India and Middle East.

#### UNIT V

India in world Affairs: India and the UNO - India's Economic Diplomacy - North - South Dialogue - New Economic Order: India's Nuclear Policy.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Misra K.P, (ed), Studies in Indian Foreign Policy, Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1969.
2. Bandhopadhyaya. J, The making of India's Foreign Policy, Calcutta, Allied Publishers, 1979.
3. Dutta V.P, India's Foreign Policy in a changing World, New Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1999.
4. Iha, Nalinikant (ed), India's Foreign Policy in a changing World, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 2000.
5. Harsh Pant V, (ed), India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World, New Delhi, Rutledge Publisher, 2009.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Analyze the basic Principles of India's Foreign Policy.
2. Describe the Foreign Policy Making Process and Players in the India System.
3. Detailed study of India Relationship with Neighbor Countries.
4. Understand the Concept of Nuclear Relations.
5. Think critically and write about the role of the India in the World Today.

## B .A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER VI

#### CORE XV TAMILNADU GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
VI	Tamil Nadu Government and Politics		90	04

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the leading trends and important events in the Political History of Tamil Nadu.
2. To develop the interest among student in State Politics.
3. To introduce students to the Political Reality of Tamil Nadu.

#### UNIT I

Significance of the study of State Politics - Determinants of State Politics - Social and Political conflict in Tamil Nadu at the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

#### UNIT II

Emergence of Non - Brahmin Movement - Justice Party -Swarajists - The Home Rule League - Congress Ministry -The Dravidar Khazhagam - Birth of DMK - Independence and State Reorganization.

#### UNIT III

Socio - Economic Policies and Programs - Welfare Schemes - Congress - DMK - AIADMK - Governments.

#### UNIT IV

Centre - State Relations and Inter State relations the Congress Period, The DMK Period, The AIADMK period.

#### UNIT V

Politics of Language - Reservation - Communalism - Emergence of New Political Parties and Role of Caste, Cinema and Ethnic Identity.



**REFERENCES:**

1. Hardgrave R. L, The Dravidian Movement, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1965.
2. Spratt Philip, DMK in Power, Bombay Nachiketa Publications, 1970.
3. Baker. C.J, The Politics of South India, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1976.
4. Barnett M.R., Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Princeton, University Press, 1976.
5. Marguerite Ross Barnett, The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, New Jersey, Princeton university Press, 1976.
6. Arnold David, The Congress in Tamil Nadu, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1977.
7. Fadia. B, State Politics in India, vol I, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1984.
8. Palanithurai. G, Caste Politics and Society in Tamilnadu, New Delhi, Karishka Publications, 1995.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. The students to understand the leading trends and important events in the History of Tamil Nadu.
2. It helps the students to understand the Emergence of Parochial Political, Dravidian Movement, the politics of the state from 1950-67 and 1967 to the Present.
3. It also introduces to the student to various Problems such as the Cauvery Issue, Film Politics, and Various Environmental Issues, that are Important to the State.

## B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER VI

#### MAJOR ELECTIVE III POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Semester	Subject Title	Subject Code	Total Hours	Credit
VI	Police Administration		90	05

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course exposes the students to the fundamentals of the structure of the Police Administration in India. It also deals with functions in the background of the said structure of the Police Administrative system.

#### UNIT I

Nature, Scope and Significance of Police Administration - Approaches to Police Administration - Role of Police in the Contemporary Society.

#### UNIT II

Evolution of Police System in India - Pre-British System of Police in India - India Police Act 1861 - Central Police Organizations: Structure and Functions of CBI - CRPF - RPF - BSF - CISF - National Police Commission

#### UNIT III

Objectives and functions of police: Protection of the Society - Maintenance of Peace and Order, Protection of life and Property - Prevention of Crime - Patrolling, Surveillance - Intelligence - Maintenance of Law and Order - Upholding Human Values etc.

#### UNIT IV

State level Police organizations: Structure and Functions - Other Police Organizations - CBCID, Finger Print Bureau, Dog Squad - Cyber Crime Wing - Women Police.

#### UNIT V

Autonomy and Accountability of Police: Police Networking - Corruption of Police - Recruitment and Training of Constables, Sub Inspectors and Deputy Superintendent of Police - Public Police Force.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bailey, David. H, The Police and Political Development in India, New Jersey, Princetan University Press, 1969.
2. Willson. O.W, and Macharan Roy, Police Administration, New York, Mcgraw Hill Book Company, 1972.
3. Adans, Thomas. F, Police Fired Operations, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1998.
4. Srivastava, Aparna, Role of Police in a changing Society, New Delhi, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, 1999.
5. Chattervedi, J. C, Police Administration and Investigation of Crime, Delhi, Isha Books, 2006.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Describe the Various Approaches to Police Administration.
2. Explain the Evolution of Police System in India.
3. Students will able to Police Protection of the Society.
4. Detailed study of State Level Police.
5. Understand the Concept of Police Training.

**B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER VI**

**EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>VI</b>	Extension Activities			01



## **B .A. HISTORY**

### **SEMESTER - I**

#### **ALLIED I - PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>I</b>	Principles of Political Science			05

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the Major Principles of Political Science.
2. To introduce the Major Concepts of Political Science.
3. Political theories from the basis of the whole structure of Political Science.

#### **UNIT - I INTRODUCTION**

Definition - Nature and Scope of Political Science - Growth of Political Science as a Discipline - Is Political Science an art or a Science - Approaches to the study of Political Science - Relationship between Political Science and other Social Sciences.

#### **UNIT - II ORIGIN AND ELEMENTS OF STATE**

Distinction between State, Society, Association, Government, Community, Nation and Nationality - Theories of Origin of State: Divine Origin Theory - Force Theory - Matriarchal Theory - Patriarchal Theory - Social Contract Theory - Evolutionary Theory - Elements of the State - Functions of the State.

#### **UNIT - III CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Sovereignty - Definition - Characteristics - Types - Austin's Theory of Sovereignty - Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty - Power and Authority.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Law - Liberty - Equality - Justice - Definition - Types - Sources of Law - Law as a Safeguard to Liberty - Law and Authority - Law and Morality - Rights and Duties.

#### **UNIT - V**

Democracy - Types of Democracy - Representation and Participation - Civil Society.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Johari, J. C, Principles of Modern Political Science, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1989.
2. Appadurai. A, A Substance of Politics, New Delhi, Oxford Publishers, 2000.
3. Hari Hara Das, Bishnu Charan Choudhury, Political Theory, New Delhi, National Publishing House, 1999.
4. Vidhya Dhar Mahajan, Political Theory, New Delhi, S.Chand Limited, 2006.
5. Agarwal. R. C, Political Theory, New Delhi, S. Chand Co, 2008.
6. Gauba. O.P, An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2013.
7. Vinod. M.J, and Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi, PHI, 2013.
8. Heywood, Andrew, Political Theory and Introduction, London, Macmillan, 2015.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. The Paper Introduces Students to the Basic Concepts of Political Science.
2. To enables Students to have a better understanding of Theoretical and Practical Politics.
3. It helps Students to Comprehend the Functioning and the Purpose of the State.

## **B .A. HISTORY**

### **SEMESTER III**

#### **CORE V COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>III</b>	Comparative Governments			05

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. This course mainly aims to teach various Type Political Systems of Major Countries.
2. By studying Different Types of Political System, the Students can develop their Analytical Capacity of understanding the Political Systems.

#### **UNIT - I UNITED KINGDOM**

Nature of British Constitution: Salient Features British Constitution - Conventions of the British Constitution - Powers and Position of the British Monarch - Powers of the Prime Minister - British Cabinet System - Privy Council.

#### **UNIT - II UNITED KINGDOM**

The British Parliament - Law Making in British Parliament - The British Judiciary - Rule of Law England - Political Parties in England.

#### **UNIT - III UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Main Features of the American Constitution - Main features of Federal System - Election of President - Powers of the President - Montesquieu's Doctrine of Separation of Powers.

#### **UNIT - IV UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

The American Congress - Powers and Functions - Process of Law Making - The American Judiciary - Judicial Review - The American Party System -

#### **UNIT - V FRANCE**

Constitution: Salient Features - Executive - Legislature - Judiciary - Devices of Direct Democracy - Local Government.



**REFERENCES:**

1. Sachdeva and Gupta, World Constitutions, Delhi, Ajantha Prakasam, 2000.
2. Johari. J. C, Comparative Politics, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2003.
3. John Kingdon, Government and Politics in Britain, London, Polity Press, 2003.
4. Rathod. P.B, Comparative Political Systems, New Delhi, Common Wealth Publishers, 2005.
5. Gregory Fossedal, Direct Democracy in Switzerland, New Jersey, Transactions Publishers, 2005.
6. Mahajan V.D, Select Modern Governments, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2006.
7. Vishnoo Bhagavan & Vidhya Bhushan, World Constitutions, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2008.
8. Kapoor. A.C, Select Constitutions, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2008.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Have clarity in understanding of the Political Processes in Different Countries.
2. Identify and Distinguish the Functioning of Various Political Systems.
3. Develop a Capacity to assess objectively the Outputs of Political Systems.