

ANNAMALAI  **UNIVERSITY**

(Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)

**M.A POLITICAL SCIENCE
(FIVE YEAR) PROGRAMME**



Regulations & Curriculum-2019

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE &
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**



Faculty of Arts

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED)

Programme Code: APOL51

These rules and regulations shall govern the Five Year Integrated Master's Programme studies leading to the award of degree of **Master of Arts (Political Science – Five Year Integrated Programme)** in the Faculty of Arts. These academic Regulations shall be called "**Annamalai University, Faculty of Arts Five Year M.A. Political Science Regulations 2019**". This shall come into force with effect from the academic year 2019 – 2020.

1. Definitions and Nomenclature

- 1.1 **University** refers to Annamalai University.
- 1.2 **Department** means any of the academic departments and academic centres at the University.
- 1.3 **Discipline** refers to the specialization or branch of knowledge taught and researched in higher education. For example, Botany is a discipline in Natural Sciences, while Economics is a discipline in Social Sciences.
- 1.4 **Programme** encompasses the combination of courses and/or requirements leading to a Degree. For example, M.A., M.Sc.
- 1.5 **Course** is an individual subject in a programme. Each course may consist of Lectures / Tutorials / Laboratory work / Seminar / Project work / Experiential learning / Report writing / viva – voce etc. Each course has a course title and is identified by a course code.
- 1.6 **Curriculum** encompasses the totality of student experiences that occur during the educational process.
- 1.7 **Syllabus** is an academic document that contains complete information about an academic programme and defines responsibilities and outcomes. This includes course information, course objectives, policies, evaluation, grading, learning resources and course calendar.
- 1.8 **Academic Year** refers to the annual period of sessions of the University that comprises two consecutive semesters.
- 1.9 **Semester** is a half – year term that lasts for a minimum of 90 working days. Each academic year is divided into two semesters.
- 1.10 **Choice Based Credit System** A mode of learning in higher education that enables a student to have the freedom to select his/her own choice of elective courses across various disciplines for completing the Degree programme.
- 1.11 **Core Course** is mandatory and an essential requirement to qualify for the Degree.

- 1.12 Elective Course** is a course that a student can choose from a range of alternatives.
- 1.13 Value Added Courses** are optional courses that complement the students' knowledge and skills and enhance their employability.
- 1.14 Experiential Learning** is a process of learning through experience. It is specifically defined as "learning through reflection on doing".
- 1.15 Extension activities** are the activities that provide a link between the University and the community such as lab – to – land, literacy, population education, and health awareness programmes. These are integrated within the curricula with a view to sensitise the students about Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR).
- 1.16 Credit** refers to the quantum of course work in terms of the number of class hours in a semester required for a programme. The credit value reflects the content and duration of a particular course in the curriculum.
- 1.17 Credit Hour** refers to the number of class hours per week required for a course in a semester. It is used to calculate the credit value of a particular course.
- 1.18 Programme Outcomes (POs)** are statements that describe crucial and essential knowledge, skills, and attitudes that students are expected to achieve and can reliably manifest at the end of a programme.
- 1.19 Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)** are statements that list what the graduate of a specific programme should be able to do at the end of the programme.
- 1.20 Learning Objectives (also known as Course Objectives)** are statements that define the expected goal of a course in terms of demonstrable skills or knowledge that will be acquired by a student as a result of instruction.
- 1.21 Course Outcomes (COs)** are statements that describe what students should be able to achieve/demonstrate at the end of a course. They allow follow – up and measurement of learning objectives.
- 1.22 Grade Point Average (GPA)** is the average of the grades acquired in various courses that a student has taken in a semester. The formula for computing GPA is given in Section 11.3.
- 1.23 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)** is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all the semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters.
- 1.24 Letter Grade** is an index of the performance of a student in a particular course. Grades are denoted by the letters S, A, B, C, D, E, and RA.

2. Programmes Offered and Eligibility Criteria

The M.A Political Science (Five Year Programme) offered by the Department and the eligibility criteria are: A Pass in Higher Secondary (10+2 Pattern) in any subject or an examination of any other Board accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto.

2.1 In the case of SC/ST and Differently abled candidates, a pass is the minimum qualification for the above Programme.

3. Reservation Policy

Admission to the above programme will be strictly based on the reservation policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

4. Programme Duration

4.1 The Five Year Master's Programmes consist of five academic years and ten semesters.

4.2 Each academic year is divided into two semesters, the first being from July to November and the second from December to April.

4.3 Each semester will have 90 working days (18 weeks).

5. Programme Structure

5.1 The Five Year Integrated Programme consists of Language Courses, Core Courses, Allied Courses, Elective Courses, Soft Skills, Experiential Learning and Project. Students shall also participate in Extension Activities as part of their curriculum.

5.2 Language Courses

5.2.1 Each student shall take two languages of four courses each, one in each semester for the first two years of the programme.

5.2.2 Language – I shall be Tamil or another language such as Hindi or French.

5.2.3 Language – II shall be English.

5.3 Core courses

5.3.1 These are a set of compulsory courses essential for each programme.

5.3.2 The core courses include both Theory (Core Theory) and Practical (Core Practical) courses.

5.4 Allied Courses

5.4.1 Each student shall take courses in two disciplines allied to the main subject (Allied – I and Allied – II) of the programme in the first four semesters.

5.4.2 In Arts, Languages, and Education, there will be three Theory Courses each for Allied – I and Allied – II.

5.5 Elective Courses

5.6 **Departmental Electives (DEs)** are the electives that students can choose from a range of Electives offered within the Parent Department offering the Programme.

5.7 **Interdepartmental Electives (IDEs)** are electives that students can choose from amongst the courses offered by other departments of the same faculty as well as by the departments of other faculties.

5.8 Students shall take a combination of both DEs and IDEs.

5.9 Soft Skills

5.9.1 Soft skills are intended to enable students to acquire attributes that enhance their performance and achieve their goals with complementing hard skills.

5.9.2 Soft skills include communication skills, computer skills, social skills, leadership traits, team work, development of emotional intelligence quotients, among others.

5.9.3 Each student shall choose four courses on soft skills from a range of courses offered from the First to the Sixth Semester.

5.10 Value Education

All students shall take a course on Value Education that includes human values, sustainable development, gender equity, ethics and human rights.

5.11 Experiential Learning

5.11.1 Experiential learning provides opportunities to students to connect principles of the discipline with real – life situations.

5.11.2 In – plant training/field trips/internships/industrial visits (as applicable) fall under this category.

5.12 Extension Activities

5.12.1 It is mandatory for every student to participate in extension activities.

5.12.2 All the students shall enrol under NSS/NCC/YRC/RRC or any other Service Organisation in the University.

5.12.3 Students shall put in a minimum attendance of 40 hours in a year duly certified by the Programme Co – ordinator.

5.12.4 Extension activities shall be conducted outside the class hours.

5.13 Dissertation (Project)

5.13.1 Each student shall undertake a Project in the final semester.

5.13.2 The Head of the Department shall assign a Project Supervisor to the student.

5.13.3 The Project Supervisor shall assign a topic for the project and monitor the progress of the student periodically.

5.13.4 Students who wish to undertake project work in recognised institutions/industry shall obtain prior permission from the University. The Project Supervisor will be from the host institute, while the Co – Supervisor shall be a faculty in the parent department.

5.14 Value Added Courses (VACs)

5.14.1 Students may also opt to take Value Added Courses beyond the minimum credits required for the award of the Degree. VACs are outside the normal credit paradigm.

5.14.2 VACs enhance the students' employability and life skills. VACs are listed on the University website and in the Handbook on Interdepartmental Electives and VACs.

5.14.3 Each VAC carries 2 credits with 30 hours of instruction, of which 60% (18 hours) shall be Theory and 40% (12 hours) Practical.

5.14.4 Classes for VACs are conducted beyond the regular class hours and preferably in the VIII and IX Semesters.

5.15 Online Courses

5.15.1 The Heads of Departments shall facilitate enrolment of students in Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) platform such as SWAYAM to provide academic flexibility

and enhance the academic career of students.

5.15.2 Students who successfully complete a course in the MOOC platform shall be exempted from one elective course of the programme.

5.16 Credit Distribution

The credit distribution is detailed in the Table.

	Credits
Semester I to VI	
Language-I (Tamil or any other Language)	12
Language-II (English)	12
Core Courses	64
Allied-I	10
Allied-II	10
Electives	15
Soft skills	12
Environmental studies (UGC mandated)	2
Value Education	2
Experiential learning	4
Extension activities	1
Total Credits (Semester I to VI)	144
Semester VII to X	
Core Courses	68
Electives	15
Dissertation (Project)	08
Total Credits (Semester VII to X)	91
Total Credits (Semester I to X)	235

5.17 Credit Assignment

Each course is assigned credits and credit hours on the following basis:

1 Credit is defined as

1 Lecture period of one hour per week over a semester

1 Tutorial period of one hour per week over a semester

1 Practical/Project period of two or three hours (depending on the discipline) per week over a semester.

6. Attendance

Each faculty handling a course shall be responsible for the maintenance of *Attendance and Assessment Record* for students who have registered for the course.

6.1 The Record shall contain details of the students' attendance, marks obtained in the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests, Assignments and Seminars. In addition the Record shall also contain the organisation of lesson plan of the Course Instructor.

- 6.2 The record shall be submitted to the Head of the Department once a month for monitoring the attendance and syllabus coverage.
- 6.3 At the end of the semester, the record shall be duly signed by the Course Instructor and the Head of the Department and placed in safe custody for any future verification.
- 6.4 The Course Instructor shall intimate to the Head of the Department at least seven calendar days before the last instruction day in the semester about the attendance particulars of all students.
- 6.5 Each student should earn a minimum of 75% attendance in the courses of the particular semester failing which he or she will not be permitted to write the End – Semester Examination. The student has to redo the semester in the next year.
- 6.6 Relaxation of attendance requirement up to 10% may be granted for valid reasons such as illness.

7. Mentor – Mentee System

- 7.1 To help the students in planning their course of study and for general advice on the academic programme, the Head of the Department will attach a certain number of students to a member of the faculty who shall function as a Mentor throughout their period of study.
- 7.2 The Mentors will guide their mentees with the curriculum, monitor their progress, and provide intellectual and emotional support.
- 7.3 The Mentors shall also help their mentees to choose appropriate electives and value – added courses, apply for scholarships, undertake projects, prepare for competitive examinations such as NET/SET, GATE etc., attend campus interviews and participate in extracurricular activities.

8. Examinations

- 8.1 The examination system of the University is designed to systematically test the student's progress in class, laboratory and field work through Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests and End – Semester Examination (ESE).
- 8.2 There will be two CIA Tests and one ESE in each semester.
- 8.3 The Question Papers will be framed to test different levels of learning based on Bloom's taxonomy, viz. Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis and Evaluation/Creativity.

8.4 Continuous Internal Assessment Tests

- 8.4.1 The CIA Tests shall be a combination of a variety of tools such as class tests, assignments, seminars, and viva – voce that would be suitable for the course. This requires an element of openness.
- 8.4.2 The students are to be informed in advance about the assessment procedures.
- 8.4.3 The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective faculty.
- 8.4.4 CIA Test – I will cover the syllabus of the first two UNITS while CIA Test – II will cover the last three UNITS.

8.4.5 CIA Tests will be for one to three hours duration depending on the quantum of syllabus.

8.4.6 A student cannot repeat the CIA Test – I and CIA Test – II. However, if for any valid reason, the student is unable to attend the test, the prerogative of arranging a special test lies with the teacher in consultation with the Head of the Department.

8.5 End Semester Examinations (ESEs)

8.5.1 The ESEs for the odd semester will be conducted in November and for the even semester in May.

8.5.2 A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) will be permitted to reappear in such course(s) in the subsequent semester / year.

8.5.3 The ESE will be of three hours duration and will cover the entire syllabus of the course.

9. Evaluation

9.1 Marks Distribution

9.1.1. Each course, both Theory and Practical as well as Project / Internship / Field work/In – plant training shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks.

9.1.2 For the theory courses, CIA Tests will carry 25% and the ESE, 75% of the marks.

9.1.3 For the Practical courses, the CIA Tests will constitute 40% and the ESE 60% of the marks.

9.2. Assessment of CIA Tests

9.2.1 For the CIA Tests, the assessment will be done by the Course Instructor

9.2.2 For the Theory Courses, the break – up of marks shall be as follows:

	Marks
Test – I & Test – II	15
Seminar	5
Assignment	5
Total	25

9.2.3 For the Practical Courses (wherever applicable), the break – up of marks shall be as follows:

	Marks
Test – I	15
Test – II	15
Viva – voce and Record	10
Total	40

9.3 Assessment of End – Semester Examinations

- 9.3.1 Single Evaluation for the ESE is done by the Course Teachers.
- 9.3.2 In case of grievance received from the student, second evaluation will be done as per the rules.

9.4 Assessment of Project/Dissertation

- 9.4.1 The Project Report/Dissertation shall be submitted as per the guidelines laid down by the University.
- 9.4.2 The Project Work/Dissertation shall carry a maximum of 100 marks.
- 9.4.3 CIA for Project will consist of Review of literature, experimentation/field work, attendance etc.
- 9.4.4 The Project Report evaluation and viva – voce will be conducted by a committee constituted by the Head of the Department.
- 9.4.5 The Project Evaluation Committee will comprise of the Head of the Department, Project Supervisor, and a senior faculty.
- 9.4.6 The marks shall be distributed as follows:

Continuous Internal Assessment (25 Marks)		End Semester Examination (75 Marks)	
Review – I: 10 Marks	Review – II: 15 Marks	Project / Dissertation Evaluation	Viva – voce
		50 Marks	25 Marks

9.5 Assessment of Value Added Courses

- 9.5.1 VACs shall be evaluated completely by Internal Examiners.
- 9.5.2 Two CIA Tests shall be conducted during the semester by the Department(s) offering VAC.
- 9.5.3 A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, faculty handling the course and a senior faculty member shall monitor the evaluation process.
- 9.5.4 The grades obtained in VACs will not be included for calculating the GPA.

9.6 Passing Minimum

- 9.6.1 A candidate is declared to have passed in each course if he/she secures not less than 40% marks in the ESE and not less than 50% marks in aggregate taking CIA and ESE marks together.
- 9.6.4 A candidate who has not secured a minimum of 50% of marks in a course (CIA + ESE) shall reappear for the course in the next semester/year.

10. Conferment of the Master's Degree

A candidate who has secured a minimum of 50% marks in all courses prescribed in the programme and earned the minimum required credits shall be considered to have passed the Master's Programme.

11. Marks and Grading

11.1 The performance of students in each course is evaluated in terms of Grade Point (GP).

11.2 The sum total performance in each semester is rated by Grade Point Average (GPA) while Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) indicates the Average Grade Point obtained for all the courses completed from the first semester to the current semester.

11.3 The GPA is calculated by the formula

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where, \overline{C}_i is the Credit earned for the Course \overline{i} in any semester;

\overline{G}_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course \overline{i} and

\overline{n} is the number of Courses passed in that semester.

11.4 CGPA is the Weighted Average Grade Point of all the Courses passed starting from the first semester to the current semester.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where, \overline{C}_i is the Credit earned for the Course \overline{i} in any semester;

\overline{G}_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course \overline{i} and

\overline{n} is the number of Courses passed in that semester.

\overline{m} is the number of semesters.

11.5 Evaluation of the performance of the student will be rated as shown in the Table.

Marks %	Grade Points	Letter Grade
90 and above	10	S
80 – 89	9	A
70 – 79	8	B
60 – 69	7	C
55 – 59	6	D
50 – 54	5	E
Less than 50	0	RA
Withdrawn from the examination	0	W

11.6 Classification of Results. The successful candidates are classified as follows:

- 11.6.1 For **First Class with Distinction:** Candidates who have passed all the courses prescribed in the Programme *in the first attempt* with a CGPA of 8.25 and above within the programme duration. Candidates who have withdrawn from the End Semester Examinations are still eligible for First Class with Distinction. (See Section 12 for details).
- 11.6.2 **For First Class:** Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA of 6.5 & above.
- 11.6.3 For **Second Class:** Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA between 5.0 to less than 6.5.
- 11.6.4 Candidates who obtain highest marks in all examinations at the first appearance alone will be considered for University Rank.

11.7 Course – Wise Letter Grades

- 11.7.1 The percentage of marks obtained by a candidate in a course will be indicated in a letter grade.
- 11.7.2 A candidate is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures an overall letter grade other than RA.
- 11.7.3 A course completed successfully, cannot be repeated for the purpose of improving the Grade Point.
- 11.7.4 A letter grade RA indicates that the candidate shall reappear for that course. The RA Grade once awarded stays in the grade card of the student and is not deleted even when he/she completes the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student will be indicated in the grade sheet of the Odd/Even semester in which the student has re – appeared.
- 11.7.5 If a student secures RA grade in the Project Work / Field Work / Practical Work/Dissertation, he / she shall improve it and resubmit if it involves only rewriting / incorporating the clarifications suggested by the evaluators or he/she can re – register and carry out the same in the subsequent semesters for evaluation.

12. Provision for Withdrawal from the End Semester Examination

- 12.1 The letter grade W indicates that a candidate has withdrawn from the examination.
- 12.2 A candidate is permitted to withdraw from appearing in the ESE for one or more courses in **ANY ONE** of the semesters **ONLY** for exigencies deemed valid by the University authorities.
- 12.3 **Permission for withdrawal from the examination shall be granted only once during the entire duration of the programme.**
- 12.3 Application for withdrawal shall be considered **only** if the student has registered for the course(s), fulfilled the requirements for attendance and CIA tests.
- 12.4 The application for withdrawal shall be made ten days prior to the commencement of the examination and duly approved by the Controller of Examinations. Notwithstanding the mandatory prerequisite of ten days notice, due consideration will be given under extraordinary circumstances.

- 12.5 Withdrawal is **not** granted for arrear examinations of courses in previous semesters (for which the student has secured RA Grade) and for the final semester examinations.
- 12.6 Candidates who have been granted permission to withdraw from the examination shall reappear for the course(s) in the subsequent semester.
- 12.7 Withdrawal shall not be taken into account as an appearance for the examination when considering the eligibility of the student to qualify for First Class with Distinction.

13. Academic misconduct

Any action that results in an unfair academic advantage/interference with the functioning of the academic community constitutes academic misconduct. This includes but is not limited to cheating, plagiarism, altering academic documents, fabrication/falsification of data, submitting the work of another student, interfering with other students' work, removing/defacing department library or computer resources, stealing other students' notes/assignments, electronically interfering with other students'/ University's intellectual property. Since many of these acts may be committed unintentionally due to lack of awareness, students shall be sensitised on issues of academic integrity and ethics.

14. Transitory Regulations

Wherever there has been a change of syllabi, examinations based on the existing syllabus will be conducted for two consecutive years after implementation of the new syllabus in order to enable the students to clear the arrears. Beyond that, the students will have to take up their examinations in equivalent subjects, as per the new syllabus, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned.

15. *Notwithstanding anything contained in the above pages as Rules and Regulations governing the Five Year Integrated Master's Programmes at Annamalai University, the Syndicate is vested with the powers to revise them from time to time on the recommendations of the Academic Council.*



Annamalai University

Department of Political Science & Public Administration
M.A. Political Science (Five Year Integrated) Programme
Programme Structure
(For Students Admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

Course Code	Course Title	Hours/ Week				Marks		
		L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	Total
Semester-I								
19ITAMC11	Language-I: Course 1 Part- I Language –Tamil/ IHIC-Hindi/ IFRC- French	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IENG12	Language–II: Course 1 Part-II English: English Through Literature I: Prose	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLC13	Core1:Political Theory	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC14	Core2:Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development Since 1858	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IENSC15	Environmental Studies	2	-	-	2	25	75	100
19IPOLA16	Allied-1:Ancient Indian History (History)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
Total Credits		-	-	-	19	-	-	-
Semester-II								
19ITAMC21	Language-I: Course 2 Part- I Language –Tamil/ IHIC-Hindi/ IFRC- French	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IENG22	Language– II: Course 2 Part-II English: English Through Literature II: Poetry	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLC23	Core 3: Introduction to Indian Constitution	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC24	Core 4: International Organizations	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC25	Core 5: Principles of Public Administration	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLA26	Allied-2: Principles of Economics (Economics)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLE27	Departmental Elective 1 Organs of Government	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLE28	(or) Departmental Elective 2 Women Studies							
Total Credits		-	-	-	24	-	-	-
Semester-III								
19ITAMC 31	Language-I: Course 3 Tamil/ IHIC-Hindi/ IFRC-French	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IENG32	Language–II: Course 3 English Through Literature III: Drama	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLC33	Core 6: Logic	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC34	Core 7: Indian Political System	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLA35	Allied 3: Value Education and Spirituality	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19ICIAA36	Allied 4: Computer and Its Applications	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLE37	Departmental Elective 1 E-Governance	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLE38	(or) Departmental Elective 2 Comparative Administrative Systems							
19ISSC300	Soft Skills1:Communication Skills	3			3	25	75	100
Total Credits		-	-	-	27	-	-	-
Semester-IV								
19ITAMC41	Language–I: Course 4 Tamil/ IHIC-Hindi/ IFRC-French	3	-	-	3	25	75	100

19IENG42	Language-II: Course 4 : English Through Literature IV: Short Story	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLC43	Core 8: Indian Government and Politics	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC44	Core 9: Local Government in India	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLA45	Allied 05: Medieval Indian History (History)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLA46	Allied 06: Indian Social Institutions	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLE47	Departmental Elective 1 India's Foreign Policy (or)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLE48	Departmental Elective 2 Industrial Relation and Labour Law							
19ISSC400	Soft Skills 2: Personality Development	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
	Total Credits	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
Semester-V								
19IPOLC51	Core 10: Political Thought in India	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC52	Core 11: Political Parties in India	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC53	Core 12: Political Sociology	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC54	Core 13: Experiential Learning	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC55	Core 14: Extension Activities	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
19IPOLE56	Departmental Elective 1 Social Welfare Administration (or)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLE57	Departmental Elective 2 Political Economy of India							
19ISSC500	Soft Skills3: Time and Stress Management	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
	Total Credits	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Semester-VI								
19IPOLC 61	Core 15: Classics : Thirukkural	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC 62	Core 16: Western Political Philosophy	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC63	Core 17: Electoral Politics in India	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC64	Core 18: Value Education	2	-	-	2	25	75	100
19IPOLC65	Core 19: Select Constitutions	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLE66	Departmental Elective 1 Parliamentary System in India (or)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLE67	Departmental Elective 2 Judicial System in India							
19ISSC600	Soft Skills4: Employability Skills	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
	Total Credits	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
Semester-VII								
19IPOLC71	Core 20: Principles of Political Theory	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC72	Core 21: Western Political Thought	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC73	Core 22: Indian Constitution and Administration	5	-	-	5	25	75	100
19IPOLC74	Core 23: Theories and Practices of Public Administration	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
	Inter Departmental Elective Course (Choice)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
	Total Credits	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
Semester-VIII								
19IPOLC81	Core 24: Indian Political Thought	5	-	-	5	25	75	100
19IPOLC82	Core 25: Dynamics of Indian Democracy	5	-	-	5	25	75	100
19IPOLC83	Core 26: International Politics	5	-	-	5	25	75	100
19IPOLC84	Core 27: Comparative Government and Politics	4	-	-	4	25	75	100

19IPOLE85	Departmental Elective 1 Development Administration (or)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLE86	Departmental Elective 2 John Locke's Two Treaties on Civil Government							
	Inter Departmental Elective Course (Choice)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
	Value Added Course 1	2	-	-	2	25	75	100
	Total Credits	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Semester-IX								
19IPOLC91	Core 28: Modern Political Analysis	5	-	-	5	25	75	100
19IPOLC92	Core 29: Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu since 1900	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC93	Core 30: Legislative Procedures	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLC94	Core 31: Human Rights in India	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
19IPOLE95	Departmental Elective 1 Federalism: Theory and Practice (or)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
19IPOLE96	Departmental Elective 2 Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion							
	Inter Departmental Elective Course (Choice)	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
	Total Credits	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Semester-X								
19IPOLCX1	Core32: Research Methodology	5	-	-	5	25	75	100
19IPOLCX2	Core 33: Contemporary Political Theory	5	-	-	5	25	75	100
19IPOLCX3	Core 34: India in World Affairs	5	-	-	5	25	75	100
19IPOLDX4	Dissertation & Viva –voce	8	-	-	8	25	75	100
	Value Added Course 2	2	-	-	2	25	75	100
	Total Credits	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
	Semesters I-X Total Credits	-	-	-	235	-	-	-

L- Lectures; P- Practical; C- Credits; CIA- Continuous Internal Assessment; ESE- End-Semester Examination

Note:

- Note: * Part. I (Tamil, French & Hindi), ** Part. II (English) syllabi are adopted from the Respective Department of Studies duly approved by the concerned Board of Studies
- Students shall take both Department Electives (DEs) and Interdepartmental Electives (IDEs) from a range of choices available. The details of interdepartmental electives are given in the "**Handbook of Interdepartmental Electives – PG Programmes**" and listed in the University website.
- Students may opt for any Value – added Courses listed in the University website. The details of Value Added Courses are given in the "**Handbook of Value Added Courses**" and listed in the University website.

List of Departmental Elective Courses: (DEs)

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/ week				Marks		
			L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	Total
1	19IPOLE27	Organs of Government	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
2	19IPOLE28	Women Studies	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
3	19IPOLE37	E- Governance	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
4	19IPOLE38	Comparative Administrative Systems	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
5	19IPOLE48	India's Foreign Policy	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
6	19IPOLE49	Industrial Relation and Labour Law	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
7	19IPOLE58	Social Welfare Administration	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
8	19IPOLE59	Political Economy of India	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
9	19IPOLE66	Parliamentary System in India	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
10	19IPOLE67	Judicial System in India	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
11	19IPOLE85	Development Administration	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
12	19IPOLE86	John Locke's Two Treaties on Civil Government	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
13	19IPOLE95	Federal Theory and Practice	3	-	-	3	25	75	100
14	19IPOLE96	Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion	3	-	-	3	25	75	100

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

The following are the objectives of this Programme:

PO1	Critical Thinking
PO2	Cultivating Cognitive skills required in the job market
PO3	Effective Communication
PO4	Familiarity with ICT to thrive in the information age
PO5	Cultivating aptitude for research
PO6	Respect for alternate view-points including those conflicting with one's perspectives
PO7	Ability to work individually and as members in a team
PO8	Upholding ethical standards
PO9	Acting local while thinking global
PO10	Commitment to gender equality
PO11	Commitment to Sustainable development
PO12	Lifelong learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

The Specific objective of the Programme are as follows:

PSO1	To induce the thirst of knowledge in the field of Political Affairs
PSO2	To make students community to be thorough with the theoretical and Practical Knowledge
PSO3	To gain interdisciplinary knowledge
PSO4	To make comprehensive understanding of the entire world system
PSO5	To utilize the knowledge of the discipline to proceed further in the Activity

முதலாம் ஆண்டு - முதற்பருவம்

19 ITAMC11	நவீன இலக்கியமும் நாடகமும்	L	T	P	C
		3			3

கற்றலின் நோக்கம்

தமிழில் தோன்றிய நவீன இலக்கியங்கள் குறித்து அறிமுகம் செய்தல். நவீன இலக்கியங்கள் குறித்த வரையறை - தோற்றப் பின்னணி - நவீன இலக்கிய வகைகள் - உரைநடை - புதுக்கவிதை - செய்தித்தாள் - நாடகம் போன்றவற்றின் வரலாற்றை விளக்குதல்.

கற்றல் வெளிப்பாடு

இந்தப் பாடமுடிவில் மாணவர்கள்

- CO1 : நவீன இலக்கியங்கள் நாடக இலக்கியங்கள் குறித்த அறிதலைப் பெறுவதோடு தமிழ் இலக்கியங்களில் நீட்சியைப் புரிந்துகொள்வர்
- CO2 : தற்கால இலக்கியங்கள் எவ்வாறு சமூகத்தை எடுத்துக்காட்டுகின்றன என்பதை விளங்கி கொள்வர்
- CO3 : நவீன இலக்கியங்களின் வழி வாழ்வியல் கருத்துக்களை அறிந்து வாழ்க்கையில் பின்பற்றுவார்கள்

அலகு - 1 சிறுகதை

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. புதுமைப்பித்தன் | - பால்வண்ணம் பிள்ளை |
| 2. கி.ராஜநாராயணன் | - கதவு |
| 3. கு.அழகிரிசாமி | - ராஜா வந்திருக்கிறார் |
| 4. கண்மணி குணசேகரன் | - உயிர்த் தண்ணீர் |
| 5. மேலாண்மை பொன்னுச்சாமி | - தேசிய மயில் |

அலகு - 2 புதுக்கவிதை

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. பாரதியார் | - புதுமைப்பெண் |
| 2. பாரதிதாசன் | - தமிழ் உணவு |
| 3. உவமைக் கவிஞர் சுரதா | - தமிழில் பெயரிடுங்கள் (துறைமுகம்) |
| 4. தேவதேவன் | - புகட்டல் (அமுதம் மாத்திரமே வெளிப்பட்டது) |

5. அறிவுமதி - நட்புக்காலம் (முதல் 20- கவிதைகள்
மட்டும்)

6. மித்ரா - ஹைகூ என் தோழி
(முதல் 20- கவிதைகள் மட்டும்)

அலகு - 3 புதினம்

1. டி.செல்வராசு - பொய்க்கால் குதிரை

அலகு - 4 நாடகம்

1. இன்குலாப் - ஒளவை

அலகு - 5 இக்கால இலக்கிய வரலாறு

ஐரோப்பியர் வருகை - நவீன இலக்கியங்கள் அறிமுகம் - புதுக்கவிதை - சிறுகதை - புதினம் ஆகியவற்றின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும் - இலக்கிய முன்னோடிகள் - செய்தித்தாள் வருகை - நாடகம் - தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்.

(மாணவர்கள் அறிந்துகொள்வதற்கு மட்டும் - தேர்வுக்கான பகுதி அல்ல)

இலக்கியங்களையும் அவை தொடர்பான இலக்கிய வரலாற்றையும் இணைத்துப் படித்தல். நவீன இலக்கியங்கள் சமூகத்தைப் படம் பிடித்துக்காட்டுவதை சமூகக் கண்ணோட்டத்தோடு அறிதல். நவீன இலக்கிய வடிவங்களின் வளர்ச்சி வாழ்வியலுக்குப் பயன்படும் முறையை விளக்குதல்.

பாட நூல்கள்

1. புதுமைப்பித்தன் - பால்வண்ணம் பிள்ளை
நியூ செஞ்சரி புக ஹவுஸ், சென்னை
ஐந்தாம் பதிப்பு - 2015
2. கி.ராஜநாராயணன் - கதவு
அன்னம் வெளியீடு,
தஞ்சாவூர், ஏழாம் பதிப்பு - 2015
3. கு.அழகிரிசாமி - ராஜா வந்திருக்கிறார்
காலச்சுவடு பதிப்பகம், நாகர்கோயில்
முதற்பதிப்பு - 2012
4. கண்மணி குணசேகரன் - உயிர்த் தண்ணீர்
தாமரைச்செல்வி பதிப்பகம்
சென்னை, முதற்பதிப்பு- 1997

5. மேலாண்மை பொன்னுச்சாமி - தேசிய மயில்
வானதி பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு - 1997
6. பாரதியார் - பாரதியார் கவிதைகள்
நியூ செஞ்சரி புக் ஹவுஸ், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு - 2014
இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு- செப்டம்பர்- 2017
7. பாரதிதாசன் - பாரதிதாசன் கவிதைகள்
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
ஏழாம் பதிப்பு -2016
8. உவமைக் கவிஞர் சுரதா - துறைமுகம்
சுவாதி பதிப்பகம்,
அம்பத்தூர், சென்னை, முதற்பதிப்பு 2010
9. தேவதேவன் - அமுதம் மாத்திரமே வெளிப்பட்டது
நியூ செஞ்சரி புக் ஹவுஸ், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு - 2016
10. அறிவுமதி - நட்புக்காலம்
கவிதா பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
எட்டாம் பதிப்பு-2005
11. மித்ரா - மித்ரா கவிதைகள்
சாரல் வெளியீடு, சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு, 1990
12. டி.செல்வராசு - பொய்க்கால் குதிரை
நியூ செஞ்சரி புக் ஹவுஸ், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு - 2014
13. இன்குலாப் - ஒளவை
அகரம் பதிப்பகம், தஞ்சாவூர்
ஐந்தாம் பதிப்பு - 2015

14. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன்

-தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம்
சென்னை, ஏழாம் பதிப்பு- 2015

15. சோ.நா. கந்தசாமி

-தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம்
சென்னை, முதற்பதிப்பு- 2004

□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ :

1. வல்லிகண்ணன்

- புதுக்கவிதையின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்
பாரிநிலையம், சென்னை-108
முதற்பதிப்பு- 2008

2. க. கைலாசபதி

- தமிழ் நாவல் இலக்கியம்
குமரன் பதிப்பகம்
வடபழனி சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு- 1968, மறுபதிப்பு 2010

3. கார்த்திகேசசிவதம்பி -

தமிழில் சிறுகதை தோற்றமும்
வளர்ச்சியும், நியூசெஞ்சரி, புத்தகநிலையம்,
சென்னை- 98, முதற்பதிப்பு- 2013

4. ஆறு. அழகப்பன்

- தமிழ் நாடகத் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்
பாரி நிலையம், சென்னை, மு.ப. 2011

5. சு. சக்திவேல்

- இருபதாம் நூற்றாண்டுத் தமிழ் உரைநடை
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சிதம்பரம் – 2010

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2										3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2										2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2											2			3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IENGC12	ENGLISH THROUGH LITERATURE I: PROSE	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO):

By introducing the course, it is intended to:

LO1: Develop the Language ability of the students

LO2: Enable students to understand the passage, to read fluently, to enrich their vocabulary, and to enjoy reading and writing

LO3: Make the students proficient in the four language skills

LO4: Make the students read with correct pronunciation, stress, intonation, pause, and articulation of voice.

LO5: Develop their inquiry skills.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Obtain competency in communication, both in written and oral skills

CO2: Acquire fluency in English language

CO3: Become knowledgeable about construction of sentence structures

CO4: Develop English vocabulary to use the English language effectively

CO5: Exhibit proficiency in the four communication skills

Unit I

Stephen Leacock

“With the Photographer”

Winston S. Churchill

“Examinations”

Grammar:

Parts of Speech: Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, and Adverbs

Unit II

G.B. Shaw

“Spoken English and Broken English”

M.K. Gandhi

“Voluntary Poverty”

Grammar:

Articles

Unit III

Robert Lynd

“On Forgetting”

Virginia Woolf

“Professions for Woman”

Grammar:

Pronouns

Unit IV

A. G. Gardiner

“On Umbrella Morals”

R.K. Narayan

“A Snake in the Grass”

Grammar:

Prepositions

Unit V

Martin Luther King (Jr.)

“I Have a Dream”

George Orwell

“The Sporting Spirit”

Grammar:

Conjunctions & Interjections

Text Book:

1. Ayyappa Raja, S T. Deivasigamani. N. Saravana Prabhakar, B .Karthikeyan. *English through Literature: Prose, Chidambharam, Manibharathi Publishers, 2010.*
2. David Green: *Contemporary English Grammar: Structures and Composition*, Macmillan, 2012.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1				3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO2				3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO3	3			2			2	2		2			2	2			3
CO4	3			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO5	2			2			2	2		2			2	2			2

***1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong**

19IPOLC13	POLITICAL THEORY	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES :

- LO1.To be acquainted with basic concepts of the discipline
- LO2.To grasp about state and government
- LO3.To learn about rights and liberty
- LO4.To understand several forms of government

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1.Students may understand the foundational principles of politics
- CO2.May grasp the functions of Government
- CO3.Know about the different types of Government

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

Politics and Political Science - Significance of Political Science as a Discipline- Political Science as a Science or an Art

UNIT-II NATURE OF STATE

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

UNIT-III CONCEPTS

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

UNIT-IV FORMS OF GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTION

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

UNIT-V ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT

Legislature – Executive - Judiciary

TEXT BOOKS

1. Agarwal, R.C. *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co., 2016.
2. Eddy Asirvatham, *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.,2017.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

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

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	2			3				2					2			3	
CO2	2			3				2					2			3	
CO3	2			3				2					2			3	

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC14	Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development since -1858				L	T	P	C
					4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES :

- LO1.To understand about colonialism and Imperialism
- LO2.To know the impact of British rule in India
- LO3.To analyze the Freedom struggle by Indian leaders
- LO4.To learn about different movements of pre-Independent India

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able

- CO1.To trace out the roots of Freedom struggle
- CO2.To acquaint with the Noble ideals of the National movement

CO3.To identify the real patriotism

CO4.To understand about noble cherished ideals of the Indian national movement

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

Nature and Impact of British Rule in India – The First War of Indian Independence (1857) – Birth of Congress

UNIT-II MODERATES AND EXTREMISTS

Moderates:– extremists and its impact- swadeshi movement and its importance.

UNIT-III REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

Causes of the Birth of the Revolutionary Movement – Its Aims – V.D. Savarkar’s Movement – Revolutionary Movement in Bengal – The Great Revolutionary Movement of Bhagat Singh and Subash Chandra Bose.

UNIT-IV GANDHIAN PHASE

Gandhi - Rowlatt Act and Jallianwala Bagh Massacre- Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-34): The Salt Satyagraha-World War II and its Impact on National Movement.

UNIT-V INDIA TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE

Cripps proposals (1942)- Wavell plan and Simla Conference (1945)- Cabinet Mission Plan- Mountbatten Plan (June 1947)- Indian Independence Act. 1909, 1919, 1935 Acts.

TEXT BOOKS

1. R.C. Agarwal, R.C., *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Company, 2014
2. Dharam Chand Gupta, *Indian National Movement*, New Delhi: Vikas Publication, 1970
3. Bipan Chandra, *Indian National Movement*, New Delhi: Har-Anand, 2010

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, K.N. Panikkar and Sucheta Mahajan *India’s Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin, 2004.
2. Tim Masseluys, *Indian Nationalism: A History*, New Delhi: Sterling, 1985.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1					3	3											3
CO2		2	3		2	3				2			3	3	3	2	3
CO3		3	2		3	2										3	2
CO4		2			3	2				2			2	2	2	3	

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IENSC15	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	L	T	P	C
		2			2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

LO1.TO MAKE THE STUDENT AWARE OF WORLD ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM

LO2.To make the student aware of the fundamental Concepts and Principles of Eco- system and energy-flow

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.To evaluate the present condition of environmental pollution

CO2.To understand the nature of the atmosphere

CO3.To be aware of causes of pollution and precautionary measure

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

❖ **CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS**

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations

Current issues in environmental eco system Effects, Climate Change and Global Warming.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Erach Bharucha, *Environmental Studies*, New Delhi: UGC, 2004
2. Richard Wright and Dorothy F. Boorse, *Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall India, 2010

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Kumarasamy, K., A. Alagappa Moses and M. Vasanthi, *Environmental Studies*, Trichy: Bharathidasan University Publications, 2004
2. Rajamannar, *Environmental Studies*, Trichy: EVR College Publications, 2004,
3. Kalavathy, S. (Ed), *Environmental Studies*, Trichy: Bishop Heber College Publication, 2004

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3					3	2	2	3					3	2	3
CO2		3					2	2	2	3					3	2	3
CO3		3					2	2	2	3					3	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLA16	ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- LO1.To know the major events in ancient India.
- LO2.To learn about origins of various religions in India.
- LO3.To profess Indian History of Democracy

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1.To apprise about historical background of India
- CO2.To acquaint about ancient culture of India
- CO3.To impart knowledge about the Social, economic and cultural aspects of Indian History

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. Thapar Ramila, *Early India: From the origins to A.D. 1300*, California: University of California, 2002.
2. Hemachandra Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*, Calcutta: University of Calcutta, 1972
3. Majumdar, R.C. *Ancient India*, Bombay: Motilal Banarsidass, 1977
4. Stein, B., D Arnold (ed.), *A History of India*, Oxford: Wiley Black Well, 2010.
5. Sathyanatha Aiyar, R., *Political and Cultural History of India*, Vol. I, Chennai: Mohan Pathippagam, 2002.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Ubinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval in India*, New York: Berson,2008
2. Basham. A.L.,*The wonder that was India / [1], A survey of the history and culture of the Indian sub-continent before the coming of the Muslims.*London : Sidgwick & Jackson, 1998.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3		2				3	3	2				2	3	3	3
CO2		3		2				3	3	2				2	3	3	3
CO3		3		2				3	2	2				2	2	3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

முதலாண்டு - இரண்டாம் பருவம்

19ITAMC21	பக்தி இலக்கியமும் சிற்றிலக்கியமும்	L	T	P	C
		3			3

கற்றலின் நோக்கம்

தமிழ்ப் பக்தி இலக்கியங்களையும் சிற்றிலக்கியங்களையும் அறிமுகம் செய்தல். பக்தி இலக்கியத்தின் செல்வாக்கு - தோற்றம் வளர்ச்சி - பாகுபாடு - தமிழின் தனித்தன்மையை உணர்த்திய பாங்கு போன்றவற்றை வரலாற்றுடன் விளக்குதல்.

கற்றல் வெளிப்பாடு

இந்தப் பாடமுடிவில் மாணவர்கள்

CO1 : பக்தி இலக்கியங்களால் தமிழ்மொழி அடைந்த சிறப்புத்தன்மையான நெகிழ்வுத்தன்மை அறிந்திருப்பர்.

CO2 : பக்தி இலக்கியங்களில் கூறப்பட்ட தத்துவங்களின் வழி வாழ்வியல் நெறிமுறைகளைப் பின்பற்றுவர்.

CO3 : பக்தி இலக்கியங்களில் கூறப்பட்டக் கருத்துக்களை சமூக மற்றும் உலக அமைதியை நிலைநாட்டப் பயன்படுத்துவர்.

அலகு- 1 பக்தி இலக்கியம்

1. திருஞானசம்பந்தர் - திருநள்ளாறு - பச்சைப் பதிகம்
(முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்)
2. திருமூலர் - திருமந்திரம் (உடம்பினை முன்னை, யாவர்க்குமாம், ஒன்றே குலமும், உள்ளம் பெருங்கோயில், ஆர்க்கும் எனத் தொடங்கும் பாடல்கள்)
3. சிவவாக்கியர் - அறிவுநிலை (5 பாடல்கள்)

அலகு - 2 பக்தி இலக்கியம்

1. ஆண்டாள் - திருப்பாவை (முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்)
2. வள்ளலார் - திருவருட்பா - பிள்ளைச் சிறு விண்ணப்பம்

அலகு - 3 பக்தி இலக்கியம்

1. தேம்பாவணி - குழவிகள் வதைப்படலம்
2. சீறாப்புராணம் - மானுக்குப் பிணை நின்ற படலம்

அலகு - 4 சிற்றிலக்கியம்

1. குற்றாலக் குறவஞ்சி - மலை வளம் (வானரங்கள்... பாடல் முதல்)
2. முக்கூடற்பள்ளு - நாட்டு வளம்

அலகு - 5 இலக்கிய வரலாறு

பக்தி சிற்றிலக்கிய வரலாறு - இடைக்காலத் தமிழகச் சூழல் - சைவ வைணவ சமயங்களின் செல்வாக்கு - சமண பௌத்த சமய இலக்கியங்கள் - கிறித்துவ இசுலாம் இலக்கியங்கள் - நாயக்கர் காலச் சிற்றிலக்கியங்கள் தோற்ற பின்னணி - சிற்றிலக்கிய வகை.

(மாணவர்கள் அறிந்துகொள்வதற்கு மட்டும் - தேர்வுக்கான பகுதி அல்ல)

இலக்கியங்களையும் அவை தொடர்பான இலக்கிய வரலாற்றையும் இணைத்துப் படித்தல். பக்தி இலக்கிய வளர்ச்சியில் தமிழ்ப் பனுவல்களில் ஏற்பட்ட வளர்ச்சியைச் சுட்டிக்காட்டுதல். மனித மனத்தை பண்படுத்தவும், சமூக அமைதியை நிலைநாட்டவும், உலக நல்லிணக்கம் காணவும் பக்தி இலக்கியம் பயன்படுமாற்றை விளக்குதல்.

பாட நூல்கள்:

1. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன்(ப.ஆ)- பன்னிருதிருமுறைகள்
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
மூன்றாம் பதிப்பு - 2010
2. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் (ப.ஆ) நாலாயிரத்திவ்ய பிரபந்தங்கள்
முல்லைநிலையம்
சென்னை-17
முதற்பதிப்பு - 2000, இரண்டாம்
பதிப்பு 1996
3. சித்தர் பாடல்கள்
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு - 1996
4. வள்ளலார் திருவருட்பா,

- அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகப்
பதிப்பு அண்ணாமலைநகர்
5. வீரமாமுனிவர் தேம்பாவணி
பாரி நிலையம்,
சென்னை - 8
முதற்பதிப்பு – 2010
6. உமறுப்புலவர் சீராப்புராணம்
நேஷனல் பதிப்பகம்
சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு – 2004
7. திரிகூடராசப்பக்கவிராயர் - குற்றாலக்குறவஞ்சி
பாவை பதிப்பகம்
சென்னை
இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு – 2014
8. - முக்கூடற்பள்ளு
பாரி நிலையம்
சென்னை -108 , மறுபதிப்பு – 2015

பார்வை நூல்கள்

1. ந.வீ.செயராமன் சிற்றிலக்கியச் செல்வம்
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
முதற்பதிப்பு- 1968.
2. ந.வீ. செயராமன் பள்ளு இலக்கியம்
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
முதற்பதிப்பு- 1980.
3. கோ.கேசவன் - பள்ளு இலக்கியம் ஒரு சமூகவியல்
பார்வை அன்னம் வெளியீடு, தஞ்சாவூர்
- 1981.
முதற்பதிப்பு - 1981
4. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் - தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
ஏழாம் பதிப்பு - 2010

5. சோ.நா.கந்தசாமி

- தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு

மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2										3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2										2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2											2			3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IENGC22	English Through Literature II: Poetry	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO)

By introducing the course, it is intended to:

LO1: Develop the ability of the learner to comprehend and appreciate poems in English

LO2: Enhance the competence of the learner in using the English language

LO3: Improve the interest of the learner in human values and perceptions

LO4: Enable students to study and analyze the use of language in poetry

LO5: Provide learners with the theoretical and practical understanding of grammar

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Become competent in communication, both in written and oral skills

CO2: Gain fluency in English language

CO3: Attain knowledge about construction of sentence structures

CO4: Acquire the vocabulary to use the English language effectively

CO5: Acquire the aesthetic sense for appreciating poetry

Unit I

William Shakespeare

“Sonnet 116”

William Blake

“Lamb”

Robert Burns

“A Red, Red Rose”

Grammar

Finite & Non-finite verbs

Unit II

PB Shelley

“To Wordsworth”

John Keats

“Sonnet to Sleep”

Thomas Hardy

“Neutral Tones”

Grammar Strong and Weak Verbs, Auxiliaries and Modals

Unit III

Robert Frost "Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening"
 Wilfred Owen "Anthem for Doomed Youth"
 Emily Dickinson "A Narrow Fellow in the Grass"
 Grammar Transitive, Intransitive Verbs, Active and Passive Voice

Unit IV

Sri Aurobindo "The Tiger and the Deer"
 AK Ramanujan "Obituary"
 Sarojini Naidu "Queen's Rival"
 Grammar Concord

Unit V

Roger Mc Gough "My Bus Conductor"
 Maya Angelou "Still I Rise"
 Langston Hughes "The Negro Speaks of Rivers"
 Grammar Tenses and their forms

TEXT BOOKS

1. Jack.Hydes, *Touched With Fire*. London: Cambridge UP, 1985.
2. C. D Narasimhaiah, *An Anthology of Common Wealth Literature*. New Delhi: Macmillan, 2006.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

1. Thomas, C.T. *Twentieth Century Verse: An Anglo-American Anthology*. New Delhi: Macmillan, 2006.
2. Henry Louis, and Y. Nellie McKay. *The Norton Anthology of African American Literature*. New York: W.W. Norton & Co, 2004.
3. Ramachandran, C.N. and Radha Achar. *Five Centuries of Poetry*. New Delhi: Laxmi, 1998.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO2	2			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO3	3			2			2	2		2			2	2			2
CO4	3			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO5	2			2			2	2		2			2	2			2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC23	INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN CONSTITUTION	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- LO1.To laern about the British occupation of India
- LO2.To understand functioning of British empire
- LO3.To grasp the actions and reactions in Indian territory
- LO4.To have comprehensive understanding about different acts

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1.To trace out different phases of the law of the land
- CO2.To identify the important provisions of the raj empire.
- CO3.To evaluate the British imperialistic policies.

UNIT I : Introduction

Meaning of the Constructional law and Constitutionalism – Historical Perspective of the Constitution of India – Salient features Characteristics of the Constitution of India

.UNIT II : Rights and Duties

Scheme of the Fundamental Rights – The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status – The Directive Principles of State Policy-Its importance and implementation

UNIT III : Centre State Relationship

Federal Structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the union and the states- Parliamentary form of Government in India – The Constitution powers and status of the president of India.

UNIT IV : Amendments and Provisions

The Historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India – Emergency Provision: National Emergency, President Rule. Financial Emergency

UNIT V: Institutions

Judiciary –Judiciary Activism – Amending Procedures- Recent Trends –Rights to Information- Lokpal and LokAyukta, Abrogation of Article 370, Amendment of Citizen Act.

❖ CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations

Current amendments and enactments in Constitution.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Agarwal,R.C., *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Company, 1994.
2. Chandra, Bipan, Barun De, And Amales Tripathi. *Freedom Struggle*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 1996.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. London: Clarendon Press, 1966.
2. Rout, .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.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3	3		2					2			3	3			
CO2		3	2		3	2							3			3	2
CO3	3	2		3	2					2					3	2	2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC24	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To impart basic concepts of International politics.
 LO2.To broaden the vision in the area of Organization
 LO3.To acquire knowledge in the area of International affairs
 LO4.To know about regional organizations

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1.Know the major analytical and theoretical framework relevant to organization.
 CO2.To reason out the values of global organization
 CO3.To understand about UNO
 CO4.To know the impact of chemical weapons.

UNIT I UN AND ITS SPECIALISED AGENCIES

Introduction-Evolution of International Organisations – League of Nations -Origin of UN - Organs, Structure and Functions- Specialized Agencies:.

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 -- G-8 - G-15- G-77

Amnesty International -Green Peace Movement

UNIT V INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

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

❖ CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations

Current events and Burning issues: Role of United Nations in reducing tensions between different Nation Sates.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Robert Axelord, *The evolution of co-operation*, New York, Basic Books, 1984.
2. Keohane Robert and S.Joseph Nye, *Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition*, Boston: Little Brown, 2000.
3. Alaxandra Harrington, *International Organizations and the Law*, Routledge,2018

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Robert O Keohane ed. *Neo-Realism and its critics*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1986.
2. Miller, Raymond C. *International Political Economy Contrasting World Views*. Milton Routledge,2018

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3			2	2				3			2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2			2	3				3			2	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	3			3	2				3						2	3
CO4	3	2			2	2				3						2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC25	PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.Identity and address core issues in public governance
- LO2.Identity the challenges posed by global process
- LO3.Discuss the public policy.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1.Critically engage various disciplines perspectives and theoretical to the studies of public administration and governance

CO2.Understand the core theories, concepts and approach used in various subfields of public 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.

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- Corruption and Administration.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

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. Bhambhri, Chandra Prakash, and C. P. Bhambhri. *Administrators in a Changing Society*. New Delhi: National, 1972.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1			3										3	2	3	2	3
CO2			2										2	2	2	3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLA26	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To make students to understand the basic concepts of Economy

LO2.To orient about the production, Distribution of resources

LO3.To inculcate the economic values

LO4.Impart knowledge about the Indian economy.

LO5.Theoretical frame work.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Understand theories and principles of micro economics including price, market trade.

CO2.Understand theories and principles Macro economics, including national income, accounting, market, fiscal policy and monetary policy.

Co3.Be acquainted with the futuristic prevalence economic resources.

UNIT-I BASIC CONCEPTS

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

UNIT-II THE MARKET SYSTEM

The goals and features of the market system- The law of demand-The law of supply: Price determination in the market system- The function of prices in the economic system.

UNIT-III

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

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT-V

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

TEXT BOOKS

1. Paul Heyne, Peter Boettke and David Prychitko, *The Economic Way of Thinking*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Mankiw, N. Gregory. *Principles of Economics*. Boston, USA : Cengage Learning, 2018
3. Jane S. Lopus, *Principles of Economics*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Thomas Sowell, *Basic Economics*, New Delhi: Viva Books Reprint, 2007
2. Roy, Shyamal. *Macroeconomic Policy Environment An Analytical Guide for Managers*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1				3			2	3	2	3				2	3	3	2
CO2				3			2	3	2	3				2	3	3	3
CO3				3			2	3	2	3				2	3	2	2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE – 1

19IPOLE27	ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- LO1.To acquaint with forms of Government
- LO2. To be aware of components of Governance
- LO3.To learn about the issues related with governance

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1.To understand about governance in a broader way
- CO2.To learn about parties
- CO3.To know about pressure groups

UNIT – I Constitution

Definition – Meaning – Classification of the Constitution: – Types of Governments: Unitary and Federal Forms of Government

UNIT – II Organs of Government

Government – Legislature: Uni-cameral and Bi-cameral Legislatures — Functions of Legislature – Executive: Types of Executive – Parliamentary – Presidential Executive.

UNIT – III Legislature and Judiciary

Theories of Separation of Powers – Checks and Balances – Rule of Law and Administrative Law – Judiciary - Judicial Review-Judicial Activism

UNIT – IV Process of Elections

Electorate- Representation: Types of Representation. Economy of Elections Proportional Representation – Communal Representation – Representation for Minorities – Reserved Constituencies

UNIT – V POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS

Political Parties : Meaning and Functions ,Political Parties and Pressure groups – Types of Pressure groups – Functions of Pressure Groups –Public Opinion

TEXT BOOK

1. Strong, C.F., *Modern Political Constitutions*, London, The English Language Book Society and Sidwick & Jackson Ltd,1940.
2. Wheare, K. C. *Modern Constitutions*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1980.
3. Johari, .J. C., *New Comparative Government*, New Delhi: Lotus Press, 2010

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

1. Appadurai, A., *The Substances of Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2017.
2. Ball Alan. R., *Modern Politics and Government*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1965

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3		2		3					2			3	2		3	2
CO2	3		3		3					3			3	2		3	2
CO3	3		2		2					2			3	2		3	2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE – 2

19IPOLE28	WOMEN STUDIES				L	T	P	C
					3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To learn about the status of Women
- LO2.To know about the significance of empowerment
- LO3.To grasp about the issues related with gender equality
- LO4.To investigate about the political issues of Women

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1.To be apprised of the rights of Women
- CO2.To understand about the empowerment
- CO3.Political issues and women
- CO4.Development of Women

UNIT I: Introduction

Meaning, Nature and Significance of Women Studies — Status of Women in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India – Gender issues

UNIT II: Women Empowerment

Women Empowerment in India: Social, Political and Economic levels – Women Liberation Movement in India - Social Exclusion and Inclusion.

UNIT III: Women in Politics

Women in Indian Politics - Women Reservation in India – Women representation in Parliament, State Legislature and Local Government – Issues in Women Politics.

UNIT IV: Women Emancipation

Women and Education – Women and Employment – Women and Administration. - Women and Sports - Women and Science & Technology

UNIT V: Women Leaders

Margaret Thatcher – Indira Gandhi – Aung San Sukyi- Malala-Annie Besant

❖ CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations
Current Enactments Schemes And Policies

TEXT BOOKS

1. Usha Rao, N.J., *Women in a Developing Society*, New Delhi: Jogan Shankar Ashish Publishing House,2010
2. Usha Rao, N.J., *Social Problems and Welfare in India*, New Delhi: Jogan Shankar Ashish Publishing House, 2012

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Ashine Roy, *Development of Women an Assessment*, New Delhi : Rajat Publications,2016
2. Lakshmipathi Raju,M., *Women Empowerment – Challenges and Strategies*, New Delhi: Regal Publications, 2009.
3. Interpal Grewal, *An Introduction to Women Studies*, New Delhi: Mc Graw-Hill,2002

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		2	3							2			3	3		2	3
CO2		3	3							2			3	2		2	3
CO3		2	3							2			3	3		2	2
CO4		2	3							2			3	3		2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

இரண்டாம் ஆண்டு - மூன்றாம் பருவம்

19 ITAMC31	அற இலக்கியமும் காப்பியமும்	L	T	P	C
		3			3

கற்றலின் நோக்கம்

தமிழில் தோன்றிய அற இலக்கியங்களையும் காப்பிய இலக்கியங்களையும் அறிமுகம் செய்தல். அவற்றின் வகைகளை வரலாற்றுடன் விளக்குதல். இலக்கியங்களையும் அவை தொடர்பான இலக்கிய வரலாற்றையும் இணைத்துப் படித்தல்.

கற்றல் வெளிப்பாடு

இந்தப் பாடமுடிவில் மாணவர்கள்

CO1 : அற இலக்கியங்கள் எப்படி மனதை நெறிப்படுத்தவும் சமூக நடத்தையையும் கற்றுத்தருகின்றது என்பதை விளக்குவர்.

CO2 : அற இலக்கியங்களில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ள அறநெறிக்கருத்துக்களை வாழ்வியலில் கடைப்பிடிக்க முயலுவர்.

CO3 : நல்ல சமுதாயம் உருவாக்க அறஇலக்கியங்களில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ள அறக்கருத்துக்களை எடுத்துரைப்பர்.

அலகு - 1 அற இலக்கியம்

1. திருக்குறள் - உழவு, ஒழுக்கமுடைமை, காலமறிதல், நட்பு, பிரிவாற்றாமை

அலகு - 2 அற இலக்கியம்

1. நாலடியார் - பெரியாரைப் பிழையாமை
2. பழமொழி நானூறு - கல்வி

அலகு - 3 காப்பியம்

1. சிலப்பதிகாரம் - இந்திர விழவு ஊரெடுத்த காதை
2. மணிமேகலை - ஆபத்திரன் திறன் அறிவித்த காதை

அலகு - 4 காப்பியம்

1. பெரிய புராணம் - அப்பூதி அடிகள் புராணம்
2. கம்பராமாயணம் - வாலி வதைப்படலம்

அலகு - 5 இலக்கிய வரலாறு

சங்க மருவிய கால அற இலக்கியங்கள் - திருக்குறளின் பெருமை - அற இலக்கியங்களின் வளர்ச்சி - காப்பிய இலக்கணம் - பகுப்புகள் - காலந்தோறும் தோன்றிய காப்பியங்கள் - வரலாறு.

அலகு - 6 (மாணவர்கள் அறிந்துகொள்வதற்கு மட்டும் - தேர்வுக்கான பகுதி அல்ல)

அறஇலக்கியங்கள் மனதை நெறிப்படுத்துவதோடு சமூக நடத்தைகளையும் கற்றுத்தருகின்றன. அற இலக்கியங்களின் தொடர்பால் மாணவர்கள் நல்லக்கருத்துகளைக் கற்றுக்கொள்வதோடு வாழ்விலும் கடைபிடிக்க எண்ணுதல் நல்ல சமூகம் உருவாகும். சமூகத்திற்கு அறநெறிகளில் தேவையானவை எடுத்துரைத்தல்.

பாடநூல்கள்:

1. பதிப்பாசிரியர் ச. மெய்யப்பன்- திருக்குறள்
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை- 08.
இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு -2017
2. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் - நாலடியார்,பழமொழி நானூறு
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை- 08.
இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு -2012
3. இளங்கோவடிகள் - சிலப்பதிகாரம்
டாக்டர் உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
2, அருண்மடல் கடற்கலை சாலை
பெசன்ட் நகர், சென்னை
பதினொன்றாம் பதிப்பு -2008
4. சீத்தலைச்சாத்தனார் - மணிமேகலை

- டாக்டர் உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
2, அருண்மடல் கடற்கலை சாலை
பெசன்ட் நகர், சென்னை
எட்டாம் பதிப்பு -2008
5. சேக்கிழார் - பெரியபுராணம்
முல்லை நிலையம், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு -2010
6. கம்பர் - கம்பராமாயணம்
அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்
வெளியீடு,
7. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் - தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
முதற்பதிப்பு- 1999
8. சோ.ந.கந்தசாமி - தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
முதற்பதிப்பு - 2004

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2										3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2										2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2											2			3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IENG32	ENGLISH THROUGH LITERATURE III: DRAMA	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO):

By introducing the course, it is intended to:

LO1: Enhance the conversational competence of the learners by introducing drama in English.

LO2: Make the students understand characteristics of the Elizabethan Age.

LO3: Make them appreciate Shakespearean drama.

LO4: Make them learn the key elements of sentence structures

LO5: Make the students master the mechanics of writing

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Obtain a literary acumen to answer MCQs of NET/SET examinations and other competitive examination
- CO2: Appreciate conversational English
- CO3: Recognize the dramatic elements of Shakespearean dramas
- CO4: Use punctuations and capitals effectively in their composition
- CO5: Recognize the elements of the spoken discourses

Unit I

William Shakespeare	<i>The Tempest</i> (Act I)
Grammar	“Phrases and Clauses”

Unit II

William Shakespeare	<i>The Tempest</i> (Act II)
Grammar	“Simple, Compound, and Complex Sentences”

Unit III

William Shakespeare	<i>The Tempest</i> (Act III)
Grammar	“Transformation of Sentences”

Unit IV

William Shakespeare	<i>The Tempest</i> (Act IV)
Grammar	“Sequence of Tenses and Reported Speech”

Unit V

William Shakespeare	<i>The Tempest</i> (Act V)
Grammar	“Punctuation and Capitals”

Text Books:

1. Shakespeare, William. *The Tempest*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2008.
2. Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar, Structures, and Composition*. Chennai: MacMillan, 2010.
- 3.

Supplementary Reading:

1. Cahn, L Victor. *Shakespeare the Playwright: A Companion to the Complete Tragedies Histories, Comedies, and Romances*. London: Praeger, 1996.
2. Crystal, David. *Shakespeare's Words: A Glossary and Language Companion*. London: Penguin, 2009.
3. Greenbaum, Sidney. *Oxford English Grammar*. London: Oxford UP, 2005.

4. McCarthy. *Cambridge Grammar of English*. London: Cambridge UP, 2018.
5. Quirk, Randolph. *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language*. London: Pearson, 2010.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO2	2			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO3	3			2			2	2		2			2	2			2
CO4	3			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO5	2			2			2	2		2			2	2			2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC33	LOGIC				L	T	P	C
					4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To make the students aware of the natural Principles of Logic.

LO2.To make the students to understand about the nature of mediate and immediate inferences.

LO3.To make the students to know about the Modern Propositions.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.To understand about logical enquiry

CO2.To analyse about the classifications

CO3.To arrive at logical Inferences

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) – Education- 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*, Madras: K.C.S. Desikan & Co., Bookseller and Publishers, 1973.
2. Irving M. Copi, *Introduction to Logic*, New York: Macmillan Pub.Co.Inc., 1972.
3. Cochen and Negal. *An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods*, Madras: Allied Publishers, 1978.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Ghosh, B.N., and Ghosh Roma. *A Text book of Deductive Logic*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1984.
2. Balasubramanian, P., *An Introduction to Symbolic Logic*, Madras: Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Vivekananda College, Rajan & Co., Printers, 1977.
3. Balasubramanian, R., *Symbolic Logic*, Madras: University of Madras, 1980.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1							3	2	3				3	3	2	3	3
CO2							3	2	3				2	3	2	2	3
CO3							3	2	3					3	2		2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC34	INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To understand the working of parliament in India.
- LO2.To know the functions of democracy system.
- LO3.To understand the elections commission and functions.
- LO4.To Study the Local Government Administration.
- LO5.To Identify the root causes of corruption.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1.The course will present you about the Indian Political Systems.
- CO2.The course will give introduction about the idea of political systems and the account of the making and working of constitutional institution
- CO3.To study the Indian Political systems in a way to understand political factor in the Society.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Historical Background and nature of Indian Federalism – Working of Parliamentary Democracy – Constitutional Amendments.

UNIT II ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

Union Administration: Prime Minister's Office (PMO) - Cabinet Secretariat - Central Secretariat - Ministries and Departments - State Administration-District Administration.

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 –NITI Ayog- 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– National Knowledge Commission – Lokpal and Lok Ayukta.

UNIT V ISSUES

Social Structure and Democratic Process – State Autonomy and Centralism –Challenges in Nation-Building – Corruption - Abrogation of Act 370 – Citizen Amendment Act, 2019.

❖ CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations

Recent Developments in Indian Political System,
Issues and Trends in Democratic Process.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gupta, D.C., *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 2009.
2. Roy, M.N., *Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 2009.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Bhambri, C.P., *Indian Politics 2001-2004*, New Delhi: Shipra Publishers, 2008
2. Shaileja Upmanyu, *State in Indian Political System*, New Delhi: Rawat Publishers, 2005.
3. Grover, V. *Trends and Challenges to Indian Political Systems*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep, ,2006.
4. Manoj Sharma, *Indian Government And Politics*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3	2							2			3	2	3	2	3
CO2		3	2							2			3	2	2	2	3
CO3		3	2							2			3				2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLA35	VALUE EDUCATION AND SPIRITUALITY	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

LO1. Make learners to aware about value education and spirituality

LO2. To make aware of the core values

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1. To learn about value education to empower education to make or create lifelong learners.

CO2. To understand the concept of Human Moral Values and life skill developments

UNIT I

Introduction to Value Education- Need and Scope of Value Education- Importance of Value Education

UNIT II

Concept- Definition- Classification of Values- Seven Spiritual Values- Human Rights- Empowering Women through Yoga

UNIT III

Ten Core Values- Co-Operation- Freedom- Happiness- Honesty- Humanity- Love- Peace- Responsibility- Tolerance and Unity.

UNIT IV

Value based Life Skills- Personality Development- Self Analysis- Self Esteem- Self Concept

UNIT V

Role of Yoga and Spirituality- Spiritual Development through Yoga- Type of Yoga and its Importance- SWOT Analysis. (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Brahma Kumaris Education Wing, *Value Education*, Mount Abu: 2014
2. N. Venkataiah, *Value Education*, New Delhi: APH Publishing, 1998
3. Yojana Yatain Patal, *Value Education*, Mumbai: Pasaaydaan Foundation, 2015

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Singh. M.S. *Value Education- Adhyayan*, New Delhi: Publishers and Distributers, 2007.
2. Jagadhish Chand , *Value Education*, New Delhi: Anshah Publishing House, 2007.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1						3	2	3	2					3	3	2	3
CO2						3	2	3	2					3	3	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19ICIAA36	COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To know about the basics of Computer

LO2.To make understand about Multi-Media

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.To acquire knowledge about the computer

CO2.To write about basic Programmes

CO3.To be trained in Internet functions

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 at Development and Delivery Platforms – Multimedia Methodologies, Fundamental and Use of Hypertext, Hypermedia, Sound, Images, Animation, Video.Using Multi Media – Multimedia Interface – Planning and Developments of Multimedia Projects.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Wisbey Roy. A., Ed. *The Computer in Literary and Linguistic Research*. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 1971.
2. Raben, Joseph and Gregory Marks, Eds. *Data Bases In The Humanities And Social Sciences*. Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1980.
3. Ashok Arora, *Computer Fundamental and Application*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 2015.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon, *Internet in a Nut Shell*, New Delhi: Leon Press, Chennai & Vikas Publishing House.2010
2. Tay Vaughan, *Multimedia Marketing it work*, Osborne: Tata McGraw Hill, 1996.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1							3	2						3	2		3
CO2							3	2						3	2		3
CO3							3	2						3	2		2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE – 1

19IPOLE37	E-GOVERNANCE				L	T	P	C
					3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To understand about the basics of e-governance
- LO2.To learn about the implementation of e-governance
- LO3.To investigate the issues related with the process of implementation

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1.To be apprised with the basics of e-governance

CO2.To understand about the issues related with e-governance

CO3.To know the impact of e-governance in Indian system

UNIT I: Introduction

Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope and Significance of E-Governance – Salient Features of E-Governance – Approaches to E-Governance – Growth and Development of E-Governance.

UNIT II: E-Governance Initiatives

Centre for E-Governance – E-Governance initiatives at Centre and State level – National Information Centre – Ministry of Information and Communication Technology - E-Governance and Good Governance

UNIT III: Resources of E-Governance:

Communication – Decision Making - Electronic Communication – Information orientation – Administrative orientation.

UNIT IV: Creation of E-governance

Developmental Stages of E-Governance – E-Services in Public and Private Sectors – E-Governance in Local Governments.

UNIT V: Challenges

Laws Relating to E-Governance – E-Governance Behavioral Modification of Public Personal – Public Funding for E-Governance – People's Participation in E-Governance – Digital Divide.

❖ CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations

Current Developments in E-Governance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Satyanarayanan, ., *E-Government – The Science of the Possible*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India (PVT),2010.
2. Heeks, R., *Reinventing Government in the information Age*, New York: Routledge, 2009.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

1. Garson, G.D., *Information Technology and Computer Application in public Administration; Issues and trends*, Pennsylvania: LGP.2012.
2. Sharma,M.K., *E-Governance*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India (P.), 2010.
3. Pascual, J. *E-Governance*, UNDP-APDIP, 2003

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	2	3							3			2	3	2		3
CO2	3	2	3							3			2	3	2		3
CO3	3	2	3							3			2	3	2		3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE – 2

19IPOLE38	COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS (UK, USA, RUSSIA)				L	T	P	C
					3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To understand about the importance of Comparison

LO2.To learn about various modes of administration in different nations

LO3.To have comprehensive understanding of administration

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1.To be apprised about different administrative systems

CO2.To understand about the functioning of Executives of nations

CO3.To learn about the local governments of Nations

UNIT-I Introduction

Meaning – Nature – Evolution – Scope and Significance – Historical and Contemporary Dimensions.

UNIT-II Administrative aspects

Historical and Sociological Factors Affecting Administrative Systems- Current Status of Comparative Public Administration.

UNIT-III Administrative Institutions and Control Mechanisms

Comparative Study of the Administrative Institutions and Processes in UK, USA & France.

UNIT-IV Public Policies – A Comparison among Nations

Public Policies in UK, USA France and Japan –Health Security

UNIT-V Local Administration

Local Administration (Urban and Rural) in UK, USA, France and Japan.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jamil Jreisat, E., *Comparative Public Administration*, Colorado: West View Press, 2002.
2. Chander, J.A., *Comparative Public Administration*, New Delhi: Routledge, 2007.
3. Otenyo, Eric Edwin, and Nancy S. Lind. *Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings*. Bingley: Emerald, 2009.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

1. Ferral Heady, *Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective*, New York: CRC Press, 2001.
2. Clark, William Roberts, Matt Golder, and Sona Nadenichek Golder. *Foundations of Comparative Politics*. Thousand Oaks, California SAGE, CQ Press, 2019.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3					2			3			2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2					2			3			3	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3					2			3			2	3	2	3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19ISSC300	SOFT SKILLS- I (Communication Skills)	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The objective of the course is

- LO1.To identify and enhance the soft skills of the students
- LO2.To develop effective oral and writing skills of the students
- LO3.To enable them to communicate effectively through their body language

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course students will be able to

- CO1.Make effective presentations and showcase mastery in communication
- CO2.Achieve excellence in both personal and professional life
- CO3.Prepare their own resume and understand the importance of preparing resume

UNIT-1 Introduction to Soft Skills

Soft skills - Meaning and Importance - Soft Skills Vs Hard Skills – Attributes regarded as Soft Skills Listening – Types of Listening, Effective Listening, Barriers to Listening, Developing Listening skills, Assertive communication

UNIT-2 Communication Skills

Communication – Definition, Process, Types – Verbal and Non Verbal Communication, Oral and Written Communication, Barriers to communication, Speaking Skills, Starting and sustaining a conversation, Presentation and interaction

UNIT-3 Presentation Skills

Public Speaking, Types of Speeches, Combating Nervousness, Patterns & Methods of Presentation, Oral Presentation: Planning & Preparation, Making Effective Presentations, Use of Audio-Visual aids

UNIT-4 Writing Skills

Principles of Written Communication, Purpose, Types of Business Writing, Business Letters - format and style, Professional Writing – Articles, Reports, Conference papers, Types and Layout of report, Employment Communication - Preparing Drafting an Effective Resume – Cover letter

UNIT-5 Non Verbal Communication

Communication Without Words, Para language - Proxemics, Kinesics - Body Language - Facial Expressions , Gestures, Postures, Haptics - The Language of Touch, Meta-communication

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata, *Communication Skills*, London: Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2015.
2. Alex, K., *Soft Skills*, New Delhi: Sultan Chand Company, 2014.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

1. Vijaya Babu, Y., *A Course on Communication Skills for Professional Students: Basics and Concepts*, New Delhi: Notion Press, First Edition, 2019.
2. Mikael Krogerus and Roman Tschappeler, *The Communication Book*, Kolkata: Portfolio Penguin Publishers (Kindle edition), 2018.
3. Manish Ranjan, *Communication Skills and Interpersonal Skills*, New, Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2014.
4. Shalini Verma, *Body Language*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd., 2006.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1							3	3	2	2				3	3	2	3
CO2							3	3	2	2				3	3	2	3
CO3							3	3	2	2				2	3	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

Semester-IV இரண்டாம் ஆண்டு – நான்காம் பருவம்

19 ITAMC41	சங்க இலக்கியமும் செம்மொழி வரலாறும்	L	T	P	C
		3			3

கற்றலின் நோக்கம்

உலகச் செம்மொழியின் வரலாற்றைக் கூறுதல். தமிழ்ச் செம்மொழியின் தனிச் சிறப்புக்களையும் செம்மொழி இலக்கியங்களையும் விவரித்தல் - சங்க இலக்கியங்களின் தனித்தன்மைகளை வரலாற்றுடன் விளக்குதல். இலக்கியங்களையும் அவை தொடர்பான இலக்கிய வரலாற்றையும் இணைத்துப் படித்தல்.

கற்றல் வெளிப்பாடு

இந்தப் பாடமுடிவில் மாணவர்கள்

- CO1 : பண்டையத் தமிழ் மரபுகளையும் சமூக அமைப்புகளையும் விளக்குவர்.
- CO2 : தமிழ்மொழியின் தனித்துவத்தைச் செம்மொழியின் இயல்புகள் மற்றும் சங்க இலக்கியங்களின் துணைக்கொண்டு விளக்குவர்.
- CO3 : இலக்கண இலக்கிய வகைமைகளை அறிந்து தன்னைப் படைபாளராக உருவாக்க முயலுவர்.

அலகு - 1 அக இலக்கியங்கள்

- 1. குறுந்தொகை - 125, 129, 177, 302, 397 (நெய்தல்)
- 2. நற்றிணை - 206, 217, 304, 334, 382 (குறிஞ்சி)
- 3. ஐங்குறுநூறு - 17, 18, 71, 75, 96,(மருதம்)
- 4. அகநானூறு - 147, 303, 370 (பாலை)
- 5. கலித்தொகை - 104, 105(முல்லை)

அலகு - 2 புற இலக்கியங்கள்

- 1. புறநானூறு -பெண்பாற்புலவர்கள் 76, 83, 133, 146, 178, 188, 227, 261, 264, 278

அலகு - 3 பத்துப்பாட்டு

1. நெடுநெல்வாடை

அலகு - 4 சங்க இலக்கிய வரலாறு

தொல்காப்பியம் - சங்க காலம் - முற்சங்கங்கள் - பாட்டும் தொகையும் - தொகுப்புமுறை - தனித்தன்மைகள்.

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 - உலகத் தமிழ்ச் செம்மொழி மாநாடு, கோவை-2010)

(மாணவர்கள் அறிந்துகொள்வதற்கு மட்டும் - தேர்வுக்கான பகுதி அல்ல)

பண்டைய தமிழ் மரபுகளையும் சமூக அமைப்புகளையும் விளக்குதல், தமிழ் மொழியில் தனித்துவத்தையும் செம்மொழி இயல்புகளையும் சங்க இலக்கியங்களின் துணைக்கொண்டு விளக்குதல். சங்கப் பனுவல்களில் பொதுமைத்தன்மையையும் அவற்றின் சிறப்பியல்புகளையும் விளக்குதல்.

பாட நூல்கள் :

1. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் (ப.ஆ)- குறுந்தொகை, நற்றினை, ஐங்குறுநூறு, “ அகநானூறு, கலித்தொகை, மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு -2011
2. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் (ப.ஆ)- புறநானூறு, மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு -2011
3. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன்(ப.ஆ)- பத்துப்பாட்டு (நெடுநெல்வாடை) மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு -2011

4. தெ.பொ.மீனாட்சி சுந்தரம் - சங்க மொழி வரலாறு
நியூசெஞ்சரி, புத்தக நிலையம்
முதற்பதிப்பு -2018
5. மணவை முஸ்தபா - செம்மொழி உள்ளும் புறமும்
சீதை பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு -2010
6. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் - சங்க இலக்கியம்
மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு -2011
7. மு.வரதராசன் - தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு,
சாகித்திய அகாதெமி வெளியீடு,
புதுதில்லி
மூன்றாம் பதிப்பு- 2015

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2										3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2										2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2										2				3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IENGC42	ENGLISH THROUGH LITERATURE IV: SHORT STORY	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

By introducing the course, it is intended to:

LO1: Develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing

LO2: Enable the students to know about the origin and development of short story

LO3: Write objectively, avoiding vagueness, prejudice, and exaggeration

LO4: Enable the learner to function through the written mode of English language in all situations including classroom, library, laboratory etc

LO5: Discover an author's purpose, and draw conclusions about certain events, evaluating cause and effect, and understanding point of view

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Use more vocabularies while writing
- CO2: Ensure about the history and development
- CO3: Develop a flow in writing
- CO4: Come up with new ideas while reading stories from different perspectives
- CO5: Write in a style appropriate for communicative purposes

Unit I

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| 1. O' Henry | "The Gift of The Magi" |
| 2. Ken Liu | "The Paper Menagerie" |
| Grammar | Synonyms and Antonyms |

Unit II

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Flora Annie Steel | "Valiant Vicky" |
| 2. Oscar Wilde | "Happy Prince" |
| Grammar | Words often confused |

Unit III

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. R. K. Narayan | "The Martyr's Corner" |
| 2. Mahasweta Devi | "Draupati" |
| Grammar | Paragraph-Writing |

Unit IV

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Leo Tolstoy | "How much Land Does a Man Need?" |
| 2. Somerset Maugham | "The Verger" |
| Grammar | Letter-Writing |

Unit V

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Langston Hughes | "On the Road" |
| 2. Premchand | "Bakthi Marg" |
| Grammar | Precis-Writing |

TEXT BOOKS

1. Srinivasa Iyengar, K.R.. *Indian Writing in English*. New Delhi: Sterling Pub., 1996.
2. Michael Swan, *Practical English Usage*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING:

1. Frank Robert Palmer,. *Grammar: (by) Frank Palmer*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1975.
2. Browns, Julie, ed., *Ethnicity and the American Short Story*, New York: Garland, 1997.
3. Patea, Viorica. *Short Story Theories: A Twenty-First-Century Perspective*. Amsterdam [etc.]: Rodopi, 2012.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO2	2			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO3	3			2			2	2		2			2	2			2
CO4	3			3			3	3		3			3	3			3
CO5	2			2			2	2		2			2	2			2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC43	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To understand the working of parliament in India.
- LO2.To know the functions of democratic system.
- LO3.To grasp about the development of India
- LO4.To know about the affairs of India with other Nations

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1.The course will present about the Indian Political Systems
- CO2.The course will introduce the idea of political systems and the account of the making and working of constitutional institution.
- CO3.To study the Indian Political systems for understanding political factor in Society

UNIT I NEHRU ERA (1947-1964):

Independence and Integration of States-Linguistic Reorganization - Planning- Elections and Rise of Political Parties - Social Welfare and Education policies - Infrastructure – India’s Foreign Policy.

UNIT II INDIRA ERA (1964-1984)

Akali Demand – Anti-Hindi Agitations – Indo–Pak War (1965) –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

UNIT III ERA OF REFORMS (1984-1996)

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

UNIT IV COALITION ERA – I (1996-2004)

Vajpayee Government (1996): Coalition politics and Issues -United Front Government (Deve Gowda and I.K.Gujral) – Gujral Doctrine- Parliamentary elections 2014 - National Democratic Alliance Government: Policies and Performance.

UNIT V COALITION ERA – II (2004 -Present) UNITED PROGRESSIVE ALLIANCE GOVERNMENTS

UPA Rule: Major achievements and setbacks -Common Minimum Programme – Social Welfare Schemes – Politics of Reservation – Economic Meltdown and reforms – Problems of National Integration – Initiatives on Regional Cooperation - Parliamentary elections 2019

❖ CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations

Current Changes Indian Political System, Amendments and Enactments. Current Changes in Electoral Alliances

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bidyat Chakrabarthy and R.K. Pandey, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sage, 2009.
2. Gupta, D.C., *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 2008.
3. Partha Chatterjee, *State and Politics in India*, New Delhi: OUP, 2004.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Boombri, C.P., *Indian Politics 2001-2004*, New Delhi: Shipra Publishers,2008
2. Shaileja Upmanya, *State in Indian Political system*, New Delhi: Rawat Publishers, 2005.
3. Grover, V. *Trends and Challenges to Indian Political Systems*, New Delhi: Deep& Deep, New Delhi, 2006.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1			3										2	3	3	2	3
CO2			3										2	3	2	2	2
CO3			2										3	2			

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC44	LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To know the significance of local government in India
- LO2.To understand various phases of development of local governance
- LO3.To increase knowledge of the local body elections
- LO4.To know about urban development projects

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1.To be apprised about the functioning of local government
- CO2.Understand significance rural development
- CO3.Compare and contrast the features of local government and other forms of Governance.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT-II RURAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Rural Development: Institution and Agencies since Independence – Rural Development Programmes– Decentralisation and Panchayat Raj- 73rd Constitutional Amendment

UNIT-III URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Municipal Governance: Main features, 74th Constitutional Amendment — 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

Financial Autonomy – Bureaucratic hindrances – Women Reservation – Caste Politics – Functioning of Reserved Panchayats – Officials and Non - Officials Relations –Direct vs Indirect Elections.

❖ CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations
Current Changes in Local Governments Amendments and Enactments.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Shriram Maheswari, *Local Government in India*, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 2013
2. Jha, S.N. and P.C. Mathur, *Decentralization and Local Politics*, New Delhi: SAGE, 1999.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Majumdar, A.K. and B. Singh (eds). *Historical and Conceptual Development of Panchayat Raj*, New Delhi: Radha, 1997.
2. Mishra, *Rural Development and Panchayat Raj*, New Delhi: Concep, 1981.
3. Bidyut Chakrabarty , *Local Governance in India*, New Delhi: SAGE, 2019

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2										3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2										2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2											2			3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLA45	MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To know about the medieval part of Indian History
- LO2.To profess about the existence of Different religions
- LO2. To know the establishment of Mughal empire in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1.To inculcate the various ritual practices in Medieval India
- CO2.To disseminate about various kingdoms
- Co3.To introduce about several religions

UNIT – I

Advent of Islam – Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate – The Slave Dynasty – Khilji imperialism and its impact on society – Reforms of Muhammad bin Tughluq – Firoz Shah Tughlaq 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.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Satishchandra, *History of Medieval India*, New Delhi: Orient Blackwan Pvt. Ltd., 2018.
2. Sarkar Jadunath, *Studies in Economics Life in Mughal India*, Delhi: Oriental Publishers & Distributers, 1987.
3. Srivastava, A.L., *The Mughal Empire, 1526 – 1803 AD*, Agra: Shiva Lal Agarwala & Co., 1970.
4. Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
5. Sathyanatha Aiyar, R. *Political and Cultural History of India*, Vol. II, Chennai: Mohan Pathippagam, 2002.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Sharma, R.R., *Medieval India*, Bombay: Sterling, 1988.
2. Smith, V.A., *Oxford History of India*, London: OUP, 1988.
3. Majumdar, R.C. *History and Culture of the Indian People Vol.II*, Bombay: Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan, 1981.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3		2				3	3	3				2	3	3	3
CO2		3		2				3	3	3				2	3	3	3
CO3		3		2				3	2	3				2	3	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLA46	INDIAN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

LO1.To study about various Indian Social Institutions

LO2.To learn about the family structure and marriage system in India

LO3.To study the position of women in Indian Society

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1.To get basic insights about the Indian Society and basic structure of Social Institutions

CO2.To impart knowledge on Indian Marriage System and Family System

CO3.To ponder over knowledge on various social issues in India

Unit-I

Origin of Indian Social Institutions – Hindu View of Life – Varnashrama Dharma – Caste System.

Unit-II

Indian Marriage Forms – Family System among Hindus – Family System among Tribals – Joint Family System.

Unit-III

Status and Position of Women in India – Dowry – Widowhood – Divorce – Gandhiji's and Nehru's views on Women.

Unit-IV

Hindu Reform Movements – Brahma Samaj – Arya Samaj – Theosophical Society – Ramakrishna Mission.

Unit-V

Social Changes in India – Social Legislations – Changing Trends in Caste System and Family System – The Impact of Western Culture on Indian Social Institutions – Modernisation in India.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.Radhakrishnan, *The Hindu View of Life*, London: Allen & Unwin, 1947.
2. P.N.Prabhu, *Hindu Social Organisation*, Bombay: Popular Book Depot, 1954.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Srinivas, M.N., *Social Change in Modern India*, Bombay: Allied Publishers, 2000.
2. Yogendra Singh, *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Delhi: Thomson Press India Ltd, 1973.
3. Jayapalan, N., *Indian Society and Social Institutions*, New Delhi, Atlantic,2001

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3		2				3	3	3				2	3	2	3
CO2		3		2				3	3	3				2	3	2	3
CO3		2		2				3	2	3				2	3	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE –1

19IPOLE47	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To be acquaint with basic features of India's Foreign policy

LO2.To know about India's relations with its neighbors

LO3.To ponder over the relations with super powers

LO4.To have comprehensive understanding about Security and National Interests

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1.To have vivid understanding about India's Role in the International arena

CO2.To get acquaint with foreign policy of India

CO3.To have broad grasping of nuclear issues

UNIT- I Introduction

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

UNIT- II India and its Neighbours

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

UNIT – III India's Relations with other Powers

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

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

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

UNIT - V Indian Foreign Policy in the 21st Century

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

❖ CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations
Current Changes in Foreign Policy and changes in India's
relation with other nations.

TEXT BOOKS

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

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Khanna,V.N., *Foreign Policy of India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House 2015
2. Atish Singha, *Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2007
3. David M. Malone, *Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3			2	3				3			3			3	3
CO2		3			2	3				3			3			3	3
CO3		2			2	3				2			3			2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE – 2

19IPOLE48	INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR LAW	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the Industrial relations framework in our country. Further, the importance of the maintenance of Industrial peace and efforts to reduce the incidence of Strikes and Lockout and Industrial Strike are to be emphasised.

LO2.The main theme underlying the Course is to critically examine the provisions of various labour laws in our country.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1.Give knowledge about industrial issues and problems
- CO2.To understand Labour issues and problems
- CO3.To learn on Trade Unions and their role in industries

UNIT-I Industrial Relations

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

UNIT-II Trade Unions

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

UNIT-III Industrial disputes

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

UNIT-IV Collective Bargaining

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

UNIT-V Major Labour and Industrial Acts

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srivastava, S.C. *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2008.*
2. Agarwal, D.R., *Labour Problems, Social Welfare and Security, New Delhi: King Books, 2005.*

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Malik, P. L. *Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law.* Lucknow: Eastern Book Co, 1986.
2. Arun Monappa, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws,* Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2012.
3. Srivastava, S.C., *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, New Delhi: Vikas,2014*

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1							3	2	3	3				2	2	3	3
CO2							3	2	3	3				2	2	3	3
CO3							3	2	2	3				2	2	3	2

***1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong**

19ISSC400	SOFT SKILLS-II (PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT)	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The objective of the course is

LO1.To enhance holistic development of students and improve their personality.

LO2.To understand themselves and be an effective goal oriented team player.

LO3.To develop professionals with idealistic, practical and moral values.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course students will be able to

CO1.Develop confidence to face the workplace and society at large

CO2.Identify and kindle their inner spirit and get self motivated

CO3.Understand their own strength and weakness

UNIT-1 Personality

Meaning and Definition of Personality, Determinants of Personality, Characteristics of Personality, Stages of Personality Development, Personality traits.

UNIT-2: Self Analysis

Self-Awareness, SWOT Analysis, Attributes, Self Confidence- Importance of self-confidence, Building self-confidence, Methods of developing self-confidence, Self Esteem

UNIT-3: Attitude

Types of Attitude, Factors influencing attitude, Positive attitude, Steps to overcome challenged attitude, Developing Positive attitude and thinking.

UNIT-4: Motivation

Motivation-Meaning, Needs, Factors affecting motivation, Basic theories of motivation, Intrinsic & Extrinsic Motivators, Self-talk, self-motivation, Achievement motivation.

UNIT-5: Goal Setting

Definition, Types of goals - Short Term, Long Term, Life Time Goals, Areas and spheres of Goal Setting, SMART principle of Goal Setting, Positive affirmations in Goal Setting

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ghosh, B.N., Managing Soft Skills for Personality Development, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2013
2. Shikha Kapoor, *Personality Development and Soft Skills: Preparing for Tomorrow*, New Delhi: I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2018

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Elizabeth B.Hurlock, *Personality Development*, New Delhi, McGraw Hill Education, Indian Edition, 2017

- Barun K. Mitra, *Personality Development and Soft Skills*, London: Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016.
- Prashant Sharma, *Soft Skills-Personality Development for Success*, New Delhi: BPB Publications, 2014.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1							3	2	3	3				2	2	3	3
CO2							3	2	3	3				2	2	3	3
CO3							3	2	2	3				2	2	3	2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC51	POLITICAL THOUGHT IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To present a systematic analysis of modern Indian political thought
- LO2.To impart knowledge of religious and philosophical background of Indian political thought
- LO3.To understand significance of Indian political thought in social reforms and Indian national movement
- LO4.To know the reaction of western modernity and imperialism
- LO5.To understand the significance of Indian political thought

COURSE OUTCOMES

- After studying the course the students should be able to-
- CO1.Develop critical thinking of Indian political thought
 - CO2.Gain knowledge of Indian philosophical and religious framework of Indian political thought
 - CO3.Understand the difference between western and Indian political thought

UNIT I ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought - Manu- Shantiparva

UNIT II MEDIEVAL INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Kabirdas – Suphism –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: Laksmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers 2001.
2. Urmila Sharma, S.K. Sharma, *Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2001.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

1. Appadurai, A., *Documents and Political Thought in Modern India*, 2 Vols. London, Oxford University press, 1970.
2. Bhowse. S. *Modern Indian Political thought*, Delhi, Allied, 1984.
3. Ghoshal, U.N., *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, London: Oxford University, Press, 1989.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			3				3		2			2	3	3	2	3
CO2	2			3				3		2			2	3	3	2	3
CO3	3			3				3		2			2	3	3	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC52	POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To explain the working of national and regional parties.
- LO2.To understand the evolution of party system in India.
- LO3.To study the objectives of political parties
- LO4.To know the role of political parties in democracy.
- LO5.To examine problems, challenges and reforms in existing system.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1.After studying the course the students should be able to Gain knowledge of development of party system in India
- CO2.Understand role and significance of political parties in democratic system.
- CO3.Know about the objectives and working of leading national and regional parties of India.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT II MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES

Indian National Congress, BJP, CPI and CPI (M) : Origin, Programme, Organisation and Support base – Interaction between Centre and State UNIT's .

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*, London:Methuen & Co, 1954.

Eldersveld, Samuel J. *Political Parties: A Behavioral Analysis*. Bombay: Vora, 1971.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Morris-Jones, W. H. *The Government and Politics of India*. London: Hutchinson University Library, 1967
2. Thandavan Raja, *AIADMK, Political Dynamics in Tamil Nadu*, Chennai, Tamil Nadu Academic of Political Science, 1987.
3. Barnett, M.R., *Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1976.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			2				2					3	3	2	2	3
CO2	2			3				3					3	3	2	2	3
CO3	3			2				2					3	2	2		3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC53	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To explain various approaches of the study of political sociology
- LO2.To acquaint students with the major concepts of political sociology
- LO3.To help students gain an insights and process of social changes in India
- LO4.To impart the knowledge of social-political and economic context of political process
- LO5.To make students aware of difference between political and non political systems

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1.After studying the course the students should be able to understand theories and concepts of Political sociology
- CO2.Aware of process of social changes in India
- CO3.Develop critical thinking about political-social and economic context of political process.

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 Veblon – 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
2. Elisabeth S. Clemens, *Political Sociology*, New York: John Wiley & Sons,2017

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Upendra Baxi, *Political Justice*, Legislative Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Social Change, Madras: University of Madras Press, 1990.
2. Javos, *Socialization to Politics*, New York: Praeger, 1973.
3. Irving Louis Horowitz, *Foundation of Political Sociology*, New York: Harper& Row 1972.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			3			2	2					3	3	3		2
CO2	2			2			2	3					3	3	2		2
CO3	3			3			2	2					3	2	3		2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC54	EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING				L	T	P	C
						4		

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- LO1.To know about the nature of the political system.
 LO2.To be apprised with main constitutional provisions
 LO3.To acquaint with the party system.

COURSE OUT COMES:

- CO1.To improve the knowledge regarding the functioning of political system.
 CO2.To know about the law making process.
 CO3.To be versed with Governmental and Non-Governmental organizations.

Students are provided with an opportunity to experience the functioning of different types of organs of government, commissions, parties and NGO's and supposed to submit the field study report. The students must visit four different institutions and submit their report. One credit will be allotted for each visit.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3			3	2	3	3	3
CO2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2			3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3			3	2	3	3	3
CO4																	
CO5																	

***1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong**

19IPOLC55	EXTENSION ACTIVITIES	L	T	P	C
		1			1

The Students can visit the nearby villages and to educate the public regarding the functioning of Panchayath Raj institution and responsibilities of elected representatives in implementing schemes and policies of the Government. Moreover the students should spread awareness about election process and voting rights.

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE – 1

19IPOLE56	SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- LO1.To know the basic idea of Social Welfare Administration
- LO2.To learn about different welfare policies in India
- LO3.To grasp policies related with minorities and Tribals

COURSE OUT COMES:

- CO1.To get apprise with various welfare policies
- CO2.To know the significance of the concept of Welfare
- CO3.To have broad understanding about India as a welfare state

UNIT I: Introduction

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Welfare Administration – Growth and Development of Social Welfare Administration – Social Welfare Administration in India.

UNIT II: Concepts

Welfare State – Social Welfare - Social Justice – Social Service – Social Security.

UNIT III: Administrative Framework

Constitutional Provisions of Social Welfare – Ministry of Social Welfare – Social Welfare Department – Social Welfare Administration at Centre and State level.

UNIT IV: Social Welfare Policies

Social Welfare Policies of Centre and State Governments –Social Planning – Child Welfare – Women Welfare - Social Welfare Measures for Old age People, Widows and Orphans.

UNIT V: Social Issues

Violence against Women and Children – Trafficking – Kidnapping – Drug Addiction – Illiteracy- Black Money and Corruption.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sachdeva, D.R. *Social Welfare Administration*, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal, 2007.
2. Paul Choudry, *Social Welfare Administration*, Delhi: Atma Ram & sons,2000

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Goel, . S.L. and R.L. Jain, *Social Welfare Administration - Vol&II*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Company. 2014
2. Dev Rameshwari and Parkash Ravi, “*Social Work and Social Welfare Administration, Methods and Practices*” Vol. I, Jaipur, Mangal Deep Publications, 1998.
3. Sajoy Bhattacharya, *Social Work Administration and Development*, Delhi: Rawat, 2013

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	2	3				2			3			3	2			3
CO2	2	2	3				2			2			3	2			3
CO3	3	3	2				2			3			2	2			3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE – 2

19IPOLE57	POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- LO1.To learn about basics of political economy
- LO2.To have a broad understanding about the Components of Political economy
- LO3.To get acquaint with t6he impact of Economy upon politics

COURSE OUT COMES:

- CO1.A better understanding of the concept of Political economy
- CO2.Significance of the discipline
- CO3.To get acquaint with the issues of Political economy

UNIT – I Introduction:

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

UNIT – II Colonial Rule and Political Economy:

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

UNIT – III The Market and the Polity:

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

UNIT – IV Economic Planning:

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

UNIT-V Emerging Issues

Recent trends and Issues-GST-Demonetization-Disinvestment-Privatization--MNC's-International Impact in economy-Current stream of Thoughts.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Dreze Jean & Amartya Sen., *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, London: Oxford University Press,1995
2. Korten, David C. *Getting To The 21st Century: Voluntary Action And The Global Agenda*. West Hartford, Conn: Kumarian Press, 1998.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Mishra, N.K., *Political Economy of Contemporary India*. New York, Cambridge University Press, 2017
2. Nagaraj, R. and S. Motiram (eds)., *Political Economy of Contemporary India*, " The Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Springer,2014
3. Pranab Bardhan, *Political Economy of Development in India*, New Delhi: Oxford, 2014

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3		3				2	2		3			3	3	3		3
CO2	2		2				3	2		3			3	3	3		2
CO3	3		3				2	2		3			3	2	3		2

***1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong**

19ISSC500	SOFT SKILLS-III (TIME AND STRESS MANAGEMENT)	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The objective of the course is

LO1.To insist the importance of time management

LO2.To define and prioritize tasks that aid in managing time and stress

LO3.To understand the relationship between Time Management and Stress Management

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course students will be able to

CO1.Understand the importance of time management in personal life and career

CO2.Prioritize, schedule and monitor their work and be conscious in their behavior

CO3.Demonstrate methods for managing projects and commitments without stress

UNIT-1 Time Management – an Overview (12h)

Concept of Time: Nature and Characteristics, Principles of Time Management, objectives and significance, Recognizing the Importance of Time, Managing yourself, Dealing with other people Your time, Getting Results.

UNIT-2 Planning and Scheduling (12h)

Benefits of Planning, Guidelines and Tools for Efficient Planning, The Difference Between, Planning and Scheduling. Methods of making scheduling, techniques in scheduling, making to-do list in scheduling.

UNIT-3 Time Management Strategies (12h)

Identifying and Eliminating Time Wasters, Methods for Managing Time Efficiently, Productive Work, Busy vs. Productive, Indecision & Delay, Overwork, Urgency V's Importance, Prioritization, Priority Matrix

UNIT-4 Stress (12h)

Stress – Meaning and Definition, Burnout, Types and Causes of Stress, Job Stress – causes & effects, Personality type and Stress, Symptoms of Stress, Impact of Stress on Human Health.

UNIT-5 Stress Management (12h)

Relationship between Time Management and Stress Management, Overcoming Stress, Tools for identifying and managing Stress, Stress Management Strategies and Techniques

TEXT BOOKS

1. Vijay Agarwal, *Time Management for Students*, New Delhi, Benten Books, 2009
2. Sudhir Dixit , *Time Management: 30 Principles for the Best Utilization of Your Time*”, New Delhi, Manjul Publishing, 2018

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Robert W. Bly, *Make Every Second Count: Time Management Tips And Techniques For More Success With Less Stress*, New Delhi: Rupa Publications India, 2017.
2. Brian Tracy, *Master Your Time, Master Your Life*, New Delhi: Penguin Publishing Group, 2016.
3. Cal Newport, *Deep Work: Rules for Focused Success in a Distracted World*, New Delhi: Grand Central Publishing, 2016.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1							3	3	2	3				3	2	3	3
CO2							3	2	3	3				2	2	3	3
CO3							2	2	2	3				3	2	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC61	CLASSICS –THIRUKKURAL	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To explain social and secular views of Thiruvalluvar

LO2.To enhance understanding of the concepts of social justice, good governance and righteous warfare

LO3.To develop understanding the significance of morality in private life

LO4.To Gain knowledge of universal principles of moral and politics, explained in Thirukkural

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1.After studying the course the students should be able to-

CO2.Appreciate richness of Tamil literature and greatness of saint Thiruvalluvar

CO3.Understand concepts and principles discussed in the classic

CO4.Apply this knowledge in practice

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

TEXTBOOKS

1. Pope, G.V., *Kazhgam, Tirukkural Text*, Translation in Verse.
2. Tiruva||luvar, and M. Rajaram. *Thirukkural: pearls of inspiration*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co, 2009.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Tiruva||luvar, S. M. Diaz, and N. Mahalingam. *Tirukkural: with English translation and explanation*. Chennai: Ramanandha Adigalar Foundation, 2005.
2. University of Madras, *Thirukkural: Thirumathi Surname Endowment Lectures*, Madras: University of Madras, 1971.
3. Drew and Lazams, *Tirukkural*, Asian Educations services, New Delhi, 2007.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			2						3			3	2		3	3
CO2	2			3						3			3	2		3	3
CO3	3			2						2			3	2		2	3
CO3	2			3						3			3	2		3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC62	WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	L	T	P	C
	4	4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To study the Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought and also classical thinkers and their contributions to political science.

LO2.To Understand the Modern Political Thought with the help of the great political thinkers and their perspective of theoretical solution to the modern political thought.

LO3.To Evaluate Neo – Liberalist Thinkers in detail

LO4.To focuses on the concept of Rationalism and Conservatism and also concentrate on deconstruction and reconstruction of modernity.

LO5.To identify paradigms on civil liberty and Human Rights.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1.This course will strengthen the various political thought from ancient to modern political thought, and also guide the younger generation to know for the better construction of modern state

CO2.In this course will make the student community to understand the basic concept like the political community, social order, and human nature.

CO3.This course enhances the knowledge of Political thought, or political philosophy to the students and also it is nurturing the better understanding of the student community to raise the questions of power, justice, rights, law and other issues pertaining to governance.

UNIT I ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Socrates – Cicero - St. Augustine - Marsiglio of Padua

UNIT II MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Bertrand Russell -Jean Bodin,

UNIT III NEO-LIBERALIST THINKERS

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

TEXT BOOKS

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

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

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

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			3			2	2	3	3			3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3			3			3	3	3	2			3	2	3	3	3
CO3	2			3			2	2	3	3			3	2	2	3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC63	ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To Know about the Electoral System in India
- LO2.To identify with the Electoral Politics in Indian democratic exercise.
- LO3.To calculate the electoral process from since independence to current trends of General Election in India
- LO4.To examine the Communalism in Indian Politics and to know the significance of voting behavior

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1.The student will understand the powers and functions of the electoral system in India.
- CO2.This course will enhance the student community to actively participate electoral process in India and also gain knowledge about free and fair election India

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 Behavior in General Elections (1996,1998, 1999, 2004, 2009,2014 and 2019) - Determinants of Voting Behavior - 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 press 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Sandeep Shastri, *Electoral Politics I Indian States*, New Delhi: OUP, 2009.
2. Sahu, N.K.,*Electoral Politics in Federal India MP Local Area Development Scheme*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2006.
3. Amandeep Kaur, *Electoral Reforms in India*, Problems and Needs, New Delhi: Unictar Books Pvt Ltd, 2008.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3		2	3				3		3			3	2		3	3
CO2	3		3	2				2		2			3	2		2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC64	VALUE EDUCATION	L	T	P	C
		2			2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.This paper focuses on Value Educations among the young minds.
- LO2.To nurture the rational ethics among the students community.
- LO3.To understand the importance of Human Freedom as responsibility.
- LO4.To taught about Lifestyle, Equality and Fraternity.
- LO5.To include the ethical values to the students and develop the ethical culture.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1.The students may lead a life in ethical way and also able to take ethical based rational decision in their life.
- CO2.Better understanding of moral consciousness of day to day life.

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.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Heroled Titus, *Ethics for Today*. New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House, 1964.
2. Madan, G.R., *Indian Social Problems*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1966.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Sharma, R.N., *Principles of Sociology*, Meerut: Educational Publishers, 1968
2. Willam, K., *Ethics*, Delhi: Prentice Hall of India,1999
3. Arumugam, N., *Value based Education*, Madras: Saras, 2012

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3					3	2			3			3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3					2	3			3			3	2	2	3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC65	SELECT CONSTITUTIONS	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To know the significance of constitutional system
- LO2.To understand various types and models of political system
- LO3.To increase knowledge of diverse constitutions around the world
- LO4.To develop theoretical understanding of different political institutions and processes
- LO5.To compare different constitutions around the world

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1.To know about different constitutions
- CO2.Understand significance of constitutional system
- CO3.Compare and contrast various constitutions around the world

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 State.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hague., R and M. Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, 5th edn., New York: Palgrave,2001.

- Almond, G. Harper Collins, et.al, *Comparative Political Today: A world view 7th edn.*, New York . London, 2000.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

- Gupta, U.N. *Select world Constitution*, New Delhi: Atlantic, 2009.
- Kapur, A.C. & K.K. Misra, *Select Constitution*, New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing, 1995

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	2			3					2			3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	2			3					2			3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2			2					2			2			2	2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE – 1

19IPOLE66	PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To impart about different Committees
- LO2.To know about the procedures of legislative acts
- LO3.To be acquaint with law-making process

COURSE OUT COMES:

- CO1.To apprise about procedures of parliament
- CO2.To grasp about the functions of the parliament
- CO3.To know about the committee system

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

Introduction - Legislation, Meaning, Importance and kinds-Functions of the legislature; Law Making and Non-Law Making function.

UNIT –II COMPOSITION OF THE PARLIAMENT

Structure of the Indian Parliament - Evolution of the Indian Parliamentary System - Lok Sabha; Its Structure, Composition and Powers – Rajya Sabha; Composition and Powers.

UNIT – III FUNCTIONS OF THE PARLIAMENT

Functioning of The Indian Parliament – Sessions of the Parliament; Budget Session, Monsoon Session and Winter Session-Question Hour; Zero Hour- Types of Questions – Unstarred Questions, Short Notice Questions, Questions by Private Members- Kinds of Motion-Adjournment Motion, Call of Attention Motion, Cut Motion, No Confidence Motion, Censure Resolution.

UNIT –IV ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARLIAMENT

Officers of the Parliament - Speaker and Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha-Chairman and Deputy Chairman- Rajya Sabha: Powers and Functions-Parliament Secretariat; Lok Sabha Secretariat; Its Structure and Functions- Rajya Sabha Secretariat and Its Structure and Functions.

UNIT – V PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES

Parliament Procedure - Procedures during the Presentation of the Budget- Procedures during the Making of the Bill-Parliamentary Committees: Joint Parliamentary Committee- Adhoc Committees- Standing Committees-Other Committees-Parliamentary Forums: Objectives of the Forum-Parliamentary Groups: Their Composition and Functions.

❖ CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations
Current Changes in Parliamentary procedures, rules and regulations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arun Shourie, *The Parliamentary System In India*, New Delhi Rupa, 2007.
2. Johari, J.C. *Indian Parliament: A Critical study of its Evolution, Composition and Working*, New Delhi: Metropolitan Book, 2006.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Shukla,V.N., *Constitution of India*, Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2013.
2. Subhash. C.Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2000.
3. Arun Shourie, *The Parliamentary Systems*, New Delhi: Rupa, 2007

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3		3										2	3			3
CO2	2		2										2	3			2
CO3	3		2										2	3			3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE – 2

19IPOLE67	JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To know about the judicial functions
- LO2.To grasp about basic features of Indian Judicial system
- LO3.To learn about the structure and functions of Indian Judiciary

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1.To understand the procedures of Indian Judiciary

CO2.To grasp about the amending procedures

CO3.To know about the Tribunals

UNIT - I

Introduction - Features of Indian Judiciary – Importance of Judiciary – Scope of Judiciary – Evolution of Judicial System in India – Indian Judicial system and Legal system.

UNIT - II

Levels of Court - Supreme Court: Structure, functions and powers and jurisdiction- High Court; its structure, functions powers and jurisdiction – District Court & Village Court: Structure, functions & powers.

UNIT - III

Criminal Courts - Kinds of Crime – Civil Criminal, Income Tax etc. - Court structure: Functions and Powers

UNIT - IV

Tribunals - Need for Tribunals – kinds of tribunals – Nature of tribunals – Difference between Courts Forms of legal system: Arbitration, Public interest litigation.

UNIT - V

Administrative procedures of Supreme Court and High Court and Tribunals- Other forms of legal system: Arbitration, Public interest litigation.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Agarwal, B.R. *Our Judiciary*, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2006.
2. Jain M.P. *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, New Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2015.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Supreme Court Of India, *Handbook on Practice and Procedure and Office Procedure*, New Delhi: Supreme Court Publication Division, 2016.
2. Fali Nariman, S., *India's' Legal System*, New Delhi: Penguin ,2017
1. 3.Sharma, S.P., *Indian Legal System*, New Delhi: Mittal Publication,1991

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3		2			3							2	3			3
CO2	3		2			3							2	3			3
CO3	2		2			2							2	3			2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19 ISSC600	SOFT SKILLS –IV (EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS)	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The objective of the course is

- LO1.To enhance the employability skills.
- LO2.To develop interpersonal skills that provides good work environment.
- LO3.To effectively prepare and present in a job interview.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course students will be able to

- CO1.Demonstrating good relationship with their peer group in the workplace
- CO2.Understand the importance of leadership and improve the leadership qualities
- CO3.Prepare themselves for effective performance in interviews.

UNIT-1 Etiquettes and Manners (12h)

Etiquette – Meaning & Importance, Etiquette vs Manners, Business and Workplace Etiquette, Ways of introducing oneself, Handshakes, Telephone Etiquette, Email Etiquette

UNIT-2 Interpersonal skills (12h)

Understand Self – Different Categories; Diagnosis of Type of Self - Identifying own type of self, Positive character traits, Effect of Interpersonal Behaviour on Interpersonal Relationship, Formal Interpersonal skills, Emotional Intelligence

UNIT-3 Leadership skills (12h)

Leadership – Definition, Role & Functions of a Good Leader; Traits of Leadership, Leadership styles, Developing Leadership skills

UNIT-4 Group Discussion (12h)

Group Discussion as a Selection process, Kinds of topics for discussion, Structure of GD, Initiation Techniques, Handling Questions, Outcome of GD, Preparation for GD

UNIT-5 Interview Skills (12h)

Types of Interview, Employment Interview, Preparing fo Face- to face interview, Interview Body language, Questions commonly asked during Interview

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alex, K. *Soft Skills*, New Delhi: Sultan Chand Company, 2014.
2. Ramesh Gopaldaswamy, *The Ace Of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication And Etiquette For Success*, New Delhi, Pearson Education, First Edition, 2013

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

1. Neera Jain and Shoma Mukherji, *Effective Business Communication*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2013
2. Rao, M.S., *Soft Skills: Enhancing Employability*, New Delhi: I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2011

3. Urmila Rai and S.M.Rai, *Business Communication*, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, 2010
4. Sarvesh Gulati, *Corporate Soft Skills*, New Delhi: Rupa Publications India Pvt. Ltd., 2007

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1							3	3	2	2				3	3	2	3
CO2							3	3	2	2				3	3	2	3
CO3							3	3	2	2				2	3	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC71	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL THEORY	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO 1.This course discusses the concepts, ideas and theories both historically and analytically.

LO 2.This course encourages the students to learn the Organizations and functions of the State.

LO 3.This course will enlighten the students to learn about the major Political ideals such as Rights, Liberty, Equality Law and Justice.

LO 4.This course will promote the Political Ideals like Civil Society, democratic participation and political Obligation to the students.

LO 5.Finally, it will mitigate the better understanding of various Political Ideologies like Marxism, Liberalism, Socialism and Gandhism.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO 1.Gain Rudimentary concepts and understand the meaning of Political Science.

CO 2.Enhance the better way of understanding idea of State.

CO 3.Analyse various theories of the State

CO 4.Learn major concepts of political science such as Rights, Liberty, Equality etc.

CO 5.Understand various ideologies of Political Science

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, Historical, Normative and Empirical -Key Concepts: State – Society – Sovereignty-Power – Citizenship-Nation and Nationality - Global Order.

UNIT-II ORGANISATION AND FUNCTIONS OF STATE:

Essential Elements of the State - Functions of the State - Separation of Powers - Division of Powers.

UNIT-III THEORIES

Origin of the State -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*. New Delhi: Oxford U.P., 2000.
2. Gaus, Gerald F., and Chandran Kukathas. *Handbook of Political Theory*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 2009.
3. Lowndes, Vivien, David Marsh, and Gerry Stoker. *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Palgrave, 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Gilchrist, R. M., and C. S. Srinivasachariar. *Principles of Political Science*. Bombay: Longmans, 1952..
2. Agarwal, R. C. *Political Theory: Principles of Political Science*. New Delhi: S. Chand, 1994.
3. Asirvatham, Eddy, and K. K. Misra. *Political Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand, 1995.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			2			3	3	2				3	3	3	2	3
CO2	2			3			3	3	2				3	3	3	2	3
CO3	2			3			3	3	2				3	3	3	2	3
CO4	2			3			3	3	2				3	3	3	2	3
CO5	2			3			3	3	2				3	3	3	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC72	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

LO1.To enable the students to understand the growth and diverse areas of the Western political thought

LO2.To study the Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought and also classical thinkers and their contributions to political science.

LO3.To Understand the Modern Political Thought with the help of the great political thinkers and their perspective of theoretical solution to the modern political thought.

LO4.To Evaluate Neo – Liberalist Thinkers in detail

LO5.To focuses on the concept of Rationalism and Conservatism and also concentrate on deconstruction and reconstruction of modernity.

LO6.To identify paradigm on civil liberty and Human Rights

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Strengthen his/her knowledge about various Greek Political Thinkers

CO2.Analyse and evaluate political thought of Medieval Period, and also guide the younger generation to know for the better construction of modern state.

CO3.Understand through social contractual thinkers, the basic concept like the political community, social order, and human nature and aim of the state.

CO4.Learn the growth and development of Western Political Thought and develop ability of critical thinking.

CO5.Enhance his knowledge of Political thought, or political philosophy and also nurture the better understanding to raise the questions of power, justice, rights, law and other issues pertaining to governance.

UNIT-I CLASSICAL THOUGHT

Plato- Aristotle.

UNIT-II MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

St. Thomas Aquinas- Niccolo Machiavelli.

UNIT-III SOCIAL CONTRACTUALISTS

Thoughts on Contracts: 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. McClelland, J.S. A History of Western Political Thought. London: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2009.
2. Mukherjee, Subrata, and Sushila Ramaswamy. A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 2002.
3. Allison, Henry E. Benedict De Spinoza: An Introduction. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1987.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Ebenstein, William, and Alan O. Ebenstein. Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present. Boston, Mass: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2013
2. Jha, M. N. Modern Indian Political Thought: Ram Mohan Roy to Present Day. Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan, 1978
3. Varma, Vishwanath Prasad. Modern Indian Political Thought. Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1996.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			3			2	3	2	3			3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3			3			2	3	3	2			3	3	3	2	2
CO3	2			3			2	3	2	3			3	2	2	3	3
CO4	3			3			2	3	3	2			3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3			3			2	3	3	2			3	3	3	2	2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC73	INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
		5			5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1. This course aims at making the students aware of the text of the Constitution of India, important debates and the way the institutions have worked over the last decades.

LO2. This course intends to impart a comprehensive nature of Indian Constitution

LO3. It focuses on the basic principles of Indian Constitution such as the Preamble, Rights and Duties, Citizen and Political Institution.

LO4. It concentrates in detail about the organization of development at center, state and local level.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1. Gain in depth knowledge about the constitutional development secure knowledge about basic features of Indian constitution and learn critical analysis of the same.

CO2. Understand the organization and functions Center government.

CO3. Learn structure and functions of State and Local Government.

CO4. Make active deliberation about amendment process in India.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

Landmarks in Constitutional Development during British Rule - Indian Independence Act 1947-Constituent Assembly: Philosophical and Socio-Economic Dimensions.

UNIT-II SALIENT FEATURES

The Preamble - Fundamental Rights and its Practices - Fundamental Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy and Its implications.

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 – Local Self Government- Constitutional amendments- Panchayat Raj Institutions.

UNIT-V CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

Amending Procedures – Major Amendments - Judicial Interpretations– Federal System – Democratic Process- Current Stream of Thoughts.

<p>CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS: The faculty will impart the knowledge on recent developments in the subject and this will not be considered for examination.</p>
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TEXT BOOKS

1. Austin, Granville. The Indian Constitution Cornerstone of a Nation. New Delhi:Oxford University Press, 2018.
2. Sharma, B. K. Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 2005.
3. Bakshi, P. M. The Constitution of India: Selective Comments. Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co, 2007

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Bakshi, P. M. The Constitution of India. Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co, 2019.
2. Swarup, Jagadish. Constitution of India Vol- I, II, II,Allahabad: Dandewal Publ. House, 1984.
3. Pylee, M. V. Constitutional *Government in India*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 2003.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3	3		2					3			2				2
CO2		2	2		3	3							3			3	3
CO3		3			3	3										3	
CO4		2	2		3	3							3			3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC74	THEORIES AND PRACTICES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To Study the elements of public Administration.

LO2.To understand the Theories of Organization.

LO3.To highlights of the study is to understand the principles of management system in public administration.

LO4.To Promote understanding of the political, social, legal, and economic environments in which public organizations operate.

LO5To Provide understanding of, and insight into, the nature of the administrative process and bureaucratic behavior, leadership, and decision making.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Develop knowledge of mechanisms operating in the major political institutions and agencies for the creation and implementation of public policies.

CO2.Make himself/herself familiar with the predominant political, economic, and Social actors that actively engage in the policymaking process, including expert communities, interest groups, the media, agency bureaucrats, and elected officials.

CO3.Understand knowledge of financial administration of India.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration -Growth and Development and its present status- New 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

UNIT-III PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Hierarchy- Span of Control- Unity of Command- Centralization and Decentralization - Leadership- Policy Formulation Decision Making - 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 of Finance: Budgetary process - Performance Budgeting- Financial Committees- Control over Finance – Audit.

CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS: The faculty will impart the knowledge on recent developments in the subject and this will not be considered for examination.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Inamdar, N R, Vasant K. Kshire, and V G. Nandedkar. Public Administration in India: Essays in Honour of Dr. N.r. Inamdar. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1995.
2. Basu, Rumki, and Rumki Basu. Public Administration: Concepts and Theories. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2006.
3. Goel, S L. Advanced Public Administration. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 2003.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3		3					2					3	2			3
CO2	3		2					2					3	2			3
CO3	3		2					2					3	2			3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC81	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	L	T	P	C
		5			5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.This course will be tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.

LO2.To make broad understanding about Thinkers

LO3.To apprise about ideas and ideologies of great thinkers of Ancient and Early Modern Political Thinkers

LO4.This course will be analysing the Gandhian Movements such as the Khilafat, Sarvodaya,Grama Swaraj, Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience movements

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Have broad understanding about the Indian Philosophers and also cherishes the ideals of national movement of India

CO2.Differentiate moderates and extremists

CO3.Acquaint with roots of modern India

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 - Balagangadhar 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 - E.V.R Periyar

TEXT BOOKS

1. Singh, Aakash, and Silika Mohapatra. Indian Political Thought: A Reader. London: Routledge, 2010.
2. Das, Hari H. Indian Political Thought. Jaipur: National Pub. House, 2005.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

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.
3. Mehta, V R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation : from Manu to the Present Day. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors, 2005.

4. Pantham, Thomas, and Kenneth L. Deutsch. Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1986

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3					3	2		3				2	3	3		2
CO2	2					3	2		2				3	3	3		3
CO3	3					3	2		3				2	2	3		3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC82	DYNAMICS OF INDIAN DEMOCRACY	L	T	P	C
		5			5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.This course intends to imparts a comprehensive nature of Indian Constitution

LO2.It focuses on the basic principles of Indian Constitution such as the Preamble, Rights and Duties, Citizen and Political Institution.

LO3.It concentrate in detail about the organization of Government at center, state and local level.

LO4.This course highlights few amendment procedure and law-making process in India.

LO5.It tries to enact younger minds to understand the certain constitutional issues and major Supreme Court cases.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Equip himself/herself with the knowledge about the constitutional provision of India

CO2.Understand the Centre, State and Local Government in detail.

CO3.Develop active deliberation about electoral process in India

CO4.Enrich the knowledge and understand the consisting during issues in India

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT-II FEDERALISM IN INDIA

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

UNIT-III POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA

Politics of Poverty, Electoral Politics – Politics of Industrial and Agricultural Sectors – Politics of Nationalization and Denationalization – Politics of Trade Union.

UNIT-IV ELECTORAL PROCESS AND PARTY SYSTEM

Electoral System and Reforms- Political Party System –Political Process– Civil Society – Public Opinion and Non-Party Politics - Pressure Groups- National and Regional Political Parties: Congress (I)- BJP-JO-CPI-CPI(M).

UNIT-V ISSUES

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

CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS: The faculty will impart the knowledge on recent developments in the subject and this will not be considered for examination.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Maheshwari, S.R. Administrative Reform in India, Indian Institute of Public Administration New Delhi, 2014.
2. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Public Administration, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co. Ltd. Ram Nagar, 2014.
3. Agarwal, R.C. Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co. Ltd. Ram Nagar, 2014.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

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
3. Sharma, Manoj. Dynamics of Indian Politics: For Ugc-Net, M.a., Upsc, and State Public Service Commission Examinations. New Delhi: Anmol, 2004.
4. Prasad, Alok. Dynamics of Indian Democracy. New Delhi: Mohit Publications, 2011.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3		3					2					2			3	2
CO2	3		2					3					3			3	3
CO3	2		3					2					2			2	2
CO4	3		2					2					3			3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC83	INTERNATIONAL POLITICS	L	T	P	C
		5			5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To educate about basic concepts of International politics
- LO2.To apprise about modern and as well as the traces of past happenings
- LO3.To study the major issues of World War I
- LO4.To study the major issues of World War II
- LO5.To evaluate the impact of refugees and terrorism in the international arena.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1.Have clear ideas on International Politics
- CO2.Develop awareness about World Affairs which may broaden the knowledge of Students community.
- CO3.Generate inquisitive awareness about the present worlds order and also about what happenings.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

International Politics: Meaning, Nature and Scope- Approaches to study of International Politics- Nation State System- Ideologies and Propaganda and War.

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 : Cold War – Post- Cold War – Cuban Missile Crisis – Vietnam War — Collapse of Soviet Union - Unification of Germany – Iraq Crisis.

UNIT-V MAJOR ISSUES -II

Human Rights –Refugees – Terrorism – Environmental Issues.

CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS: The faculty will impart the knowledge on recent developments in the subject and this will not be considered for examination.

TEXT BOOKS

1. James E Dougherty, and P Faltzgraff, L.Robert, *Contending Theories of International Relations*, Newyork : Lippincot, 1971.
2. Palmer, Norman D, and Howard C. Perkins. *International Relations: The World Community in Transition*. Delhi, India: A.I.T.B.S. Publishers, India, 2010
3. Mishra, Pramod K. *South Asia in International Politics*. New York: Asia Book Corp. of America, 1986.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Nye, Joseph S. Understanding International Conflicts: An Introduction to Theory and History. New York: Pearson Longman, 2009.
2. Goldstein, Joshua S, and Jon C. Pevehouse. International Relations. , Uttar Pradesh, India : Pearson India Education Services, 2018.
3. Art, Robert J, and Robert Jervis. International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues. Boston: Pearson, 2017

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3			2			3		3						2	3
CO2	3	2			2			2		3						3	3
CO3	2	3			2			3		2						2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC84	COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.This course aims to trace the evolution of Comparative Politics as a Discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.

LO2.It also aims in analyzing the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach.

LO3.The course critically looking at the rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC from a comparative perspective.

LO4.This course exhibits the features of a liberal democratic and socialist political system with focus on UK,USA and the People's Republic of China

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1. Understand the distinctive features of the tradition of Comparative Politics

CO2.Enhance his/her knowledge about countries and their constitutional government in details

CO3.Gain comparative knowledge of various political system of the world.

UNIT-I APPROACHES TO STUDY OF COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Comparative Politics: Traditional approaches – Political Economy and Political Sociology- Nature of Political process in the Third World- Forms of Government- Comparative

Government- Approaches: Historical - Legal and Institutional - Classification of Political Systems- Democratic and Authoritarian.

UNIT-II BRITAIN

Salient Features- Executive- Legislature- Judiciary – Local Government and Party System .

UNIT-III AMERICA

Salient Features – Federalism-Executive – Legislature – Judiciary –Party System- Pressure Groups.

UNIT-IV FRANCE SWITZERLAND & SOUTH AFRICA

France- Switzerland and South Africa: Salient features – Executive- Legislature- Judiciary- Local Government and Party System-Instruments of Direct Democracy.

UNIT-V CHINA AND GERMANY

Cultural Revolution – Salient features – Federalism – Executive – Legislature – Judiciary – Party System – Pressure Groups.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Johari, J C. Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2011.
2. Kapur, Anup. Select Constitutions. Place of publication not identified: S Chand & Co Ltd, 2010.
3. Pathi, Srinibas, and Amareshwar Mishra. Major Constitution: Government and Politics in Uk Usa Switzerland and China. New Delhi: Dominant Publishers, 2004.
4. Ray, Samarendra N. Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Of India, 2004.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Ronald Chilkote, Theories of Comparative Politics, London: West view Press,2008.
2. Jayapalan, N. Comparative Government, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 2005.
3. Hague, Rod, Martin Harrop, and John McCormick. Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. London : Red Globe Press,2019.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3			3	3		2		3			3	2		3	3
CO2		3			2	3		2		2			3	2		3	3
CO3		3			2	3		2		2			3	2		3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE - I

19IPOLE85	DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- LO1.This course envisages evolutionary change of Public Administration and Administrative development
- LO2.It will impacts the knowledge about bureaucracy and its development
- LO3.This course will enhance the concept Liberalization Privatization Globalization in development Administration

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1.Enhance the nation-building task in fruitful manner
- CO2.Know about the significant role of bureaucracy in the making and implementation of policies.
- CO3.Promote the e-governance since it encompasses the accountability and transparency in Administration

UNIT-I

Administration-Definition and nature- Development Administration – The nature and features- the challenges of traditional approaches- Administration of development activities- Identification of problem areas- Remedies.

UNIT-II

Changing aspects of the concept of Development – Political – Social – Economic-Cultural multi dimensional concept.

UNIT-III

Nature of Bureaucracy – The problems of developing nations- Bureaucracy and Development-Administrations in the context of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

UNIT-IV

Agencies for Development Planning in India – Administration of Development Programmes and Projects – Public and Private Sector.

UNIT-V

Ethics in Administration –Autonomy and Accountability of Administration –Administrative Reforms –Corruption in Administration –E-Governance and Administration

TEXT BOOKS

1. Chatterjee, S..K. Development Administration with Special Reference to India, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 1981.
2. Chaturvedi, T.N. Development Administration, New Delhi: IIPA, 1984.
3. Mohit Bhattachariya, Social Theory and Development Administration, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2011

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Sapru, R.K. Development Administration, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Limited, 2002.
2. Palekar, S.A. Development Administration, New Delhi: PHI Publishers, 2012.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3		3					2					3	2			3
CO2	3		2					2					3	2			3
CO3	2		3					2					3	2			3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE - 2

19IPOLE86	JOHN LOCKE'S TWO TREATIES ON CIVIL GOVERNMENT	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To know about the tenets of Locke
 LO2.To learn about the freedom and Nature of State
 LO3.To ponder over the treatises

COURSE OUTCOMES

- At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
 CO1.Gain in depth the philosophical ideals of Locke
 CO2.Know about the theory of State
 CO3.Learn about the ideals related with the state and evaluate Locke as a Political thinker.

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 Considered Together
16. XVI Conquest
17. XVII Usurpation
18. XVIII Tyranny
19. XIX Dissolution of Government

TEXT BOOKS

1. Parry, Geraint. John Locke. London : Routledge, 2013.
2. Gough, John W. John Locke' Political Philosophy: 8 Studies. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1978.
3. Thomas Hollis, John Locke's Two Treatises of Government, London, London: A. Millar,1996

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Robert A Dahl, Preface to Democratic Theory, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010
2. Venkata Rao, A History of Political Theories, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co., 2014

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3							2	3	3			3	3			3
CO2	3							2	3	2			3	3			3
CO3	2							2	2	3			2	3			2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC91	MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS	L	T	P	C
		5			5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To orient the Students about the objectives and growth of modern political analysis.

LO2.To educate the student about importance of political sociology and political economy in analyzing the political situation.

LO3.To familiarize about the new processes, approaches and strategies that guide the students in studying political phenomena

LO4.To Create awareness among students about Nationalism and State building processes

LO5.To know about the Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism, Pluralism and Worlds system's Model.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Formulate hypotheses and theories about political dynamics

CO2.Effectively communicate political analysis in written and oral forms

CO3.Recognize and generate sound argument to conduct political analysis

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Objectives and growth of Modern Political Analysis – Traditionalists 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. Jayapalan, N. Comprehensive Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2002.
2. Madan Gandhi, G. Modern Political Analysis, London: Oxford & IBH Publishing Company, 1981.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Frolich Norman and Joe A. Oppenheimer, Modern Political Economy, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Ltd, 2002
2. Verma, S.P. Modern Political Theory, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 2000.
3. Johari, J.C. Contemporary Political Theory, II Edition, Delhi: Sterling, 1987.
4. Jangam, R.T. Text Book of Political Sociology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1984.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			3			2	2	3				2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3			3			3	3	3				2	3	3	2	2
CO3	3			2			2	2	3				2	3	2	3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC92	GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMILNADU SINCE 1900	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1. To understand the Tamilnadu state politics frame work and its problems.

LO2.To know about Structure of the caste, languages and Ethics.

LO3.To evaluate the crucial role played by the political parties in liberating the people from the clutches of cynicism

LO4.To know the supremacy, empowerment and participation of people in the panchayati raj institutions

LO5.This course also expose about the river water disputes and alternate to solve the issue.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Discern the connects and disconnects between structure, purpose and process and results in government and politics of Tamilnadu

CO2.Understand the centre state relationship as the main instrument of State to achieve its developmental goals

CO3.Appreciate the varying historical, socio-economic, political and other conditioning factors that gave Administration its distinct nature to the learner

CO4.Comprehend the institutional arrangements and processes of rural and urban governance

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, KMDK

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 Issues- Tamil National Movement – Communalism – Caste Politics – Prohibition Politics – Agriculture and Water Policy – River Water Dispute- A recent Social and Cultural Rights.

CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS: The faculty will impart the knowledge on recent developments in the subject and this will not be considered for examination.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bhaskaran, Ramaswami. Sociology of Politics. Bombay: Asia Publ. House, 1967..
2. Barnett,M.R. The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1976.
3. Hardgrave, R.L.The Dravidian Movement, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1965.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. H.Irschik, Tamil Revivalism in 1930s. Madras: Ere. A 1986
2. Sparat, P. DMK in Power, Nachiketa Publications Limited; 1970.
3. Narendra Subramaniam, Ethnicity and Populist Movement, Madras: OUP, 1999.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3		2									2	3			3
CO2		2		3									2	2			3
CO3		3		2									2	3			2
CO4		3		2									2	2			3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC93	LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.The course will introduce students to the role, processes, and political context of the Legislative Branch in state government.

LO2.To make to understand about the law-making procedures

LO3.To acquaint with the stages of the law-making

LO4.To educate about the role of electoral system in strengthening the participatory democracy

LO5.To illuminate the students on the parliamentary procedures since the meetings are carried out in a fair, orderly, and expeditious manner.

LO6.To shed light on the parliamentary etiquette and privileges in view of the fact that it provide legal immunity for the members.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Describe the various chambers and people who make up Parliament

CO2.Explain the different types of Bills

CO3.Explain how an Act of Parliament is made

CO4.Critically evaluate the legislative process

CO5.Identify the key legislative documents and how to read them.

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 – Governors 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, New Delhi: Vedandam Books Ltd. 2009.
2. McCrocklin, James H., and R. O. Hughes. Building Citizenship. [Louisville, Ky.]: [American Printing House for the Blind], 1966.
3. Subash Kashyap, Our Parliament, New Delhi: NBT, 2004.
4. Arora, Ranjana. Parliamentary Privileges in India: Jawaharlal Nehru to Indira Gandhi. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1986.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Manoj Sharma, Indian Government of Politics, New Delhi:Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004
2. Archana Chaturvedi, Indian Government Politics, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 2007
3. Fadia, B..L. Indian Government & Politics , Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publishers, 2008.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3	3							2			2	3			3
CO2		3	3							2			2	3			3
CO3		3	2							3			3	2			2
CO4		2	3							2			2	3			3
CO5		3	2							2			2	3			2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLC94	HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
		4			4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.This course provides the student with the capacity to identify issues and problems relating to the realization of human rights, and

LO2.This course also strengthens the ability to contribute to the resolution of human rights issues and problems.

LO3.It also develops investigative and analytical skills

LO4.To deal about the violation of Human Rights

LO5.To understand Judiciary and Human Rights

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Have a solid knowledge of the theories and concepts underpinning the fields of human rights and global justice, international law and sustainable development, and of the ways these are applied in practice.

CO2.Identify different forums for promoting and implementing human rights, domestically as well as on the international level

CO3.Participate in legal, political and other debates involving human rights in a knowledgeable and constructive way

CO4.work in conjunction with human rights specialists and other scholars in expanding knowledge about human rights as well as promoting respect for the values they embody and symbolize.

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

Problems 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, ECONOMY AND HEALTH ISSUES

Poverty and Unemployment – Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization and Human Rights – Corruption- 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. Jayant Chaudhary, 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Rachna Kausal, Women & Human Rights in India, New Delhi: Daya Publishers, 2004.
2. Mehta, P.L. & Neena Verma, Human Rights under Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Deep & Deep publications 2002.
3. Paul, R.C. Situation of Human Rights in India, New Delhi: Commonwealth publishers, 2000.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1					3	3				2			2	3	3	2	3
CO2					3	2				3			3	3	3	3	2
CO3					2	3				2			2	3	3	2	3
CO4					3	2				2			2	3	2	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE- I

19IPOLE95	FEDERALISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To understand nature of federalism in India.
- LO2.To identify the concepts that Influence the dynamics of federalism.
- LO3.Understand the concepts and their historical development.
- LO4.Understand the major issues of federalism.
- LO5.To understand the centre -state relations

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1.Comparatively analyse the following institutions of UK and Canada legislature, Executive and party systems.
- CO2.Use concepts in order to critically research, analyze and evaluative major issues in federalism.
- CO3.Develop skills for research arguments.
- CO4.To inculcate about the practice of 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. John Erik Fossum, Federal challenges and challenges to federalism. Insights from the EU and federal states, New York, Journal of European Public Policy, 2006
3. Michael Burgess, Comparative Federalism and Federation, New York: Routledge, 2006

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Duchacek, Ivo D. Comparative Federalism The Territorial Dimension of Politics. Lanham: University Press of America, 1987..
2. Ghai, .K.K.Major Political Systems, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, 2011.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3									2			3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3									2			3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3									3			3	3	2	3	3
CO4	2									2			2	2	2	2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE- 2

19IPOLE96	POLITICAL PARTIES, PRESSURE GROUPS AND PUBLIC OPINION	L	T	P	C
		3			3

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

- LO1.To know the nature of political parties in India.
- LO2.To understand the perspectives groups in India.
- LO3.To explain the meaning and characteristics of public opinion.
- LO4. Differentiate the between a pressure groups and a political policy.
- LO5.To study the Electoral Laws.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- CO1.Recognize the significance and role of public opinion.
- CO2.Evaluate public opinion and pressure groups with special reference to India
- CO3.Learn about various agencies that contribute for the formative of public opinion

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

CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS: The faculty will impart the knowledge on recent developments in the subject and this will not be considered for examination.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Duverger, Maurice, and Robert A. WAGONER. Party Politics and Pressure Groups: a Comparative Introduction. Translated by Robert Wagoner. London: Nelson, 1972.
2. Eckstein, Harry. Pressure Group Politics. London: Allen & Unwin, 1960.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Eldersveld, S.J. Political Parties: A Behavioral Analyses, Chicago: Rand-McNally, 1962
2. Epstein, Leon D. Political parties in Western democracies. London: Pall Mall, 1967.
3. Michaels, R. Political Parties, New York: The Free Press, 1962.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3	3										2	3			3
CO2		2	3										3	3			3
CO3		2	2										2	2			2

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLCX1	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	L	T	P	C
		5			5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To introduce the students in a simple way to the Nature of scientific method.

LO2.To gathering knowledge about the methods and process of social science research.

LO3.Acquiring information regarding to research design and types of research.

LO4.To know how the relevant data can be collected and processed

LO5.The students to be fairly confident to understanding and executing small and simple research projects.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Know about the nature of scientific method

CO2.Get information regarding methods of social science research and the concepts.

CO3.Find out the solution regarding the research projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

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

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 - Plagiarism.

<p>CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS: The faculty will impart the knowledge on recent developments in the subject and this will not be considered for examination.</p>
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TEXT BOOKS

1. William Goode, J. & Paul K.Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Singapore: McGraw – Hill,1962
2. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing,1997
3. Alan Bryman, Social Research Methodology ,New York: Oxford University Press, 2008

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Mats Alvesson and Kaj Skoldbeny, Research Methodology, Sage Publication Ltd. 2000.
2. Ghosh, B.N. Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 2003.
3. Gupta, A.K. and R. Singh, Research Methodology, New Delhi: Vayu Education of India, 2009

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3						2	3	3				2	3	2	3	3
CO2	3						2	3	3				2	2	2	3	2
CO3	2						2	3	3				2	3	2	3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLCX2	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY	L	T	P	C
		5			5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To educate students about different theories of modern era

LO2.To explain about justice and other related ideas

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.Understand about critical theories

CO2.Know how to perceive social issues

CO3.Solve intricacies of society by knowing different ideas

UNIT-I LIBERAL SCHOOL

John Rawls – Methodology – Works of John Rawls: Theory of Justice – Assessment of John Rawls.

UNIT-II PHENOMENOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Edmund Husserl, Methodology – Works of Husserl – Theory of Intentionality – Assessment of Husserl.

UNIT-III STRUCTURALISM SCHOOL

Levi Strauss – Works of Levi Strauss – Methodology – Theories of Myth and Kinship – Assessment of Levi Strauss.

UNIT-IV HERMENEUTIC SCHOOL

Gadamer – Methodology – Works – Theory of Interpretation – Assessment of Gadamer; Critical Theory (Jurgen Habermas) – Life and Jurgen Habermas – Works – Methodology – Theory of Communicative Action – Assessment of Habermas.

UNIT-V FEMINIST SCHOOL

Foucault – Methodology – Works – Theory of Archaeological- Geneological construction – Assessment of Foucault – Post-Modern School (Jacques Derrida) – Life and times of Derrida – Works – Methodology – Theory of Deconstruction – Assessment of Derrida.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Prasenjit Biswas, Post Modern Controversy, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 2005
2. Rawls, John. Political Liberalism. New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.
3. Finlayson, Alan. Contemporary Political Thought: A Reader and Guide. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2003.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3			3			2	2	3				3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3			2			2	3	3				3	3	2	3	3
CO3	2			3			2	2	3				3	3	2	3	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLCX3	INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS	L	T	P	C
		5			5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- LO1.To orient the Students about the Evolution of International Politics
- LO2.To profess the Theories involved on studying International Politics
- LO3.To impart the idea about how Balance of Power is maintained.
- LO4.To explain the Major Powers of the World and its evolution history
- LO5.To give a realistic feel of the major crisis that had happened so far.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- CO1.Develop clear idea on International Politics
- CO2.Make awareness about World Affairs which may broaden the knowledge
- CO3.Generate inquisitive awareness about the present happenings

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: China-

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.

CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS: The faculty will impart the knowledge on recent developments in the subject and this will not be considered for examination.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Subhash Shukla, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi: Anamika Pub & Distributors, 2007.
2. Jayapalan, N. Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2001.
3. Gupta, K.R. & Vatsala Shukla, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi: Volume 2, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2009.
4. Preme Arora, Indi's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Geethamahal Publishers, 2001.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Joseph Nye, Understanding International Conference, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2008.
1. Joshua Goldstein and Jonpevehouse, International Relations, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Mohanan B. Pillai, M B & L P, Foreign Policy of India: Continuity and Change, New Delhi: New Century Publications, 2010.
3. Dutt, V.P. India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 2009

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	
CO1		3			2	3				3			2				3	3
CO2		2			2	3				2			2				3	2
CO3		3			2	3				3			2				2	3

*1-Low *2-Medium *3-Strong

19IPOLDX4	DISSERTATION AND VIVA-VOCE	L	T	P	C
		8			8

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LO1.To impart knowledge in scientific research

LO2.To give practical experiences in doing research

LO3.To motivate the younger generation towards research

OUTCOMES

CO1.The student can able to know the various aspects of research practically

CO2.Able to do research with more confidence and individuality

CO3.The student must undertake a research project in anyone of the interested topic in consultation of his research guide and successfully complete it with Viva-Voce examination.

The project work has been introduced for the students of final year (Final Semester) in order to motivate and encourage them in research related activities. They can get practical experience in research. A guide will be allotted to each student and with the guidance of the teacher, the student will complete the project work.

CO/PO	PO												PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	
CO1		3			2	3				3			2				3	3
CO2		2			2	3				2			2				3	2
CO3		3			2	3				3			2				2	3
