

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE- FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED PG PROGRAMME

Semester	Course No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	University Exam. Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
I	1.	ITAC 11	1.Part- I Language –Tamil/ IHIC-Hindi/ IFRC- French	Language	3	75	25	100
I	2.	IENC 12	2.Part-II English: English Through Literature I: Prose	Language	3	75	25	100
I	3.	IPSC 13	3.Principles of Political Science-I	Core	5	75	25	100
I	4.	IPSC 14	4.Indian National Movement	Core	4	75	25	100
I	5.	IESC 15	5.Environmental Studies	Core	3	75	25	100
I	6.	IPSA 16	6. Ancient Indian History (History)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			Total		21	450	150	600
II	7.	ITAC 21	1.Part- I Language –Tamil/ IHIC-Hindi/ IFRC- French	Language	3	75	25	100
II	8.	IENC 22	2.Part-II English: English Through Literature II: Poetry	Language	3	75	25	100
II	9.	IPSC 23	3.Constitutional Development in India since 1858	Core	4	75	25	100
II	10	IPSC 24	4.Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion	Core	4	75	25	100
II	11	IPSC 25	5.International Organizations	Core	4	75	25	100
II	12.	IPSA 26	6.Principles of Economics (Economics)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			Total		21	450	150	600
III	13	ITAC 31	1.Part- I Language –Tamil/ IHIC-Hindi/ IFRC- French	Language	3	75	25	100
III	14	IENC 32	2.Part-II English: English Through Literature III: Drama	Language	3	75	25	100
III	15	IPSC 33	3.Logic	Core	4	75	25	100
III	16	IPSC 34	4.Principles of Public Administration-I	Core	4	75	25	100
III	17	IPSC 35	5.Indian Government and Politics -I	Core	5	75	25	100
III	18	ICAC 36	6.Computer and Its Applications	Core	3	75	25	100
III	19	IPSA 37	7.Principles of Rural Development (Rural Development)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			Total		25	525	175	700
IV	20.	ITAC 41	1.Part- I Language –Tamil/ IHIC-Hindi/ IFRC- French	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	21.	IENC 42	2.Part-II English: English Through Literature IV: Short Story	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	22.	IPSC 43	3.Federal Theory and Practice	Core	3	75	25	100
IV	23.	IPSC 44	4.Indian Government and Politics –II	Core	5	75	25	100
IV	24.	IPSC 45	5.Local Government in India	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	25.	IPSC 46	6.Modern Political Systems –I	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	26.	IPSA 47	7.Medieval Indian History (History)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			Total		25	525	175	700
V	27.	IPSC 51	1.Peace and Conflict Resolution	Core	4	75	25	100
V	28.	IPSC 52	2.Modern Political Systems -II	Core	4	75	25	100
V	29.	IPSC 53	3.Indian Political Thought -I	Core	4	75	25	100
V	30.	IPSC 54	4.Political Parties in India	Core	4	75	25	100
V	31.	IPSC 55	5.Morals and Politics	Core	4	75	25	100
V	32.	IPSC 56	6.Political Sociology	Core	4	75	25	100
			Total		24	450	150	600
VI	33.	IPSC 61	1.International Human Rights	Core	4	75	25	100

VI	34.	IPSC 62	2.Classics: Thirukkural	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	35.	IPSC 63	3.Western Political Thought -I	Core	5	75	25	100
VI	36.	IPSC 64	4.Electoral Politics in India	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	37.	IPSC 65	5.Political Ideologies	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	38.	IVEC 66	6.Value Education	Core	3	75	25	100
			Total		24	450	150	600
VII	39.	IPSC 71	1.Principles of Political Science-II	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	40.	IPSC72	2.Western Political Thought-II	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	41.	IPSC73	3.Indian Constitution	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	42.	IPSC 74	4.Principles of Public Administration –II	Core	4	75	25	100
VII	43.		5.Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			Total		23	375	125	500
VIII	44.	IPSC 81	1.Indian Political Thought -II	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	45.	IPSC 82	2.Dynamics of Indian Democracy	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	46.	IPSC 83	3.International Politics	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	47.	IPSC84	4.Classics: John Locke’s Two Treatises on Civil Government	Core	4	75	25	100
VIII	48.		5.Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			Total		23	375	125	500
IX	49.	IPSC 91	1.Modern Political Analysis	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	50.	IPSC 92	2.Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu since 1900	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	51.	IPSC 93	3.Legislative Procedures	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	52.	IPSC 94	4.Human Rights in India	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	53.		5.Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
IX	54.	ISSC 96	6.Soft Skills	Core	3	75	25	100
			Total		23	450	150	600
X	55.	IPSC 101	1.Research Methodology	Core	5	75	25	100
X	56.	IPSC 102	2.Contemporary Political Theory	Core	5	75	25	100
X	57.	IPSC 103	3.India in World Affairs	Core	5	75	25	100
X	58.	IPSC 104	4.Project & Viva -voce	Core	5	75	25	100
X	59.		5.Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			Total		23	375	125	500
			Grand Total		230	4425	1475	5900

Note: An Elective Course has to be chosen by a student as per his/her choice. Elective Courses offered by various Department for the Five Year Integrated PG Programmes from Semester VII to Semester X are enclosed.

முதலாம் ஆண்டு - முதற்பருவம்
Part-I – Language – தமிழ்
தாள்:-1 - ITAC-11 - செய்யுளும் உரைநடையும்

மதிப்பெண்: 75
கிரடிட்: 3

அலகு:-1 - குறுந்தொகை
பாடல் எண்கள்:- 3, 6, 16, 18, 24, 28, 32, 37, 40, 54, 57, 60, 69,
74, 77, 83, 85, 93, 97, 99
(இருபது பாடல்கள் மட்டும்)

அலகு:-2 - புறநானூறு
பாடல் எண்கள்:- 9, 19, 27, 34, 38, 45, 51, 55, 66, 71, 76, 82, 86,
92, 96
(பதினைந்து பாடல்கள் மட்டும்)

அலகு:-3 - திருக்குறள்
அன்புடைமை, செய்நன்றி அறிதல்,
அடக்கமுடைமை, புறங்கூறாமை, ஈகை,
அருளுடைமை (ஆறு அதிகாரங்கள் மட்டும்)
நாலடியார் கல்வி, கல்லாமை (20 பாடல்கள்)

அலகு:-4 - கம்பராமாயணம்
குகப்படலம் (அயோத்தியா காண்டம்)

அலகு:-5 - உரைநடை

மா.பெரியசாமி தூரன்- சிற்பி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன்
காப்பியத்திறன் - சோம. இளவரசு

பார்வை நூல்கள்:

- 1 குறுந்தொகை - உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
- 2 புறநானூறு - உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
- 3 திருக்குறள் - பரிமேலழகர் உரை
- 4 கம்பராமாயணம் - அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகப் பதிப்பு
- 5 குறுந்தொகைச் சொற்பொழிவுகள்
- 6 குறுந்தொகைத் திறனாய்வு - சோ.ந. கந்தசாமி
- 7 எட்டுத்தொகைச் செல்வம் - லெ.ப.கரு. இராமநாதன் செட்டியார்
- 8 மா.பெரியசாமி தூரன் - சிற்பி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன்,
சாகித்யஅகாதெமி, முதற்பதிப்பு 2000
- 9 காப்பியத்திறன் - சோம. இளவரசு- மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை

**POSTGRADUATE INTEGRATED PROGRAMME
PART II ENGLISH**

Semester I

	IENC 12	English Through Literature I: Prose	03	50	100
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Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Unit I

Bonnie Chamberlain
Swami Vivekananda

“The Face of Judas Iscariot”
“Speech at World Parliament of Religion”

Unit II

Stephen Leacock
Bhimrao Ambedkar
Constituent
Assembly”

“My Financial Career”
“Speech on 4th November 1948 in the

Unit III

Robert Lynd
Nirad C. Chaudhuri

“On Forgetting”
“Indian Crowds”

Unit IV

A. G. Gardiner
Ruskin Bond

“All about a Dog”
“My Eccentric Guests”

Unit V

Martin Luther King (Jr.)
Khushwant Singh

“I Have a Dream”
“The Portrait of a Lady”

Text Book:

Ayyappa Raja. S., Shanmugasundari. P., Deivasigamani. T., SaravanaPrabhakar. N.,
Karthikeyan. B. *English Through Literature: Prose.*

IPSC-13 PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

This is an introductory course in Political Science. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual thinkers both historically and analytically. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change.

UNIT-I

Introduction

Politics and Political Science - Significance of Political Science as a Discipline- Political Science as a Science or an Art – Modern Nation State

UNIT-II

Nature of State

State: Meaning and Functions - Nature and Ends of State- Different perspectives on State- Welfare State and Development –Theories on the functions of State

UNIT-III

Concepts

Law - Rights and Duties- Secularism- Power and Authority – Theories of Social Change –Theories of Development and under Development

UNIT-IV

Forms of Government

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

UNIT-V

Organs of Government:

Legislature – Executive - Judiciary - Separation of Powers

Text Books:

1. Agarwal, R.C. *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co., 2008.
2. Asirvatham, Eddy, *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 2004..
3. Vidya Dhar Mahajan, *Political Theory*, New Delhi :S. Chand Limited, 2006.
4. Hari Hara Das, Bishnu Charan Choudhury, *Political Theory*, New Delhi: National Publishing House, 1999.
5. R.C.Aggarwal, *Political Theory*, New Delhi :S. Chand Limited, 2004.

References:

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

IPSC – 14 INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Students at the first year level need to be exposed succinctly to significant dimensions of India's National Movement. This course seeks to focus students into this area of country's history as school courses pay rather perfunctory attention.

UNIT-I

Introduction

Nature and Impact of British Rule in India – The First War of Indian Independence (1857) – Nature of the Freedom Struggle; Its Causes and Consequences – Renaissance in India – Rise of Nationalism and Birth of Congress- Causes of the Rise and rapid growth of Nationalism in the 19th Century.

UNIT-II

Moderates and Extremists

Moderates: Principles, Strategies and Social base – Extremists: Principles, Strategies and Social base- Swadeshi Movement and its Importance, Moderates vs Extremists and its impact.

UNIT-III

Revolutionary Movement

Causes of the Birth of the Revolutionary Movement – Its Aims – V.D. Savarkar's Movement – Revolutionary Movement in Bengal: The Alipore Conspiracy Case – The Great Revolutionary Movement of Sardar Bhagat Singh and Subash Chandra Bose – Bombay Naval Mutiny- Review and Evaluation of Armed Struggle for Freedom Religious Repercussions.

UNIT-IV

Gandhian Phase- I

The Emergence of Gandhi - Techniques of Political Struggle – Rowlatt Act and Jallianwala Bagh Massacre; Khilafat Question- The Swarajists- Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-34): The Salt Satyagraha; Gandhi-Irwin Pact; The Karachi Congress; Second Round Table Conference and Communal Question - Individual Satyagraha - The Communal Award.

UNIT-V

Gandhian Phase-II

Critics of National Movement – Growth of Communalism- World War II and its Impact on National Movement – The Cripps Mission – Quit India Movement of 1942: Characters and Importance of the Movement; Causes and its Failure- The Shimla Conference – Circumstances Leading to the Partition of the Country.

Text Books:

1. Agarwal, R.C. *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*, (New Delhi: S.Chand&Company, 1994)
2. Chandra, Bipan, et al., *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin, 2004.
3. Tim Masseluy, *Indian Nationalism: A History*, (New Delhi: Sterling, 1985).

IESC-15 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Unit: I ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM

- (1.1) The Services provided by the Environmental System
- (1.2) Ecosystems: Food Chains, Food Webs, Ecological Pyramids
- (1.3) Biochemical Cycles: Hydrological Cycle, Carbon Cycle

UNIT: II ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE – POLLUTION

Sources and impact of

- (2.1) Air Pollution
- (2.2) Water Pollution
- (2.3) Land Pollution
- (2.4) Municipal Solid Waste
- (2.5) Noise Pollution

UNIT: III RESOURCE DEPLETION

- (3.1) Importance of Forests: Causes and Consequences of Deforestations
- (3.2) Bio Diversity: Meaning and Importance – Reasons and Consequences of Biodiversity Decline
- (3.3) Consequences of overdrawing Water Resources.

UNIT: IV GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

- (4.1) The Science of Climate Change The Green House Effect
- (4.2) Sources and Impact of Climate Change
- (4.3) Coping with Climate Change

UNIT: V SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- (5.1) Concept and Definition of Sustainable Development (Brundtland Commission Definition)
- (5.2) Poverty, Population Growth and Environmental Damage
- (5.3) Policies for Sustainable Development

Text Book:

1. Erach, Bharucha, 2004, Environmental Studies, UGC, New Delhi

References:

1. Kumarasamy K., A. Alagappa Moses and M. Vasanthy, 2004, Environmental Studies, Bharathidasan University Pub. Trichy.
2. Rajamannar, 2004, Environmental Studies, EVR College Pub., Trichy
3. Kalavathy S. (Ed) 2004, Environmental Studies, Bishop Heber College Pub., Trichy
4. Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future by Richard Wright and Dorothy F Boorse (New Delhi: Prentice-Hall India, 2010)

IPSA-16 ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

To enable the students to have a knowledge about the development and growth of Indian cultural heritage with reference to religion, philosophy and fine arts.

Unit I

Ancient Indian History and Historical Reconstruction - Sources of Ancient Indian History - The Indus Valley Civilization – Origin – Sites, Town Planning and Architecture, Trade and Industry and Science.

Unit II

Vedic Civilization – Social Life – Economic Condition - Religion and Philosophy, Literature and Science.

Unit III

Causes of origin of Jainism and Buddhism - Mahavira – His Life and Teachings – Lord Buddha – Life History – Principles of Buddhism - Causes for the decline of Buddhism and Jainism – Legacy of Buddhism and Jainism to Indian Culture.

Unit IV

The Age of the Mauryas – Administration, Social and Economic conditions - Ashoka's Religious Policy – Policy of Dharma – The Kushans – Kanishka – Religion – Hinayanism - Gandhara and Mathura Schools of Art and Architecture – Science and Technology.

Unit V

The Age of the Guptas – Administration, Social Organization, Economic Condition - Religion, Literature, Art and Architecture, Harshavardhana of Pushyabhuti Dynasty – Administration – Religion, Art, Architecture and Literature - The Rajputs – Origin – Political, Socio economic condition, Religion, Literature, Art and Architecture.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basham, A.L. *The Wonder that was India*, Grove Press, Bombay, 1971
2. Majumdar R.C. *History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol. II Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1981.
3. Sastri K.A.N and Srinivasachari, *Advanced History of India*, Calcutta, 1985.
4. Sathianathier. R, *Political and Cultural History of India*, Vol. I, Madras, 1985.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharjee Arun, *History of Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1980.
2. Luniya. B., *Life and Culture in Ancient India*, Agra, 1978.
3. Sharma, L.P. *Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1990.

முதலாண்டு - இரண்டாம் பருவம்

Part-I – Language – தமிழ்

தாள்:-2 -ITAC-21 – பயன்பாட்டுத்தமிழும் செம்மொழி வரலாறும்

மதிப்பெண்: 75

கிரடிட்: 3

நோக்கம்

மொழியமைப்பினை விளக்குதல்

மொழிப் பயன்பாட்டில் உருவான - உருவாகும் மாற்றங்களைப் புலப்படுத்துதல்
திசைமொழிகளின் கலப்பினால் தமிழ்மொழியில் ஏற்படும் மாற்றங்களை விளக்குதல்
மொழிக் குடும்பங்கள் குறித்தும் செம்மொழித் தமிழின் சிறப்புகள் குறித்தும் செம்மொழி ஏற்புக் குறித்தும் விளக்குதல்

அலகு-1

எழுத்துக்களின் எண்ணிக்கையும் வகைகளும், எழுத்துக்களின் மாத்திரை,கால இடைநிலைகள்,மூவகைப் போலிகள் , இருவகைப் பதங்கள், புணர்ச்சிகள்.

அலகு-2

சொற்றொடர் வகைகள் (மூவகை மொழி) தொடரிலக்கணத்தில் காணப்பெறும் வழுவும் வழு அமைதியும் பத்தியமைப்பும் நிறுத்தற் குறியீடுகள் பயன்பாடும். உரைநடை எழுதும் போது மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டிய விதிமுறைகள்.

அலகு -3

மேடைத்தமிழ்

நீங்களும் பேச்சாளர் ஆகலாம்-குமரி அனந்தன் மேடைப்பேச்சுக்குத் தயார் செய்தல்- பேச்சாளருக்குரிய தகுதிகள்- பேசும் முறைகள் - பழக்க வழக்கங்கள்.

அலகு-4

படைப்புத்திறன்

சிறுகதை- கவிதை- கட்டுரை- ஓரங்க நாடகம் - நூல் குறித்த திறனாய்வு எழுதப் பயிற்சிதரல்.

அலகு-5

பயன்பாட்டுத் தமிழும் செம்மொழி வரலாறும்

மொழி- விளக்கம்- மொழிக்குடும்பங்கள்- உலகச் செம்மொழிகள்- இந்தியச் செம்மொழிகள்- செம்மொழித் தகுதிகள்- வரையறைகள்- வாழும் செம்மொழித் தமிழ்- தமிழின் தொன்மை- தமிழின் சிறப்புக்கள்- தமிழ்ச் செம்மொழி நூல்கள். தமிழ் செம்மொழி அறிந்தேற்பு- பரிதிமாற்கலைஞர் முதல் தற்கால அறிஞர்கள் வரை (அறிஞர்கள்- அமைப்புகள்- நிறுவனங்கள்- இயக்கங்கள் தொடர்முயற்சிகள்- அறப்பேராட்டங்கள்- உலத் தமிழ்ச் செம்மொழி மாநாடு, கோவை-2010)

பார்வை நூல்கள்

1. சோம. இளவரசு, நன்னூல் காண்டிகை உரை, மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
2. அ.கி பரந்தாமனார், நல்ல தமிழ் எழுத வேண்டுமா? பாரி , நிலையம், சென்னை.
3. பேச்சுக்கலை- கே. வீ. வீரராகவன், வலம்புரி பதிப்பகம், திருநின்றவூர்- 602 024.
4. குமரி அனந்தன், நீங்களும் பேச்சாளர் ஆகலாம், பூம்புகார் பிரசுரம், சென்னை.
5. எழுதுவது எப்படி? மகரம் (தொ. ஆ) பழனியப்பா பிரதர்ஸ், சென்னை.

6. ம. திருமலை- பேச்சுக்கலை- மீனாட்சி புத்தக நிலையம்-2008, மதுரை.
7. சாலினி இளந்திரையன், தமிழ் செம்மொழி ஆவணம், மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை, 2005.
8. கால்டுவெல், "திராவிட மொழிகளின் ஒப்பிலக்கணம்"- கழக வெளியீடு, சென்னை.
9. ச. சாரதாம்பாள் - சங்கச் செவ்வியல், மீனாட்சி புத்தக நிலையம், மதுரை,(1993)
10. வா.செ. குழந்தைசாமி - உலகச் செவ்வியல் மொழிகளின் வரிசையில் தமிழ், பாரதி பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
11. ஜி. ஜான்சாமுவேல் - செம்மொழிகள் வரிசையில் தமிழ், சென்னை 2004.
12. சாலினி இளந்திரையன் - தமிழ்ச்செம்மொழி ஆவணம், மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம் சென்னை-2005
13. ச. அகத்தியலிங்கம் -சங்கஇலக்கியம்-செவ்வியல் பார்வை மெய்யப்பன் பதிப்பகம், சிதம்பரம்- 2004.
14. மணவை. முஸ்தபா - செம்மொழி உள்ளும் புறமும், அறிவியல் தமிழ் அறக்கட்டளை, சென்னை.

Semester II

	IENC 22	English Through Literature II: Poetry	03	50	100
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Objective:

To ensure and enhance:

- the ability of the learner to comprehend and appreciate poems in English
- the competence of the learner in using English language, and
- the interest of the learner in human values and perceptions

Unit I

1. William Shakespeare "Sonnet 29"
2. William Blake "A Poison Tree"
3. Robert Bridges "A Red, Red Rose"

Unit II

4. PB Shelley "Ozymandias"
5. Alfred Tennyson "The Brook"
6. HillaireBellock "Matilda"

Unit III

7. Robert Frost "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"
8. Walt Whitman "O Captain, My Captain"
9. Sylvia Plath "Mirror"

Unit IV

10. Toru Dutt "The Lotus"
11. A. K. Ramanujan "A River"
12. Keki N. Daruwala "Pestilence in Nineteenth Century Calcutta"

Unit V

13. Gabriel Okara "Once Upon a Time"
14. Maki Kureshi "The Kittens"
15. Robert Finch "Peacock and Nightingale"

Text Book:

Karthik Kumar. S., Gnanaprakasam.V., Arputhavel Raja. G., Shanmugasundaram. C., Vijaya. R. *English Through Literature: Poetry*

IPSC -23 CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA SINCE 1858

The course aims at imparting knowledge of the history of constitutional development in India, to the students. This will serve as background for understanding the basis and growth of constitutional government of India since independence.

UNIT-I**Early Initiatives**

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

UNIT-II**Growth of Constitution**

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

UNIT-III**National Movement and Constitutionalism**

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

UNIT-IV**The Act of 1935**

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

UNIT-V**India towards Independence**

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

1. Austin , Granville. *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. London: Clarendon Press,1966.
2. Rout B.C, *Democratic Constitution of India* ,New Delhi: S,Chand& Co., 1980.
3. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India* , Nagpur, Wadhwa & Company ,2004.
4. Subhas Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, New Delhi, The constitution of India, A political Legal study, J.C.Johari, Standing Publisher Pvt.Ltd, 2004
5. P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. 2006.

6. Jagdish Swarup, *Constitution of India Vol- I, II, III*, New Delhi, Deep& Deep Publication, 2006.

IPSC -24 POLITICAL PARTIES, PRESSURE GROUPS AND PUBLIC OPINION

Democratic Governments are saddled with the responsibility of not only maintaining law and order but also promoting the socio-economic developments of its diverse sections of the population. In recent years, a number of pressure groups have come to play an increasingly, significant role in moulding public opinion and influencing the behaviour of political parties. Students of Political Science ought to be analytically exposed to various theories of political parties and pressure groups and public opinion. This course intensively take the students to the evolution of political parties, their classifications, functions, system, structure, organization, theories and laws relating to elections, behaviour and attitude towards voting.

Unit-I

Origin and development

Meaning and Evolution of Political Parties - Classifications of Political Parties - Functions of Political Parties.

Unit-II

Structure and organization

Party System: Competitive - Non-Competitive - Spatial Competitive - Party Structure: Organization, Membership and Leadership.

Unit-III

Electoral Laws

Electoral Laws and Political Parties- Electoral Systems- Political Alliance- Electoral Reforms

Unit- IV

Pressure Groups

Group Theory and their significance in Politics- Evolution of Pressure Groups- Theoretical Frame Work, Kinds and Techniques of Pressure Groups-Pressure Groups and the Democratic Process; Relationship between Pressure Groups and Political Parties

Unit-V

Public Opinion

Public Opinion: Meaning, Nature and Influence of Public Opinion- Public Opinion and Voting Behavior- Public Opinion and Decision Making

Text Books:

1. Duverger. M. *Party Politics and Pressure Groups: A Comparative Introduction*, New York, Corwell, 1972.
2. Eckstein, H. *Pressure Group Politics*, Stanford. C.A., Stanford University Press, 1960.
3. Eldersveld. S.J. *Political Parties: A Behavioral Analysis*, Chicago, Rand-McNally, 1962.
4. Epstein, L.D. *Political Parties in Western Democracies*, New York, Praeger, 1967.

5. Michels, R. *Political Parties*, New York, The Free Press, 1962.

6. Milnor, A. J. (ed), *Comparative Political Parties: Selected Readings*, New York, Corwell, 1969

IPSC -25 INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

This course aims to impart about the necessity of the prevalence of International organizations and its efforts to bring eternal peace at the international level. By knowing more about the nature and functions and objectives of various regional and international organizations students may aware of current, realities events and organizational functions of world bodies.

Unit I

UN and its Specialised agencies

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

Unit II

World Organisations-I

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

Unit III

World Organisations-II

NAM -SAARC – Commonwealth- African Union– OPEC - BIMSTEC - BRICS

Unit IV

World Organisations-III

NATO – SEATO – CENTO – WARSAWPACT - G-8 - G-15- G-77 –

Amnesty International -Green Peace

Unit V

International Treaties and Agreements

NPT – CTBT – FMCT - SDI - Chemical Weapons Convention - Human Cloning Agreement – Kyoto Protocol.

Text Books:

1. Robert Axelord, *The evolution of co-operation*, New York, Basic Books, 1984.
2. Keohane Robert and Joseph S. Nye, *Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition*, Boston, Little Brown, 2000.
3. Cox, Robert, *Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theories*, Robert O Keohane ed. *Neo-Realism and its critics*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1986.

IPSA-26 PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

This course introduces the economic way of thinking to students of Political Science. The emphasis is on economic reasoning about society.

Unit-I

Basic Concepts

- a. Scarcity, choice and opportunity costs
- b. Marginalist thinking and efficiency
- c. Understanding behavior in terms of incentives
- d. Normative and positive economics
- e. Economics and Politics: Similarities and differences

Unit-II

The Market System

- 2.1. The goals and features of the market system
- 2.2. The law of demand
- 2.3. The law of supply
- 2.4. Price determination in the market system
- 2.5. The function of prices in the economic system.

Unit-III

Competition and Monopoly

- 3.1. Importance of competition
- 3.2. Competition and optimal resource allocation
- 3.3. The ideal competitive market and market failure
- 3.4. Monopoly: Meaning and consequences of a monopoly
- 3.5. Monopoly as a “necessary evil”.

Unit-IV

Markets and Government

- 4.1. The right to use coercion
- 4.2. The economic rationale for the state.
- 4.3. “Voting” in the market and the Political Sphere
- 4.4. Relative efficiency of market economy vs. Centrally Planned economy

Unit-V

Macro economic Issues

- 5.1. Gross domestic product as a performance indicator.
- 5.2. Monetary Policy: Functions of money, role of central bank.
- 5.3. Fiscal Policy: Union Budget as a policy tool.
- 5.4. Economics of income distribution
- 5.5. Global economy: Free trade and protection; the global economic crisis.

Text Books:

1. The Economic way of thinking by Paul Heyne, Peter Boettke and David Prychitko, 10th edition, 2003, New Delhi: Pearson Education, Chapters 3-5, 9,11,14.
2. Basic Economics by Thomas Sowell, 2007 New Delhi: Viva Books Reprint, Chapters 1-3

இரண்டாம் ஆண்டு - மூன்றாம் பருவம்

Part-I – Language – தமிழ்

தாள்:-3- ITAC-31 - உரைநடையும் நாடகமும்

மதிப்பெண்கள்: 75
கிரடிட்:3

நோக்கம்: இலக்கியங்களின் சிறப்புகளையும் கருத்துகளையும் உரைநடை வழியாகப் புலப்படுத்தல் - உரைநடைத்திறனை எடுத்துரைத்தல்

அலகு-1

இலக்கிய விளக்கம் - ஆசிரியர் (வ.சுப. மாணிக்கம்)
இலக்கிய விளக்கம் - இலக்கணக் குறள்கள் - வரிசைப்பாட்டு - வாழ்வாங்கு - தூய
இலக்கியம் - நடைமுறை அறங்கள் - இலக்கியக்கலை

அலகு-2

குறளணிகள் - இலக்கிய வெள்ளம் - தன்நெஞ்சம் - இலக்கியத்தளம் - குறள்
விளக்கம் - நம்பிக்கை நூல் - நீதி விளக்கம்

அலகு-3

ம.ப.பெரியசாமித்தாரன் - (ஆசிரியர் - சிற்பி பாலசுப்பிரமணியம்)
வாழ்வும் பணியும் - அன்பில் திளைத்த கவிதை - சிறுகதைப் படைப்புகள்
நாடகங்களும் கீர்த்தனைகளும் - கட்டுரைச் செல்வம்

அலகு-4

சிறுவர் இலக்கியம் அறிவியல் நூல்களும் பிறவும் - கலைக்களஞ்சியப் பணி -
பாரதி தமிழ் - தூரன் என்றொரு மனிதர்.

அலகு-5

நாடகம் - தோகை வண்ணம் (ஆசிரியர் - டாக்டர் ச. சுவகர்லால்)

பாடநூல்கள்

1. வ.சுப.மாணிக்கம் - இலக்கிய விளக்கம்
மணிவாசகர் நூலகம், முதற்பதிப்பு-1971
2. சிற்பி பாலசுப்பிரமணியன் &
மா. ப.பெரியசாமித்தாரன் - சாகித்ய அகாதெமி, முதற்பதிப்பு-2000
3. டாக்டர் ச. சுவகர்லால் - தோகை வண்ணம்,
பழனியம்மாள் வெளியீடு, சென்னை,
முதற்பதிப்பு-2008
ஐங்கரன் அடுக்ககம், சையத்காதர் அவென்பூ-
விருகம்பாக்கம், சென்னை-92.

Semester III

	IENC 32	English Through Literature III: Drama	03	50	100
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Objective:

To enhance the conversational competence of the learner by introducing to him to dramas in English

Unit I

Stanley Houghton
Kenneth Sawyer Goodman

“The Dear Departed”
“The Game of Chess”

Unit II

A. A. Milne
Anton Chekhov

“The Princess and the Woodcutter”
“A Marriage Proposal”

Unit III

Arnold Bennett
Arthur Miller

“The Stepmother”
“Grandpa and the Statue”

Unit IV

William Shakespeare
William Shakespeare

King Lear(Act I, Scene i)
Julius Caesar (Act III, Scene ii)

Unit V

Frances Goodrich & Albert Hackett
Betty Keller

The Diary of Anne Frank(Act I)
“Tea Party”

Text Book:

Florence. S., Aruna Devi. G., Rajamohan. R., Bhuvaneshwari. S., Soundararajan. M. *English Through Literature: Drama*

IPSC 33 - LOGIC

Objectives:

- * To make the students aware of the nature Principle Logic.
- * To make the students aware of the nature of mediate and immediate inferences.
- * To make the student aware of the Modern Propositions.

Unit – I Introduction

Definition of Logic – Nature and Scope – The Divisions of Logic – Deduction and Induction – Truth and Validity

Unit – II Terms and Propositions

Definition – Proposition and sentence – Classification of propositions: Categorical, Hypothetical and Disjunctive – Distribution of Terms – Euler's Circles and Venn's Diagrams.

Unit – III Immediate Inference

Classification of Immediate Inference: Opposition (traditional Square of Opposition) – Eduction- Obversion – Conversion.

Unit – IV Mediate Inference

Mediate Inference - Classification of Syllogism: Categorical, Hypothetical and Disjunctive - Rules and its Fallacies - Dilemma.

Unit – V Modern Proposition & Symbolic Logic

Modern Classification of Propositions: Simple, Compound and General – Propositional Calculus: Use of symbols – Basic Truth Tables – Construction and application of Truth Tables – Axiomatic method.

Text Books:

1. Ganapathy, T.N. An Invitation to Logic, K.C.S. Desikan & Co., Bookseller and Publishers, Madras, 1973.
2. Irving M. Copi, Introduction to Logic, Macmillan Pub.Co.Inc., New York,1972.
3. Cochen and Negal. An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods, Allied Publishers, Madras, 1978.
4. Logic Vol. I & II , Higher Secondary I & II Year, TamilNadu Textbook Society, Madras.

Reference Books:

1. Ghoh, B.N. and Ghosh Roma. A Text book of Deductive Logic, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,1984.
2. Balasubramanian P., An Invitation to Symbolic Logic, Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Vivekananda College, Rajan & Co., printers,Madras, 1977.
3. Balasubramanian, R., Symbolic Logic, University of Madras,Madras,1980.
4. John T.Kearna., Deductive Logic, New Century Education Division, Manedith Corporation, New York,1965.
5. Frank Miller Chapman and Paul Henle, The Fundamentals of Logic, Charless Scribners Sons, London,1933.
6. Nandita Bandyopadhyay, The Concept of Logical Fallacies, Sri Hyamapada Battacharya, Calcutta, 1977.

IPSC -34 PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – I

Administration is considered as essential machinery through which every government delivers its service to citizens properly. This paper examines various concepts, theories and issues that are affecting the working of Administration.

Unit-I

Introduction

Meaning and Significance of Public Administration - Public and Private Administration – Development Administration –Approaches to the study of Public Administration

Unit-II

Concepts

Bases of Organisation –Units of Organization: Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies – Participative Management: R.Likert and C.Argyris

Unit-III

Theories of Organisational Behaviour

Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y - Alderfer's ERG Theory – Expectancy Theory – Reinforcement Theory - Equity Theory – Fielder's Contingency Model- Path-Goal Theory of Leadership

Unit-IV

Contemporary Public Administration

Organisation and Methods (O&M) – Models of Governance – Administrative Law – Delegated Legislation – Capacity Building – Post Modernist Public Administration

Unit-V

Issues in Indian Administration

Administrative Reforms- Values in Public Service –Problems of Administration in Coalition regimes - Politicians and Permanent Executives relationship- Citizen – Administration Interface- Corruption and Administration –Disaster Management

Text Books:

1. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts And Theories, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004.
2. Bidyut Chakrabarty, Public administration: a reader, New Delhi:Oxford University Press, 2003.
3. Avasthi and S.R.Maheshwari, *Public Administration*, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrwal,1996.

References:

1. Nigro, A.Felix *Modern Public Administration*,New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1980
2. White, D. Leonard, *Introduction to the study of Public Administration*, New Delhi:Eurasia Publishing House (p) Ltd.
3. 4.Bhambhri, *Administrators in Changing Society*, Bureaucracy and Politics in India: New Delhi: Vikas, 1971.

IPSC -35 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS – I

The purpose of this course is to teach the political processes and the actual functioning of political system, such as Union, State and Local Government. Further, this paper helps the students to understand the major issues which directly affect the working of democratic institutions in India. The workings of statutory and Non-Statutory institutions are also given importance in this course.

Unit I

Introduction

Historical Background and nature of Indian Federalism – Working of Parliamentary Democracy – Constitutional Amendments - Judicial Review - Public Interest Litigation(PIL)

Unit II

Administrative Structure

Union Administration: Prime Minister's Office (PMO) - Cabinet Secretariat - Central Secretariat - Ministries and Departments - Boards and Commissions – State Administration: Chief Secretary - State Secretariat and Directorates – District Collector: Powers and Functions

Unit III

Statutory & Non-Statutory Bodies

Comptroller and Auditor General –Attorney General and Solicitor General of India – Advocate General of State - Central Vigilance Commission – Election Commission – National Development Council- National Integration Council - UPSC and State Public Service Commissions.

Unit IV

Political Dynamics

Official Languages Commission – Administrative Tribunals – Special provisions for SC/ST, OBC and Minorities–Administration of Scheduled and Tribal Areas – National Knowledge Commission – Lokpal and Lok Ayuktas.

Unit V

Issues

Social Structure and Democratic Process – Crime and Politics: The Nexus – State Autonomy and Centralism –Challenges in Nation-Building – Corruption - Violence.

Text Books:

1. D C Gupta, Indian Government And Politics, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 2009.
2. M.N. Roy, Indian Politics, New Delhi: Vikas Publishers ,2009
3. C.P. Bhambri, Indian Politics 2001-2004, Shipra Publishers ,2008
4. Shaileja Upmanyu, State in Indian Political System, Rawat Publishers, 2005.
5. V. Grover, Trends and Challenges to Indian Political Systems , Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2006.
6. Manoj Sharma, Indian Government And Politics, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004.

ICAC 36-COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS

This course deals with five major concepts of Computer systems. Each concept highlighting a particular type of Application. This course helps the students to understand the fundamental concepts and functioning of these concepts.

Unit I

Understanding the Computers& Software :

Introduction to Computers – Application of Computers – Concepts of Data and Information – A Typical Computer System – Memory Concepts – History of Computers – Types of Computers.

Input-Output Devices – Data Storage Devices – Software – The Definition – The Role of Software Housekeeping.

Unit II

Advanced Concepts in Computers& Operating systems:

The Computer Internals – Typical PC Configurations – Booting –m Virus – Anti-Virus Vaccine – Versions of Software.

Operation System – Definition – Classification – Basics of MSDOS - Introduction to Windows Operating System – Features of Windows OS – Desktop and Desktop icons – Starting Programs – Browsing and Managing windows Explorer – Setting – Taskbars and Creating Shortcuts

Unit III

Basic of Internet and HTML:

Introduction to Internet – Client Server Basics, E-Mail, Telnet and Archie – FIP – Gopher, Jughcad and Veronica – WAIS and World Wide Web.

Fundamentals of HTML, TCP/IP AND E COMMERCE.

Unit IV

Website Management Using Front Page:

Issues involved in Web Site Management – Addressing - Designing Web Sites with Front Page

Unit V

Fundamentals of Multimedia and Multimedia project:

Multimedia – Concept, Requirements, Applications and Future – Hardware and Software Requirements for Multimedia Development and Delivery Platforms – Multimedia Methodologies, Fundamental and Use of Hypertext, Hypermedia, Sound, Inages, Animation, Video.

Using Multi Media – Multimedia Interface – Planning and Developments of Multimedia Projects.

References:

1. Ron Mansfield, Osborne, Windows for Busy People, McGraw Hill.
2. Ron White, How Computers Work, BPB.
3. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon, Internet in a Nut Shell, Leon Press, Chennai & Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Christian Crumlish, The ABCs of the Internet.
5. Tay Vaughan, Multimedia Marketing it work, Osborne, Tata Mcgraw hill, 1996.

IPSA-37 PRINCIPLES OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Objective: To enable the student to understand the concept and principles of Rural Development

Unit I: History of Rural Development

Objectives and Scope - Evolution of Rural Development in India.

Unit II: Status of Rural Population

Concept and Dimensions of Poverty - Social framework of Rural Society and Poverty - Constraints in Poverty Alleviation - Poverty alleviation measures pursued in India.

Unit III: Rural Development in Five Year Plans

Development Planning - Decentralized Planning and its relevance -Five Year Plans and Rural Development.

Unit IV: Concept and dimensions of empowerment

Approaches and Constraints in Empowerment.

Unit V: Methods & Techniques of Rural Development

Participatory Development - Relevance of PRA in Rural Development

References:

1. Arora.R.C, *Integrated Rural Development*, S.Chand & Co.,Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
2. Chambers, Robert., *Rural Development -Putting the Last First*, Longman, New York, 1986.
3. Durgesh Nadini, *Rural Development Administration*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi 1996
4. Satyasundaram(1997) *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Katar Singh(1986): *Rural Development -Principles, Policies & Management*, SAGE Publications, New Delhi.
6. Chauthry. R.C. and S. Rajakutty, *Fifty years of Rural Development in India*, Vol-II, National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, 1998.

இரண்டாம் ஆண்டு - நான்காம் பருவம்

Part-I – Language – தமிழ் -

தாள்: 4 - ITAC-41- தமிழிலக்கிய வரலாறு

மதிப்பெண்கள்: 75
கிரடிட்: 3

நோக்கம்: தமிழிலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி வரலாற்றினை விவரித்து தமிழ் இலக்கியங்கள் குறித்து அறிமுகம் செய்தல்.

அலகு-1 சங்க காலம் , சங்க மருவியகாலம்

தொல்காப்பியம்- சங்ககாலம்- முற்சங்கங்கள் - பாட்டும் தொகையும்- தொகுப்புமுறை- சிறப்புகள்- சங்கப் புலவர்கள்- தொல்காப்பியம்- பதினெண்கீழ்க்கணக்கு நூல்கள், முற்காப்பியங்கள்.

அலகு-2 பல்லவர், சோழர்காலம்

சைவ இலக்கியங்கள்- பன்னிருதிருமுறைகள்- வைணவ இலக்கியங்கள்- நாலாயிர திவ்விய பிரபந்தம் - ஐஞ்சிறுகாப்பியங்கள்- கம்பராமாயணம்- பெரியபுராணம்- பிற இலக்கியங்கள்

அலகு-3 நாயக்கர் காலம்

சிற்றிலக்கியங்கள்- அந்தாதி- தூது-மாலை- கோவை- பரணி- கலம்பகம்- உலா-பிள்ளைத்தமிழ்- கோவை- பள்ளு- குறவஞ்சி- அருணகிரிநாதர்- குமரகுருபரர்- காளமேகப்புலவர் -சிவப்பிரகாசர் - தனிப்பாடல்கள்.

அலகு-4 ஐரோப்பியர் காலம்

உரைநடை வளர்ச்சி- தாயுமானவர் பாடல்கள்- மீனாட்சி சுந்தரம்பிள்ளை- இராமலிங்க அடிகள்- வேதநாயகம் பிள்ளை- கிறித்தவர்களின் தமிழ்ப்பணி- இஸ்லாமியர்களின் தமிழ்த் தொண்டு- நாடகத் தமிழ்- மனோன்மணியம் சுந்தரம்பிள்ளை- பம்மல் சம்பந்தமுதலியார்- சூரியநாராயண சாஸ்திரியார்- பிறர்.

அலகு-5 இக்காலம்

மரபுக்கவிதை - பாரதியார்- பாரதிதாசன்- கவிமணி - நாமக்கல் கவிஞர் வாணிதாசன், முடியரசன்- கண்ணதாசன். உரைநடை- பரிதிமாற்கலைஞர்- உ.வே.சா.- மறைமலை அடிகள்- எஸ். வையாபுரிப்பிள்ளை- ரா.பி. சேதுப்பிள்ளை- திரு.வி.க. - மு.வ. - வ.சுப. மாணிக்கம்- சிறுகதை - புதுமைப் பித்தன்- கு.ப.ரா.- லா.சா.ரா.- கு.அழகிரிசாமி-தி.ஜா- சுந்தரராமசாமி- விந்தன்- மு.வ - நாவல்- மாயூரம் வேதநாயகம்பிள்ளை- மாதவையா - கல்கி- அகிலன் - தி. ஜானகிராமன் - நா. பார்த்தசாரதி- ராஜம்கிருஷ்ணன், புதுக்கவிதை - எழுத்து - ந. பிச்சமுர்த்தி, வல்லிக்கண்ணன், பசுவையா, சி. மணி, ஞானக்கூத்தன் , வானம்பாடி இயக்கம்-நா.காமராசன், சிற்பி,மேத்தா,மீரா - அறிவியல் தமிழ்- இணையத்தமிழ்

பார்வை நூல்கள் :

1. மு.வரதராசன், -தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, சாகித்திய அகாதெமி வெளியீடு 1998.
2. பூவண்ணன், -தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, கழக வெளியீடு சென்னை.
3. தமிழண்ணல், -புதிய நோக்கில் தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, மீனாட்சி புத்தக நிலையம், 1998.
4. சி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன், -தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, பாரிநிலையம், சென்னை. 1987
5. எம்.ஆர் அடைக்கலசாமி, -தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, கழக வெளியீடு, சென்னை 1994.
6. மது .ச. விமலானந்தம் - தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாற்றுக் களஞ்சியம், 1987.

Semester IV

	IENC 42	English Through Literature IV: Short Story	03	50	100
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Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing

Unit I

1. O' Henry "After Twenty Years"
2. Ernest Hemingway "A Day's Wait"

Unit II

1. Flora Annie Steel "Valiant Vicky"
2. Oscar Wilde "The Selfish Giant"

Unit III

1. R. K. Narayan "An Astrologer's Day"
2. Shashi Deshpande "I Want"

Unit IV

1. Leo Tolstoy "Where Love is God is"
2. Somerset Maugham "The Ant and the Grasshopper"

Unit V

1. Chinua Achebe "Marriage is a Private Affair"
2. Bessie Head "Heaven is not Closed"

Text Book:

Selvaraj. A., Dinakaran. P., Madhavan. M., Ganeshram. K., Shanthi. SP. *English Through Literature: Short Story*

IPSC-43 FEDERAL THEORY AND PRACTICE

This course describes the several aspects of federalism by focusing on theories of federalism, different types of federalism, kinds of federal institutions and highlighting the dynamics of federalism by defining its relations with administration, development and culture and sketching the challenges to federalism.

Unit-I

Meaning and Concept

Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of Federalism- Confederation vs Federation-Motives of Federal Union - Requisites of Federalism.

Unit- II

Theories of Federalism

Theories of Federalism- Classifications of Federalism: Dual, Co-operative, Symmetrical and Asymmetrical – Federalism and Nationalism -

Unit-III

Federal Institutions (USA, Canada, Switzerland and Australia)

Constitutional and Political Framework – Political Executives – Legislatures – Courts – Political Parties.

Unit-IV

Division of Powers

Legislative Authorities – Executive power Financial Powers – Relations between Legislative and Executive authority – Centre-State relations – Inter-governmental relations.

Unit-V

The working of Federalism in India: Challenges Issues

Federalism and Democracy – European Union as a Federal Model – Federalism and Globalisation - Emerging Trends in Federalism.

Text Books:

1. Wheare K.C.Federal Government London: Oxford University Press,1971.
2. Ivo.D.Duchacek , Comparative Federalism, New Delhi:Holt.Richart,1970.
3. M.Burgess and A.Gagnan(ed) Comparative Federalism and Federation.

IPSC-44 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS- II

This paper focuses in detail the its attention issues that were dominated Indian government politics in India since Independent. Further, students will have the benefits in understanding the most important issues which dominated Indian Politics since independence.

Unit I Nehru era(1947-1964):

Independence and Integration of States-Linguistic Reorganisation - Economic Planning-Elections and Rise of Political Parties - Social Welfare and Educational policies - Development of National Infrastructure – India’s Foreign Policy.

Unit II Indira Era (1964-1984):

Lalbahadur Shastri Government: Food Crisis and Akali Demand – Anti-Hindi Agitations – Indo –Pak- War (1965) – Indira Gandhi Government: Green Revolution Garibi Hatato - Indo-Pak War (1971) and its impact - Emergency Period (1975-77) - Janata rule: Plans and Programmes - Indira Gandhi’s second tenure and her policies – Punjab Crisis.

Unit III Era of Reforms (1984-1996)

Rajiv Gandhi Period: Economic and Education Policy – Innovative Initiatives-National Front Government (V.P.Singh and Chandrasekar):Mandal Commission Issues -P.V.Narasimha Rao Regime– New Economic Policy – Panchayat Raj and Reservation Policy

Unit IV Coalition Era - I(1996-2004)

Vajpayee led Government(1996): Parties Politics and Issues -United Front Government (Deve Gowda and I.K.Gujral): India and Nuclear Disarmament – Gujral Doctrine- National Democratic Alliance Government: Policies and Performance – Kargil War -Vajpayee’s Nuclear Doctrine- Pokhran II – Bus Diplomacy.

Unit V Coalition Era – II (2004 -Present)

United Progressive Alliance Governments:

UPA rule I & II : Major achievements and setbacks -Common Minimum Programme – Social Welfare Schemes -MNREGP – Naxalism – Insurgency in the North -East – Politics of Reservation – Economic Meltdown and reforms – Problems of National Integration – Initiatives on Regional Cooperation.

Text Books:

1. Bidyat Chakrabarthy and R.K. Pandey, Indian Government and Politics , Sage, New Delhi,2009.
2. D.C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics , Vikas Publishing House,2008.
3. Partha Chatterjee, State and Politics in India, , OUP, New Delhi,2004.
4. J.C. Johari, Indian Political Systems, Anmol Publishers,2006.
5. M.N. Roy, The future of Indian politics , Vikas Publishers,2009.

References:

1. C.P. Boombri, Indian Politics 2001-2004, Shipra Publishers.
2. Shaileja Upmanya, State in Indian Political system, Rawat Publishers,2005.
3. V. Grover, Trends and Challenges to Indian Political Systems , Deep& Deep, New Delhi,2006.

IPSC-45 LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

The concept of local government is not new to India. Local Government system had its strong roots in ancient India. It was British rule, which set up the total centralization of state power and authority. Gandhiji strongly recommended the decentralization of power through Village Panchayat and the Indian constitution envisaged the creation of Village Panchayat. It was actualized by the 73rd and 74th amendments. This course presents grass root level democratic units and their significance to our democracy and governance, their composition and powers and relevance of the decentralization in contemporary set up. This course also focuses on the relationship between people's bodies and bureaucracy.

UNIT-I

Introduction

Meaning, Nature, Meaning and Scope of Local Government – Theories of Local Government -History of Local Government in India up to Independence.

UNIT-II

Rural Local Government

Rural Development : Institution and Agencies since Independence – Rural Development Programmes : Foci and Strategies – Decentralisation and Panchayat Raj: (Main features Structures, Finance and Problem areas) 73rd Constitutional Amendment and after.

UNIT-III

Urban Local Bodies

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

UNIT-IV

Bureaucracy in Panchayat Raj:

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

Unit V

Significant issues in Local Government

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

References:

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

IPSC-46 MODERN POLITICAL SYSTEMS – I

This course deals with major Asian Constitutions. This course helps the students to understand the fundamental features and the functioning of these constitutions from a comparative perspective.

Unit I

Constitution of Japan

Salient Features of the Constitution- Fundamental Rights — Legislature – Executive - Judiciary – Local –Self Government - Political Parties

Unit II

Constitution of Israel and South Korea

Salient features -- Legislature - Executive – Judiciary –Party System

Unit III

Constitution of Singapore and Malaysia

Salient features – Sources of the Constitution - Fundamental Rights – Legislature – Executive -Judiciary - Citizenship

Unit IV

Constitution of Indonesia

Salient Features of the Constitution- Fundamental Rights — Legislature - Executive – Judiciary – Local –Self Government - Political Parties

Unit V

Constitution of Iran and Pakistan

Constitutional History - Salient features of the Constitution - Legislature - Executive – Judiciary –Islamic Provisions

Text Books:

1. R. Hague and M. Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, 5th edn., New York, Palgrave,2001.
2. G. Almond, Harper/ Collins, et.al, *Comparative Political Today: A world view* 7th edn., New York . London, 2000.
3. U.N. Gupta, *Select world Constitution*, New Delhi , Atlantic ,2009.

IPSA-47 MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

Unit – I

Advent of Islam – Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate – The Slave Dynasty – Khilji imperialism and its impact on society – Reforms of Muhammad bi Tughluq – Firoz Shah Tughluq and the Rise of Jagirdari System – Bhakthi Movement – Social Condition, Economic condition and cultural condition of the Sultanate period.

Unit –II

Spread of Islam in South India – Art and Architecture under the Vijayanagar Empire – Social, Economic and Religious Conditions under the Vijayanagar Empire – Social and Cultural life under Bahmini Kingdom – Art and Architecture under the Hoysalas.

Unit – III

Establishment of Mughal empire in India – Condition of India on the eve of Babar's invasion – Sur Administration – Outline History of the Mughal Empire from Akbar to Aurangzeb.

Unit – IV

Social and Economic condition under the Mughals – Akbar's Religious policy – Akbar as a National Monarch – Mughals Art and Architecture – Literature under the Mughals – Impact of Mughal rule on Hindu society - Disintegration of the Mughal Empire.

Unit – V

Rise of Marathas and Sikhs and their contribution to society and culture – European settlements and their impact on Indian society.

References

1. Sathianathier, Political and Cultural History of India, Vol. I&II Madras, 1985.
2. Sharma L.P, History of Medieval India 1000 – 1740 Ad, Second edition, New Delhi, 1987.
3. Sharma R.R. Medieval India, New Delhi, 1988.
4. Smith, V.A. Oxford History of India, OUP, London, 1988.
5. Majumdar R.C. History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol.II, Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1981.

IPSC -51 PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The broad scope of this course reflects the tremendous progress that has been made in peace research in the second half of the Twentieth Century. Most significantly this study includes not only relative peace (stopping the shooting and fuming) but also positive peace, including economic well being, human rights and environmental issues. In other words, we have now acquired a more global perspective on the courses of peacelessness. This course seeks to broaden the students' concern in this field beyond peacemaking (i.e. conflict resolution and conflict management) to include peace keeping, and most important, peace building.

UNIT-I Introduction

Meaning of Peace – Dimensions of Peace – Political, Economic and Sociological dimensions – Conflicts – Meaning and Types of conflicts – War.

UNIT-II Intellectual Foundations of Peace Science

Intellectual Foundations of Peace Science: Bertrand Russell, Aldous Huxley, Thoreau Tolstoy and Mahatma Gandhi: Religion and Peace: Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity and Islam.

UNIT-III Peace Education

Peace Education: Meaning and nature – Importance – Goals – Problems and prospects- Peace Education and Peace Action- Peace Movement.

UNIT-IV Theories of Conflicts

Theories of Conflict Levels – Areas and Nature of Conflicts – Interpersonal – Inter-Personal – National – International – Psychological – Sociological – Ethnic – Communal – Ideological – Economic – Political and Industrial; Conflict Resolution – Meaning and Scope – Goals – Methods.

UNIT-V Gandhian Strategies of Conflict Resolution

Gandhian Strategies of Conflict Resolution – Non-Violent Resistance and Defense – Satyagraha as a technique in Conflict Resolution – Types of Satyagraha – Qualities of a Satyagrahi – Shanti Sena.

Reference:

1. Gene Sharp – *Politics of Non-Violent Action* Vol. II, III Boston: Porter Sergent, 1973.
2. *Peace and War*, Vol. and II
3. M.K. Gandhi for Pacifists, *Ahmedabad: Navajivan, 1971.*
4. Ho-Won- JEONG, *Peace and Conflict Studies(An Introduction)* Altershot , Ashgate,2000.
5. Anil dulka Mishra, *Gandhism after Gandhi*, New Delhi, Mittal Publicatios,2005.
6. A.D. Mishra, *Rediscovering Gandhi*, New Delhi, Mittal Publications,2008.

IPSC- 52 MODERN POLITICAL SYSTEMS - II

This course deals with major Constitutions of the world. Each Constitution highlights a particular type of system. This course helps the students to understand the functioning of these Constitutions from a comparative perspective.

UNIT-I

Constitution of Russia

Historical Background – Salient Features of the Constitution- Rights and Duties –Legislature – Executive – Judiciary – Russian Federation.

UNIT-II

Constitution of Australia and Canada

Salient features – Constitutional Monarchy - Legislature - Executive – Judiciary – Local Government.

UNIT-III

Constitution of Brazil and Cuba

Salient features – Legislature – Executive -Judiciary –Party System.

Unit-IV

Constitution of Nigeria and Rwanda

Salient Features of the Constitution — Legislature - Executive – Judiciary – Party System

Unit-V

Constitution of Turkey

Constitutional history - Salient Features of the Constitution – Legislature - Executive – Judiciary – Party System.

Text Books:

1. R. Hague and M. Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, 5th edn., New York, Palgrave,2001.
2. G. Almond, Harper/ Collins, et.al, Comparative Politics Today: A World View 7th edn., New York . London, 2000.
3. U.N. Gupta, Select World Constitution, New Delhi, Atlantic, 2009.

IPSC- 53 INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT - I

The purpose of this course is to generate a critical awareness among the students about the distinctive features of the tradition of socio-religious and Political thought in India. A focal theme of the course is the bearing of Indian religious and Philosophical systems of thought on social and Political ideas. A second focal theme is the Indian Political-Philosophical responses to Western modernity and imperialism. One of the foci of the course will be on the Indian socio-political ideas and modern Indian Political ideas.

Unit I

Ancient Indian Political Thought

Sources of Ancient Indian Political thought - Manu- Shantiparva

Unit II

Medieval Indian Political Thought

Kabirdas – Sufism –Jainism - Buddhism.

Unit III

Moderates

Dadabhai Naoroji - Mahadev Govind Ranade

Unit IV

Extremists

Bipin Chandra Pal – Subash Chandra Bose

Unit V

Modern Indian Political Thought

Madan Mohan Malaviya – Syed Ahmed Khan – Ram Manohar Lohia –Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan

Text Books:

1. Verma V.P. *Ancient Indian Political Thought*, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers 2001.
2. Urmila Sharma, S.K. Sharma, *Indian Political Thought*, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2001.
3. N. Jayapalan, *Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought*, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2000.
4. Verma V.P. *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers 1987
5. Chakrabarty *Bidut and Pandey Rajendra Kumar*, *Modern Indian Political Thought* place --- Sage Publishers,2009

References:

1. A.Appadurai, *Documents and Political Thought in Modern India*, 2 Vols. Bombay, Oxford University press,1970.
2. Bhose.s, *Modern Indian Political thought*, Delhi, Allied, 1984.
3. Ghoshat.U.N., *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, Landon, Oxford University, Pres, 1989.

IPSC -54 POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA

The chief aim of the paper is to explain the working of national and regional political parties in India to students of Political Science. Further, this paper attempts to discuss the changes that have taken place in Indian Government and Politics because of changing pattern of party system in India. The political objectives of various political parties in India are also discussed comprehensively in this paper.

Unit I

Introduction

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

Unit II

Major Political Parties

Cong(I),BJP,CPI and CPI(M) : Origin, Programme, Organisation and Support base – Interaction between Centre and State Units – Ideologies.

Unit III

Political Parties in India -I

Bahujan Samaj Party – Samajwadi Party- Rashtriya Janata Dal – Biju Janata Dal –Shiromani Akali Dal- Jharkhand Mukti Morcha –J&K National Conference –Trinamool Congress

Unit IV

Political parties in India - II

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

Unit V

Political Parties in North –East India

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

Text Books:

1. Duverger Maurice, Political Parties, Methuen & Co, London,1954.
2. Eldersveld, Samuel.J, Political Parties: A Behavioral Analysis, Rand monellt & Co, Chicogo, 1964.
3. Hartmann H, Political Parties in India, Meenatchi Prakasam, Meerut, 1982.
4. Kamal.K.L. Party Politics in an Indian State, S, Shand & Co, New Delhi, 1970.
5. Kothari Raji, Politics in India, Little Brown & Co, Bosten, 1970.
6. Morrisjones W.H, The Government and Politics in India, Hutchison, London, 1966.
7. Thandavan Raja, AIADMK, Political Dynamics in Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu Academic of Political Science, Tamilnadu, 1987.
8. Barnet M.R. Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1976.

IPSC-55 MORALS AND POLITICS

Moral and ethical values are of paramount importance in a nation's political life. This course seeks to unravel the relationship between morals and politics from theoretical perspective, by looking at how the issue has been addressed by great political thinkers from the classical period onwards. The subject of moral and ethical values and morality in public life is also dealt with.

Unit-I

Introduction

Morals: Meaning and Nature – Relation between Politics and Morals – Function, Purpose and Value – Moral value Judgments.

Unit-II

Historical Perspective

Historical Perspective – Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Rousseau, Kautilya, Mahatma Gandhi.

Unit-III

Common Good

Common Good – Individual Rights and Common Good – Individual and Group Values – Morality and Self – Interest – Private Morality and Political Morality.

Unit-IV

Several Kinds of Political Vision

Several kinds of Political Vision – Violence and Conversion Dilemmas and Choices – Means and Ends.

Unit-V

Ethics in Government

Ethics in Government – Moral Obligations of Government Officials – Corruption and Ethical Seriousness – Morality and Compromise – Democracy as a way of Life – Toward a Humanistic Political Ethics.

Text Books:

1. Croce, Benedetto, -*Politics and Morals*, London: George Allens, 1946.
2. Gaede, Erurin A. – *Politics and Ethics*, New York: University Press of America.

IPSC-56 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

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

Unit-I

Introduction

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology – Development of Political Sociology-Equality and Inequality Debate.

Unit-II

Intellectual Background of Modern Political Sociology

Karl Marx – Max Weber - Wilfred Pareto – Thorstein Veblen – C.Wright Mills – Harold Lasswell.

Unit-III **Systems**

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

Unit-IV

Concepts of Political Sociology –I

Political Socialization – Political Participation – Political Culture – Voting Behaviour.

Unit-V

Concepts of Political Sociology-II

Political Communication – Political Recruitment – Political Development – Social Structure and Political Process in India - Social Exclusion and Inclusion

Text Books:

- 1.Jangam.R.R. *Political Sociology* .New Delhi: IBA ,1980
- 2.Lipset.S.M. *Political Man* .London: Heineman, 1959
3. Upendra Baxi, *Political Justice, Legislative Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Social Change*, Madras University of Madras,1990.
- 4.Javos, *Socialization to Politics*, New York ,Praeger, 1973.

IPSC-61 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

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

Unit I Conceptual Background of Human Rights

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights – Need for the Study of Human Rights – Philosophical and Historical foundations of Human Rights – Classification of Human Rights – Theories of Human rights

Unit II International Human Rights Norms and Mechanisms

UN Charter – Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – Other Major instruments on Human rights(Conventions on Racial Discrimination, Women and Child rights, Torture, Apartheid and Refugees) –UN High Commission on Human rights and its Sub-Commissions – Geneva Conventions and Protocols – UN High Commission for Refugees – Humanitarian Interventions of UN

Unit III Regional Human Rights Standards and Mechanisms

European convention on the protection of Human Rights – European Commission on Human rights – American convention on Human Rights – American Commission and Court of Human rights – African Charter of Human and People's rights –African Commission and Court of Human rights –Universal Islamic Declaration of Human rights(1981)

Unit IV Issues in International Human Rights

Violence against women and Children – Refugees & Internally Displaced People's rights – Racism – Rights of prisoners , Rights of Prisoners of War – Rights of Disabled, Aged, and Homeless Persons - Cyber Crimes and Human Rights –Euthanasia debate- Bio-Technology and Human rights(Human Cloning, Foeticide and Medical Termination of Pregnancy , Surrogate Parenthood, sale of Human Organs, Drugs and Technologies)

Unit V Emerging Dimensions

Human Rights and Non-State Armed Groups –Third Generation Human Rights: Right to safe Drinking Water Food, Health, Education, Clothing, Housing, Sanitation; Right to Education peace, Right to clean Environment.

References:

1. Tandon, M.P. Anand, V.K. International Law and Human Rights, Haryana, Allahabad Law Agency, 2003.
2. Sanajauba .N. Human Rights in the New Millennium, New Delhi Manas Publications, 2000.
3. Kapoor, S.K.Human Rights Under Internations Law and Indian Law, Allahabad; Central Law Agency,2009.
4. Damien Kings Lurge & Leena Avonius. Ed., Human Rights in Asia, London, Macmillan, Publishars, 2008.
5. Todd, Land Man, ed., Human Rights, London, Sage Publications, 2009.
6. Van Bueren, G. The International Law on the Rights of the child, Dordredr, Martinus Law on the Rights of the Child, Dordredn, Martinus Nijhoff, 2000.
7. Waghmare, B.S. ed., Human Rights, Problems and Prospects, Delhi, Lalinga Publications, 2001.

IPSC-62 CLASSICS -THIRUKKURAL

This course on the world renowned Tamil Classic Thirukkural highlights the life-oriented thoughts of Thiruvalluvar . It is a secular work which transcends the limitations of time, geography and culture. It provides a total philosophy for leading a humane civilized life both for the individual and the community. Thirukkural is also a manual or guide book for the ruler and talks about justice, good governance, and righteous warfare. Morality in government is insisted upon as much as morality in private life. The classic provides perspective on morals-politics relationship that is rarely found in any other work, whether ancient or modern.

Sl.No.	Chapter No:	Title
UNIT: I VIRTUE		
1.	4	VIRTUE
2.	5	DOMESTIC LIFE
3.	8	LOVE
4.	10	PLEASANT SPEECH
5.	12	IMPARTIALITY
UNIT II CONDUCT		
6.	14	RIGHT CONDUCT
7.	16	PATIENCE
8.	22	BENEVOLENCE
9.	30	TRUTHFULNESS
10.	32	NOT DOING EVIL
UNIT III RIGHT SCEPTRE		
12.	39	GREATNESS OF A KING
13.	55	RIGHT SCEPTRE
14.	56	CRUEL SCEPTRE
15.	58	BENIGNITY
16.	62	MANLY EFFORT
UNIT IV ROLE OF MINISTER		
17.	65	POWER IN SPEECH
18.	66	PURITY IN ACTION
19.	67	POWER IN ACTION
20.	68	METHOD OF ACTING
21.	69	ENVOY
UNIT V ETHICS OF KINGSHIP		
22.	76	ACCUMULATING WEALTH
23.	79	FRIENDSHIP
24.	96	NOBILITY
25.	97	HONOUR
26.	100	COURTESY

References:

1. Kazhgam, *Tirukkural Text, Translation in Verse* by Rev.Dr.G.V.Pope.
2. University of Madras, *Thirukkural: Thirumathi Surname Endowment Lectures*, Madras; University of Madras, 1971.
Thirukkural pearls of Inspiration, Translation by Dr.M.Rageram Rupa Publications, Kolkatta,2009
3. S.M. Diaz and N. Mahaliyan (ed), *Timkkural (vol I& vol II)*, Chennai, Varthamanar Pathipagam, 2005.
4. M. Rajaram (ed.), *Tirukkural: peach of Inspiration*, New Delhi, Rupaxis, 2008.
5. Drew and Lazams, *Tirukkural*, Asian Educations services, New Delhi,2007.

IPSC-63 Western Political Thought – I

This is a course on key thinkers who have provided critical interpretations of the Political Philosophy underlying the ancient and modern way of life. Selected political questions that have intrigued Western society from time immemorial and theoretical solutions presented by some of the great political philosophers from classical Greece to the modern era are discussed. Their ideas, it is assumed are a source of enlightenment and guidance for the deconstruction or reconstruction of modernity.

Unit I

Ancient and Medieval Thought

Socrates – Cicero - St. Augustine - Marsiglio of Padua

Unit II

Modern Thought

Immanuel Kant – Jean Bodin

Unit III

Neo-Liberalist Thinkers

Bertrand Russell – John Dewey – Leo Strauss

Unit IV

Rationalism and Conservatism

Spinoza – Edmund Burke

Unit V

Paradigms on Civil Liberty and Human Rights

Martin Luther – Noam Chomsky – Martha Nussbaum

Text Books:

1. Urmila Sharma, S.K. Sharma, Western Political Thought, Volume 1, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2006.
2. Jha, Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, Pearson Education India.
3. Sukhbir Singh, History of Political Thought, Rustogi Publications, New Delhi, 1993
4. Balibar, Etienne, *Spinoza and Politics*, London: Verso, 1998

References:

1. Bennett, Jonathan, *A Study of Spinoza's Ethics*, Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing, 1984
2. C.L. Wayper, 'Political Thought', Hutchinson, London, 1965.
3. Hacker, 'Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science,' Macmillan, New York, 1961
4. J.H. Hallowell, 'Main Currents in Modern Political Thought', Holt, New York, 1960.

IPSC-64 ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA

The main aim of this paper is to explain to the students about electoral process in India, considered as a significant event in India's Democratic exercise. Issues pertaining to Electoral process in India, people's participation in electoral process and other issues involved in electoral process are also discussed detailed in this paper.

Unit I

Electoral System

Beginning of Electoral Politics under Colonial rule – Elections to Central Legislative Assembly – Provincial Elections - Electoral System in India: Electoral Constituencies, Reserved Constituencies, Voter's list, Nomination of Candidates, Qualification for Candidates, Election Campaign and Polling process

Unit II

Electoral Politics (1952-1977)

Dominance of Congress – Electoral Patterns in 1952 and 1957 General Elections – Growth of Regional Political parties and 1962 Elections – Regionalism and 1967 Elections – Trends in 1971 Elections – Non-Congress rule (1977 Elections) and power politics

Unit III

Electoral Politics (1977 -1996)

Politics of Alliances – Politics of Party splits and merger –Party System: Alignments, Realignment, Manifestos and support patterns in elections – Trends in General Elections(1980,1984,1989 and 1991)

Unit IV

Electoral Politics since 1996

Communalism in Indian Politics – Minority rule – Coalition politics –National Democratic Alliance and United progressive Alliance – Political Behaviour in General Elections (1996,1998,1999, 2004, 2009 and 2014) - Determinants of Voting Behaviour - Ethical Vote-NOTA

Unit V

Elections

Salient features of the Representation of People's Act(1951) - Election Commission of India: Organisation, Powers and Functions – Electoral Reforms before and after 1996 –Tarkunde, Goswami and Indrajit Gupta Reports on Electoral Reforms - Anti- Defection Law

Text Books:

1. Roy, M. Electoral politics in India: Election process and outcomes, Voting Behaviour and current trends. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publishers.2008
2. Ahuja, M.L. Electoral Political and general Elections in India (1952-1998). New Delhi, Mittal,2008.
3. Shastri, Sandeep, Electoral Politics I Indian States, New Delhi, OUP,2009.
4. Sahu, N.K. Electoral Politics in Federal India MP Local Area Development Scheme, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House,2006.
5. Kaur, Amandeep, Electoral Reforms in India, Problems and Needs, New Delhi, Unictar Books Pvt Ltd,2008.

IPSC-65 POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

This paper is about the role of different political ideologies and their impact in Politics on the premise that ideas exert decisive influence. Each ideology is studied in its historical context and also its course of evolution and development, the different streams and subtle nuances within each ideology, the changes and continuities in the doctrine and its relevance to contemporary times. The close link between an idea and its actual realisation in public policy is critically highlighted. The philosophical basis of the ideologies is emphasized with special emphasis on key thinkers.

UNIT I Political Ideas

Meaning and Nature of Political Idea - Liberalism: Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Principles – Liberalism and Utilitarianism in Politics - Negative and Positive Liberalism- Contemporary Liberalism – Revisionism - Libertarianism

UNIT II Marxism

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

UNIT III Nationalism and Gandhism

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

UNIT IV Fascism and Nazism

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

UNIT V Other Major Ideologies

Laze fair Cheek -Anarchism - Democratic Socialism - Fabianism – Syndicalism – Guild Socialism – Feminism

Text Books:

1. Sargent, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, Illinois: The Dorsey Press, 1969.
2. J.C.Johari, J.C. *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi: Sterling, 1996.
3. Venkat Rao, V. *A history of Political Theory*, Delhi: S.Chand, 1980.

IVEC – 66 VALUE EDUCATION

Objective:

To help students to discern the process of decision making in matters of morality.

Unit – I

Value education – Meaning – Nature and Purpose
Importance of Value Education

Unit – II

Basic Features of Rational Ethics
Moral consciousness and conscience
Love – the ultimate moral norm

Unit – III

Morality and Freedom - Human Freedom and Moral Responsibility
God, Religion and Morality
Sanction for Moral Life.

Unit – IV

Social Ethics: Value of life and human beings
Liberty. Equality and Fraternity

Unit – V

Ethical Issues Today: Religious Ethics, Family Ethics
Political Ethics - Business Ethics
Ethics and Culture.

References:

1. Heroled Titus , (1964) *Ethics for Today* . Eurasia Publishing House , New Delhi.
2. Madan , G.R. (1966) *Indian Social Problems*. Allied Publishers ., New Delhi,
3. Sharma , R.N. (1968) *Principles of Sociology* Educational Publishers Meerut,
4. Willam .K. Frankena ,(1999) *Ethics* , Prentice Hall of India, Delhi

IPSC 71-PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE -II

Objectives:

This is an introductory course in Political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of the concepts, ideas and theories both historically and analytically. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change.

Unit-I Introduction

Meaning Nature and Scope of Political Science - Relationship with Allied Disciplines: History-Economics – Philosophy –Sociology - Psychology -Different Approaches to the Study of Political Theory: Historical - Normative and Empirical -Key Concepts: State – Society – Sovereignty-Power – Citizenship-Nation and Nationality -Global Order.

Unit-II Organisation and functions of State:

Origin of the State- Essential Elements of the State-Functions of the State- Separation of Powers - Division of Powers – Constitution.

Unit-III Theories

Theories of State: Divine Theory - Force Theory - Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory - Social Contract Theory- Evolutionary Theory.

Unit-IV Political Ideas

Rights – Liberty – Equality – Justice- Rule of Law- Civil Society- Revolution - Democratic Participation -Political Obligation.

Unit-V Political Ideologies

Liberalism - Neo-Liberalism – Marxism –Socialism –Fascism- Gandhism.

Text Books:

1. Appadorai,A. *The substance of Politics*, London: Oxford University Press, 1968.
2. Gettell, Raymond Garfield, *Political Science*, Calcutta.
3. Gilchrist, R.N. *Principles of Political Science*, Bombay: Orient Longmans, 1952 (Seventh Edition).
4. Agarwal, R.C. *Political Theory*, New Delhi S.Chand. Co. 2008.
5. Eddy Asirwatham, *Political Theory*, New Delhi. 2007.

IPSC 72-WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT -II

Objectives:

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

Unit-I Classical Thought:

Plato- Aristotle.

Unit-II

Medieval Political Thought:

St. Thomas Aquinas- Niccolo Machiavelli.

Unit-III

Social Contractualists:

Thomas Hobbes- John Locke - Jean Jacques Rousseau.

Unit-IV

Individualists:

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

Unit-V

Dialectical Thinkers:

Hegel- Kant- Karl Marx.

Text Books:

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

References:

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

IPSC-73- INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Objectives:

This Course intends to impart a comprehensive outlook about the nature of the Indian constitution, rights and duties of the citizens, political institutions of Central and State governments and its relationship with each other and the organisation and functions of local government. A detailed analysis of the functions of the statutory bodies are incorporated in this course.

Unit-I Introduction

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

Unit-II Salient Features of Indian Constitution

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

Unit-III Union Government

President- Prime Minister- Council of Ministers Parliament –Supreme Court-Judicial review.

Unit-IV The State and Local Government

Governor- Chief Minister - Council of Ministers- Legislature- High Court – Rural and Urban Local Government-73th and 74th Amendment.

Unit-V Constitutional Issues

Amending Procedures – Major Amendments (First, Twenty Fourth, Twenty Fifth, Twenty Sixth, Forty Second, Forty fourth, Eighty fifth) Judicial Interpretations: Cases - AK Gopalan Vs. State of Madras- Golaknath Vs. State of Punjab- Kesavanandha Bharathi Vs. State of Kerala- Minerva Mills Vs. Union of India- SR.Bomma Vs. Union of India- Mandal Case.

Text Books:

1. Sharma, Sharma B.k., Introduction to the Constitution of India, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India: Selective Comments, Universal Law Publishing Co, 2006
3. Brij Kishore Sharma, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2005
4. R.C. Agarwal, *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company Ltd. 2005.
5. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa & Company, 2004.

Reference Books:

1. Subhas Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, New Delhi, The constitution of India, A political Legal study, J.C.Johari, Standing Publisher Pvt.Ltd, 2004.
2. P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. 2006.
3. Jagadish Swanup, *Constitution of India Vol- I, II, III*, New Delhi, Deep& Deep Publication, 2006.
4. M.V.Pylee, *Constitutional Government & Politics*, New Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. 2002.

IPSC 74- PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - II

Objectives:

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

Unit-I

Introduction

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

Unit-II

Theories of Organization

Bureaucratic Theory :Karl Marx and Max Weber –Classical Theory : F.W.Taylor, Henri Fayol, Luther Gulick and Lyndall Urwick -Human Relation Theory: Elton Mayo, Chester Barnard and Herbert Simon - Socio -Psychological Theory: Abraham Maslow, Fredrick Herzberg - Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Centralization and Decentralization.

Unit-III

Principles of Management

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

Unit-IV

Personnel Administration:

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

Unit-V

Financial Administration

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

Text Books:

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

References:

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

IPSE-75 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS(Elective)

Objectives:

This Course teaches the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. It emphasizes local influences that derive from social stratification of caste, language, and religion, ethnic and economic determinants and critically assesses their impact on the political processes.

Unit-I

Introduction

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

Unit-II

Union Government

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

Unit-III

State Government

Governor- Chief Minister- Council of Minister- Legislature- High Court- Urban and Rural Local Government.

Unit-IV

Statutory Institutions

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

Unit-V

Party System

Ideologies and Social base of parties- Fragmentation and regionalization- Pressure Groups- Patterns of Coalition Politics- Role of Opposition Parties.

Text Books:

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

IPSC 81 - INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT - II

Objectives:

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

Unit-I Ancient and Early Modern Political Thinkers

Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought – Kautilya- Tiruvalluvar - Features of Medieval Indian Political Thought - Renaissance in India: Raja Rammohan Roy- Dadabhai Naoroji- Dayanandha Saraswathi and Swami Vivekananda.

Unit-II Moderate and Extremist Thinkers

Gopalakrishna Gokhale - Balgangadhar Tilak - Sri Aurobindo

Unit-III Father of the Nation

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

Unit-IV

Hindu and Muslim Political Thinkers

V.D. Savarkar - Muhammad Ali Jinnah - Iqbal

Unit - V Socialists and Reformists

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

Text Books:

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

References:

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

IPSC 82 – DYNAMICS OF INDIAN DEMOCRACY

Objectives:

This course deals with the nature, structure and functioning of democracy in India. The fact that India has been surviving democracy despite its relative under development and poverty and in a region where democracy has had a chequered history is considered by many as her unique achievements. The process of democratization, the role of political parties and pressure groups, the initiatives of encouraging grass-roots democracy and the various influences like the caste system, class, religion, regionalism ethnicity, and gender are explained and critically analyzed.

Unit-I Introduction

Nation – Building and Political Institutions – Democratic Political Process: Meaning and Theory of Democracy- Electoral System- Forms of Representation Participations- Political Accountability

Unit-II Federalism

Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre – State Relations-Legislative, Administrative, Financial, and Political: Distribution of Powers between Centre and States, Politics of Regional move and National Integration.

Unit-III Political Economy of India

Politics of Poverty, Economics of Electoral Politics – Politics of Industrial and Agricultural Sectors – Politics of Nationalisation – Politics of Trade Union.

Unit-IV Electoral and Party System

Electoral System and Reforms- Political System –Political Process- System – Civil Society – Public opinion and Non-Party Politics - Pressure Groups.

Unit-V Issues

Challenges to Indian Democracy: Communalism, Regionalism, Casteism, Linguism, Criminalization and Corruption- Regional Disparities- Environmental Degradation- Problems of Poverty- Human Development Index.

Text Books:

1. S.R.Maheshwari, Administrative Reform in India, Indian Institute of Public Administration New Delhi, 2008.
2. Vishnoo Phagwan, Public Administration, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2007.
3. R.C.Agarwal , Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Manoj Sharma, Dynamics of Indian Politics, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004.
5. Alok Prasad, Dynamics of Indian Democracy, Mohit Publications, 2011.

References:

1. Pal, Chandra, Centre-State Relations and co-Operative Federalism – New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1983.
2. Varshney, Ashutosh (ed) The London Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, Delhi: Sage publications,1998

IPSC 83 - INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Objectives:

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

Unit-I Introduction

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

Unit-II Concepts

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

Unit-III Theories

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

Unit-IV Major Issues -I

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

Unit-V Major Issues -II

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

IPSC-84 CLASSICS: JOHN LOCKE'S TWO TREATISES ON CIVIL GOVERNMENT

The purpose of the course is to expose the students to a critical understanding of the classics in the field of Political Philosophy. It is with this view that an intensive study of John Locke's "Two Treatises" is prescribed. A second objective is to enable the students to take a reasoned stand on such contemporary issues of politics as freedom, justice, state-violence, legitimacy, civil disobedience etc.

SL.NO.	CHAPTER NO.	TITLE
Unit I	State of Nature	
1.	I	END OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT
2.	II	STATE OF NATURE
3.	III	STATE OF WAR
4.	IV	SLAVERY
Unit II	Civil Society	
5.	V	PROPERTY
6.	VI	PATERNAL POWER
7.	VII	CIVIL SOCIETY
Unit III	Political Society	
8.	VIII	BEGINNING OF POLITICAL SOCIETIES
9.	IX	ENDS OF POLITICAL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT
10.	X	FORMS OF A COMMONWEALTH
Unit IV	The Commonwealth	
11.	XI	LEGISLATIVE POWER
12.	XII	POWER OF THE COMMONWEALTH
13.	XIII	SUBORDINATION OF THE POWERS OF COMMONWEALTH
14.	XIV	PREROGATIVE
Unit V	Challenges to the Commonwealth	
15.	XV	PATERNAL, POLITICAL AND DESPOTICAL CONSIDERED TOGETHER
16.	XVI	CONQUEST
17.	XVII	USURPATION
18.	XVIII	TYRANNY
19.	XIX	DISSOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT

References:

- 1 Parry, *John Locke*, Boston: Allen & Unwin, 1978.
2. J.W. Gough J.W., *John Locke's Political Philosophy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1973
3. Dahl, Robert *A Preface to Democratic Theory*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1963
4. Venkata Rao, *A History of Political Theories*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 1980

IPSE-85-POLITICAL SCIENCE – I(Elective)

Objectives:

The course content is closely modeled on the syllabus for civil service examination and will be useful to the students taking up competitive examinations

Unit-I Introduction

Political Science: Nature and Scope – Relationship with allied disciplines: History- Economics - Philosophy- Sociology - Psychology – Approaches to the study of Politics.

Unit-II Key Concepts

State – Society – Sovereignty – Power- Rights – Liberty – Equality – Justice.

Unit-III Democracy and forms of Government

Democracy- Forms of Government: Presidential and Parliament – Unitary - Federal – Political Participation.

Unit-IV Political Ideologies

Liberalism- Neoliberalism – Marxism – Socialism – Fascism – Gandhism.

Unit-V Party System and Political Process

National and Regional Parties – Coalition Politics – Interest- groups and Pressure groups.

Text Books:

1. A.Appadorai, *The substance of Politics*, London: Oxford University press,1968.
2. Eddy Asirvatham, *Political theory*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Company,2007.
3. R.C.Agarwal, *Political theory*, New Delhi, S.Chand & Company,2008.
4. George H.Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*, Oxford, IBG Publishing company,1973.
5. S.P.Varma, *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi., Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd.,1975.

IPSC 91 - MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Objectives:

This course is designed to make the students to understand the origin, growth and development of Political Science and its relationship with other subjects. Further it gives the details about the methodological aspects involved in the study of Political Science and promises to develop the knowledge of the students on the methodological issues. This subject will enable the students to undertake specialized research in Political Science.

Unit-I Introduction:

Meaning, Objective and growth of Modern Politics Analysis – Traditionalist Vs. Contemporary Approaches – Behavioural Revolution – Post – Behavioural Revolution.

Unit-II Inter-Disciplinary Approaches

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

Unit-III Political Culture

Political Socialisation, Political Participation, Political Recruitment, Political Development, Political Culture.

Unit-IV Models

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

Unit-V Group theory

Group Theory – Concept of Political Elite – Power as an Organizing Principle.

Text Books:

1. N. Jayapalan, Comprehensive Modern Political Analysis, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2002.
2. Madan G. Gandhi, Modern Political Analysis, Oxford & Ibh Publishing Company, 1981.
3. Frolich, Norman and Joe A.Oppenheimer, *Modern Political Economy*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Ltd, 2002
4. Verma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House,2000.

References:

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

IPSC 92 - GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMILNADU SINCE 1900

Objectives:

This course is intended to prepare the student to gain an in-depth understanding of the government and politics of a particular state of Indian Union viz., Tamilnadu. An attempt is made to acquaint the student with such major influences as deriving from social stratification of caste and from language, religion, ethnic and economic determinants. The course further provides an understanding of the political perspective the states have been contributing to altering the nature of the federal polity in India.

Unit-I Significance and Framework

Significance of the study of State Politics – Theoretical Framework and Problems – Determinants of State Politics.

Unit-II Non-Brahmin Movement

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

Unit-III Political parties

Congress (I) - DMK- AIADMK- CPI- CPI (M) – MDMK – PMK - DMDK.

Unit-IV Centre-State Relations

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

Unit-V Issues

Reservation and Language issue- Tamil National Movement – Communalism – Caste Politics – Prohibition Politics – Agriculture and Water Policy – River Water Dispute.

Text Books:

1. Baskaran, R. Sociology of Politics Tradition and Politics in India, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1967.
2. Barnett M.R., The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1976.
3. Hardgrave, R.L. Jr. The Dravidian Movement, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1965.

Reference Books:

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

IPSC 93-LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES

Objectives:

This course aims to explain the legislative procedures which ensure the orderly conduct of business in our Parliament and state legislative assemblies in India

Unit-I The Political System

Structure of Parliament and its Position in Indian Polity - Representative Democracy- Composition of Parliament: The President- Lok Sabha - Rajya Sabha - Relative Roles of the Two Houses-Parliament and the Executive - Parliament and Judiciary – Parliament and the State Legislatures.

Unit-II The Electoral System:

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

Unit-III Parliamentary Procedures

Sittings of the Houses-The Speaker and Other Officers of the Houses of Parliament – The Question Hour and the Zero Hour – Various kinds of Motions and other procedural devices-Procedures for Financial Business – The Legislative Process – Parliamentary Committees: Structure and Functions.

Unit-IV Parliamentary Etiquette and Privileges

Secretaries of the Houses of Parliament – Code of Conduct for Members – Tours for Visitors of Parliamentary Buildings.

Unit-V Tamil Nadu State Legislative Assembly: Procedures

Assembly Procedures – Tamil Nadu Legislature: Composition and Duration – Formation of Council Ministers – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Governor's Address – Rules to be observed by the Members - Various kinds of Motion-Short Duration Discussions – Point of order- Privileges.

Text Books:

1. Hari Hara Das , *Indian Government & Politics*, Vedandam Books lted. 2009.
2. James H. McCrocklin, *Building Citizenship*, USA: Allen and Bacon, 1961.
3. Subash Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, NBT, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Ranjana Arora, *Parliamentary Privileges in India*, Deep and Deep.1986.

Reference Books:

1. Mand Sharma, *Indian Government of Politics*, Annual Publications Pvt, 2004
2. Archana Chatunvedi, *Indian Government Politics*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2006
3. Fadia, B.L, *Indian Government & Politics* ,Agra ,Sahitya Bhawan Publishers,2008.

IPSC-94 HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

This paper aims to acquaint the students with the state of human rights in India. This paper also focuses on the normative and institutional aspects of human rights against the backdrop of the politics and society in India. Through five units, it encompasses India's constitutional and legal framework and the mechanism for protection and enforcement of Human Rights. It also highlights some specific human rights problems in India.

Unit I

Introduction

Constitutional Perspective: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles – Statutory protection of Human Rights in India – Socio – Cultural – Religious Practices and Human Rights Deprivations – Fundamental Duties and their Interrelationship- Human Rights Education.

Unit II

Social Issues

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

Unit III

Political, Economic and Health issues

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

Unit IV

Human rights and Criminal Justice system

Conceptual perspective – Custodial Crimes and Accountability – Rights of Accused and inmates of Prisons – Right to legal aid and Compensation –Administration of Criminal Justice –Punishments and Human rights

Unit V

Human rights mechanisms in India

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

Text Books:

1. Chaudhary, Jayant, A Text Book of Human Rights, New Delhi, Dominant Publishers, 2000.
2. Sinha, P.C., India's Global Human Rights Obligations: A Status Report Part-I & II, New Delhi: Kanishka Publications, 2003.
3. Awasthi, Dr.S.K.Kataria, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights, New Delhi, Orient Publishing company 2002.
4. Begum, S.Mehartaj, Begum, Human Rights in India Issues of Perspectives, New Delhi: APH publishing Corporation, 2000.
5. Rachna Kausal, Women & Human Rights in India, New Delhi: Daya Publishers, 2004.
6. 6. Mehta P.L. & Neena varma, Human Rights under Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Deep & Deep publications 1999.
7. Paul, R.C. Situation of Human Rights in India, New Delhi, commonwealth publishers, 2000.

IPSE-95-POLITICAL SCIENCE – II (ELECTIVE)

Objectives:

The course content is closely modeled on the syllabus for civil service examination and will be useful to the students taking up competitive examinations

Unit-I Bureaucracy

Bureaucracy: Types - Theories – Weber and critiques of Bureaucracy.

Unit-II Theories

Theories of development: Meaning and various approaches – Concept and theories of underdevelopment Debates in the third world.

Unit-III Social Movement

Meaning – Theories and forms – Role of Environmental, Feminist, Peasant and workers movement – Role of NGO.

Unit-IV Theories of International Relations

Meaning of International relations – Theories: Realist , Marxist, Systems, Decision making and Game Theory.

Unit-V State and the Global order

Neo-Liberalism-Globalisation-Regional Economic integration – Nature and impact of Globalisation.

Text Books:

1. A.Appadorai, *The substance of Politics*, London: Oxford University press,1968.
2. Eddy Asirvatham, *Political theory*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Company,2007.
3. R.C.Agarval, *Political theory*, New Delhi, S.Chand & Company,2008.
4. George H.Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*, Oxford, IBG Publishing company,1973.
5. S.P.Varma, *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi., Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd.,1975.

ISSC-96 SOFT SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

Soft skills evolve the personality of a person and prepare him/her for competition in the changing employment market elsewhere. A degree from a university is a basic requisite for job but an acquirement of soft skills will boost the employment opportunities of a person. The skills, when acquired, will change the attitude of people and make them approach life with zest.

Unit I Personality Development

Personal effectiveness skills – Managerial and supervisory skills – Leadership skills – Creativity skills – Problem solving skills – Team spirit – culture building

Unit II Effective Listening

Registration of ideas – Crystallization – Listening – What does listening mean? – Why are people inherently poor listeners? – Poor listening habits – Types of listening – Effective and ineffective listening skills – Pay-offs of effective listening – Barriers to listening – Active and passive listening

Unit III Interpersonal Communication

Characteristics of interpersonal relationships – Intimacy in interpersonal relationship – Relationship development and maintenance – Self disclosure in interpersonal relational relationships

Unit IV Public Speaking

What is public speaking – The art of public speaking – Language and proficiency in public speaking – Spoken English-Fluency – Awareness of different accents – Interviews – Group discussion – Seminars – Telephone skills

Unit V Writing Skills

Business writing of sorts – Common components of business letters – strategies for writing the body of a letter – Writings of other sorts like memos, notes etc. – Business report – Business proposal

References:

1. Namrata Palta, *the Art of Effective Communication*, Lotus Press, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Edgar Thorpe, Showick Thorpe, *Winning at Interviews*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2006.
3. S.K. Mandal, *Effective Communication and Public Speaking*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2005.
4. Lani Arredondo, *Communicating Effectively*, Tata McGraw-Hill edition, 2003.
5. Robert Bolton, *People Skills*, Simon & Schuster, 1986.
6. Ronald B. Adler, George Rومان, *Understanding Human Communication*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
7. Meenakshi Raman, Prakash Singh, *Business Communication*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
8. V. Sasikumar, P. Kiranmai Dutt, Geetha Rajeevan, *A Course in Listening and Speaking II*, Cambridge University Press, 2007
9. Dale Carnegie, *The Leader In You*, Pocket Books, New York, 1993.

IPSC 101 -RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives:

This course attempts to introduce the students in a simple way, to the nature of scientific method and its application to the understanding of social reality. Students are taught how to conceptualise and formulate a problem and examine which designs are appropriate. They are expected to know how the relevant data can be collected and processed. The students should be further in a position to arrive at conclusions, if necessary, with the help of statistics. The idea is to help an average P.G. Student to be fairly confident in undertaking and executing small and simple research projects.

UNIT I Introduction

The Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Social Science Research – Pure and Applied Research – Problems in Social Science Research – Ethics in Social Science Res.

UNIT II Methods and Process

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

UNIT III Research Design and Types of Research

Research Design – Types of Research: Exploratory – Descriptive - Experimental – Content Analysis.

UNIT IV Collection of data and Analysis

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

UNIT V Research Report

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

Text Books:

1. Current, Richard N. et al American History A Survey, New York: Alfred A Knopf, 1987.
2. Parkes, Henry Bamford: The United States of America, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1968.
3. Alan Bryman , *Social Research Methodology* ,New York, Oxford University Press, 2008
4. A.K. Gupta and R. Singh, *Research Methodology*, New Delhi, Vayu Education of India, 2009.
5. Wishwa Prakasham, *Research Methodology Methods and Technology*, New Delhi, 2001.

Reference Books:

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

IPSC 102-CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

Objectives:

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

UNIT-I

Edmund Husserl: Phenomenology and Theory of Intentionality.

Herbert Marcuse: Heideggerian Marxism –Capitalism.

Unit – II

Michel Oakshott: Modes of experience - Human Conduct - Philosophy of History.

Karl Popper: The critique of closed Society - Freedom Democracy and Open Society.

Unit-III

Jean Paul Sartre: Existentialism - Critique of Marx.

Hanna Arendt: Totalitarianism –Authority - Direct/Council Democracy.

Unit – IV

Levi Strauss : Structural Anthropology - Kinship and Myth .

John Rawls: Theory of Justice.

UNIT-V

Michel Foucault: Theory of Archaeological and Geneological Construction.

Jurgen Habermas: Theory of Communicative Action.

Text Books:

1. Richard Kearney: *Modern Movements in European Philosophy*, London: Manchester University Press,1986.
2. Quentin Skinner: *The Return of Grand Theory in Human Sciences*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
3. John Lechte: *Fifty Key Contemporary Thinkers*, London: Ruthledge, 1994.

Reference Books:

1. Prasenjitbisws, *Post Modern Controversy*, Rawat Publication, Jaipure,2005
2. John Rawls ,*Political Liberalism*, Columbia University Press,1996.
3. Alan Finlayson, *Contemporary Political Thought* , Ediburgh University press,2003.

IPSC 103-INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Objectives:

This course enables the student to acquire knowledge of India's participation in world affairs, which is not merely relational but meaningfully explanatory of India's foreign policy behaviour. The course content is designed in such a way as to form an indispensable first step in the study of any country's foreign policy.

Unit-I Introduction

Indian Foreign Policy: Historical origins - Determinants, and the institutions of policy-making – India and the NAM – Relevance of NAM- Major issues in Indian foreign policy: Sino-Indian Border War (1962) – Indo-Pakistan War (1971) and the liberation of Bangladesh –IPKF in Sri Lanka.

Unit-II India in South and South East Asian Affairs

India's relations with Pakistan – Sri Lanka – Bangladesh - Nepal- SAARC- ASEAN.

Unit-III India in African and Latin American Affairs

India's relations with major Africa and Latin American countries.

Unit-IV India and the Major Powers

USA-EU-China-Japan - Russia.

Unit-V India and the UN

India's role in UN peace keeping and global Disarmament – India and the emerging international economic order: Multilateral agencies – WTO – IMF –IBRD - ADB.

Text Books:

1. Subhash Shukla, Foreign Policy of India, Anamika Pub & Distributors, 2007.
2. N. Jayapalan, Foreign Policy of India, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2001.
3. K.R. Gupta & Vatsala Shukla, Foreign Policy of India, Volume 2, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2009.
4. Mohanan B. Pillai, MB & L P, Foreign Policy of India: Continuity and Change, New Century Publications, 2010.
5. V P Dutt, India S Foreign Policy In A Changing World, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 2009.
6. Preme Arora , India's Foreign Policy, Geethamahal publishers,2001.

Reference Books:

1. Joseph Nye, Understanding International Conference, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Joshua Goldstein and Jonpevehouse, International Relations, 2008-2009. Update Pearson Education,2008.

IPSC-104 PROJECT & VIVA VOCE

IPSE-105-LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES (Elective)

Objectives:

This course aims to explain the legislative procedures which ensure the orderly conduct of business in our Parliament and state legislative assemblies in India

Unit-I The Political System

Structure of Parliament and its Position in Indian Polity - Representative Democracy- Composition of Parliament: The President- Lok Sabha - Rajya Sabha - Relative Roles of the Two Houses-Parliament and the Executive - Parliament and Judiciary – Parliament and the State Legislatures.

Unit-II The Electoral System:

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

Unit-III Parliamentary Procedures

Sittings of the Houses-The Speaker and Other Officers of the Houses of Parliament – The Question Hour and the Zero Hour – Various kinds of Motions and other procedural devices-Procedures for Financial Business – The Legislative Process – Parliamentary Committees: Structure and Functions.

Unit-IV Parliamentary Etiquette and Privileges

Secretaries of the Houses of Parliament – Code of Conduct for Members – Tours for Visitors of Parliamentary Buildings.

Unit-V Tamil Nadu State Legislative Assembly: Procedures

Assembly- Procedures – Tamil Nadu Legislature-Composition and Duration – Formation of Council Ministers – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Governor's Address – Rules to be observed by the Members - Various kinds of Motion-Short Duration Discussions – Point of order- Privileges.

Text Books:

1. Hari Hara Das , *Indian Government & Politics*, Vedandam Books ltd. 2009.
2. James H. McCrocklin, *Building Citizenship*, USA: Allen and Bacon, 1961.
3. Subash Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, NBT, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Ranjana Arora, *Parliamentary Privileges in India*, Deep and Deep.1986.

Reference Books:

1. Mand Sharma, *Indian Government of Politics*, Annual Publications Pvt, 2004
2. Archana Chaturvedi, *Indian Government Politics*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2006
3. Fadia, B.L., *Indian Government & Politics*, Agra ,Sahitya Bhawan Publishers,2008.