

# BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 620 024 B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE Syllabus under CBCS

(For the candidate admitted from the academic year 2015-2016 onwards)

**Updated on 06-11-2017** 

SEM	Part	Course	Course Title	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credit	Exam Hrs	Marks		Total	
				Week			Int	Ext		
I	I	Language Course I (LC) Tamil / Other Languages +#		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course I (ELC)	English Language	6	3	3	25	75	100	
I	III	Core Course I (CC)	Political Theory 5 4		3	25	75	100		
	III	Core Course II (CC)	Government and Institutions	5	4	3	25	75	100	
	III	Allied Course I (AC)	Sociology	5	3	3	25	75		
	III	Allied Course II (AC)	Basics of Economics	3	-	-	-	-		
		Total							500	
II	I	Language Course II(LC)	Tamil / Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course II (ELC)	English Language	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course III (CC)	National Movement in India	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	III	First Allied Course II (AC)	Basics of Economics	2	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	First Allied Course III (AC)	Public Relations	5	4	3	25	75	100	
	IV		Environmental Studies	3	2	3	25	75	100	
	IV		Value Education	2	2	3	25	75	100	
		Total		30	21				700	
III	I	Language Course III (LC)	Tamil / Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course III (ELC)	English Language	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course IV (CC)	Modern Governments I - UK, USA and Switzerland	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	III	Second Allied Course I (AC)	Political Sociology	6	6	3	25	75	100	
	III	Second Allied Course II (AC)	Indian Political Economy	4	3	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Non Major Elective I (NME)	Principles of Public Administration	2	2	3	25	75	100	
		Total		30	22				600	
IV	I	Language Course-IV (LC)	Tamil*/ Other Languages + #	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Lang. Course IV (ELC)	English Language	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course V	Western Political Thought I (Plato - Machiavelli)	5	5	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course VI	Modern Governments II - France, China, Japan	5	5	3	25	<mark>75</mark>	100	
	III	Second Allied Course III (AC)	Local Government in India	4	3	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Non Major Elective II	Constitutional Development in India	2	2	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Skill Based Elective I		2 30	2		25	75	100	
	Total				23				700	

V	III	Core Course VII (CC)	Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course VIII (CC)	Western Political Thought II	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course IX (CC)	(Bodin-Lenin) Contemporary Political Ideologies	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course X (CC)	Modern Political Theory	5	5	3	25	75	100
	IV	Major Based Elective-I	NGO Management	4	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective-II		2	2	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective- III		2	2	3	25	75	100
	IV	Soft Skill Development	Soft Skill Development	2	2	3	25	75	100
		Total			30				800
VI	III	Core Course XI (CC)	Indian Political System	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course XII (CC)	International Relations	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course XIII (CC)	Indian Political Thought (Ancient and Modern)	6	5	3	25	<b>75</b>	100
	IV	Major Based Elective II	General Knowledge	5	5	3	25	75	100
	IV	Major Based Elective III	Social Welfare Administration	6	5	3	25	75	100
	V		Gender Studies	1	1	3	25	75	100
	V		Extensions Activities		1				
	Total			30	27				600
	Grand Total			180	140				3900

#### No. of Courses

Language Part I	-	4	English Part II	-	4
Core Paper	-	13	Allied Paper	-	4
Non-Major Elective	-	2	<b>Skill-based Elective</b>	-	3
<b>Major-based Elective</b>	-	3	<b>Environmental Studies</b>	-	1
Value Education	-	1	Soft Skill Development	-	1
Candar Studies	_	1	_		

Gender Studies - 1

Extension Activities - 1 (Credit only)

Non Major Elective I & II – for those who studied Tamil under Part I

- a) Basic Tamil I & II for other language students
- b) Special Tamil I & II for those who studied Tamil up to 10<sup>th</sup> or +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme

# Note:

- 1. Theory Internal 25 marks External 75 marks
- 2. Separate passing minimum is prescribed for Internal and External

# **Passing Minimum**

The passing minimum for CIA shall be 40% out of 25 marks (i.e. 10 marks) The passing minimum for University Examinations shall be 40% out of 75 marks (i.e. 30 marks)

<sup>\*</sup> for those who studied Tamil up to 10<sup>th</sup> +2 (Regular Stream)

<sup>+</sup> Syllabus for other Languages should be on par with Tamil at degree level

<sup>#</sup> those who studied Tamil up to  $10^{th}$  +2 but opt for other languages in degree level under Part I should study special Tamil in Part IV

<sup>\*\*</sup> Extension Activities shall be outside instruction hours

# SEMESTER I

# **CORE COURSE I**

# POLITICAL THEORY

# Unit I

Definition, Meaning and Scope of Political Science – Definition and Meaning of State – Elements of State – State and Society – State and Nation – The Distinctive features of the state – State and its functions (Positive and Negative).

# Unit II

Theories of the origin of State Divine origin. Theory – Force Theory – Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theories – Social contract theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau – Evolution theory.

# **Unit III**

Basic Political concepts – Sovereignty – Monistic and pluralistic theories – Types of Sovereignty – Political sovereignty and legal sovereignty problems involved in the location of sovereignty.

# **Unit IV**

Law – Definition – Meaning and Nature – Sources of law – Kinds of Law – Law and Morality Liberty Definition – Meaning – Kinds of Liberty – Civil Liberty - Political Liberty – Safeguards of Liberty.

# Unit V

Equality - Definition - Meaning - Kinds of Equality - Extent of Equality in Modern Times - Citizenship Rights and Duties - Fundamental Rights Recognized by state Human Rights recognized by international bodies.

- 1. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya: political Theory: Ideas and Institutions The World prero, Calcutta.
- 2. R.C. Agarwal: Political Theory: Principles of Political Science, S.Chand and Company, 1994.
- 3. D.C. Bhattacharya: Political Theory
- 4. Andrew Heywod: Political Theory and Introduction, Paulray Foundation, 2004.

# **CORE COURSE II**

# **GOVERNMENT AND INSTITUTIONS**

# Unit I

Constitution, Definition, Meaning and contents, Classification of constitutions – Written – Unwritten – Rigid and Flexible. Various Methods of Amendment – Nature of the State: Unitary and Federal – Advantages and disadvantages –conditions of Federalism.

# Unit II

The organs of Government – Legislature – Unicameralism and Bicameralism – Advantages and Disadvantages. Function of Legislature Executive. Types of Executives – Parliamentary and Presidential Executives Collegiate Executive Nominal and Real Executive – Functions of Executive civil service and it's organization – Growth of the Executive.

# **Unit III**

Judiciary: It's importance in a Democracy functions of Judiciary - Methods of safeguarding the independence of Judiciary - the power of Judicial Review - Montesque's Theory of separation of power - Checks and Balances.

# Unit IV

Electorate: Meaning – Types of Suffrage –Meaning – Methods of Electing
Representatives – constituency – Meaning – Types advantages and disadvantagesMethods of elections – Direct and Indirect election – Representation for Minorities –
Types of Representation – Proportional Representation – Communal Representation –
Reserved constituency - Essentials of a good electoral system.

# Unit V

Political Power and Participation: Political Parties – Meaning – Functions classification of Party System- One Party – Two Party – Multi Party Systems. Merits and Demerits: Interest Groups – Meaning – Public opinion – Meaning – Role of Mass Media and Opinion – leaders in the formation of Public Opinion.

- 1. Amal Ray and Monit Bhattacharya : Political Theory : Ideas and Institutions, The World Press, Calcutta.
- 2. R.C.Agarwal Political Theory: Principles of Political Science, S.Chand and Company 1994.
- 3. Andres Heywood: Political Theory an Introduction, Paulgroup Foundation 2004.

# FIRST ALLIED COURSE- I

# **SOCIOLOGY**

#### Unit I

Meaning and Scope of Sociology – It's Scientific Characteristics – Social Action – Social Groups – forms of Social Groups – Primary Group and Secondary Group.

# Unit II

Culture as Human Invention – Definition and Meaning – Feature of culture – Types of Culture – Material and Non- Material culture – cultural Lag – culturer change – causes.

# **Unit III**

Social System and it's parts – Position (status) and Role- Ascribed and Achieved positions – Role Learning – Values and social norms – Governing Role Behavior – Types of Social norms – Folkways and Mores – Role failures owing to role discrepancies – Role conflicts and inadequate Role Preparation.

# **Unit IV**

Social Stratification: Meaning – factors – class system – Caste System – Race – Meaning – Prejudice and discrimination – remedies.

#### Unit V

Social Institutions: Meaning and characteristic – Major Institutions in Society and their functions – Deviance and social control – Meaning – Forms of Social control – Drug Abuse – Alcoholism – Juvenile Delinquency as deviant behavior.

- 1. William F. Kenkal: Society in Action
- 2. Robert L. Sythnlowel Etoal: Introduction to Sociology: Oxford 1B#.
- 3. Alex Inkele: What is Sociology: Prentice Hall of India.

# FIRST ALLIED COURSE II

# **BASICS OF ECONOMICS**

# Unit I

Perfect Competition – Monopoly - Discriminating Monopoly (Price policies of Public Undertakings)

# **Unit II**

Imperfect Competition - Oligopoly - Duopoly - Wastes of Monopolistic Competition.

# **UNIT III**

Distribution between personal and Functional distribution - Theories of Distribution - Distribution Shares - Marginal Productivity Theory - Wage Theories - Real and Money Wages - Trade Unions.

# **Unit IV**

Rent – Ricardian Theory – Scarcity and differential rent – Modern theory of rent – Quasi and Transfer earnings – Profits – Distinction between gross and net profits – Theories of Profits – Break Even Analysis.

# Unit V

Interest – Classical theories of Interest – Keynesian Criticism – Liquidity Preference Theory – Loanable funds theory.

- 1. Jhigan, M.L. 'Basics of Economics'
- 2. Sangaran. S (Dr) Business Economics
- 3. Mishra and Puri, Business Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 4. Sundaram K.P.M. Micro Economics, Sultan Chand and Company, New Delhi.

# SMESTER II

# **CORE COURSE III**

# NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA

# Unit I

Causes of the Nationalist Movement – Predecessors of the congress – Kooka movement – British India Society – British Indian Association – Bombay Association – Madras Native Association – The Indian Association – Madras Mahajan Sabha – Bombay Presidency Association.

#### Unit II

Foundation of Indian National Congress – First Session – Second Session – Third Session – Calcutta Session.

#### Unit III

Moderates and Extremists – Home Rule Movement – The Revolutionary and Terrorist Movements – India and World War I.

#### Unit IV

Constitutional Development (1919-35). Non-Cooperation Movement – Swaraj Party – Civil Disobedience movement – INDIA and World War II – Cripps mission – Quit India Movement.

#### Unit V

Indian National Army – Partition – Indian Independence – Some leaders of Freedom struggle – Gokhale – S.N. Banerjee – Annie Besant.

## Unit V

Mothilal Nehru — Maulana Azad — Dadabhai Naoraji — Tilak — Bipin Chandra Pal - Pandit. Madan Mohan Malaviya — Chittaranjan Das — Vallabhai Patel — Mahatma Gandhi — Pandit . Jawaharlal Nehru.

- 1. R.C. Agarwal Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, Sultan Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- 2. V.D. Mahajan the Nationalist Movement in India Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1978.
- 3. D.C.Gupta Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

#### FIRST ALLIED COURSE III

#### **PUBLIC RELATIONS**

- Unit I Origin Meaning, Definition and scope of Public Relations Evolution of Public Relations Objectives of Public Relations Goals of Public Relation Process Types Types of Public Relations Limitation of Public Relations.
- Unit II Public Relations and Public: Classification of Public Internal Public Importance of Employees Employee Relation External Public Customers Suppliers competitors Community Pressure groups Public Relations as a Career option Traits required for a career in Public Relations career opportunities career path.
- Unit III Tools for Relations Classification Communication Types of Communication Role of Communication in Public Relations Press releases Advertising Publicity Lobbying Publicity Internet.
- Unit IV Public Relation Agencies PTI, UNI, BBC, CNN Public relations in India AIR, DD,
   National Film Division Corporation. Film Festivals. Press Information Bureau Public
   Relations Society of India Press Council of India Indian Institute of Mass
   Communication Mass Media and Public Relations.
- **Unit V** PRO's Importance role, functions of PRO's Public Relations Department: organization structure. Function Need for Public Relations by Government.

- 1. Srinivasan M.R.Balaji C.D. Industrial Law and Public Relations, Chennai, Margham Publications, 2007.
- 2. Ahuja B.N and Chhabra S.S. Advertising and Public Relations, Surject Publication, New Delhi, 2005.
- 3. J.N. Jethwaney and N.N Sarkar Public Relations, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.

# SEMESTER III

#### **Core Course IV**

# MODERN GOVERNMENTS I

# (UK, USA AND SWITZERLAND)

# Unit I

United Kingdom – Salient Feature of the constitution – Conventions- Nominal Executive - Monarchy - Real Executive – Prime Minister – Cabinet.

# **Unit II**

United Kingdom (continued) – Legislature – House of Commons – House of Lords – Composition, Powers and functions – Judiciary Party system.

#### Unit III

USA – Salient Features of the Constitution – Amendment Procedure - Separation of Powers – Executive – President – Election – Powers and functions.

# **Unit IV**

USA (continued) – Congress – Senate – Composition, tenure – Functions – House of Representatives – Composition, tenure, functions - Judiciary – Supreme Court - Party system.

# Unit V

Switzerland – Salient Features of the Constitutions – Federal Structure – Methods of Amendment – Executive – Plural – Composition - Functions - Federal Assembly – National Assembly – National Council – Composition, Tenure – function – Direct Democratic - Devices – Federal Judiciary – Party system.

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. A.C Kapur: Select Constitutions, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1989.
- 2. V.D, Mahajan: Select Modern Governments S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1995.

# SECOND ALLIED COURSE I POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

# Unit I

Introduction: Meaning – Intellectual Foundation of Political Sociology – The Problem of Social Order – Coercion Theory – Interest Theory.

# **Unit II**

Political Socialization and Social Psychology of Politics: The concept and process of socialization – political relevance of adult socialization and political personality – socialization in to political roles.

# **Unit III**

Political culture and political participation: culture and politics – The political culture and Democracy – Political opportunities and resources of political participation – The political context of participation.

# **Unit IV**

The place of election in the political process: Election and the political process – Election and party system – The origin and development of political parties.

# Unit V

Political Violence – Violence and the State – The causes and origin of popular violence factors Inhibiting Violence – Forms of political violence – Violence in Economically Developed Societies.

- 1. Robert E. Dowse and John A. Aughes: Political Sociology, John Wiley & sons , London, 1975.
- 2. Saroj Kumar Jena, Political Sociology, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 2002.
- 3. Dr. Kumar, Political Sociology, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2010.

# SECOND ALLIED COURSE II INDIAN POLITICAL ECONOMY

#### Unit I

What is Political Economy- Concept of Development and underdevelopment- Meaning-Characteristics- Causes for underdevelopment of Indian economy- Process of Development in Indian economy - Population problem - Problem of unemployment.

# **Unit II**

Planning in India – Meaning and Necessity for planning – The planning process in India – Failure of planning in India an evaluation – Tenth five year plan and Eleventh five year plan.

# Unit III

Indian Agricultural Policy – Nature of India's agriculture – Land Reforms and Agricultural holding – Marketing of Agricultural Products – Food problem and food policy in India – Green Revolution.

# **Unit IV**

Economic Development and Industry- Industrial Policy and Industrial Development in India – Role of technology in large scale industries. Small scale and cottage industries – Labour problems in India.

# Unit V

India's foreign Trade impact of Globalization – WTO, TRIPS, GATT, Role of World Bank in Development.

- 1. Kalpana Rajaram (Ed), Indian Economy, Spectrum Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. S.K. Misra, V.K. Puri, A Text Book of Indian Economy.

# NON MAJOR ELECTIVE I

# PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

# Unit I

Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance of Public Administration – Public Administration and other Social Sciences – New Dimensions of Public Administration – Principles and tools of Public Administration.

#### Unit II

Organization – Definition – Types of Organization – Principles of Organization – Staff, Line and Auxiliary Agencies – Department – Public Corporation – The Bureau and Board or Commission – Field Establishment – Independent Regulatory Commission.

#### Unit III

Management – Leadership – Policy Formation – Decision Making – Planning – Coordination – Delegation – Communication – Supervision – Public Relations.

# Unit IV

Personnel Administration: Position Classification Recruitment – Public Service Commission – Training – Promotion – Employees Organization – Discipline Separation.

#### Unit V

Financial Administration: Importance of Financial Administration —Budget: meaning — Stages — Preparation of Budget — Enactment — Execution — Accounting — Auditing — Control over Public Expenditure.

- 1. Avasthi and Maheswari, Principles of Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- 2. Rymki Basu, Public Administration Concept and Theories: Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

# SEMESTER IV

# CORE COURSE V WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT I (PLATO - MACHIAVELLI)

# Unit I

Ancient Greek Political Thought - Plato.

# **Unit II**

Ancient Greek Political Thought - Aristotle.

# Unit III

Roman Political Thought – Polybius – Cicero.

# Unit IV

Christian Political Thought – St. Thomas Aquinas – St. Augustine.

# Unit V

Renaissance – Marsiglio & Podua – Machiavelli.

- 1. Lawrance C. Wallas, Gettel's: History of Political Thought, Surject Publication, New Delhi, 1981.
- 2. D.R. Bhandari, History of European Political Philosophy, The Bangalore printing and publishing houses, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Williain Ebentein, Great Political Thinkers, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 1980.
- 4. Sukbir Sigh, History of European Political Philosophy, Rastogi & Company, Meerut, 1987.

# **CORE COURSE VI**

# MODERN GOVERNMENTS II

# (FRANCE, CHINA AND JAPAN)

# Unit I

Fifth Republic of France – Constitution – Salient Features – Amendment – Executive – President – Election – Tenure – Powers and Functions – Prime Minister Cabinet.

# **Unit II**

France (continued) – Parliament – Senate – Tenure – Functions – Composition – National Assembly - Composition – Election – Functions – Judiciary – Administrative Law – Local Government.

#### **Unit III**

People's Republic of China – Salient features of Constitution – Right and Duties – Executive President – Elections – Tenure – Functions.

# **Unit IV**

The Chinese Parliament – National People's Congress – Composition – Election – Functions – Standing Committee – Judicial system – People's Procurate – Chinese Communist Party.

# Unit V

Japan – Salient features of the constitution – Rights and Duties – Executive – Emperor – Prime Minister – Cabinet – Diet – House of Representatives – House of Councilors – Composition – Election – Function and Judiciary.

# **Books Recommended**

- 1. A.C Kapur: Select Constitutions, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1989.
- 2. V.D, Mahajan: Select Modern Governments S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1995.

# SECOND ALLIED COURSE III LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

#### Unit I

Rural Local Government: Historical background of the Local Government in India – Lord Rippon's Resolution – Royal Commission on Decentralization -Community Development Programme - National Extension Service – Democratic Decentralization.

# **Unit II**

Balwantray Mehta Committee – Study Team Report – Three Tier system of Panchayati Raj Institutions – Structure of Panchayati Raj Institution – Ashok Mehta Committee Report – 64<sup>th</sup> Amendments Bill – 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act.

# Unit III

Urban Local Government Emerging trends in urbanization in India – The 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment and Urban Government – Municipal Corporations – Municipal Council – Cantonment Board and Township.

# **Unit IV**

State Government's Control over Local Bodies – Local Finance – State Election Commission.

#### Unit V

Role of Political Parties in Local Body Elections – Peoples Participation and Political Problems – Reservations in Local Bodies.

- 1. S.R. Maheswari: Local Government in India: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publication, Agra.
- 2. T.N. Chaturvedi (Ed): Panchayati Raj in Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
- 3. Sweta Mishra: Democratic Decentralization in India, Mital Publications, Bombay.
- 4. Vasant Desai: Panchayat Raj Power to the people, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

# NON MAJOR ELECTIVE II

# CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

#### Unit I

Causes leading to the first Indian Armed Struggle – (Political, Social, Religion Causes, Economic and Military Causes) consequences of the movement of 1857, Proclamation of Queen Victoria – Rise of Nationalism and Birth of Congress.

# Unit II Morley - Minto Reforms Act, 1909

Circumstances leading to the Act of 1909 – Main Provisions of Indian Councils Act of 1909 – Criticism of the Reforms – Failure of Morley – Minto Reforms – M.K. Gandhi into Indian Politics and its significance – The impact of First World War and the Home Rule Movement – Lucknow Pact.

# Unit III Government of India Act, 1919

Circumstances leading to the Act of 1919 – Main provisions of the Act – Nature and Working of Dyarchy in the Provinces - Internal and External causes for the failure of Dyarchy – Non-Cooperation Movement and Swaraj Party – Civil Disobedience Movement – First, Second Round Table Conference – Communal Award and Poona Pact – Third Round Table Conference (1932).

# Unit IV Government on India Act, 1935

Salient Features of the Act, 1935 – Position of the Governor General – Proposed Federal Legislature – Federal Court – Quit India Movement – Prominent leader of freedom struggle – Cripps proposals and failure of Cripps mission.

#### Unit V

Indian Independence Act, 1947 (End of British Imperialism) factors responsible for the independence of the country, constituent assembly – Committees in the Constituent Assembly – Framing of the Constitution, Its basic objectives and philosophy.

- 1. S.N. Sen, History of Freedom Movement, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi, 1989.
- 2. Bipan Chandra Etal, Freedom Struggle, NBT, New Delhi, 1972.
- 3. V.D. Mohajan, Nationalist Movement in India, Sterling publisher, New Delhi, 1978.
- 4. G. Venkatesan, History of Freedom Struggle in India, J.J. Publication, Madurai.
- 5. R.C. Agarwal: Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
- 6. D.C. Gupta: Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

## SEMESTER V

#### **CORE COURSE VII**

#### GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMIL NADU

#### Unit I

Indian National Movement in Madras Presidency – Prominent Tamil Nationalist – V.O. Chidambaram Pillai – Subramania Bharathi – Freedom Struggle From 1921 – 1947 by the Indian National Congress.

#### Unit II

Emergence of Non-Brahmin Movement – Factors responsible for the emergence of Justice Party – Its Achievements and causes for the Decline – The Home Rule League – 1937 Election and Rajaji's Ministry – The Leadership of Rajaji and estimate.

#### **Unit III**

Self Respect Movement under E.V. Ramasamy Naicker – His fight for the cause of Non-Brahmins against Brahmin Community - The Dravida Khazagam – Formation of D.M.K by C.N. Annadurai and its rising popularity in the latter Decades..

# **Unit IV**

1952 General Election – Circumstances that led to the formation of congress Ministry under Rajaji – K. Kamaraj as Chief Minister – Industrial Policy under M. Bhakthavatsalam – The Language issue.

# Unit V

1967 General Election – DMK's Victory – The Socio-Economic Policies of DMK Leadership of M. Karunanidhi AIADMK Emergence of Leadership of M.G. Ramachandran – Post MGR Era – Leadership of J. Jeyalalitha – Emergence of other Political Parties in Tamil Nadu and its Alliance – Tamil Nadu under President Rule – an Estimate.

- 1. Marguerite Ross Barnett: The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Non Jercy Princeton University Press.
- 2. Baker. C.J: The Politics of South India 1920-1937, New Delhi, Vikas, 1979.
- 3. Hardgrave Rouser, TR: The Dravidian Movement, Bombay Popular, Prakashan.
- 4. Narendra Subramanian: Ethnicity and Populist Mobitization, New Delhi, Oxford.
- 5. MIDS, Tamil Nadu Economy Performance and Issues.

# **CORE COURSE VIII**

# WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT II

# (BODIN-LENIN)

# Unit I

Rise of the Modern Theory of Sovereignty Bodin and Grotious.

# Unit II

Social Contract Theory: Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

# **Unit III**

The English Utilitarianism: Bentham and J.S. Mill

# **Unit IV**

British Socialism and German Idealism: Green Hegel.

# Unit V

The legacy of communism: Marx – Lenin.

- 1. Lawrance C. Wallas, Gettel's: History of Political Thought, Surject Publication, New Delhi, 1981.
- D.R. Bhandari, History of European Political Philosophy, The Bangalore printing and 2. Publishing Houses, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Williain Ebentein, Great Political Thinkers, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 1980.
- 4. Sukbir Sigh, History of European Political Philosophy, Rastogi & Company, Meerut, 1987.

# **CORE COURSE IX**

# **CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

# Unit I

Definition of Political Ideology – Its origin – Types of Ideologies – Left, Centre – Right – Their Meanings.

# **Unit II**

Leftist Ideology: Marxism, Its Basic Tenets – Applied Marxism Leninism – Stalinism – Maoism.

## Unit III

Socialism: Its Basic Tenets - Democratic Socialism and the Welfare State - Ideology of the Centre - Liberalism - Its basic Tenets - Classical Liberalism - Neo Liberalism.

# **Unit IV**

Rightist Ideology: Conservatism – Its basic Tenets – Neo Conservatism, Fascism – Its basic tenets.

#### Unit V

Ideologies of the Third World: Nationalism – Economic Nationalism – Democracy and Dictatorship.

- 1. Bernard Susser: Grammej of Modern Ideology, Routledge, London.
- 2. Henry W. Ehrmann (Ed): Democracy in Changing Society, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- 3. Norbeto Bobbio: Liberalism and Democracy, Verso, London.

# **CORE COURSE X**

# MODERN POLITICAL THEORY

# Unit I

Nature of Political Theory – Significance of Political Theory – State of Political Theory today – Decline or Resurgence.

# **Unit II**

Approaches to the study of politics: Traditional Approaches – Contemporary Approaches – Behavioral Approach: Post – Behavioral Revolution – Models of Political analysis – Systems analysis: Structural – Functional analysis- Communications Theory, Decision – Making Analysis: Marxian analysis.

# **Unit III**

Political Elite – Plato's Ideas – Mosca on Elite Theory – Theory of circulation of Elite – Concept of sub-elite – Michel Roberts and Elite Theory.

# **Unit IV**

Political Alienation – Nature and Necessary Implication - Alienation and Polity – Marxian Theory – Sociological Theory – Existential Theory.

# Unit V

 $Post\ Modernism-Feminism-Multiculturalism-Globalization-The\ future\ of\ Political\ Theory\ .$ 

- 1. Verma S.P., Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1996.
- 2. Johari J.C.: Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi, Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd..
- 3. Ray B.N.: Political Theory Interrogations and Interventions, New Delhi, Authors Press, 2006.
- 4. Gauba O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi, Macmillan.

# MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE I

#### **NGO MANAGEMENT**

# Unit I

Introduction to NGO: Concept and background – Role of NGO's- types of NGO's – History of NGO's in India – Voluntary Action and Civil Society – Concept of Civil Society – Role of Civil Society in Social Change – Civil Society Movement in India – Advocacy – Tools for Advocacy – Policy formulation – Agencies providing inputs to policy makers – Major Schemes of the Government of India in Various Sectors, Role of NGO's and criteria for NGO Support.

# Unit II

Legal and Policy Environment: Formation of Society's Memorandum of Association – Rules and Bye Laws of the Society – Vesting Property in the Society – Suits and against Societies – Liability of Members –and Dissolution of Societies.

# Unit III

Roles of NGO & Public Authorities: Public Trust – Trusts and Foundation Act – Definition of Trust – Formation of Trust – Legal requirements in the Formation – Registration and Management of the Trust – Incentives given by the Government to NGO for the promotion of NGO Activities – Taxation of NGO.

# Unit IV

Management of NGO's: Generating funds, Attracting Human Resources: Staff, Volunteers & Boards, working with Private Sectors, Organizing for Implementations, planning & budgeting Marketing Mix – Formulating Communications Strategies.

# Unit V

Management and Communications: Managing Communications Advertising and Personal Persuasion, Managing Public Media and Public Advocacy.

- 1. Putnam.R Leonard R. and Naneth R.Y (eds) Making Deomocracy Work: civic Tradition in Modern Italy, Princeton University, Princeton, 1992.
- 2. Walzer M. The Concept of Civil Society, Walzer M. (Ed)
- 3. Hebert, Robert D. The Jossy Bas Hand Books of Non-Profit Leadership and Management, San Francisco, Joss-Bass Publisher.
- 4. Ray B.N.: Political Theory Interrogations and Interventions, New Delhi, Authors Press, 2006.

# SEMESTER IV

# CORE COURSE XI INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

# Unit I

Salient features of the Indian Constitution – The Social, Economic and Political Ideologies reflected in the Preamble. The Indian Federal System – an Estimate – Fundamental Rights – The Directive Principles of State Policy – their Significance – Procedure for the Enforcement of Fundamental Rights – Amendment Procedure.

# **Unit II**

The Union Executive – The President – The Mode of Election – Term of Office and Procedure for removal – Powers – Executive – Legislative – Judicial and emergency powers – Vice President – Election – Position – Prime Minister.

# **Unit III**

The Union Parliament: The House of people and the council of States – Qualifications – Disqualifications for membership in the parliament – their composition and functions, The constitutional relations between the two houses – Provision for removing deadlock – Council of States – Role as a second Chamber – Provisions relating to the parliament – Summoning – Prorogation and dissolution.

#### Unit IV

The Judiciary: The Supreme Court as the Apex Court – Appointment and Removal of Judges – Constitutional Provisions for safe guarding the Independence of Judiciary. The jurisdiction of Supreme Court – Original, Appellate and Advisory - Supreme Court as the guardian of Constitution and the Protector of Fundamental Rights – The Power of Judicial Review.

#### Unit V

The State Government: The Governor as the Head of the State, Mode of Appointment – Tenure and Removal – his executive legislative – judicial and discretionary powers – the Chief Minister and his Cabinet – State Legislature – Composition – Methods of appointment of judges – Its judicial and administrative functions over subordinate courts and tribunal – Union Territories – Administration of the Union Territories .

- 1. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. J.R. Siwach: Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, Sterling Publishing House, Delhi.
- 3. M.V.Pylee: Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi

# CORE COURSE XII INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

# Unit I

Nature scope purpose of International Relations – International politics and international relations – Idealism and realistic school – Nature and function sovereign's system.

# Unit II

Power – Meaning – Nature – Methods and kinds of power – Elements of National power – Foreign Policy definition – Choices of types – Imperialism – Neocolonialism – Balance of power – alliances – allegiance – and isolation –Peaceful coexistence – Neutrality – status quo.

# Unit III

Diplomacy – function of Diplomacy – types of Diplomacy – role of Diplomacy in modern times – Terrorism and fundamentalism – a new threat to world peace – Arms Race and Disarmament.

# Unit IV

India's Foreign policy – Basic principles – objectives – Trends and changes of India's foreign policy since Nehru.

# Unit V

Third World in International relations – Balance of power assumption – character – types nuclear non proliferation treaty – international law.

- 1. Hans J. Morganthau, Politics among Nations: Struggle for Power, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta.
- 2. Vandana .A., Theory of International Politics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996.
- 3. Vinay Kumar Malhortra, International Relations, Anmol Publication, New Delhi, 2001.

# **CORE COURSE XIII**

# INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHTS

# (ANCIENT AND MODERN)

#### Unit I

Ancient Indian Political Thought – Nature of Ancient Indian Political Thought – Vedic Polity – Political Thought of Kautilya – Manu – Thirukkural – Chapters 36-46 (Politics and governance), 64-73 (cabinet and governance).

#### Unit II

Medieval Political Thought – Nature of Medieval Political Thought – Impersonality – Impact of Islamic invasion – Political thought of Kabir – Sundara Dasa – Thulasi Das – Guru Nanak.

# Unit III

Modern Political Thought – Nature of Modern Indian Political Thought – Revivalism and Renaissance – Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Dadabai Naoroj – Dayananda Saraswati – Gokhale - Tilak.

#### **Unit IV**

Bipin Chandra Pal – Lalalajapat Roy – Auribindo – M.K. Gandhi – NSC Bose.

## Unit V

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

- 1. A.S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarasi Bas, New Delhi.
- 2. K.R. Jayaswal, Hindu Polity, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing House, Bangalore, 1978.
- 3. P.Sharan, Ancient Indian Political Institution, Meenakshi Prakasan, Meerut.
- 4. U.N. Goshal, History of Indian Political Ideas, Oxford University Press.
- 5. V.P. Verma, Ancient & Medieval Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2001.
- 6. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2001.
- 7. Dr.G.U.Pope, Tirukkural Text, Translation in Verse, Asia Education Services, New Delhi, 1996.

# MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE II

# GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

# Unit I

Books Authors, Thinkers, Concepts in political science. Political Economy and Public Administration.

# Unit II

Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development.

# Unit III

International and Regional Organization.

# Unit IV

Current Affairs, Major Political, Sports and Cultural Events of National and International importance.

# Unit V

Covering Major Political, Social and Economic issues of Regional and National importance like Population, Explosion, Child Labour, Illiteracy, Unemployment, Regionalism, Casteism, Gender Equality. The above topics are only samples and the list is not exhaustive.

- 1. Malayala Manorama Year Book
- 2. A.R. Tyagi, Principles of Public Administration, Atram and Sons, New Delhi, 1987.
- 3. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory, Ideas and Institutions. The World Press, Calcutta.

# MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE III

# SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

#### Unit I

Social Welfare Administration: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance – Difference between Welfare State and Socialist State. Is India a Welfare State? – Role of Voluntary Organization in Social Welfare.

# Unit II

Social Justice: Welfare of Weaker Section: Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCS – Recommendations of Kaka Saheb Kalekar Commission and Mandal Commission – Job Reservation.

# **Unit III**

Welfare of the Women and their Empowerment – Welfare of the Children, Disabled, Aged and Drug Addicts. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment: Organization, Function and Role.

# **Unit IV**

Department of Social Welfare: Organization, Function and Role – Central Social Welfare Board – State Social Welfare Board.

#### Unit V

Registration of Welfare Organization – Resource Mobilization, Grant-in-Aid - Fund Raising – Role of NGO's in Social Welfare Administration.

# **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- 1. DR. Sachdeva: Social Welfare Administration in India, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1993.
- 2. S.L. Goel & R.K. Jain: Social Welfare Administration, Vol. 1&II, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications, 1988.
- 3. S.L. Goel: Public Health Administration, New Delhi, Sterling, 1984.
- 4. T.N. Chaturvedi, R.K. Jain: Social Administration Development and Change, New & Shanta Chandra Kohli (Eds) Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1980.
- 5. D. Paul Chowdhry: Social Welfare Administration through Voluntary Agencies, Delhi, Atma Ram & Sons, 1962.
- 6. S.P.Aiyar (ed): Perspective on the Welfare State, Bombay, Manaktals, 1966.

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