



B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM – LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED CURRICULUM
FRAME WORK (CBCS – LOCF)

(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2026 – 2027 onwards)

Sem.	Part	Name of the Course	Title of Course	Ins. Hrs	Credits	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks		
							Int.	Ext.	Total
I	I	Ability Enhancement Course – I (AEC – I)	Tamil – I	6	3	3	30	70	100
	II	Ability Enhancement Course – II (AEC – II)	English – I	6	3	3	30	70	100
	III	Core Course – 1 (CC – 1)	Political Theory	4	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 2 (CC – 2)	Constitutional Development in India	4	4	3	30	70	100
		Allied Course – 1 (MC – 1)	Indian Economy	3	3	3	30	70	100
		Allied Course – 2 (MC – 2)	Society and Social Institutions	3	3	3	30	70	100
	IV	Value Education	Value Education	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Interdisciplinary Course – 1 (IDC – 1) #	One Course from Outside Department	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Total		30	24				800
II	I	Ability Enhancement Course – III (AEC – III)	Tamil – II	6	3	3	30	70	100
	II	Ability Enhancement Course – IV (AEC – IV)	English – II	6	3	3	30	70	100
	III	Core Course – 3 (CC – 3)	Outlines of Comparative Government – I	4	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 4 (CC – 4)	Indian Political System	4	4	3	30	70	100
		Allied Course – 3 (MC – 3)	Grass Root Level Democracy in India	3	3	3	30	70	100
		Allied Course – 4 (MC – 4)	Principles of Public Administration	3	3	3	30	70	100
		Skill Enhancement Course – 1 (SEC – 1) #	Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Interdisciplinary Course – 2 (IDC – 2) #	One Course from Outside Department	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Total		30	24				800

III	I	Ability Enhancement Course – V (AEC – V)	Tamil – III	6	3	3	30	70	100
	II	Ability Enhancement Course – VI (AEC – VI)	English – III	6	3	3	30	70	100
	III	Core Course –5 (CC – 5)	Outlines of Comparative Government – II	4	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 6 (CC – 6)	Modern Governments	4	4	3	30	70	100
		Allied Course – 5 (MC – 5)	Tamil Political Thought	3	3	3	30	70	100
		Allied Course – 6 (MC – 6)	Indian Administration	3	3	3	30	70	100
	IV	Skill Enhancement Course – 2 (SEC – 2) ##	Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Interdisciplinary Course – 3 (IDC – 3) \$\$	One Course from Outside Department	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Health & Wellness @	Health & Wellness	–	1	–			100
			Total	30	25				900
IV	I	Ability Enhancement Course – VII (AEC – VII)	Tamil – IV	6	3	3	30	70	100
	II	Ability Enhancement Course – VIII (AEC – VIII)	English – IV	6	3	3	30	70	100
	III	Core Course –7 (CC – 7)	Indian Political Thought	4	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 8 (CC – 8)	Asian governments	4	4	3	30	70	100
		Allied Course – 7 (MC – 7)	Legislative Procedures in India	3	3	3	30	70	100
		Allied Course – 8 (MC – 8)	Theory and Practice of Human Rights	3	3	3	30	70	100
	IV	Skill Enhancement Course – 3 (SEC – 3) ##	Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Interdisciplinary Course – 4 (IDC – 4) \$\$	One Course from Outside Department	2	2	3	30	70	100
			Total	30	24				800
	Summer Internship / industrial Activity during the summer Vacation after II Year								

V	III	Core Course – 9 (CC – 9)	Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought	5	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 10 (CC – 10)	Research Methodology	5	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 11 (CC – 11)	Tamilnadu Government and Politics	5	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 12 (CC – 12)	E – Governance	5	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 13 (CC – 13)	International Organizations	5	4	3	30	70	100
	IV	Skill Enhancement Course – 4 (SEC – 4) ##	Democratic Awareness with legal Literacy	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Skill Enhancement Course – 5 (SEC – 5) ##	Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Introduction to Disaster Management	Introduction to Disaster Management	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Summer Internship / Industrial Activity@@	(with Viva – Voce)	–	–	2	–	–	20 80 100
	Total			30	28				900
VI	III	Core Course – 14 (CC – 14)	Modern Western political Thought	6	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 15 (CC – 15)	Police Administration	6	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Course – 16 (CC – 16)	International Politics	6	4	3	30	70	100
		Core Project Work – 17(CPW – 17) @@	Project (with Viva – Voce)	6	3	4	30	70	100
	IV	Value added Course	Political Science for Competitive Examinations	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Skill Enhancement Course – 6 (SEC – 6) ##	Public Opinion and Survey Research	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Skill Enhancement Course – 7 (SEC – 7) ##	Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2	3	30	70	100
		Environmental Studies	Environmental Studies	2	1	3	30	70	100
		Gender studies	Gender studies	2	1	3	30	70	100
		Extension Activities *	Extension Activities *	–	–	1	–	–	– – – –
	Total			30	25				900
	Grand Total			180	150				5100

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE			
SL. No	TITLE OF COURSES	SL. No	MANDATORY Naan Mudhalvan ##
1.	Naan Mudhalvan Course	1.	2 nd Semester
2.	Naan Mudhalvan Course		
3.	Naan Mudhalvan Course	2.	3 rd Semester
4.	Democratic Awareness with legal Literacy		
5.	Naan Mudhalvan Course	3	4 th Semester
6.	Public Opinion and Survey Research		
7.	Naan Mudhalvan Course	4.	5 th Semester
		5.	6 th Semester

INTER DISCIPLINARY COURSE (IDC) # FOR THOSE WHO HAVE OPT TAMIL AS PART - I (for other Department Students Only)	
1 st Semester	Organs of Government
2 nd Semester	Indian Polity
3 rd Semester	Human Rights
4 th Semester	Local Self – government in India

INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE (IDC) # FOR THOSE WHO HAVE NOT OPT TAMIL AS PART - I		
Those who have studied Tamil upto 10 th +2 but opt for other languages in degree	1 st Semester	Special Tamil – I
	2 nd Semester	Special Tamil – II
Those who have not studied Tamil in school level	1 st Semester	Basic Tamil – I
	2 nd Semester	Basic Tamil - II
Those students who opt for either special Tamil (or) Basic Tamil as IDCs, have to choose 2 more IDCs courses in their 3 rd and 4 th Semester from Outside his / her department.		

INTER DISCIPLINARY COURSE (IDC) \$\$ FOR NCC CADETS ONLY	
NCC Course is a Compulsory Course for the NCC Cadets in the 3rd Semester:	NCC Course is a Compulsory Course for the NCC Cadets in the 4th Semester:
Introduction to NCC (Existing Syllabus)	1. Special Subject Army (or) 2. Special Subject Navy (or) 3. Special Subject Air force
Those students who opt for NCC Course as IDCs, have to choose 2 more IDCs courses in their 1 st and 2 nd Semester from Outside his / her department.	

**SUMMARY OF CURRICULUM STRUCTURE OF UG PROGRAMMES -
ARTS/HUMANITIES**

Sl. No.	Part	Types of the Courses	No. of Courses	Credits for Each Course	Total Credits	Marks
1.	I	Ability Enhancement Course	4	3	12	400
2.	II	Ability Enhancement Course	4	3	12	400
3.	III	Core Courses	16	4	64	1600
4.		Allied Course (AC)	8	3	24	800
5.		Core Project Work (CPW)	1	3	03	100
6.	IV	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	7	2	14	700
7.		Interdisciplinary Course (IDC)	4	2	08	400
8.		Value Education	1	2	02	100
9.		Health and Wellness	1	1	01	100
10.		Introduction to Disaster Management	1	2	02	100
11.		Summer Internship/ Industrial Activity	1	1	02	100
12.		Value Added Course	1	2	02	100
13.		Environmental Studies	1	2	02	100
14.		Gender Studies	1	1	01	100
15.		Extension Activities (NCC/NSS/SPORTS/ANTI DRUG CELL/YRC & Any Other Activities	--	1	01	--
	Total		51		150	5100

\$	For those who have studied Tamil up to 10 th +2 (Regular Stream)															
+	Syllabus for other Languages should be on par with Tamil at degree level															
#	Those who have studied Tamil up to 10 th +2 but opt for other languages in degree level under Part-I should study special Tamil and those who have not studied Tamil in the school level should study Basic Tamil in Part- IV under the Ability Enhancement Course.															
##	Naan Mudhalvan Scheme: As per the Naan Mudhalvan Scheme instructions 5 courses from 2 nd to 6 th semester should be studied under Skill Enhancement Course.															
\$\$	NCC Course is one of the Choices in the Ability Enhancement Course. Only the NCC Cadets are eligible to choose this course. However, NCC Course is a Compulsory Course for the NCC Cadets.															
@	Health and Wellness: Assessments: • Use self-reflective worksheets to assess their understanding • submit the worksheets to internal audit / external audit • Every student's activity report should be documented and the same have to be assessed by the Physical Director with Mentor. The evaluation should be for 100 marks. No examination is required. Scheme of Evaluation: <table><tr><th>Part</th><th>Description</th><th>Marks</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>Report</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Attendance</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>Activities (Observation During Practice)</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>100</td></tr></table>	Part	Description	Marks	A	Report	40	B	Attendance	20	C	Activities (Observation During Practice)	40	Total		100
Part	Description	Marks														
A	Report	40														
B	Attendance	20														
C	Activities (Observation During Practice)	40														
Total		100														
@@	Summer Internship / Industrial Activity Summer Internship will be carried out during the summer vacation after the second year. Viva Voce will be conducted by the college and Marks shall be sent to the University and the same will be included in the 5th semester Mark Statement. Summer Internship / Industrial Activity & Project Scheme of Evaluation: <table><tr><th>Description</th><th>Marks</th></tr><tr><td>Report</td><td>80</td></tr><tr><td>Viva-Voce</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>100</td></tr></table>	Description	Marks	Report	80	Viva-Voce	20	Total	100							
Description	Marks															
Report	80															
Viva-Voce	20															
Total	100															
*	Extension Activities shall be outside instruction hours.															

POLITICAL THEORY**Code:****(Theory)****Credit:4****COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce students to the meaning, nature and significance of Political Theory.
- To familiarize students with important political concepts such as liberty, equality, justice and rights.
- To develop analytical understanding about the origin and evolution of the State.
- To enable students to understand different political ideologies and theoretical approaches.
- To encourage critical thinking regarding contemporary political issues and democratic values.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning – Nature and scope of Political science – Nature and Significance of Political theory – Political Science and other Social Sciences.

UNIT – II THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF THE STATE:

Divine origin theory – Force theory – Matriarchal theory – Patriarchal Theory – Evolutionary Theory – Social contract theory – State – State and society – State and community – Nation – Nationality.

UNIT – III SOVEREIGNTY AND RIGHTS:

Sovereignty – Characteristics of sovereignty – Kinds of sovereignty – Austin's Theory of sovereignty – Pluralism – Rights – Meaning and Types of rights.

UNIT – IV LAW, LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND JUSTICE:

Law – Sources of law – Kinds of law – Liberty: meaning and Importance of liberty – Kinds of liberty – Equality, meaning and Kinds of equality – Justice meaning and types.

UNIT – V DEMOCRACY:

Democracy: Meaning and types – Classical and contemporary theories of Democracy – Representative democracy.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only): MODERNISATION THEORY: Daniel Bell's End of Ideology and Huntington Modernization theory.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sabine, George H, *A History of Political Theory*, New York, Henry Holt & Co, 1937
2. Asirvatham, A, *Political Theory*, Lucknow, The Upper India Publishing House, 1957
3. Barki, Barker, *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, London, Oxford University Press, 1961
4. Laski, Harold J, *A Grammar of Politics*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1967
5. Appadurai, A, *The Substance of Politics*, Madras, Oxford University Press, 1974
6. Bhattacharya, Mohit, *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, Calcutta, World Press, 1985
7. Johari, J.C, *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1987
8. Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 1999
9. Ramaswamy, Sushila, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 2002
10. Gauba, O.P, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 2003

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the meaning, nature and significance of Political Theory and its basic concepts.	K1
CO2	Explain the major concepts such as Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.	K2
CO3	Apply political theories to contemporary political situations and governance issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze different political ideologies and approaches to political thought.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of political theories in modern democratic systems.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.62
Correlation											High

First Year

CORE COURSE – II

**Semester –
I**

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

IN INDIA

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the historical background of the Indian Constitution.
- To study constitutional developments during British rule in India.
- To examine the making of the Constituent Assembly and Constitution.
- To analyze the salient features and philosophy of the Constitution.
- To evaluate constitutional amendments and reforms in India.

UNIT – I QUEEN VICTORIA’S PROCLAMATION (1858):

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

UNIT – II REFORMS ACT:

The Act of 1909 (MintoMorely Reforms) – Main Provisions: Criticism the Act of 1919 (Montague – Chelmsford Reforms) Main Provisions: Criticism: Working of the Act of 1909 and the Act of 1919 – Causes of failure of Diarchy.

UNIT – III ROUND TABLE CONFERENCES:

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

UNIT – IV CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

Government of India Act 1935: Salient features - proposed India Federation - Home Government – Federal Executive – Federal Legislature and Judiciary- Provincial Autonomy –Provincial Executive and Legislature.

UNIT – V FRAMING OF THE CONSTITUTION:

Elections of 1937 – Working of Provincial Autonomy – Cripps Proposals (1942): Wavell Plan and Shimla Conference (1945) - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten Plan (June 1947) - Indian Independence Act, 1947 (End of British Imperialism) – Constituent Assembly – Committees in the Constituent Assembly – Framing of the Constitution.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only):

NCRWC:

National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution (NCRWC)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Rout. B.C, *Democratic Constitution of India*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 1980.
2. Agarwal. R.C, *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India*, New Delhi, S. Chand Company, 1994.
3. Kashyap, Subash C., *Our Constitution*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
4. Bipin Chandra et al., *Freedom Struggle*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1997.
5. Narang, A.S., *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Geetanjali Publishing House, 2000.
6. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa Company, 2004.
7. Bakshi. P.N, *The Constitution of India*, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2006.
8. Patil, S.H., *The Constitution, Government and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
9. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2014.
10. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2014.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the historical background of constitutional development in India.	K1
CO2	Explain the important constitutional reforms introduced during British rule.	K2
CO3	Apply constitutional principles to understand Indian democratic governance.	K3
CO4	Analyze the features and evolution of the Indian Constitution.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the significance of constitutional development in nation building.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

First Year

**ALLIED COURSE – I
INDIAN ECONOMY
(Theory)**

Semester – I

Code:

Credit:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the structure and features of the Indian Economy.
- To examine the role of agriculture, industry and service sectors in economic development.
- To understand economic planning and development strategies in India.
- To analyze major economic problems such as poverty, unemployment and inequality.
- To create awareness about contemporary economic reforms and globalization.

UNITS – I NEW ECONOMIC REFORM:

New Economic Reforms and its impact – Primary, Secondary and Service Sectors – New Economic Schemes of Central Government.

UNIT – II AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT:

Indian agriculture – Role and growth of agriculture Sectors in Indian Economy – Green Revolution – National agricultural Policy – Infrastructure and Rural Development – WTO – Subsidies – PDS

UNIT – III GROWTH OF POPULATION IN INDIA:

Size and Growth of Population in India – Demographic Indicators – Population Policy in India – Occupational Structure – Work Participation Rate – Literacy – Higher Education – Health Infrastructure – HDI – India's Rank and Position.

UNIT – IV INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Infrastructure and Economic Development – Energy – Power – Transport – Science and Technology – Large Scale Industries – Iron and Steel – Sugar and Cement – Role of Public Sector undertakings.

UNIT – V REGIONAL ECONOMY:

Tamilnadu Regional Economy – Agriculture – Industry – Service Sectors in Tamilnadu.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only):

Indian Economy: Digital Economy and Financial Inclusion.

Reference Books:

1. Bimal Jalan, *The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects*, New Delhi, Penguin Books, 1992.
2. Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *India: Development and Participation*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
4. A.N. Agarwal, *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, New Age International Publishers, 2015.
5. I.C. Dhingra, *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2016.
6. Francis Cherunilam, *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House, 2017.
7. S.K. Misra and V.K. Puri, *Economic Development and Policy in India*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2018.
8. Uma Kapila, *Indian Economy Since Independence*, New Delhi, Academic Foundation, 2019.
9. Datt. R. and Sundaram. K.P.M, *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2020.
10. Mishra and Puri, *Indian Economy*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2021.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the basic concepts and structure of the Indian Economy.	K1
CO2	Explain the major sectors and economic policies of India.	K2
CO3	Apply economic concepts to contemporary economic issues in India.	K3
CO4	Analyze the challenges of economic development and planning.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the impact of economic reforms and globalization on India.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.62
Correlation											High

First Year

**ALLIED COURSE – II
SOCIETY AND SOCIAL INSTITUTION
(Theory)**

**Semester –
I
Credit:3**

Code:

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concept and nature of society and social institutions.
- To examine the structure and functions of major social institutions.
- To familiarize students with social groups, culture and socialization.
- To understand social change and modernization in India.
- To develop sociological understanding of social problems and institutions.

UNITS – I INDIAN SOCIETY:

Meaning and Characteristics of Society – Diversity in Indian Society – Unity in Diversity – Social Structure and Social Change.

UNIT – II CASTESYSTEM:

Caste system - caste hierarchy – caste and occupational identity – caste dominance and conflicts – Untouchability – Origin and impact.

UNIT – III SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

Family - marriage and kinship – Types of family – marriage as a Sacrament – parental choice – changing functions of family – Kinship and role.

UNIT – IV SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND ISSUES:

Social problems and issues: female foeticide – dowry – domestic Violence – divorce – problems of aged.

UNIT – V SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION:

Social Disorganization: crime and juvenile delinquency – corruption in Public Life – Drug Addiction – Black money – Commercial sex.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

CHALLENGES FACING SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS: Social Inequality and Poverty – unemployment and Job Insecurity.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mandelbaum, *Society in India*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan Publishers, 1972.
2. Dube, *Indian Society*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1991.
3. Stoehr, Taylor, *Decentralizing Power: Paul Goodman's Social Criticism*, Montreal, Black Rose Books, 1994.
4. Ram Ahuja, *Indian Social System*, New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.
5. Shankar Rao, C.N., *Sociology of Indian Society*, New Delhi, S. Chand Publications, 2004.
6. Beisaw, April M. and Gibb, James G. (Eds.), *The Archaeology of Institutional Life*, Alabama, University of Alabama Press, 2008.
7. Dube, S.C., *Indian Society*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 2010.
8. Sing, K., *Indian Social System*, Lucknow, Prakashan Kendra.
9. Madan, G.R., *Indian Social Problems*, Vol. I & II, Chennai, Allied Publishers.
10. Srinivas, M.N., *India: Social Structure*, New Delhi, Hindustan Publication Corporation.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the meaning and Characteristics of Society.	K1
CO2	Explain the role of family, religion, education and other institutions in society.	K2
CO3	Apply sociological concepts to social issues and institutions.	K3
CO4	Analyze the relationship between society and political processes.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the importance of social institutions in social stability and change.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.4
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
Mean overall score											2.58
Correlation											High

First Year

**INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE – I
ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Semester – I

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the structure and functions of organs of government.
- To explain the relationship between legislature, executive and judiciary.
- To understand the doctrine of separation of powers.
- To examine checks and balances in democratic governance.
- To develop awareness about the functioning of modern governments.

UNITS – I CONSTITUTION:

Meaning and Classification of the Constitution: Written and Unwritten Constitutions – Rigid and Flexible Constitutions – Meaning of Governments and Types - Unitary and Federal forms of Government.

UNIT – II ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT:

Meaning of Legislature: Uni – Cameral and Bicameral legislatures – Advantages and Disadvantages – Functions of Legislature – Meaning of Executive and types – Parliamentary – Presidential Executives – Collegiate Executives – Real and Nominal Executives – Functions of Executives.

UNIT – III PROCESS AND THEORIES AND JUDICIARY:

Theories of Separation of Powers – Checks and Balances – Rule of Law and administration law – Meaning of Judiciary - Powers and Functions of Judiciary – Judicial Review.

UNIT – IV PROCESS OF ELECTION:

Electorate: Meanings and Types of Suffrage – Meaning and Types of Constituency– Election: Direct and Indirect election – Representation: Types of Representation – Proportional Representation – Communal representation – Representation for Minorities – Reserved Constituency.

UNIT – V POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS:

Political Parties: Meaning– Classification of Party System – Single Party – Bi – party System – Multi – party System – Functions of Political Party — Meaning and Types of Pressure Groups – Functions of Pressure groups – Public Opinion.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

EMERGING FEATURES OF GOVERNMENT: Digital Governance – Participatory Governance.

Reference Books:

1. Finer, Herman, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, London, Methuen and Company, 1969.
2. Strong, C.F., *Modern Political Constitutions*, London, Sidgwick and Jackson, 1972.
3. Garner, J.W., *Political Science and Government*, New York, American Book Company, 2005.
4. Kapur, A.C., *Principles of Political Science*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2010.
5. Johari, J.C., *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2012.
6. Vishnoolal Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan, *World Constitutions*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2013.
7. Pylee, M.V., *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2015.
8. Kashyap, Subhash, *Our Parliament*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 2015.
9. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, LexisNexis, 2018.
10. Heywood, Andrew, *Politics*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2019.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure and functions of the organs of government.	K1
CO2	Explain the roles of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.	K2
CO3	Apply the principles of separation of powers in governance.	K3
CO4	Analyze the interrelationship among the organs of government.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of governmental organs in democratic administration.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

First Year **CORE COURSE – III** **Semester – II**
OUTLINES OF COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT –
I
Code: **(Theory)** **Credit:4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the meaning, nature and scope of Comparative Government.
- To familiarize students with different systems of government and constitutions.
- To explain the methods and approaches of comparative political analysis.
- To analyze the structure and functions of political institutions in various countries.
- To develop comparative understanding of democratic and non – democratic systems.

UNITS – I STATE:

Meaning of State and its Elements – Unitary – Federal forms of Government – Merits and Demerits – Conditions of Federalism – Secular State.

UNIT – II CONSTITUTION:

Constitution – Aristotle's Classification of Constitution – Modern Classification – Written and Unwritten – Flexible and Rigid Constitution – Merits – Demerits – Constitutional Changes – amendments.

UNIT – III LEGISLATURE:

Legislature – types – Uni – cameralism – Bi – cameralism – Merits and Demerits – Role of second Chamber – Legislative Deadlocks – Committees of Legislature.

UNIT – IV EXECUTIVE:

Executive: Types – parliamentary and Non – Parliamentary Executives – Plural Executive – Merits – Demerits.

UNIT – V CABINET:

Cabinet: History of the Cabinet – Features of Cabinet – Foundation of the Cabinets and Legislation – Dictatorship of the Cabinet.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment

Only):

RISE OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE: Elections – accountability – Transparency – Citizen Participation.

Reference Books:

1. Almond, Gabriel and Powell, G. Bingham, *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Boston, Little Brown and Company, 1966.
2. Strong, C.F., *Modern Political Constitutions*, London, Sidgwick and Jackson, 1972.
3. Blondel, Jean, *An Introduction to Comparative Government*, London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1995.
4. Kapur, A.C., *Select Constitutions*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2011.
5. Johari, J.C., *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2012.
6. Vishnoo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan, *World Constitutions*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2013.
7. Agarwal, R.C., *Comparative Political Systems*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2014.
8. Gauba, O.P., *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Mayur Paperbacks, 2015.
9. Pylee, M.V., *Constitutional Governments and Politics*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2016.
10. Hague, Rod and Harrop, Martin, *Comparative Government and Politics*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2019.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
C01	Recall the meaning, nature and scope of Comparative Government.	K1
C02	Explain the major approaches and methods in Comparative Government.	K2
C03	Apply comparative approaches to understand political systems.	K3
C04	Analyze the structure and functions of different governments.	K4
C05	Evaluate the effectiveness of comparative political systems.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
C01	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
C02	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.4
C03	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.6
C04	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
C05	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.60
Correlation											High

First Year

CORE COURSE – IV

**Semester –
II**

INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize students with the structure and functioning of the Indian Political System.
- To explain the constitutional framework and political institutions in India.
- To examine the role of political parties, pressure groups and electoral processes.
- To analyze Centre – State relations and local governance in India.
- To create awareness about contemporary political developments in India.

UNIT – I SALIENT FEATURES:

Salient features of the Indian constitution – Preamble – Fundamental Rights and Duties – Directive principles of state policy.

UNIT – II UNION GOVERNMENT:

The union executive – The President – Mode of election – powers and Functions – Emergency powers – Vice President – Election – Position of Prime minister and Council of ministers.

UNIT – III UNION PARLIAMENT:

The union parliament - The house of people and the council of States – Composition and function – Parliamentary committees – Speaker and deputy speaker of Lok sabha – Chairman and deputy chairman Rajya sabha.

UNIT – IV UNION JUDICIARY:

The judiciary – The Supreme Court – Qualification, Appointment and removal of judges – powers and functions - original and appellate jurisdiction – Constitutional provisions for safeguarding the Independence of judiciary – Judicial review.

UNIT – V UNION TERRITORIES AND STATE GOVERNMENT:

The state government - The Governor as the head of the state – Mode of appointment – Tenure and removal – His powers – The Chief Minister and Cabinet – State Legislature – The High Court – District Courts – Composition and functions – Method of appointment of Judges – Administration of Union territories.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

FISCAL FEDERALISM: Fiscal Federalism and cooperative Federalism

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Appadurai, A., *The Substances of Politics*, Madras, Oxford University Press, 1974.
2. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1982.
3. Bakshi, P.M., *The Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Universal Law Publishing House, 1999.
4. Sharma, B.K., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2002.
5. Jha, S.N., *Indian Political System: Historical Developments*, Varanasi, Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, 2005.
6. Gupta, D.C., *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2009.
7. Rai, Vinod and Palit, Amitendu (Eds.), *Seven Decades of Independent India: Ideas and Reflections*.
8. Sen, Sandip and Sen, AaroHi, *India Emerging: From Policy Paralysis to Hyper Economics*.
9. Fadia, B.L., *Indian Government and Politics*, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan.
10. Roy, Himanshu, *Indian Political System*, India, Pearson Education.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure and features of the Indian Political System.	K1
CO2	Explain the functioning of political institutions in India.	K2
CO3	Apply constitutional and political principles to Indian governance.	K3
CO4	Analyze the role of political parties, pressure groups and electoral processes.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the performance of the Indian Political System in strengthening democracy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

First Year

**ALLIED COURSE – III
GRASS ROOT LEVEL DEMOCRACY IN
INDIA
(Theory)**

Semester – II

Code:

Credit:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concept of grassroots democracy in India.
- To explain the structure and functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- To examine the role of local self – government in democratic decentralization.
- To analyze rural and urban local governance systems.
- To develop awareness about people's participation in local administration.

UNITS – I INTRODUCTION:

Evolution of Grassroot institutions in India – lord Ribbon Resolution – Royal commission 1907 – community development programmes – Mahatma Gandhi's concept on Panchayat Raj.

UNIT – II COMMUNITIES IN PRI:

Constitutional provisions for Balwantrai Rai Mehta committee – Ashok Mehta committee report – GVK Rao Committee – Singhvi committee

UNIT – III RURAL GOVERNMENT:

73rd constitutional amendment – Grama sabha – Village panchayat – Panchayat union – Districtpanchayat.

UNIT – IV URBAN GOVERNMENT:

74th constitutional amendment – municipal corporation – municipal council – cantonment board and township

UNIT – V AUTONOMY OF PRI:

State government control over local bodies – local finance – state election commission – role of political party in local government – Peoples participation and political problem – Reservation in Local Bodies – The Working of Reversed Panchayats in Tamilnadu – Women Reservation and their Empowerment.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PANCHAYATS: E – Gram Swaraj – Gram Manchitra – Digital Governance Tools.

Reference Books:

1. Alderfer, Harold F., *Local Government in Developing Countries*, New York, McGraw Hill, 1964.
2. Uphoff, Norman, *Local Institutional Development*, West Hartford, Kumarian Press, 1986.
3. Khanna, B.S., *Panchayati Raj in India*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications, 1994.
4. Mathew, George, *Panchayati Raj in India*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 1995.
5. Manor, James, *The Political Economy of Democratic Decentralization*, Washington D.C., World Bank, 1999.
6. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, *Reinventing Public Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2007.
7. Venkata Rao, *Panchayati Raj and Rural Development*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2011.
8. Maheshwari, S.R., *Local Government in India*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2012.
9. Sharma, M.P. and Sadana, B.L., *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 2016.
10. Fadia, B.L., *Indian Government and Politics*, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2018.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the meaning and significance of Grass Root Democracy.	K1
CO2	Explain the structure and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies.	K2
CO3	Apply democratic decentralization principles to local governance.	K3
CO4	Analyze the challenges and functioning of local self – government institutions.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role of grassroots democracy in rural and urban development.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

First Year

**ALLIED COURSE – IV
PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
(Theory)**

Semester – III

Code:

Credit:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration.
- To explain the principles and theories of organization and administration.
- To familiarize students with administrative thinkers and management approaches.
- To analyze the role of bureaucracy and public policy in governance.
- To develop administrative and managerial understanding among students.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Nature and Scope of public administration – Evolution of the discipline – Public and private administration – Approaches to the study of public administration.

UNIT – II THEORIES OF ADMINISTRATION:

Theories of administration – Classical organisation theory – Scientific Management theory – Bureaucratic theory – Human relations theory – Decision Making theory.

UNIT – III PRINCIPLES OF ORGANISATION:

Principles of organisation – Meaning, function and structure of Organisation – Principles of organisation (Hierarchy, span of control, Unity of command) – Centralization and decentralization.

UNIT – IV HUMAN RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION:

Human resource administration – Bureaucracy and civil service – Recruitment, training, promotion, pay and service condition – Generalist and specialist in administration – Administrative ethics.

UNIT – V FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION:

Financial administration – Budget meaning – Budget preparation – Enactment – Execution.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only): CITIZEN – CENTRICADMINISTRATION: Emphasis on Quality – Public Service Delivery.

REFERENC EBOOKS:

1. Sharan, Paramatma, *Theory and Practice of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1977.
2. Tyagi, A.R., *Public Administration: Principles and Practice*, New Delhi, Atma Ram and Sons, 1983.
3. Hoshier Singh and Mohinder Singh, *Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1989.
4. Satyanarayana, P. (Ed.), *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1989.
5. Prasad, Ravindra D. and Prasad, V.S. (Eds.), *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1995.
6. Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2004.
7. Fadia, *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts*, New Delhi, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, 2011.
8. Bhagwan, D.V. and Mohla, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, S. Chand Company, 2012.
9. Avasthi and Maheshwari, *Public Administration*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2013.
10. Basu, R., *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishing, 2014.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration.	K1
CO2	Explain the principles and theories of Public Administration.	K2
CO3	Apply administrative principles in public governance and management.	K3
CO4	Analyze administrative structures and organizational behavior.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the efficiency and accountability of public administration systems.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

First Year

**INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE – II
INDIAN POLITY**

Semester – II

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the constitutional and political framework of India.
- To explain the structure and functioning of Indian political institutions.
- To familiarize students with federalism, elections and party systems.
- To analyze democratic governance and constitutional values.
- To develop awareness about political processes and citizenship.

UNITS – I CONSTITUTION:

Salient features of the Indian Constitution – Preamble – Union and its Territory – Citizenship in India – Fundamental rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties.

UNIT – II UNION EXECUTIVE:

Union Executive – President – Vice President – Prime Minister and Council of Ministers – Attorney General – Union Legislature – Structure, role and Functioning – Parliamentary Committees.

UNIT – III JUDICIARY:

Judiciary – Supreme Court – High Court – Judicial Review – District Court – Functions.

UNIT – IV FEDERALISM IN INDIA:

Federalism in India – Centre State Relations – Commissions – Inter – State Council – Zonal Council – Emerging Trends - Electoral Process in India – Electoral Reforms.

UNIT – V LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA:

Local government in India – 73rd and 74th amendments – Constitutional and Statutory Bodies.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

ELECTORAL REFORMS: One Nation, One Election.

Reference Books:

1. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
2. Palmer, Norman D., *Indian Political System*, Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1971.
3. Brass, Paul, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
4. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2010.
5. Johari, J.C., *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Vishal Publications, 2011.
6. Kashyap, Subhash, *Our Constitution*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 2014.
7. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, LexisNexis, 2018.
8. Fadia, B.L., *Indian Government and Politics*, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2018.
9. Shukla, V.N., *Constitution of India*, Lucknow, Eastern Book Company, 2019.
10. Laxmikanth, M., *Indian Polity*, Chennai, McGraw Hill Education, 2021.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K - LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the basic features of the Indian Polity and Constitution.	K1
CO2	Explain the functioning of central and state governments in India.	K2
CO3	Apply constitutional provisions to political and administrative issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze the working of democratic institutions in India.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the strengths and challenges of Indian parliamentary democracy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

Second Year

**CORE COURSE – V
OUTLINES OF COMPARATIVE
GOVERNMENTS – II**

Semester – III

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide advanced understanding of comparative political systems.
- To examine the constitutional and political structures of major countries.
- To analyze the functioning of democratic and authoritarian governments.
- To study the role of political culture and political development.
- To develop comparative analytical skills in political studies.

UNITS – I DEMOCRACY:

Meaning of Democracy – Types – Direct and Indirect Democracy – Merits – Demerits.

UNIT – II ELECTION:

Adult Suffrage – Election – Direct Election and Indirect Election – Merits – Demerits – Types of Representation – Proportional Representation – Communal representation – Methods of Minorities – representation.

UNIT – III POLITICAL PARTIES:

Political Parties: Origin – Purpose – Types of Parties – Single Party System – Bi – party System and Multi – party System – Merits – Demerits – Pressure Groups – Types and Functions.

UNIT – IV SEPARATION OF POWER:

Separation Of Powers – Rule of Law – Administrative Law.

UNIT – V JUDICIARY:

Meaning of Judiciary – Importance and Functions – Independence of Judiciary – Judicial review.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

POLITICAL PRITIES AND ELECTORAL SYSTEMS: social media – Digital Campaigns on elections.

Reference Books:

1. Almond, Gabriel and Powell, G. Bingham, *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Boston, Little Brown and Company, 1966.
2. Strong, C.F., *Modern Political Constitutions*, London, Sidgwick and Jackson, 1972.
3. Blondel, Jean, *An Introduction to Comparative Government*, London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1995.
4. Kapur, A.C., *Select Constitutions*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2011.
5. Johari, J.C., *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2012.
6. Vishnoo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan, *World Constitutions*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2013.
7. Agarwal, R.C., *Comparative Political Systems*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2014.
8. Gauba, O.P., *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Mayur Paperbacks, 2015.
9. Pylee, M.V., *Constitutional Governments and Politics*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2016.
10. Hague, Rod and Harrop, Martin, *Comparative Government and Politics*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2019.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the major political systems and constitutions of various countries.	K1
CO2	Explain the institutional framework and governmental structures of different nations.	K2
CO3	Apply comparative methods to study political institutions and processes.	K3
CO4	Analyze similarities and differences among political systems.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of various forms of government in contemporary politics.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.4
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.60
Correlation											High

Second Year

**CORE COURSE – VI
MODERN GOVERNMENTS
(Theory)**

Semester – III

Code:

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the structure and functioning of modern governments.
- To study the constitutional systems of major democratic countries.
- To examine parliamentary and presidential forms of government.
- To analyze the political institutions and administrative systems of modern states.
- To develop comparative understanding of contemporary governments.

UNIT – I BRITAIN:

Salient features – Executive – Legislature– Judiciary– Local government and Party system.

UNIT – II AMERICA:

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

UNIT – III FRANCE:

Salient features – Executive– Legislature – Judiciary – Local governmentandPartysystem.

UNIT – IV SWITZERLAND:

Salient features Executive– legislature – judiciary – local government and Party system – instruments of direct democracy

UNIT – V CHINA AND GERMANY:

Salient features – executive – Legislature – Judiciary – party system.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

JUDICIARY: Comparative study of Judiciary.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sachdeva and Gupta, *World Constitution*, Delhi, Ajantha Prakasam, 2000.
2. J.C. Johari, *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2003.
3. Pathi, Srinibas and Mishra, Amareshwar, *Major Constitutions: Government and Politics in UK, USA, Switzerland and China*, New Delhi, Dominant Publishers, 2004.
4. Ray, Samirendra N., *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
5. Mahajan, V.D., *Select Modern Governments*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2006.
6. Ronald Chilcote, *Theories of Comparative Politics*, London, Westview Press, 2008.
7. Jayapalan, N., *Comparative Government*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2008.
8. Kapur, Anup, *Select Constitutions*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2010.
9. Johari, J.C., *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2011.
10. Hague, Rod, Harrop, Martin and McCormick, John, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, London, Red Globe Press, 2019.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure and features of modern governments.	K1
CO2	Explain the functioning of democratic and non – democratic governments.	K2
CO3	Apply political concepts to understand modern governance systems.	K3
CO4	Analyze the political institutions and administrative mechanisms of modern states.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the performance of modern governments in maintaining political stability and development.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.62
Correlation											High

Second Year

**ALLIED COURSE – V
TAMIL POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Semester – III

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the evolution of Tamil political thought.
- To examine the political ideas of Tamil scholars and leaders.
- To study the contribution of Tamil literature to political philosophy.
- To analyze social justice, self – respect and Dravidian ideologies.
- To develop understanding of Tamil socio – political movements.

UNIT – I ANCIENT POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Political Thought in Sangam Age – Thiruvalluvar

UNIT – II DRAVIDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Periyar – Annadurai

UNIT – III COMMUNIST POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Singaravelar – Jeevanantham

UNIT – IV DALIT POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Ayothidasar – Rettamalai Srinivasan

UNIT – V TAMILNATIONALISM:

Rajaji – Ma – Po – Sivagnanam – Thiru – vi – ka.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only): RATIONALISM AND DRAVIDIANISM

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Hardgrave Jr., R.L., *The Dravidian Movement*, New Delhi, Popular Prakashan, 1965.
2. Washbrook, D.A., *The Emergence of Provincial Politics: The Madras Presidency, 1870 – 1920*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1976.
3. Marguerite Ross Barnett, *The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1976.
4. Baker, C.J., *The Politics of South India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1977.
5. Robert L. Hardgrave, *Essays in the Political Sociology of South India*, New Delhi, Usha Publications, 1979.
6. P. Raman, *The Justice Party*, Poonapozhil Publishers, 1988.
7. Alala Sundaram, A., *History of Tamil Nadu*, 1996.
8. Rajayyan, K., *History of Tamil Nadu*, 2015.
9. Subramanian, N., *History of Tamil Nadu*, Vol. III, 2019.
10. Spratt, Philip, *Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam in Power*, Bombay, Nachiketa Publications, 1990.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the contributions of Tamil political thinkers and literary sources.	K1
CO2	Explain the political ideas found in Tamil literature and traditions.	K2
CO3	Apply Tamil political ideas to contemporary social and political issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze the evolution of Tamil political thought and leadership.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of Tamil political philosophy in modern society.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2.7
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

Second Year

**ALLIED COURSE – VI
INDIAN ADMINISTRATION
(Theory)**

Semester – III

Code:

Credit:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the structure and functioning of Indian Administration.
- To examine the role of civil services and administrative institutions.
- To study Centre – State administrative relations.
- To analyze administrative reforms and development administration.
- To create awareness about contemporary administrative challenges in India.

UNITS – I EVOLUTION OF ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA:

Thiruvalluvars's Thirukural and Kautiliya's Arthasasthra on administration – Indian administration During Mughal Rule – Legacy of British Rule in Indian administration.

UNIT – II PHILOSOPHICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK OF GOVERNMENT:

Salient features and Philosophical Background – Constitutional Context of Indian administration – Central Civil Service – State Public Service.

UNIT – III PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS:

Public Sector in Modern India – Forms of Public Sector Undertakings – Problems of autonomy – accountability and Control – Impacts of Liberalization and Privatization on Indian administration.

UNIT – IV UNION ADMINISTRATION:

Structure of Union administration – Cabinet Secretariat – Prime Minister's Office – Central Secretariat – Ministries and Departments – Boards – Commissions – Field Organizations.

UNIT – V STATE ADMINISTRATION:

Union – state Relations – Administrative – Legislative and Financial relations – Finance Commission – NITI Aayog – Chief Secretary – State Secretariat – Directorates – District Administration – Role of the Collector.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

EMERGING CHALLENGES: Cyber Security Threats and Data Protection Issues.

Reference Books:

1. Appleby, Paul H., *Public Administration in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1953.
2. Khera, S.S., *District Administration in India*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1970.
3. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2007.
4. Arora and Goyal, *Indian Public Administration*, New Delhi, Wishwa Prakashan, 2011.
5. Rumki Basu, *Public Administration in India*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2012.
6. Avasthi and Avasthi, *Indian Administration*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2013.
7. S.R. Maheshwari, *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2015.
8. M.P. Sharma and B.L. Sadana, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 2016.
9. Mohit Bhattacharya, *Public Administration*, Kolkata, The World Press, 2018.
10. Fadia and Fadia, *Indian Administration*, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2018.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure and functions of Indian Administration.	K1
CO2	Explain the organization and functioning of central, state and district administration.	K2
CO3	Apply administrative principles to governance and public service delivery.	K3
CO4	Analyze the role of civil services and administrative reforms in India.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of Indian administrative machinery in democratic governance.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.8
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2.9
Mean overall score											2.66
Correlation											High

Second Year

**INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE – III
HUMAN RIGHTS**

Semester – III

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concept and evolution of Human Rights.
- To explain international human rights instruments and institutions.
- To examine constitutional and legal protection of human rights in India.
- To analyze issues relating to gender, children and marginalized groups.
- To develop awareness about human dignity, equality and justice.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights – Evolution of Human Rights – Theories of Human Rights – Classifications of Human Rights.

UNIT – II INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS:

Preamble of Indian Constitution – Human Rights (UDHR) and Fundamental Rights – Constitutional Remedies of Human Rights – Directives Principles of State Policy.

UNIT – III UDHR UNITED NATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) – United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights – International Human Rights Commissioner (IHRC)

UNIT – IV COMMISSIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS:

National Human Rights Commission – State Human Rights Commission – National Commission for women – National Commission for Scheduled Caste – National Commission for Scheduled Tribes – Human Rights Courts in India.

UNIT – V ISSUES AND CHALLENGES:

Human Rights Violation against Women, Children, SC/ST, Minorities – Cyber – crimes and Human Rights – Promotion of Human Rights Education – Challenges of Human Rights.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment)

Only):

DIGITAL RIGHTS: Freedom of Expression on Digital Platforms.

Reference Books

1. Nirmal, C.J., *Human Rights in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
2. P. Ishwara Bhat, *Fundamental Rights: A Study of Their Interrelationship*, Lucknow, Eastern Book Company, 2004.
3. Upendra Baxi, *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. Ian Brownlie, *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. Justice Durga Das Basu, *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2008.
6. Henry Steiner, *International Human Rights in Context*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2008.
7. Kapoor, S.K., *Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law*, Allahabad, Central Law Agency, 2011.
8. H.O. Agarwal, *Human Rights*, Allahabad, Central Law Publications, 2012.
9. David Forsythe, *Human Rights in International Relations*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
10. Jack Donnelly, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, New York, Cornell University Press, 2013.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the meaning, nature and development of Human Rights.	K1
CO2	Explain the various categories and instruments of Human Rights.	K2
CO3	Apply human rights principles to social and political situations.	K3
CO4	Analyze issues related to human rights violations and protection mechanisms.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role of national and international organizations in promoting Human Rights.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.8
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2.9
Mean overall score											2.66
Correlation											High

Second Year

**CORE COURSE – VII
INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(Theory)**

Semester – IV

Code:

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the evolution of Indian Political Thought.
- To examine the political ideas of ancient and modern Indian thinkers.
- To analyze concepts such as Dharma, Swaraj, non – violence and social justice.
- To study the contribution of Indian thinkers to political philosophy.
- To develop critical understanding of Indian political traditions and ideologies.

UNIT – I ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Kautilya – Manu – Thiruvalluvar.

UNIT – II MEDIEVAL INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Kabirdas – Suphism – Jainism – Buddhism

UNIT – III MODERATES:

Dadabhai Naoroji – Mahadev Govind Ranade.

UNIT – IV EXTREMISTS:

Bipin Chandrapal – Subash Chandra Bose

UNIT – V MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Madan Mohan Malaviya – Syed Ahmed Khan – Ram Manohar Lohia.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

RADICAL LIBERALISM:Radical Liberalism of E.V. Ramasamy (Periyar)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Varma, V.P., *Indian Political Thoughts*, Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Publishers, 1959.
2. Karunakaran, K.P., *Modern Indian Political Traditions*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1962.
3. Bhose, S., *Modern Indian Political Thoughts*, Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1984.
4. Appadurai, A., *Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1987.
5. Ghoshal, U.N., *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, London, Oxford University Press, 1989.
6. Vishnoo Bhagwan, *Indian Political Thinkers*, Lucknow, Atma Ram Publishers, 1999.
7. Verma, V.P., *Modern Indian Political Thoughts*, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publishers, 2000.
8. Gupta, R.C., *Great Political Thinkers*, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publishers, 2012.
9. Mahatma Gandhi, *My Experiments with Truth*, Ahmedabad, Navajivan Publishing House, 2012.
10. Sharma, Urmila and Sharma, S.K., *Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the contributions of major Indian political thinkers.	K1
CO2	Explain the political ideas and philosophies of Indian leaders and reformers.	K2
CO3	Apply Indian political thought to contemporary political and social issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze the evolution of Indian political ideologies and movements.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of Indian political thought in modern democratic governance.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.8
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2.9
Mean overall score											2.66
Correlation											High

Second Year

**CORE COURSE – VIII
ASIAN GOVERNMENTS
(Theory)**

Semester – IV

Code:

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the political systems of Asian countries.
- To study the constitutional structures and governments of selected Asian nations.
- To analyze political development and governance in Asia.
- To examine democratic and authoritarian trends in Asian politics.
- To develop comparative understanding of Asian governmental systems.

UNIT – I CONSTITUTION OF JAPAN:

Salient features of the constitution – Fundamental rights – Legislature – Executive – Judiciary – Political parties.

UNIT – II CONSTITUTION OF ISRAEL AND SOUTH KOREA:

Salient features of the constitution – Legislature– Executive – Judiciary – Party system.

UNIT – III CONSTITUTION OF SINGAPORE AND MALAYSIA:

Salient features of the constitution – Legislature – Executive – Judiciary – Citizenship.

UNIT – IV CONSTITUTION OF INDONESIA:

Salient features of the constitution – Legislature – Executive – Judiciary– Political parties.

UNIT – V CONSTITUTION OF IRAN AND PAKISTAN:

Constitutional history – Salient features of the constitution – Legislature – Executive – Judiciary – Islamic states.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

CONSTITUTION OF SRILANKA:

Salient features of the constitution – Legislature – Executive – Judiciary – Party system.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Kapur. A.C. and Misra. K.K., Select Constitutions, New Delhi, S. Chand Publishing, 1995.
2. Almond. G. et al., Comparative Politics Today: A World View, New York, Harper Collins, 2000.
3. Hague. R. and Harrop. M., Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, New York, Palgrave, 2001.
4. Gupta. U.N., Select World Constitutions, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2009.
5. Shivsankar Menon., India and Asian Geopolitics: The Past, Present and Future, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Dr. Meena Bardia., South Asia in the 21st Century, 2017.
7. Salman Anees Soz., The Great Disappointment, 2019.
8. Jaishankar. S., The India Way, New Delhi, 2020.
9. Talmiz Ahmad., West Asia at War, 2022.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure and characteristics of Asian political systems.	K1
CO2	Explain the functioning of governments in selected Asian countries.	K2
CO3	Apply comparative approaches to understand Asian political institutions.	K3
CO4	Analyze the political processes and governance models in Asia.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of Asian governments in political and economic development.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.6
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.8
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2.9
Mean overall score											2.66
Correlation											High

Second Year

**ALLIED COURSE – VII
LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES IN INDIA
(Theory)**

Semester – IV

Code:

Credit:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the legislative process in India.
- To explain the structure and functions of Parliament and State Legislatures.
- To study the law – making process and parliamentary procedures.
- To analyze legislative committees and parliamentary privileges.
- To develop understanding of democratic legislative functioning.

UNIT – I PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM:

Meaning and Functions of Legislature – Structure of Indian Parliament: The President – Lok Sabha – Council of States – Parliamentary Democracy in India.

UNIT – II ELECTORAL SYSTEM:

Elections to Parliament: Qualifications and Disqualifications for Membership – Mode of Election – Anti – Defection Law – Party Whip.

UNIT – III PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES:

Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the House of people – Chairman of Council of States – Question Hour and Zero Hour – Various Kinds of Motions and other Procedural devices – Procedure for amending the Constitution – Parliamentary Committees - Structure and Functions.

UNIT – IV PARLIAMENTARY ETIQUETTE AND PRIVILEGES:

Parliamentary Privileges – Code of Conduct for Members of the parliament and Procedure for removal from the offices – Secretaries of the Houses of Parliament.

UNIT – V TAMILNADU STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

Tamilnadu Legislature: Composition and Functions – Council Ministers – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Governor's address – Code of Conduct for Members – Various Kinds of Motion.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

DIGITALIZATION OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES: Adoption of E – Parliament and Paperless Legislative Processes.

Reference Books:

1. Palmer. Norman D., *The Indian Political System*, Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1971.
2. Austin. Granville., *Working a Democratic Constitution*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003.
3. Johari. J.C., *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Vishal Publications, 2011.
4. Achary. P.D.T., *Parliamentary Procedures in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2012.
5. Norton. Philip., *Parliament in British Politics*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.
6. Kashyap. Subhash., *Our Parliament*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 2015.
7. Kaul. M.N. and Shakdher. S.L., *Practice and Procedure of Parliament*, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat, 2016.
8. Basu. D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, LexisNexis, 2018.
9. Fadia. B.L., *Indian Government and Politics*, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2018.
10. Erskine May., *Parliamentary Practice*, London, LexisNexis, 2019.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure and functions of the Indian Legislature.	K1
CO2	Explain the legislative procedures and law – making process in India.	K2
CO3	Apply parliamentary procedures in understanding legislative functioning.	K3
CO4	Analyze the role of Parliament and State Legislatures in governance.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of legislative institutions in Indian democracy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.8
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2.9
Mean overall score											2.66
Correlation											High

Second Year

**ALLIED COURSE – VIII
THEORY AND PRACTICES OF
HUMAN RIGHTS
(Theory)**

Semester – IV

Code:

Credit:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the theoretical foundations of Human Rights.
- To explain international and national human rights mechanisms.
- To analyze the protection of civil, political, social and cultural rights.
- To examine contemporary human rights issues and violations.
- To create awareness regarding justice, equality and human dignity.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning – Nature and Scope of Human Rights – Evolution of Human Rights – Theories of Human Rights – Classifications of Human Rights – Human Rights and Duties.

UNIT – II INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS:

Preamble of Indian Constitution – Human Rights (UDHR) and Fundamental Rights – Constitutional Remedies of Human Rights – Directives Principles of State Policy.

UNIT – III INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURE OF HUMAN RIGHTS:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) – United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights – International Human Rights Commissioner (IHRC) – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 – international Covenant on Economics, Social and Cultural Rights 1966.

UNIT – IV COMMISSIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS:

National Human Rights Commission – State Human Rights Commission – National Commission for women – National Commission for Scheduled Caste – National Commission for Scheduled Tribes – Human Rights Courts in India.

UNIT – V ISSUES AND CHALLENGES:

Human Rights Violation against Women, Children, SC/ST, Minorities – Cyber – crimes and human Rights – Right to Privacy and Human Rights – Promotion of Human Rights Education – Challenges of Human Rights – NGOs and Civil Society role in Protection and Promotion of Human Rights.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

HUMAN RIGHTS AND TECHNOLOGY: Debates on Artificial Intelligence – Facial Recognition – Algorithmic Bias.

Reference Books:

1. Nirmal. C.J., *Human Rights in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
2. P. Ishwara Bhat., *Fundamental Rights: A Study of Their Interrelationship*, Lucknow, Eastern Book Company, 2004.
3. Upendra Baxi., *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. Ian Brownlie., *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. Justice Durga Das Basu., *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2008.
6. Henry Steiner., *International Human Rights in Context*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2008.
7. Kapoor. S.K., *Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law*, Allahabad, Central Law Agency, 2011.
8. H.O. Agarwal., *Human Rights*, Allahabad, Central Law Publications, 2012.
9. David Forsythe., *Human Rights in International Relations*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
10. Jack Donnelly., *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, New York, Cornell University Press, 2013.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
C01	Recall the theories and concepts related to Human Rights.	K1
C02	Explain the practical dimensions and legal framework of Human Rights.	K2
C03	Apply human rights principles to social justice and governance issues.	K3
C04	Analyze the implementation and protection mechanisms of Human Rights.	K4
C05	Evaluate the role of institutions and policies in safeguarding Human Rights.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
C01	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
C02	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
C03	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
C04	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.8
C05	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
Mean overall score											2.68
Correlation											High

Second Year	INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE – IV	Semester – IV
	LOCAL SELF – GOVERNMENT IN INDIA	
Code:	(Theory)	Credit:2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concept of local self – government in India.
- To study the structure and functions of rural and urban local bodies.
- To examine democratic decentralization and Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- To analyze the role of local governance in development administration.
- To create awareness about grassroots democracy and citizen participation.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Local Government – Meaning – Evolution of the Local Government – Lord Rippon's Revolution – Royal Commission 1907 – Community Development Programme.

UNIT – II COMMITTEES ON PRI:

Mahatma Gandhi's Concept on Panchayat Raj – Balwantrai Mehta Committee – Study Team Report – Three Tier System of Panchayat Raj Institution – Structure of Panchayat Raj Institution – Ashok Mehta committee Report – 73rd Amendment Act Features.

UNIT – III URBAN GOVERNMENT:

Urban Local Government: Emerging Trends of Urbanization in India – 74th Constitutional amendment – Urban Government – Municipal Corporation: Structure and Functions – Municipal Council: Structure and Functions – Cantonment Board and Township.

UNIT – IV RURAL GOVERNMENT:

Rural Local Government - Village Panchayat - Panchayat Union - District Panchayat – Powers and Functions.

UNIT – V AUTONOMY OF PRI:

State Government Control over Local Bodies – Local Finance – State Election Commission - Role of Political Parties in Local Body Elections – People’s Participation and Political Problems – Reservation in Local Bodies.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF LOCAL GOVERNANCE: Use of GIS Mapping, Drone Surveys and Digital Land Records for Local Planning.

Reference Books

1. Alderfer. Harold F., *Local Government in Developing Countries*, New York, McGraw Hill, 1964.
2. Uphoff. Norman., *Local Institutional Development*, West Hartford, Kumarian Press, 1986.
3. Khanna. B.S., *Panchayati Raj in India*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications, 1994.
4. Mathew. George., *Panchayati Raj in India*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 1995.
5. Manor. James., *The Political Economy of Democratic Decentralization*, Washington D.C., World Bank, 1999.
6. Chakrabarty. Bidyut., *Reinventing Public Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2007.
7. Venkata Rao., *Panchayati Raj and Rural Development*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2011.
8. Maheshwari. S.R., *Local Government in India*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2012.
9. Sharma. M.P. and Sadana. B.L., *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 2016.
10. Fadia. B.L., *Indian Government and Politics*, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2018.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the evolution and structure of Local Self – Government in India.	K1
CO2	Explain the functions of Panchayats and Municipal Institutions.	K2
CO3	Apply decentralization principles to local governance practices.	K3
CO4	Analyze the role of local bodies in democratic participation and rural development.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of Local Self – Government institutions in India.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

Third Year

**CORE COURSE – IX
ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WESTERN
POLITICAL THOUGHT
(Theory)**

**Semester –
V**

Code:

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the evolution of Western Political Thought from ancient to medieval periods.
- To examine the political ideas of Greek and medieval thinkers.
- To analyze concepts such as justice, ideal state, citizenship and sovereignty.
- To study the contribution of classical thinkers to political philosophy.
- To develop critical understanding of Western political traditions.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Socrates – Methods – Theory of knowledge – Theory of state – Theory of law.

UNIT – II PLATO:

Plato – Theory of justice – Theory of education and curriculum – Philosopher king – Theory of Idealism– Theory of communism.

UNIT – III ARISTOTLE:

Aristotle – Theory of best practicable state – Methods of Aristotle – Theory of revolution – Classification of government – View on citizenship and Slavery.

UNIT – IV TRADITIONAL PERIOD:

Marcus Tullis Cicero – Human nature – State – Government – Theory of law.

UNIT – V AUGUSTINE:

St. Augustine – Human Nature – Theory of state – Theory of property – Church – state relationship – Theory of two worlds.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment

Only):

COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THOUGHT: Development of a Global understanding of Political Philosophy.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. William Ebenstein, *Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present*, New Delhi, Oxford Press, 1970.
2. Sukhbir Singh, *History of Political Thoughts*, New Delhi, Rustogi Publications, 1993.
3. V. Venkatarao, *A History of Political Theories*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., 2000.
4. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramasamy, *History of Political Thoughts: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
5. Prem Arora and Brij Grover, *Selected Western and Indian Political Thinkers*, New Delhi, Cosmos Book Hive (P) Ltd., 2003.
6. Sreedathan. G., *Western Political Thought and Theories*, New Delhi, Deep Publications, 2006.
7. Haddock, Bruce A., *A History of Political Thought from Antiquity to the Present*, U.K., Cambridge Publishing Press, 2008.
8. Jha, Shefali, *Western Political Thoughts from Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
9. Mukherjee, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, PHI, 2014.
10. Jha, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Pearson Education India.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the political ideas of ancient and medieval Western thinkers.	K1
CO2	Explain the philosophical foundations of Western political thought.	K2
CO3	Apply classical political concepts to contemporary political understanding.	K3
CO4	Analyze the contributions of thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli and others.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of ancient and medieval political ideas in modern political systems.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.4
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.60
Correlation											High

Third Year

**CORE COURSE – X
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
(Theory)**

**Semester –
V
Credit:4**

Code:

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of social science research.
- To explain various research methods and techniques in Political Science.
- To familiarize students with data collection, analysis and interpretation.
- To develop research writing and report preparation skills.
- To encourage scientific and analytical approaches in political research.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Science Research – Pure and applied Research – Problems in social sciences 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 – Experiment – 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.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

FGD AND KII:

Focused Group Discussion (FGD) and Key Informant Interview (KII)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. William Goode, J. & Paul Hatt, methods in social research, Singapore, McGraw – Hill, 1962.
2. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar, Methodology and techniques of social Research, Himalayas publishing, 1997.
3. Alan Bryman, social research methodology., New York: Oxford university press, 2008.
4. Mats Alvesson and Kaj Skoldbeny, research methodology, Sage publication ltd. 2000.
5. Ghosh, B.N. scientific method and social research, New Delhi: Sterling publishers pvt.ltd., 2003.
6. Gupta, A.K. and R. Singh, research methodology, New Delhi,
7. Dr. O.R. Krishnaswami, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1999.
8. Tamilannal Eram, Periyakaruppan & M. S Lakkuvanan, An Introduction To Research Methodology (Tamil Book) Meenachi Puthaka Nilayam, Madurai 2004
9. Dr. V. K Dube, Research Methodology in Political Science, Omega Publications, New Delhi, 2015.
10. Paul K. Haff, Methods in Social Research, Surjeet Publications, 2006.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the meaning, nature and types of research methods in Political Science.	K1
CO2	Explain the steps and techniques involved in social science research.	K2
CO3	Apply research methods and tools in data collection and analysis.	K3
CO4	Analyze research problems using scientific approaches and methodologies.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the validity and reliability of research findings and reports.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.4
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.60
Correlation											High

Third Year

CORE COURSE – XI

**Semester –
V**

**TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT AND
POLITICS**

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the political system and governance of Tamil Nadu.
- To study the evolution of Dravidian politics and regional political movements.
- To examine political parties, leadership and electoral politics in Tamil Nadu.
- To analyze state administration and Centre – State relations.
- To develop understanding of contemporary political developments in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT – I SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY OF STATE POLITICS:

Significance of the study of state politics – Determinants of state politics – Social and political conflicts in Tamilnadu at the beginning of 20th century.

UNIT – II NON – BRAHMINMOVEMENT:

Emergence of Non – Brahmin movement – Justice party – Swarajists – The Home rule League – Congress ministry – Dravidar Khazhagam – Birth of DMK – Independence and state Reorganisations.

UNIT – III POLITICAL PARTIES:

Socio – economic policies and programs – Welfare schemes – Congress – DMK – AIADMK – Governments.

UNIT – IV CENTRE – STATE RELATIONS:

Centre – state relations and interstate relations the congress period – The DMK period – The AIADMK Period.

UNIT – V POLITICS OF LANGUAGE:

Politics of language – Reservation – Communalism – Emergence of New political parties androle of caste, cinema and ethnic identity.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Emergence of a New Political Order – Coalition and Alliance Politic

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Hardgrave R.L, The Dravidian movement, raks Bombay, popular Prakashan,1965.
2. Spratt Philip, DMK in power, Bombay Nachiketa publications,1970.
3. Baker. C. J, The politics of south India, NewDelhi, vikas Publishing house,1976.
4. Barnett M.R., politics of cultural nationalism in south India, Princeton, university press,1976.
5. MargueriteRossBarnett,the politics ofcultural nationalismin southIndia,NewJersey, Princeton University Press, 1976.
6. Arnold David, the congress in Tamilnadu, NewDelhi, oxford University press, 1977.
7. Fadia, B, State politics in India,Voll, NewDelhi, radiant Publishers,1984.
8. Palanithurai. G, Caste politics and society in Tamilnadu, NewDelhi, Kanishk apublications,1995.
9. Robert L. Hard grave, Essays in the Political Sociology of South India, Usha Publications, New Delhi, 1979.
10. Marguertie Ross Barnett, The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1976.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the political history and governmental structure of Tamil Nadu.	K1
CO2	Explain the role of political parties and leadership in Tamil Nadu politics.	K2
CO3	Apply political concepts to understand regional governance and administration.	K3
CO4	Analyze the political developments and electoral trends in Tamil Nadu.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the impact of regional politics on governance and public policy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

Third Year

**CORE COURSE – XII
E – GOVERNANCE
(Theory)**

Semester – V

Code:

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concept and scope of E – Governance.
- To explain the role of information technology in public administration.
- To examine E – Governance initiatives and digital governance in India.
- To analyze the impact of technology on transparency and accountability.
- To develop awareness about digital administration and citizen services.

UNIT – I CONCEPT AND INITIATIVES:

Meaning of E – Governance – Importance of E – Governance – Stages and development of E – Governance – National E – Governance division.

UNIT – II PUBLIC – PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP:

Public – private partnership for E – Governance – Difference between Government and governance – Government data base managements.

UNIT – III NATIONAL INFORMATION CENTRE:

National information centre – Data warehouse – Government web Services – State data centre.

UNIT – IV DIGITAL GOVERNANCE:

Digitalization of state and district administration – Bridging and Digital divide.

UNIT – V LEGALSTATUS:

Cyber law and E – Governance – Legal status for digital transactions – Information technology.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

E – SEVA MAIYAM:

E – Sevamaiyam and Robotic Process Automation Governance Model

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. E. Vayunadan and Dolls Mathew, *Good Governance Initiatives in India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2003.
2. Satyanarayanan, J., *E – Government: The Science of the Possible*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2003.
3. Sinha, R.P., *E – Governance in India: Initiatives and Issues*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2006.
4. Vishwas Tripathi, *E – Governance Perspective*, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 2007.
5. Pankaj, S., *Electronic Governance*, New Delhi, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2008.
6. Srinivas Raj, B., *E – Governance Techniques: India and Global Experiences*, New Delhi, New Century Publications, 2008.
7. Parthasarathi, Y. (Ed.), *E – Governance and Indian Society*, New Delhi, Kanishka Publications, 2009.
8. R.K. Dubey, *E – Governance*, 2019.
9. M. Sumathy, *A Handbook of E – Governance in India*, 2020.
10. Devaiah, N.G., *E – Governance in India*, 2021.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and significance of E – Governance.	K1
CO2	Explain the applications and models of E – Governance in public administration.	K2
CO3	Apply digital governance tools to administrative and citizen – centric services.	K3
CO4	Analyze the challenges and opportunities of E – Governance systems.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of E – Governance initiatives in transparency and accountability.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

Third Year

**CORE COURSE – XIII
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
(Theory)**

**Semester –
V
Credit:4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the origin and development of International Organizations.
- To explain the structure and functions of the United Nations and related agencies.
- To examine the role of regional and global organizations in world politics.
- To analyze collective security, peacekeeping and international cooperation.
- To develop understanding of global governance and diplomacy.

UNIT – I EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION:

Evolution of international organization – League of Nations – Origin of UN – Organs, structure and functions – Specialized agencies - UN peace keeping Operations.

UNIT – II INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS – I:

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

UNIT – III INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION– II:

NAM – SAARC – Commonwealth – African union – OPEC – BIMSTEC – BRICS.

UNIT – IV INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION– III:

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

UNIT – V INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS:

Nuclear non– proliferation treaty (NPT) – Comprehensive nuclear Test ban treaty (CTBT) – Fissile material cut – off treaty (FMCT) – Strategic defence intuitive – Chemical weapons convention – Human cloning agreement – Kyoto protocol.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

CHALLENGES FACING INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: Funding Constraints – Geopolitical Rivalries.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Good speed, S.S., *The Nature and Functions of International Organisation*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. Miller, L.B., *World Order and Local Disorder: The UN and International Conflict*, New York, Princeton University Press, 1967.
3. Bennett, A.L., *International Organisations: Principles and Issues*, New York, Prentice Hall, 1977.
4. Bilgrami, S.J.R., *International Organisations*, New Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1977.
5. Baehr and L. Gorendenkar, *The United Nations in the 1990s*, London, Oxford University Press, 1992.
6. Berkin, J., *International Organisations: Theories and Institution*, England, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.
7. B.N. Mehrish, *International Organizations: Structures and Processes*, Delhi, Vishal Publications, 2010.
8. Hurd, I., *International Organisations*, Illinois, Cambridge University Press, 2017.
9. Kuldeep Fadia, *International Organisations*, Delhi, Sahitya Bhawan Publishers, 2017.
10. Kalpana Rajaram, *International Organizations, Conferences and Treaties*, New Delhi, Spectrum Books (P) Ltd.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the origin, structure and functions of International Organizations.	K1
CO2	Explain the role of international institutions in global governance.	K2
CO3	Apply international organizational principles to global political issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze the functioning of organizations such as the United Nations and regional bodies.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of International Organizations in maintaining peace and cooperation.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.62
Correlation											High

**Third
Year**

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE – IV
DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS WITH LEGAL
LITERACY
(Theory)**

**Semester –
V**

Code:

Credit:2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To create awareness about democracy, rights and responsibilities.
- To familiarize students with legal literacy and constitutional provisions.
- To explain consumer rights, human rights and legal aid systems.
- To encourage civic participation and social responsibility.
- To develop understanding of legal institutions and democratic values.

UNIT – I CONSTITUTION:

Constitution – Fundamental rights – Fundamental Duties – other Constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement and the Expansion of certain rights under article 21 of the Constitution.

UNIT – II CRIMINAL JURISDICTION:

Laws relating to Criminal Jurisdiction – Provisions relating to Filing an FIR, arrest, Bail – Search Seizure – Understanding the questions of Evidence Procedure in Cr.P.C. and related laws – Dowry – Sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to Consumer rights – Juvenile Justice – Prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

UNIT – III ANTI – TERRORIST LAWS:

Anti – terrorist laws – Implication for Security and Human rights – Laws Relating to Cybercrimes.

UNIT – IV COURT JURISDICTION:

System of Courts – Tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts – Writ jurisdiction – specialized courts such as juvenile courts – Mahila courts and tribunals.

UNIT – V LEGAL SYSTEM:

Critical understanding of the Functioning of the legal system – Legal service authorities act and Right to Legal aid – ADR system – Concepts like burden of Proof – Presumption of Innocence – principles of Natural Justice – Fair comment under Contempt Law.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Digital Legal Awareness: Use of Online Platforms – Mobile Applications – Media to Disseminate Legal Information.

Reference Books:

1. N.R. Madhava Menon, *Clinical Legal Education*, New Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1998.
2. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, *Law and the People*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications, 1999.
3. Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003.
4. Upendra Baxi, *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. P. Ishwara Bhat, *Law and Social Transformation*, Lucknow, Eastern Book Company, 2009.
6. S.K. Kapoor, *Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law*, Allahabad, Central Law Agency, 2011.
7. H.O. Agarwal, *Human Rights*, Allahabad, Central Law Publications, 2012.
8. M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Gurgaon, LexisNexis, 2013.
9. Subhash Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 2014.
10. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, LexisNexis, 2018.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the basic principles of democracy and legal literacy.	K1
CO2	Explain the constitutional and legal rights of citizens.	K2
CO3	Apply legal awareness in addressing social and civic issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze the relationship between democracy, law and citizen participation.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the importance of legal literacy in strengthening democratic society.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.62
Correlation											High

Third Year

**CORE COURSE – XIV
MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL
THOUGHT
(Theory)**

**Semester –
VI**

Code:

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the evolution of Modern Western Political Thought.
- To examine the political ideas of modern political thinkers.
- To analyze concepts such as liberty, equality, rights and democracy.
- To study liberalism, socialism, idealism and Marxism.
- To develop critical understanding of modern political ideologies.

UNIT – I POLITICAL THOUGHT IN TRANSITION:

Machiavelli-Montesquieu.

UNIT – II SOCIAL CONTRACT THEORY:

Thomas Hobbes – John Locke – J. J Rousseau

UNIT – III UTILITARIANISM:

Bentham- J. S. Mill.

UNIT – IV INDIVIDUALISTS:

T. H. Green- Hegal.

UNIT – V MARXISM LENINISM MAOISM:

Marx -Lenin-Mao-Tse-Tung.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

CONTEMPORARY LIBERALISM AND COMMUNITARIANISM.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. William Ebenstein, *Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present*, New Delhi, Oxford Press, 1970.
2. Sukhbir Singh, *History of Political Thoughts*, New Delhi, Rustogi Publications, 1993.
3. V. Venkatarao, *A History of Political Theories*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., 2000.
4. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramasamy, *History of Political Thoughts: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
5. Prem Arora and Brij Grover, *Selected Western and Indian Political Thinkers*, New Delhi, Cosmos Book Hive (P) Ltd., 2003.
6. Sreedathan. G., *Western Political Thoughts and Theories*, New Delhi, Deep Publications, 2006.
7. Haddock, Bruce A., *A History of Political Thought from Antiquity to the Present*, U.K., Cambridge Publishing Press, 2008.
8. Jha, Shefali, *Western Political Thoughts from Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
9. Mukherjee, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, PHI, 2014.
10. Jha, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Pearson Education India.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the contributions of modern Western political thinkers.	K1
CO2	Explain the major political ideologies and theories of modern Western thought.	K2
CO3	Apply modern political concepts to contemporary political issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze the ideas of thinkers such as Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx and others.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of modern Western political thought in present – day governance and democracy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.62
Correlation											High

Third Year

**CORE COURSE – XV
POLICE ADMINISTRATION**

Semester – VI

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the structure and functioning of Police Administration.
- To examine the role of police in maintaining law and order.
- To study police organization, recruitment and training systems.
- To analyze police reforms and challenges in modern policing.
- To create awareness about human rights and ethical policing.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning – Nature, Scope and Significance of Police Administration – Approaches to police administration – Role of police in the contemporary Society.

UNIT – II EVOLUTION OF POLICE SYSTEM IN INDIA:

Evolution of police system in India – Pre – British system of police in India – India police act 1861 – Central police organization -Structure and functions of CBI – CRPF – RPF – BSF – CISF – National police commission.

UNIT – III FUNCTIONS:

Objectives and functions of police – protection of the society – Maintenance of peace and order - protection of life and property – Prevention of crime – Patrolling - surveillance – intelligence – Maintenance of law and Order.

UNIT – IV STATE POLICE ADMINISTRATION:

State level police organisations - structure and functions – Other police Organisations – CBCID - Finger print bureau - Dog squad – Cyber – crime wing – Women police.

UNIT – V ACCOUNTABILITY OF POLICE:

Autonomy and accountability of police – police networking – Corruption of police – Recruitment and training of constables – Sub inspectors and Deputy superintendent of police – Public police force.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

DIGITALIZATION OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION:E – Kavalan and digitalization of police administration

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fosdick Raymond Blaine, *Police Administration*, Haryana, Franklin Classics Trade Press, 1921.
2. Bailey, David H., *The Police and Political Development in India*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1969.
3. Wilson, O.W. and Roy, Macharan, *Police Administration*, New York, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1972.
4. Venugopal Rao, S., *Criminal Justice: Problems and Perspectives in India*, New Delhi, 1991.
5. Adams, Thomas F., *Police Field Operations*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1998.
6. Srivastava, Aparna, *Role of Police in a Changing Society*, New Delhi, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 1999.
7. S.K. Chaturvedi, *Police Administration and Investigation of Crime*, New Delhi, Isha Books, 2005.
8. Chaturvedi, J.C., *Police Administration and Investigation of Crime*, Delhi, Isha Books, 2006.
9. Arvind Verma and K.S. Subramanian, *Understanding the Police in India*, New Delhi, LexisNexis Publishers, 2009.
10. Gary Corner, *Police Administration*, Australia, Anderson Publishing, 2010.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure and functions of Police Administration.	K1
CO2	Explain the role of police in maintaining law and order.	K2
CO3	Apply principles of police administration in public safety and security management.	K3
CO4	Analyze the challenges and reforms in police administration.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of policing systems in democratic governance.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High

Third Year

**CORE COURSE – XVI
INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
(Theory)**

**Semester –
VI
Credit:4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the nature and scope of International Politics.
- To examine theories and approaches in international relations.
- To analyze foreign policy, diplomacy and global power relations.
- To study contemporary international issues and conflicts.
- To develop understanding of world politics and international cooperation.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

International Politics as a field of study – Realist and Idealist Theories – Bipolar System – Post Cold War Era – Terrorism as threat to World Peace.

UNIT – II NATIONAL POWER:

National Power and National Interest – Diplomacy – Propaganda – Ideology – War – Imperialism – Colonialism – Neo – Colonialism – Foreign policy and its Definition – Limitations of National Power.

UNIT – III BALANCE OF POWER:

Balance of power – Collective Security – Disarmament and arms Control – Danger of Nuclear Proliferation.

UNIT – IV INTERNATIONAL MORTALITY:

International Mortality – Protection of Civilian Population During War – Protection of Prisoners of War and Disabled Soldiers – North South Relations – Responsibilities of rich nations towards poor Nations.

UNIT – V CHALLENGES OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS:

Challenges and Responses in the inter Dependent world – Social Concerns; Population – Food – Health – Human Rights – Environment Concerns – North South Divides

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Health Diplomacy and Global Health Security.

Reference Books:

1. Kenneth Waltz, *Theory of International Politics*, New York, McGraw Hill, 1979.
2. Hans Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*, New York, McGraw Hill, 2005.
3. Palmer and Perkins, *International Relations*, New Delhi, AITBS Publishers, 2007.
4. M.S. Rajan, *International Relations*, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
5. V.N. Khanna, *International Relations*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2012.
6. Rumki Basu, *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2012.
7. B.N. Mehrish, *International Politics*, New Delhi, S. Chand and Company, 2014.
8. Andrew Heywood, *Global Politics*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.
9. Pushpesh Pant, *International Relations*, New Delhi, Meenakshi Prakashan, 2015.
10. Joshua Goldstein and Jon Pevehouse, *International Relations*, New York, Pearson Education, 2016.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts, nature and scope of International Politics.	K1
CO2	Explain the major theories and approaches in International Politics.	K2
CO3	Apply international political concepts to global issues and conflicts.	K3
CO4	Analyze international relations, diplomacy and foreign policy trends.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role of international actors and institutions in world politics.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.62
Correlation											High

First Year

CORE PROJECT WORK – XVII
PROEJCT (with viva – voce)

Semester – VI

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:3

The candidate shall be required to take up a Project Work by group *or individual* and submit it at the end of the final year. The Head of the Department shall assign the Guide who, in turn, will suggest the Project Work to the students in the beginning of the final year. A copy of the Project Report will be submitted to the University through the Head of the Department on or before the date fixed by the University.

The Project will be evaluated by an internal and an external examiner nominated by the University. The candidate concerned will have to defend his/her Project through a Viva – voce.

ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION/VIVA VOCE:

1. PROJECT REPORT EVALUATION (Both Internal & External)

I. Plan of the Project – 20marks

II. Execution of the Plan/collection of Data / Organisation of Materials / Hypothesis, Testing etc and presentation of the report. – 45marks

III. Individual initiative – 15marks

2. Viva – Voce/Internal & External – 20marks

TOTAL – 100marks

PASSING MINIMUM:

Project	Vivo – Voce 20 Marks 40% out of 20 Marks (i.e.8 Marks)	Dissertation 80 Marks 40% out of 80 marks (i.e. 32marks)
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A candidate who gets less than 40% in the Project must resubmit the Project Report. Such candidates need to defend the resubmitted Project at the Viva – voce within a month. A maximum of 2 chances will be given to the candidate.

Third Year

**VALUE ADDED COURSE
POLITICAL SCIENCE FOR
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

Semester – VI

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To prepare students for competitive examinations in Political Science.
- To strengthen conceptual understanding of political institutions and theories.
- To familiarize students with current political and constitutional developments.
- To develop analytical and problem – solving abilities for examinations.
- To improve aptitude and general awareness regarding governance and politics.

UNIT – I POLITICAL THEORY:

Liberty – Equality – Justice – Rights – Democracy – Power – Sovereignty.

UNIT – II POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES:

Liberalism – Marxism – Socialism – Fascism – Feminism.

UNIT – III INDIAN POLITY:

Preamble – Fundamental Rights and Duties – Central and State Government – Local Government.

UNIT – IV INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS:

Realism – Idealism – Marxism – System theory

UNIT – V GLOBAL ISSUES:

United Nations – Globalization – Environmental Law and Human Rights.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment

Only): India's Foreign Policy: SAARC – BRICS – ASEAN – QUAD

Reference Books:

1. M. Laxmikanth, Indian Polity, Chennai, McGraw Hill Education, 2021.
2. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, LexisNexis, 2018.
3. Subhash Kashyap, Our Constitution, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 2014.
4. B.L. Fadia, Indian Government and Politics, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2018.
5. O.P. Gauba, Political Theory, New Delhi, National Publishing House, 2014.
6. V.N. Khanna, International Relations, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2012.
7. Arihant Experts, Political Science for Competitive Examinations, New Delhi, Arihant Publications, 2020.
8. Spectrum Publications, Indian Polity and Governance, New Delhi, Spectrum Books, 2019.
9. Norman Lowe, Mastering Modern World History, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.
10. Andrew Heywood, Politics, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2019.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall important concepts, facts and current developments related to Political Science.	K1
CO2	Explain constitutional, political and administrative concepts relevant to competitive examinations.	K2
CO3	Apply political knowledge in solving objective and analytical examination questions.	K3
CO4	Analyze contemporary political and governance issues critically.	K4
CO5	Evaluate political events and public policies from a competitive examination perspective.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.4
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.60
Correlation											High

Third Year

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE – VI
PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY
RESEARCH**

**Semester –
VI**

Code:

(Theory)

Credit:2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concept and significance of public opinion.
- To explain methods and techniques of survey research.
- To familiarize students with questionnaire design and sampling methods.
- To analyze the role of media and public opinion in democracy.
- To develop research and analytical skills in opinion studies.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Definition – Characteristics of Public opinion – Conceptions and Characteristics – Debates about its Role in a Democratic Political System.

UNIT – II SAMPLING:

Measuring Public opinion – Meaning of Sampling – Sample Design – Methods and Types of Sampling – Non – Random Sampling (Quota, Purposive and Snowball Sampling) – Random Sampling (Simple and Stratified) – Sampling Error and Non – response.

UNIT – III INTERVIEW:

Interviewing – Interview techniques pitfalls – Different Types of and forms of Interview.

UNIT – IV QUESTIONNAIRE:

Questionnaire – question Wording – Fairness and Clarity.

UNIT – V DATA ANALYSIS:

Quantitative Data Analysis – Introduction to Quantitative Data analysis – Basic Concepts – Correlation research – Causation and Prediction – Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Prediction in Polling Research: Possibilities and Pitfalls, Politics of Interpreting Polls.

Reference Books:

1. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, New Age International Publishers, 2019.
2. Earl Babbie, Survey Research Methods, Belmont, Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2009.
4. Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, 1981.
5. O.R. Krishnaswami, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2011.
6. P. Saravanavel, Research Methodology, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 2015.
7. David Easton, The Political System, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1953.
8. Herbert Asher, Polling and the Public, Washington D.C., CQ Press, 2016.
9. Floyd Fowler, Survey Research Methods, London, Sage Publications, 2013.
10. Walter Lippmann, Public Opinion, New York, Free Press, 1997.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K – LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and methods of public opinion and survey research.	K1
CO2	Explain the techniques of survey design, sampling and data collection.	K2
CO3	Apply survey research methods in social and political studies.	K3
CO4	Analyze public opinion data using research tools and interpretation methods.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the reliability and significance of survey findings in policy and governance.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Men Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.64
Correlation											High