

**LOGANATHA NARAYANASAMY GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

**PONNERI - 610 204**

**BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING AGENDA**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

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

This presentation contains the following enclosures along with the proposed new syllabus.

1. Brief write up updation carried out in the syllabus.
2. Subject codes for the papers have been revised.
3. List of papers in the syllabus for choice based credit system(CBCS) (PG) 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 - 610 204**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

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

**MEMBERS OF THE BOARD**

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

- |  |  |                  |
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| <b>1. Dr. J. PRABHAKARAN</b>   | <b>- Chair Person</b>                                | <b>Signature</b> |
| Assistant Professor & Head,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>L. N. Government College (Autonomous),<br>Ponneri – 601 204.  |  |                  |
| <b>2. Dr. T. KRISHNAKUMAR,</b>   | <b>- University Nominee &amp;<br/>Subject Expert</b> | <b>Signature</b> |
| Associate Professor,<br>Department of Political Science<br>Presidency College (Autonomous),<br>Chennai – 5.                      |  |                  |
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| Associate Professor & Head,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>JBAS College for Women (SIET),<br>Teynampet,<br>Chennai – 18. |  |                  |
| <b>4. Dr. S. JAMEELA,</b>  | <b>- Subject Expert</b>                              | <b>Signature</b> |
| Associate Professor,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>JBAS College for Women (SIET),<br>Teynampet,<br>Chennai – 18.        |  |                  |
| <b>5. S. GURU MOORTHY</b>  | <b>- Industry Expert</b>                             | <b>Signature</b> |
| <b>6. S. VISHNU</b>  | <b>Alumni</b>  | <b>Signature</b> |





## **REGULATIONS**

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

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 interdisciplinary character.

The proposed Post 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, UGC and SET 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 this region, 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 inter-disciplinary perspective for strengthening civil society.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:**

A candidate who have passed Bachelor’s Degree Examination of any recognized State University (Regular Stream) with Political Science as the main subject of study on in any faculty (viz) Arts, Science, Commerce, Languages.

**DURATION OF THE COURSE:**

The duration for M.A. Degree Programme in Political Science is two academic years and each year is generally divided into two semesters. Viz,

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. First Year  | Semester I   |
|                | Semester II  |
| 2. Second Year | Semester III |
|                | Semester IV  |

**ANNEXURE - I****List of Papers (Syllabus) for the Choice Based Credit System (CBSC - PG)****COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEMES OF EXAMINATION:****SEMESTER - I**

| S. No        | Course Part       | Subject Code | Title of the Paper                | Credits   | INS.Hrs/<br>Week<br>Hours | Internal<br>Marks | External<br>Marks | Total      |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1            | Core I            |              | Political Theory                  | 04        | 05                        | 25                | 75                | 100        |
| 2            | Core II           |              | Indian Government and Politics    | 04        | 05                        | 25                | 75                | 100        |
| 3            | Core III          |              | Comparative Governments           | 04        | 06                        | 25                | 75                | 100        |
| 4            | Core IV           |              | Political Ideologies              | 04        | 06                        | 25                | 75                | 100        |
| 5            | Major Elective I  |              | Elements of Public Administration | 03        | 04                        | 25                | 75                | 100        |
| 6            | Self-Study Course |              | Aatchitamil                       | 03        | 02                        | 25                | 75                | 100        |
| 7            | Soft Skills I     |              | Soft Skills I                     | 02        | 02                        | 40                | 60                | 100        |
| <b>Total</b> |                   |              |                                   | <b>24</b> | <b>30</b>                 | <b>190</b>        | <b>510</b>        | <b>700</b> |

**SEMESTER - II**

|              |                   |  |   |           |           |            |            |            |
|--------------|-------------------|--|---|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| 8            | Core V            |  | Western Political Thought                         | 04        | 05        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 9            | Core VI           |  | International Politics                            | 04        | 05        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 10           | Core VII          |  | Political Process and Dynamics in Indian Politics | 04        | 06        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 11           | Core VIII         |  | Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu             | 04        | 06        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 12           | Major Elective II |  | Indian Administration Problems and Prospects      | 03        | 04        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 13           | Self-Study Course |  | Pechukalai  | 03        | 02        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 14           | Soft Skills II    |  | Soft skills II                                    | 02        | 02        | 40         | 60         | 100        |
| <b>Total</b> |                   |  |   | <b>24</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>190</b> | <b>510</b> | <b>700</b> |

### SEMESTER -III

| S. No        | Course Part         | Subject Code | Title of the Subject         | Credits   | INS.Hrs/ Week (Hour) | Internal Marks | External Marks | Total      |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 15           | Core IX             |              | Indian Political Thought     | 04        | 06                   | 25             | 75             | 100        |
| 16           | Core X              |              | Foreign Policy of India      | 04        | 06                   | 25             | 75             | 100        |
| 17           | Core XI             |              | Research Methodology         | 04        | 06                   | 25             | 75             | 100        |
| 18           | Major Electives III |              | E - Governance in India      | 03        | 05                   | 25             | 75             | 100        |
| 19           | Major Elective IV   |              | Administration in Tamil Nadu | 03        | 05                   | 25             | 75             | 100        |
| 20           | Soft Skills III     |              | Soft Skills III              | 02        | 02                   | 25             | 75             | 100        |
| 21           | Internship          |              | Internship                   | 02        | -                    | -              | -              | -          |
| <b>Total</b> |                     |              |                              | <b>22</b> | <b>30</b>            | <b>150</b>     | <b>450</b>     | <b>600</b> |

### SEMESTER-IV

|              |                  |  |                                   |           |           |            |            |            |
|--------------|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| 22           | Core XII         |  | International Organizations       | 04        | 06        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 23           | Core XIII        |  | Modern Political Analysis         | 04        | 06        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 24           | Core XIV         |  | Local Government in India         | 04        | 06        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 25           | Core XV          |  | Project (Dissertations Viva Voce) | 04        | 05        | 40         | 60         | 100        |
| 26           | Major Elective V |  | Human Rights                      | 03        | 05        | 25         | 75         | 100        |
| 27           | Soft Skills IV   |  | Soft Skills IV                    | 02        | 02        | 40         | 60         | 100        |
| <b>Total</b> |                  |  |                                   | <b>21</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>180</b> | <b>420</b> | <b>600</b> |

**Total Credits - 91**

**Total Hours - 120**



## ANNEXURE - II

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS:

The scheme of Examinations for different semesters shall be as follows.

#### M.A POLITICAL SCIENCE

##### Question Paper Pattern

##### a) FOR THEORY

TIME: 3 HOURS

Max.MARKS: 75

##### Part -A (10x2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer any Ten Questions out of 12)

(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 out of 5)

(One Questions from each unit)

##### b) PROJECT WORK

Project work duly carried out by the outside for the regular teaching hours. Project work shall be carried out through the supervision of a faculty in the concerned department. A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in a research organization on the recommendation of the supervisor Head of the Department. There should be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work is mandatory. The external evaluation of the project work is followed by presentation of work including dissertation and viva voce.

## **PROJECT EVALUATION:**

Project Marks – 60 Marks (Passing Minimum 50% Marks – 30% Marks)

VIVA – VOCE – 40 Marks (Passing Minimum 50% Marks = 20 Marks)

## **GUIDELINES FOR THE PROJECT WORK:**

- a) Students should do their Project in the Fourth Semester.
- b) Each Internal guide shall have maximum of eight students.
- c) The students should prepare three copies of the Project dissertation and submit the same at end of the semester for the evaluation of examinations. After evaluation one copy is to be retained in the Department and one copy to Controller of Examination the student can hold one copy.
- d) Format for the Title page, Certificate, Declaration and Contents page are enclosed in Annexure - I.
- e) Sample format of the Project dissertation is enclosed in Annexure -II.
- f) The students will undertake a project work on a theme, chosen after a discussion with the Supervisor and submit the Project work with not less than 60 pages before the last working day of the IV semester.

## **ANNEXURE - III**

## **EXAMINATIONS:**

There shall be Examinations at the end of each semester ordinarily during November/December for odd semester and during April/May for even semesters. The examination shall have three hours duration to each paper.

The Examination consists of Internal Assessment (IA) and Semester Examination (SE)

IA marks for Theory Paper

|               |   |                 |
|---------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Attendance | - | 5 Marks         |
| 2. Assignment | - | 5 Marks         |
| 3. Test       | - | 15 Marks        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | - | <b>25 Marks</b> |

**PASSING MINIMUM:**

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if the candidate secures not less than 50% marks in semester examinations (and internal assessment in each course) a minimum of 38 marks out of 75 in semester examinations and a minimum of 12 marks out of 25 in the internal assessment. For the project work and viva-voce, a candidate should secure 50% of the marks for pass. The candidate should compulsorily attend the viva - voce Examination to secure pass in the paper. Candidates who do not obtain the required minimum marks for pass in a course or in a project report shall be required to appear and pass the same at subsequent examinations.

**CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE:**

Candidates who secured not less than 60% of aggregate marks in the whole examinations shall be declared to have passed the examination with first class. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed with second class. Candidates who have obtained 75% of the marks in aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the examination in first class with Distinction, provided they passed all the examinations Prescribed for the course in the first appearance.

**RANKING:**

Candidate who passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in the first Attempt only is eligible for Classification/ Ranking/ Distinction. At the end of the fourth semester VIVA - VOCE will be conducted on the basis of the Project Report / Dissertation submitted by the student. The Project work should be an individual work.

**INTERNAL TASKS ON THEORY SUBJECTS:**

In order to award 15 marks for the test component, three tests on each subject will be conducted of which the average of higher two scores will be taken into account.

## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - I

#### CORE - I - POLITICAL THEORY

| Semester | Subject Title    | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| I        | 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 impart knowledge about various theories and Concepts of Political Theory.

#### UNIT - I - INTRODUCTION

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science - Political Science as an Art (or) Science - Relation to other Social Sciences - 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, Theories of Rights - Types of Rights.

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

Law - Sources of Law - Kinds of Law - Law and Morality - Liberty: Importance and Meaning and Definition of Liberty - Kinds of Liberty - Safeguards of Liberty - Equality Meaning and Definition - Kinds of Equality - Relation between Liberty and Equality - Justice Meaning and Types - Neoliberal - Feminist Justice - Conceptions of Justice - with special reference to Rawls Theory of Justice.

## **UNIT - V - DEMOCRACY**

Democracy: Meaning and Types - Classical and Contemporary Theories of Democracy - Different Models of Democracy - Representative, Participatory and Deliberative.

### **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.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**SEMESTER - I**  
**CORE - II - INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

| Semester | Subject Title                  | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| I        | Indian Government and Politics |              | 90          | 04     |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To introduce students to the institutional patterns of Politics under the Constitution of India.
2. To acquaint the students with issues that influences the working of Indian Government and Politics.
3. To develop an ability among students to understand and assess the Indian Government and Politics.
4. To help students to acquire an ability to reflect upon the Political process around them.

**UNIT - I**

Constitutional Development in India - Constituent Assembly - Salient features of Indian Constitution - Preamble - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy.

**UNIT - II**

Union Government - President - Prime Minister - Council of Ministers - Parliament - Supreme Court - Judicial Review.

**UNIT - III**

State Government - Governor - Chief Minister - State Legislature - High Court.

**UNIT - IV**

Local Government - Evolution of Local Government in India - 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments- The Working of Panchayat Raj Institutions.

**UNIT - V**

Statutory Institutions - Union Public Services Commission (UPSC) - Election Commission (EC) - Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) - State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) - National Commission for Women (NCW), National Commission for Minorities ( NCM).

**REFERENCES:**

1. Prabir Kumar. D., Public Policy and Systems: ICFAI, Pearson, 2012.
2. Sapru, R.K, Public Policy: PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Kuldeep Mathur, Public Policy and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, 2015.
4. Johari, Indian Government and Politics, Delhi, Vishal Publications, 1984.
5. Pylee. M. v, Constitutional Government in India, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 1984.
6. Basu.D. D, An Introduction to Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 1994.
7. Faida.B. L, Indian Government and Politics, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publishers, 1999.
8. Austin, G: Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi, 1999
9. Agarwal.R. C, Indian Political System, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2006.
10. Chandra B. Mukherjee and Mukherji M.: India after Independence, Penguin, New Delhi, 2010.
11. Avasthi, A.P.: Indian government and Politics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2011.
12. Krishna Ananth, The constitution: Corner Stone Of Nation, New Delhi: oxford, 2015.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Identify and explain the Central Principles, Institutions, Procedures, and Decision - Making. Processes of the Indian Political System.
2. Evaluate the basic strengths and weakness of the Indian Political System through the study of Constitutional status.
3. Relate Historical Events or Developments to Contemporary Political Issues, Debates and Outcomes in the India.

## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - I

#### CORE - III - COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS

| Semester | Subject Title           | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| I        | Comparative 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 - Powers and Functions - Parliament - House of Lords - House of Commons - Structure - Powers and Functions - Cabinet and Prime Minister- Rule of Law - Judiciary - Party System.

#### UNIT - II - USA CONSTITUTION

Salient features of the American Constitution - President - Election, Tenure, Powers and Functions - Congress: Senate and House of Representatives: Composition - Powers and Functions - Committee System - Judiciary - Separation of Powers - Checks and Balance Party System

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

Salient features of the French Constitution - The Executive Powers and Functions - Parliament - Senate - National Assembly - Structure Powers and Functions - Party System - Administrative Law - Judiciary.

#### UNIT - IV - CONSTITUTION OF SWITZERLAND

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



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

Salient features of the China Constitution - President - Powers and Functions - National People Congress - Composition Powers and Functions - State Council - Premier - Standing Committee - 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.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER - I**

**CORE - IV - POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

| <b>Semester</b> | <b>Subject Title</b> | <b>Subject Code</b> | <b>Total Hours</b> | <b>Credit</b> |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| <b>I</b>        | Political Ideologies |                     | 90                 | 04            |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To study of political ideologies gives the student a window through which to view complex Political Phenomena.
2. This course examines the Origins of Ideologies on the Development of Societies.
3. Major Ideologies such as Socialism, Marxism, Feminism, Environmentalism and Third World Ideologies are covered.

**UNIT - I**

Political Ideologies - Meaning - Definition - Types - Conservatism - Anarchism - Utilitarianism - Individualism - Liberalism.

**UNIT - II**

Socialism - Fabian Socialism - Guild Socialism - Syndicalism - Democratic Socialism.

**UNIT - III**

Marxism - Leninism - Maoism - Revisionism.

**UNIT - IV**

Fascism - Nazism - Gandhism - Pluralism.

**UNIT - V**

Multiculturalism - Post Modernism - Feminism - Environmentalism.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bernstein. R. V, Evolutionary Socialism, New York, Schocken, 1961.
2. Kitchen. M, Fascism, London, Dent, 1979.
3. Johari. J. C, Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1990.
4. Wilford Geoghegan Eccleshall, Political Ideologies, London, Routledge Publishers, 1990.
5. Cunningham Frank, Theories of Democracy A Critical Introduction, New York, Routledge, 2002.
6. Tire Delaney, Contemporary Social Theory, New Delhi, PHI Publishers, 2004.
7. Cartriana Mckinnon, Issues in Political Theory, New York, Oxford University Press, 2008.
8. Andrew Vincent, Modern Political Ideologies, London, Wiley – Blackwell Publishers, 2010.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Explain the Philosophical and Intellectual roots of Contemporary Political Ideologies.
2. Examine and analyses the conditions that create the rise of Ideologies.
3. Interpret and analyze Political Ideologies as they apply to Modern Political Problems.
4. Apply their knowledge of Ideologies to current political issues.

## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - I

#### MAJOR ELECTIVE - I - ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

| Semester | Subject Title                     | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| I        | Elements of Public Administration |              | 90          | 03     |

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable Students to understand the Major Components of Public Administration
2. To Develop an Ability to understand the operational Pattern of Public Administration
3. To compare and examine the Changes Introduced to make Administration more Accountable and Responsible
4. To Develop a Capacity among Students to assess Objectively the Output of Public Institutions

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Public Administration - Meaning, Nature and Scope - Evolution of the Discipline - Public and Private Administration - New Public 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, Structure and Function 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**

Contemporary Developments - Public Choice Theory - New Public Management - Good Governance - E-Governance - Corporate Social Responsibility.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Avasthi & Maheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 1996.
2. Bhattacharya, Mohit, Restructuring Public Administration, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, 1999.
3. Aggarwal. R.C., (ed), Public Administration - Vision& Reality, IIPA Golden Jubilee Publication, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 2003.
4. Srivasthara K.S, Public Administration in India, New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation, 2007.
5. Ravindrprasa,(ed), Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 2010.
6. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Prakash Chand,Public Administration in a Globalizing World - Theories and Practices, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2012.
7. Basu, Rumki, Public Administration Concepts and Theories, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 2013.
8. Avasthi, & Maheshwari, Public Administration. Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2013.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Able to explain basic Concepts in the field of Public Administration.
2. Will explain the Theories of Administration.
3. To understand the Administrative Theories and Concepts to make sense of Administrative Practices.
4. To understand the Concept of Personnel Administration.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER - II**

**CORE - V - WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

| Semester  | Subject Title             | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|-----------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| <b>II</b> | Western Political Thought |              | 90          | 04     |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To familiarize the students with various schools of political thought of West.
2. Enable students to critically reflect on various issues of political philosophy in the west.
3. To highlight and critically engage with the rational universe of the west
4. To make students to critically examine the complex character of state and politics

**UNIT - I**

Plato - Aristotle - Confucius - Machiavelli

**UNIT - II**

Montesquieu - Thomas Hobbes - John Lock - Jean Jacques Rousseau.

**UNIT - III**

Jeremy Bentham - Hegel - Edmund Burke - J.S. Mill

**UNIT - IV**

Karl Marx - Mao Tse -Tung - Harold J Laski - John Rawls.

**UNIT - V**

Mary Wollstonecraft - Gramsci -Hannah - Arendt - Frantz Fanon.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Coker F.W., Readings in Political Philosophy, New York: Macmillan, 1938.
2. Ebenstein, William, Great Political Thinkers Plato to the Present, New Delhi: Oxford, 1970.
3. Sabine, George H., and Thorrsen, Thomas L., A History of Political Theory, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH, 1973.
4. Skinner, Quentin. The Foundations of Modern Political Thought, Cambridge: OUP, 1978.
5. Coleman J., A History of Political Thought, Oxford: Blackwell, 2000.
6. Venkatarao. V, A History of political Theories, New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., 2000.
7. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, A History of political Thought: Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., 2002.
8. Prem Arora and Brij Grover, Grover, Selected Western & Indian Political Thinkers, New Delhi, Cosmos Bookhive (P) Ltd, 2003.
9. Haddock, Bruce, A History of political Thought – From Antiquity to the present, U.K., Polity press, Cambridge, 2008.
10. Boucher, D., and Kely, P., ed., Political Thinkers from Socrates to the Present, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.
11. Shefali jha, Western Political Thought – From Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. The course gives an introduction to political thought processes and theory making in the west.
2. From the Greek political thinkers to down the ages including Utilitarian's. This course introduces the student to the richness and variations in the political perceptions of western political thinkers.
3. It provides a foundations to students of political science in familiarizing themselves to the thought of theory of western philosophy.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**SEMESTER - II**  
**CORE - VI - INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

| Semester  | Subject Title          | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|-----------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| <b>II</b> | International Politics |              | 90          | 04     |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To make students to understand the Range, Fundamental Concepts and Categories of International Relations.
2. To enable students to grasp the Theoretical bases of International Relations.
3. To familiarize the students with the Foreign Policy Strategies and Processes of International Relations.
4. To equip the students with an ability to understand the Dynamics and Forces that Shape International Relations at Present Hours of Instruction

**UNIT - I - INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Definition of International Politics - Growth of International Politics as a separate discipline - Difference between International Politics and International Relations.

**UNIT - II - THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

Realist and Idealist Theories of International Politics - Morgenthau's Realist Theory - System Theory - Decision Making Theory - Communication THEORY - Equilibrium theory - Game Theory.

**UNIT - III - INSTRUMENTS FOR PROMOTION OF NATIONAL POWER**

National Interest - Elements of National Powers - Diplomacy - Propaganda - Ideologies - War.

**UNIT - IV - LIMITATIONS ON NATIONAL POWER**

Balance of Power - Collective Security - International Law - Disarmament and Arms Control - Non- Proliferation Treaty - Problems of Non - Proliferation - CTBT.



## **UNIT -V - ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

Issues in International Politics - Terrorism - Environmental Issues - Global Warming - Climate Change - Economic Issues - Poverty - Migration and Refugees - Role of Religion and Culture.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Palmer and Perkins, International Relations, World community in Transition, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1965.
2. Pavneet Singh, International Relation, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, 2019
3. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Delhi, Shivalal Agarwal & co, 2003.
4. Morgenthau H.J., Politics among Nations, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 2007.
5. Vandana. A, Theory of International Politics, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2010.
6. Karns, P. Margaret and Karen A. Mingst: International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance, New Delhi: viva books, 2010.
7. Friedn, Jeffry et al: World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions, New York: WW Norton, 2010.
8. Alexander, Chritopher Tunisia: From Stability to Revolution in the Maghreb, London: Routledge, 2016.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Explaining Scope and Definition of International Politics.
2. To study the Theories of International Politics.
3. Studying the role of Diplomacy, Propaganda and Military Capabilities in the making of Foreign Policy.
4. Examining the Issues of Terrorism, Global Warming, Refugees.

## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - II

#### CORE - VII - POLITICAL PROCESSES AND DYNAMICS IN INDIAN POLITICS

| Semester | Subject Title                                       | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|---|--------------|-------------|--------|
| II       | Political Processes and Dynamics in Indian Politics |              | 90          | 04     |

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To study the concept of Social movements in India.
2. To Motivate the Students to Critically Study the Functioning of the Constitution.
3. To Impart Awareness about Major Issues in Indian Political System.

#### UNIT - I

Religion - Caste - Language - Ethnicity - Social Movements: Dalit, Tribal, Women, Farmer, Labour.

#### UNIT - II

Secularism - Communalism - Regionalism - Fundamentalism

#### UNIT - III

Ideology and Social base of National Political Parties - Emergence of Regional Political Parties - Coalition Politics - Gender and Politics in India - Issues of Equality and Representation.

#### UNIT - IV

Centre - State Relation, Federalism - Quasi Federalism - Co-operative Federalism - Emerging Trends.

#### UNIT - V

Politics of Governance - Role of Civil Society / NGOs. Problems of National Integration - Inter - State Disputes - Demand for Separate State - Autonomous Regions.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Monoranjan Mohanty ed., Caste, Class and Gender, New Delhi, Sage, 2000.
2. Austin, Granville, Working of a Democratic Constitution, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Kohli, Atul, (ed). The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
4. Jayal, Niraja Gopal, (ed) Democracy in India, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Jenkins, Rob Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics across India's States, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2004.
6. Vora, R. and Palshikar,S. (ed.) Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2004.
7. Wilkinson, Steven I., (ed.) Religious Politics and Communal Violence, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
8. Sarangi, Asha (ed.) Language and Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2009.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. To understand the role of various forces on Indian Politics: Religion, Language, Caste, and Regionalism.
2. Students will understand the Concept of Electoral Process in India.
3. To understand the Meaning of Judicial Review.

## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - II

#### CORE - VIII - GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMIL NADU

| Semester | Subject Title                         | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| II       | Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu |              | 90          | 04     |

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. The Course Intends to Introduce Students to brief Politics of Tamil Nadu.
2. It also provides knowledge about Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu by examining the recent Issues related to Politics and Administration.

#### UNIT - I

Origin of National Movement in 20<sup>th</sup> Century - Growth of Indian National Congress till 1952 in Tamil Nadu - Non Co-operation Movement and Civil Disobedience Movement in Tamil Nadu.

#### UNIT - II

Origin of Justice Party - Emergence of Non - Brahmin Movement - Self Respect Movement - Dravida Khazagam - The Contribution of Periyar E. V. R. to Tamil Nationalism.

#### UNIT - III

Raja Gopalachari's Ministry and his Policies: Reservation - Language Policy - Language Agitation - Labour Policy - Agriculture Policy - Kamaraj Ministry - M. Bakthavatchalam's Ministry and Decline of Congress.

#### UNIT - IV

Origin of DMK: Its Policies and Programmes - Dravida Nadu - Language Policy - Electoral Alliances - C. N. Annaduari and M. Karunanidhi: their Ministries and Policies - Means of Conflict - Centre - State Relationship - President's Rule.

#### UNIT - V

Emergence of AIADMK: MGR and J. Jayalalitha - Their Ministries and Policies - Sri Lankan Tamilan Issues - Cauvery Water Dispute - Mullai Periyar Dam Issue - Electoral Alliance - Growth of Regional Political Parties in Tamil Nadu.

**REFERENCES:**

1. M.R. Barnett, Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Princeton, University Press, 1976.
2. Arnold David, The Congress in Tamilnadu, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1977.
3. Baker. C.J, Politics of South India, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1977.
4. Fadia. B. L, State Politics in India, Vol.I, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1984.
5. Palanithurai. G, Caste Politics and Society in Tamil Nadu, New Delhi, Kanishka Publications, 1995.
6. Narendra Subramanian Ethnicity and Populist Mobilization Political Parties, Citizens and Democracy in South India, Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1999.
7. Narayan. S, Dravidian years Politics and Welfare in Tamil Nadu Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2018.
8. Venkatachelapatly, Tamil Characters Personalities: Politics, Culture Pan Macmillan Indian, 2018.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Engage and reflect on State Politics.
2. Effectively deal with Issues Concerning State and to Offer Solutions with Insights.
3. Understand the Overall Political Situation in the state and the Assess the Policies of the Government in Proper Perspective.

## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - II

#### MAJOR ELECTIVE - II - INDIAN ADMINISTRATION: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

| Semester | Subject Title                                 | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|---|--------------|-------------|--------|
| II       | Indian Administration: Problems and Prospects |              | 90          | 03     |

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the Historical Evolution and Global Context of Indian Administration.
2. To identify the Transformative role of Indian Administration.
3. To make out the Multi-Dimensionality of Problems and Processes of Indian Administration.

#### UNIT - I - INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Ancient & Medieval - Mughal Administration - Colonial Legacy - Constitutional aspect of Indian Administration - Debates on Continuity & Changes.

#### UNIT - II - UNION ADMINISTRATION

Cabinet Secretariat - Prime Minister's Office - Central Secretariat - Ministries and Departments - Four Important Ministries - Home - Defence - Finance - External Affairs.

#### UNIT - III - STATE AND DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Structures of State Administration - Secretariat - Departmental Structure - Chief Secretary - Position - Powers and Functions of District Collector.

#### UNIT - IV - PUBLIC SERVICES IN INDIA

All India Services: UPSC - Types of Recruitment and Training - State Services: State Public Service Commission - Minister - Secretary Relationship - Administrative Reforms.

#### UNIT - V - STATUTORY INSTITUTIONS AND COMMISSIONS

Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta - National Commission of Scheduled Castes - National Commission of Scheduled Tribes.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Vepa, K.Ram, Change and Challenges in Indian Administration, New Delhi, Monohar, 1978.
2. Barthwal, C.P, Public Administration in India - Retrospect and Prospects, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1993.
3. Jayapalan. N, Indian Administration, Volume I&II, Chennai, Atlantic Publishers, 2010.
4. Kale, Vaman Govind: Indian administration, New Delhi: Kessinger, 2010.
5. Abbas, Hoveyda, Ranjay Kumar and Mohammed Aftab Alam: Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2011
6. Dr. Vishnoo Bhagwan & Dr. Vidya Bhushan, Indian Administration, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2011
7. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Prakash Chand: Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice, New Delhi: Sage, 2016.
8. Avasti & Avasti, Indian Administration, Laxminarayan Agarval Education, New Delhi, 2017.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After study of the Course, the Learner should be able to:

1. Discern the Connects and disconnects between Structure, Purpose and Process in India Administration.
2. Understand role of Administrative machineries as the main Instrument of State to achieve its Developmental Goals:
3. Appreciate the varying Historical, Socio-Political and other Conditioning Factors that gave Indian Administration its District Nature to the Learner.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER III**

**CORE - IX - INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

| Semester | Subject Title            | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| III      | Indian Political Thought |              | 90          | 04     |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To introduce and make Students understand the Political Traditions existed in the Past.
2. Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.
3. To develop an ability to read and reflect upon the major Contributions of Identified Thinkers.
4. To make students to derive inspirations from the Thinkers and Preserve the Values that Integrates and helps them to Build Healthy Society.

**UNIT - I**

Manu - Kautilya - Agganna Sutta - Barani - Kabir - Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Dayananda Saraswathi - Vivekananda - Aurobindo Ghosh.

**UNIT - II**

Bala Gangadhar Tilak- Gopala Krishna Gokhale - Syed Ahamed Khan -Ramabai.

**UNIT - III**

Mohammed Iqbal - Mohammed Ali Jinnah - Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi - Jawaharlal Nehru.

**UNIT - IV**

Subash Chandra Bose - M. N. Roy - Jaya Prakash Narayan - Ram Manohar Lohia.

**UNIT - V**

B. R. Ambedkar - V.D. Savarkar - Deenadayal Upadhyaya - E. V. Ramaswamy.



**REFERENCES:**

1. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Indian Political Thinkers, Luknow, Atma Ram Publications, 1999.
2. Varma V. P, Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 2001.
3. Urmila Sharma, S. S., Indian Political Thought. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2001.
4. Sharma P, Ancient Indian Political Institution, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakasan, 2002.
5. Boesche, R. The First Great Political Realist: Kautilya and His Arthashastra. New York: Lexington Books, 2003.
6. Prem Arora, Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Bookhieves Publications, 2010.
7. Mahatma Gandhi, My Experiments with Truth, Ahmadabad, Navajeevan Publishing House, 2012.
8. Gupta R.C, Great Political Thinkers, Laxminarayanan Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 2012.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Tracing the evolution of Indian Political Thought from Ancient India to Modern India.
2. Analyzing the Nationalist thought of from different thinkers.
3. To know the importance of the ideology of Indian politics.
4. Discussing the Nationalism of Gandhi, M.N. Roy.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER - III**

**CORE - X - FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA**

| Semester | Subject Title           | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| III      | Foreign Policy of India |              | 90          | 04     |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To encourage students to engage in the debates on Indian Foreign Policy.
2. Impart the Students with knowledge pertaining to India's relation with other Countries.
3. To encourage the students to critically think and analyze various Issues Confronting India's External Relations.

**UNIT - I**

Meaning, Definition and Importance of Foreign Policy - Determinants and Objectives of Foreign Policy.

**UNIT - II**

Evolution of India's Foreign Policy - Factors shaping India's Foreign Policy - Role of Jawaharlal Nehru in Making India's Foreign Policy - Changing Nature during NDA Regime.

**UNIT - III**

India's Relations with Major Powers: Relations with U.S.A - Relations with U. K - Relations with Russia - Relations with China.

**UNIT - IV**

India's Relations with SAARC Countries: Pakistan - Sri Lanka, Bangladesh - Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, Afghanistan.

**UNIT - V**

India and Global Issues: India and UNO - India and Relevance of NAM - India and SAARC - India's Nuclear Policy - Look East Policy - Gujral Doctrine - Recent Trends.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Subhash Shukla, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi, Anamika Pub & Distributors, 2007.
2. Dutt. V. P, India's foreign Policy in a Changing World, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 2009.
3. Mohanan B. Pillai, M B & LP, Foreign Policy of India: Continuity and Change, New Delhi, New Century Publications, 2010.
4. Dubey, Muchkund: India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World, New Delhi: Pearson, 2012.
5. Abraham, itty How India became Territorial: Foreign Policy, Diaspora, Geopolitics, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2014.
6. Dutt. V. P, India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 2015.
7. Khanna V.N & Leslie K Kumar, Foreign Policy of India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2018.
8. Ganguly, Sumit: Indian Foreign Policy: Oxford India Short Introductions, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2019.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Understand the intricacies of the making of Indian Foreign Policy.
2. Assess the nature and implications of India's relations with global institutions different regions and nations.
3. Develop a capacity to reflect a new issues emerging in international relations and India's response.

## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - III

#### CORE - XI - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

| Semester | Subject Title        | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| III      | Research Methodology |              | 90          | 04     |

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This Paper intended to prepare the Students to write a dissertation in the Final Year of M.A by First Introducing then to the Foundations of Political Science Research.
2. It then intends to provide an Understanding of the Research Process, Research Design, Statistical Techniques, Leading to Report Writing.

#### UNIT - I

Meaning, Definition and purpose of Research - Characteristics of Research - Need for Social Science Research - Types of Research: Descriptive Research - Statistical Research or Analytical Research - Experimental Research - Explorative Research - Diagnostic Research - Case Study Method.

#### UNIT - II

Concepts - Variables - Hypothesis - Review of Literature -Sources of Literature.

#### UNIT - III

Research Planning: Research Design - Types of Research Design - Preparation of Research Design - Sampling - Types of Sampling.

#### UNIT - IV

Methods of Data Collection: Meaning, Sources of Data - Survey Research - Interview Method - Questionnaires - Observation - Analysis of Data - Interpretation of Data.

#### UNIT - V

Research Report Writing - Types of Report - Planning Report Writing - Research Report Format, Plagarism and ICT Use of in Research - Uses of SPSS in Social Science Research - Foot Notes, End Notes - References and Bibliography.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Krishnaswamy O. R, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, 1993.
2. Young P. V, Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Practice Hall, 1994.
3. Hans Raj, Theory and Practice in Social Research, Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 1996.
4. Dooley David, Social Research Methods, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India. 1997.
5. Gosh, B.N, Scientific Method and Social Research, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Hones, Rodney H: Discourse Analysis: A Resource Book for Students, London: Routledge, 2012.
7. Adams, John, Hafiz T.A. Khan and Robert Raeside: Research Methods for Business and Social Science Students, New Delhi: sage, 2014.
8. Aleaz, Bonita and Partha Pratim Basu: Revisiting Qualitative Methods in Social Science Research, Hyderabad:” Orient Blackswan, 2019.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Students will be able to understand the Process of Social Science Research with the Knowledge of Basic Tools and Techniques.
2. Students will be able to apply Research Methods in their Future Pursuit of Research.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER - III**

**MAJOR ELECTIVE - III - E - GOVERNANCE IN INDIA**

| <b>Semester</b> | <b>Subject Title</b>    | <b>Subject Code</b> | <b>Total Hours</b> | <b>Credit</b> |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| <b>III</b>      | E - Governance in India |                     | 90                 | 03            |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To Explain the Meaning and Importance of E-Governance.
2. To provide the students with the Analytical Skills to Comprehend the E-Governance Initiatives in India.
3. To make the learner understand E-Governance Initiatives at State Level.

**UNIT - I**

Meaning, Nature and Importance of E-Governance - Salient features of E-Governance - Current status of E-Governance - Four stages of E-Governance.

**UNIT - II**

E-Governance in Central Government - Centre for E-Governance - E-Governance Process in Central Government - National E-Governance Plan - National Informatics Center - E-Transaction in Central Government - Digital Payments - Digital Administration.

**UNIT - III**

E-Governance in Tamil Nadu - State Level Major - E-Governance Projects: E-District, Arasu E-Sevai Centres - Aadhaar Permanent Entrolment Centre- E-Sign Facility -TNGIS - IT Security Audit - Amma E-Gramam - Tamil Virtual Academy - Digital Library.

**UNIT - IV**

E-Governance in Urban and Rural Local Bodies - E-Management of Development Projects at Urban and Rural Local Bodies - Effective Service Delivery Through E-Governance - Transparency and Accountability at Grassroots Level.

**UNIT - V**

Challenges of E-Governance - Public and Private Partnership in E-Governance - Cyber Security - Cyber Crimes - Socio Economic Issues - Digital Divide - Capacity Building - Socio - Political Implications of E-Governance.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Pankaj Sharma, E-governance, Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation, 2004.
2. R.P.Sinha, E-Governance in India, Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2006.
3. Sinha. R. P, E-Governance in India: Initiatives and Issues, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2006.
4. Vishwas Tripathi, E-Governance Perspective, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd, 2007.
5. Pankaj. S, Electronic Governance, New Delhi, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2008.
6. Srinivas. B, Raj, E-Governance Techniques – India and Global Experience, New Delhi, New Centaury Publications, 2008.
7. Gupta. D.N, E-governance: A Comprehensive Frame Work, Delhi, New Century Publications, 2008.
8. Parthasarathi. Y, E-Governance and Indian Society, New Delhi, Kanishka, 2009.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After study of the Course, the Learner is expected:

1. Understand the Meaning and related Concepts of E-Governance.
2. Explain the E-Governance Processes Application to Different Stakeholders.
3. Identify the Issues and Challenges in E-Governance Applications.

## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - III

#### MAJOR ELECTIVE - IV - ADMINISTRATION IN TAMIL NADU

| Semester | Subject Title                | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| III      | Administration in Tamil Nadu |              | 90          | 03     |

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To make students to realize the significance of the study of State Administration in Tamil Nadu.
2. To expose them to the forces that shapes the state Administration.
3. To develop an ability to understand and the operational pattern of State Administration

#### UNIT - I - INTRODUCTION:

Evolution of the Tamil Nadu State Administration - Madras Presidency - Provincial Administration - Montague Chelmsford Reforms - State Reorganization

#### UNIT - II - STATE LEGISLATURE

Governor - Chief Minister - Council of Ministers - Legislative Assembly - Speaker

#### UNIT - III - STATE EXECUTIVE

Organization of State Secretariat and Functions of Directorate - State Planning Commission - State Finance Commission - District Administration

#### UNIT - IV - STATE JUDICIARY

State High Court - District Court - Munsif Court- Tamil Nadu Police Organization and Functions - Public - Police Relations.

#### UNIT - V - BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS:

Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board - Tamil Nadu Maritime Board - Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority - Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board - Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Board - Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board - Tamil Nadu Housing Board - TNPSC.



## **REFERENCE**

1. Balig, B.S., Studies in Madras Administration, Madras, India Press, 1960.
2. Roberts L. Hardgrave, the Dravidian Movement, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1965.
3. Barnett, M.R. The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Princeton University Press, 1976.
4. Baker, C.J. Politics of South India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1977.
5. Maheshwari. S.R., State Governments in India, Machmillan Indian Limited, New Delhi, 2000.
6. Zoya Hassan, Politics and the state in India Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Understand the concepts of Administration in Tamil Nadu.
2. Explain the structure of State Executive and Legislative.
3. Describe the functioning of State Judiciary.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**SEMESTER - IV**  
**CORE - XII - INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

| Semester | Subject Title              | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| IV       | International Organization |              | 90          | 04     |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Examine the roles of International Organizations within International Relations. Peacekeeping, Economy, Security and Conflict Resolution.
2. Apply Theories of Human Rights and state Sovereignty to Specific International Organizations and Institutions.
3. Evaluate the ability of the United Nations to work with Regional Organizations in Peacekeeping Initiative.

**UNIT - I**

Meaning - Nature and Evolution of International Organizations - Types and Role.

**UNIT - II**

The League of Nations - Origin, Structure & Functions - Achievements and Failures, Origin of UN - Organs, Structure and Functions - Specialized Agencies: ILO, UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO and UNDP - UN Peace Keeping Operations - UN in Post-Cold War Period - Debates on UN Reforms - Millennium Development Goals.

**UNIT - III**

Regional Organizations - Meaning, Scope and Evolution - European Union (EU) - NATO - G8 - G15 - G-20.

**UNIT - IV**

NAM, SAARC, ASEAN, Common Wealth - BRICS, African Union - OPEC - Gulf Cooperation Council - Origin, Structure & Functions - Achievements and Failure.

**UNIT - V**

Human Rights and Environmental Organizations - Amnesty International - Human Rights Watch - Environment: UN Environment Programme (UNEP) - Inter Governmental Panel on Climate Change - Green Peace.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Good speed. S.S, The Nature and Functions of International Organization, New York, Oxford Univ. 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. P and Gorendenker. L, The United Nations in the 1990's, London, Oxford University Press, 1992.
6. Baylis, John, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens: The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, Oxford: Oxford University press, 2016.
7. Basu, Rumki: International Relations, Concepts, Theories and Issues, New Delhi: sage, 2017.
8. Brown, Chris; Understanding International Relations, Hound mills: Red Globe Press, 2019.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Demonstrate a Thorough understanding of the Literature on International Organizations.
2. To understand the main Theoretical Approaches and Empirical Issues in the Study of International Organizations.
3. Identify the Issues and Challenges in Functioning of International Organizations.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER - IV**

**CORE - XIII - MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS**

| Semester | Subject Title             | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| IV       | Modern Political Analysis |              | 90          | 04     |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of this unit, you should be able to

1. Explain what Political Analysis Entails.
2. Define Contemporary Political Analysis.
3. Explain the Significance of Tools for Contemporary Political Analysis.
4. Distinguish Various Approaches in Political Inquiry.

**UNIT - I**

Political Analysis: Meaning, Scope and Significance - Growth of Political Science as Discipline - Behaviouralism: Growth of Behavioral Movement Meaning of Behaviouralism - Characteristics of Behaviouralism - Limitations of Behaviouralism - Post - Behaviouralism- Difference between Power and Authority.

**UNIT - II**

General System Theory and Political Analysis - Origins and Growth - Different Approaches to the Study of Politics - Traditional vs. Behavioral Approach - Positivism - Neo - Positivism.

**UNIT - III**

Harold Lass well's Contribution to Political Science - David Easton's System Analysis - Gabriel Almond's Structural - Functional Analysis.

**UNIT - IV**

Elite Theory - Group Theory - Power Theory.

**UNIT - V**

Communication Theory - Decision Making Theory - Game Theory.

**REFERENCES:**

1. S.P. Verma, modern political theory, New Delhi, Vikas publishers, 1975.
2. Robert Alan Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, Delhi, Prentice – Hall, 1976.
3. David E. Apter, Introduction to Political Analysis, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1981.
4. Varma. S. P, Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1983
5. Gupta, R. L, Political Theory, New Concepts: New Perspectives, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons, 1984.
6. Norman D, Barmy. An Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London, Macmillan Publishers, 1989.
7. Robert A Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1991.
8. Rathod P.B, Modern Political Analysis, ABD Publishers, New Delhi, 2013.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Students will understand the Concept of Political Analysis.
2. Students will demonstrate an Understanding Behaviorist Approach.
3. Students will Understand Various Theories of Political Analysis.

## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - IV

#### CORE - XIV - LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

| Semester | Subject Title             | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| IV       | Local Government in India |              | 90          | 04     |

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the Concept of Democratic Decentralization.
2. To trace the Evolution of Local Government in India.
3. To Comprehend the Institutional Arrangements and Processes of Rural and Urban Governance.

#### UNIT - I - EVOLUTION OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Historical Background and Evolution of the Local Government in India - Lord Rippon's Resolution - Royal Commission 1907 - M. K. Gandhi's concept of Panchayat Raj System - National Extension Services - Community Development Programme - Local Government in Indian Constitution.

#### UNIT - II - CONCEPT OF PANCHAYAT RAJ SYSTEM AND COMMITTEES

Balwantrai Mehta Committee - Ashok Mehta Committee - Study teams and Committees  
G. V. Rao Committee Report - L. M. Singhvi Committee Report.

#### UNIT - III - RURAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Salient Features of 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment - Types of Rural Local Government - Grama Sabha - Village Panchayat - Panchayat Union - Zilla Parisad and its Powers and Functions - 11<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the Constitution (29 Functional Items)

#### UNIT -IV - URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Salient features of 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment - Types of Urban Governments - Municipal Corporation - Municipalities - Notified Area Committee - Town areas - Township - Cantonments - Special purpose Agencies.

## **UNIT - V - ISSUES IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

People's Participation in Local Government – Role of Political Parties and Caste in Local Government – Role of Women and their problems in Local Government – Reservation in Local Government.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Venkatarangaiya. M, and M. Pattabiraman, Local Government in India, Select Reading, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1970.
2. Mathew George, Panchayati Raj System: From Legislation to Movement, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 1994.
3. Gandhi. M. K, Panchayati Raj, Ahamadabad, Navajivan Publications, 1994.
4. Palanithurai. G, (ed), New Panchayati Raj system in India, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 1995.
5. Venkataraw Niru Hazaika. V, Local Government, New Delhi, S. Chand Company Pvt Ltd, 1995.
6. Sing, Hoshiar, Pankaj Singh and Hoshiar Singh: Indian Administration, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2011.
7. Raghunandan, T.R.: Decentralization and Local Governments: the Indian Experience, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2012.
8. Maheswari, S.R. Local government in India, Agra: Laksmi Narain Agarwal, 2013.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Critically Appreciate the Relationship of Local Governance and Development.
2. Appreciate the Rural and Urban Institutional Arrangements for Development.
3. Understand the Processes and Results of Systems of Delivery of Welfare Programmes.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER - IV**

**CORE - XV - PROJECT WORK (DISSERTATION) & VIVA - VOCE**

| Semester | Subject Title | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| IV       | Project       |              | 90          | 04     |

Project Dissertation carries 100 marks – 60 marks for the thesis Prepared by the student and 40 marks for the Viva Voce Examination. The Dissertation has to be prepared by the student on any area in Political Science under the supervision of a guide from the Department. Field work is preferable whenever empirical studies are conducted.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Evaluate and apply appropriate Research Methodologies to the Research Question.
2. Evaluate the extent to which the Research Results Contribute to established Knowledge and how the Research Process has Developed his/ his own learning
3. Operate within the Values, Ethics and Moral Codes that are liberal to Good Research Practices.
4. Display an ability to manage his / her learning.
5. Communication of the results of his / her Research in a Professional Manner.



## M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER - IV

#### MAJOR ELECTIVE - V - HUMAN RIGHTS

| Semester | Subject Title | Subject Code | Total Hours | Credit |
|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| IV       | Human Rights  |              | 90          | 03     |

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. The understand of Human Rights is Foundation for the Development of a Good Citizen
2. The main objective of this course is to provide an insight into the Meaning and Significance of Various Human Rights in the Contemporary era and the Mechanisms Developed at the International and National Level for Protection and Protection of Such Rights.

#### UNIT - I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights - Origin and Development of Human Rights - Theories of Human rights - Types of Human rights.

#### UNIT - II

Human Rights at Global level - UNO and Human Rights - UDHR, 1948 - UN Conventions on Human Rights - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 - International Convent on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights - Racial Discrimination, 1966 - International Instruments: UN Commission for Human Rights - European Convention on Human Rights.

#### UNIT - III

Human Rights in India - Development of Human Rights in India - Human Rights and the Constitution of India - Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 - National Human Rights Commission - State Human Rights Commission - Composition Powers and Functions.

#### UNIT - IV

Human Rights violations against Women, Children, Minorities, SC/ST and Transgender - Preventive Measures.

## **UNIT - V**

Economic, Political and Health Issues: Poverty, Unemployment – Corruption and Human Rights – Terrorism and Human Rights - Environment and Human Rights - Health and Human Rights.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Begum, Syed Mehartaj., Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives. New Delhi: APH Publishing, 2000.
2. Evans. T, The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective, London, Plato press, 2001.
3. Thilagaraj. R, (ed), Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration, New Delhi, Publishing Corporation, 2002.
4. Bhuimali, Anil, Poverty and Human Rights of Women. New Delhi: Serials Publications, 2005.
5. Jagannath Mohanty, Teaching of Human Rights New Trends and Innovations, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2009.
6. Brijesh, Babu., Human Rights and Social Justice. New Delhi: Global Publications, 2010.
7. Chopra, Geeta., Child Rights in India: Challenges and Social Action. New Delhi: Springer, 2015.
8. Brown, Gordon, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the 21st Century: A Living Document in a Changing World, A Report by the Global Citizenship Commission, NYU Global Institute for Advanced Studies, Open Book Publishers, 2016.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Understand the Historical Growth of the Idea of Human Rights.
2. Demonstrate an awareness of the International Context of Human Rights
3. Understand the Importance of the Human Rights Act 1993.
4. Analyze and Evaluate Concepts and Ideas.

**M.A. TAMIL**

**SEMESTER - I**

**SELF STUDY COURSE - TAMIL NADU PANCHAYAT RAJ SYSTEM**

| <b>Semester</b> | <b>Subject Title</b>            | <b>Subject Code</b> | <b>Total Hours</b> | <b>Credit</b> |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| <b>I</b>        | Tamil Nadu Panchayat Raj System |                     |                    | 03            |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

In Enable the Students to understand the Functioning of the Panchayati Raj System as per the Madras Panchayats Act of 1958. It also provides the characteristics of the Tamil Nadu Panchayati Raj Act of 1994. It deals with all structural and functional aspects of Panchayati Raj System.

**UNIT - I**

Panchayati Raj in Tamil Nadu since Independence.

**UNIT - II**

Salient Features of Tamil Nadu Panchayat & Act 1994.

**UNIT - III**

Powers, Functions: Functionaries and Finance of Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union and District Panchayat.

**UNIT - IV**

Finance Commission - Election Commission - District Planning Committee.

**UNIT - V**

Critical Evaluation: Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Palanithurai. G, Empowering People for Prosperity: a Study in New Panchayati Raj System, New Delhi: Kanishka Publications, 1995.
2. Madras Panchayats Act 1958.
3. Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act 1994.
4. Palanithurai .G, Pudiya Panchayati Raj Arasangam, Dindigul: New Ed Publication, 1994.
5. Palanithurai .G, ed., New Panchayati Raj System, Status and Prospects 1994, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 1994.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Impart skills and capacities to students to build effective local institutions.
2. To enable students to involve and relate to the mechanisms of self-governing institutions.
3. Assess the challenges confronting local administration.

**M.A. TAMIL**

**SEMESTER II**

**SELF STUDY COURSE - HUMAN RIGHTS**

| <b>Semester</b> | <b>Subject Title</b> | <b>Subject Code</b> | <b>Total Hours</b> | <b>Credit</b> |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| <b>II</b>       | Human rights         |                     | 90                 | 02            |

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

Human rights and value this course is designed to develop fundamental values are respect for human dignity and human rights, freedom, democracy, equality and the rule of law.

**UNIT - I**

Concept of Human Rights - Evolution of Human Rights - Classification of Human Rights.

**UNIT - II**

Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 - UN Commission for Human Rights - European Convention on Human Rights.

**UNIT - III**

National Human Rights Commission - Functions of National Human Rights Commission - Protection of Human Rights act 1993.

**UNIT - IV**

State Human Rights Commission Composition and Power and Functions - Human Rights Courts functions.

**UNIT - V**

Human Rights Violation in India - Human Rights Violation on Woman, Children and Weaker Section and Transgender.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Alam, Aftab ed., Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges New Delhi: Raj Publications, 1999.
2. Bajwa, G.S. and D.K. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations New Delhi : D.K. Publishers, 1996.
3. Grose. D. N – “A text book of Value Education’ New Delhi, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, 2005.
4. Mani, V.S., Human Rights in India: An Overview New Delhi: Institute for the World Congress on Human Rights, 1998.
5. Singh, B.P. and Sehgal, (ed.) Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1999.

**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.

