

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641046**  
**B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE (CBCS PATTERN)**

(For the students admitted during the Academic Year 2019-2020 onwards)

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS**

<b>Part</b>	<b>Study Components / Course Title</b>	<b>Ins.Ho urs/ Week</b>	<b>Dur atio n</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>Unive rsity Exam</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Cred its</b>
	<b>SEMESTER I</b>						
I	Language - I	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English - I	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core I - Introduction to Political Theory	5	3	20	55	75	3
III	Core II - Constitutional Development in India	5	3	20	55	75	3
III	Allied Paper I- Indian Economy	6	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Environmental Studies	2	3	-	50	50	2
	<b>SEMESTER II</b>						
I	Language - II	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English - II	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core III - Principles of Public Administration	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core IV - Indian Polity	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Allied Paper II – Journalism	6	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Value Education - Ethics and Integrity	2	3	-	50	50	2
	<b>SEMESTER III</b>						
I	Language III	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English III	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core V - Indian Administration	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VI - International Relations Since 1900	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Allied Paper III- Internal Security	5	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject 1 - Computer Applications	3	3	20	55	75	3
IV	Non-Major Elective 1– Human Rights	2	3	50	50		2
	<b>SEMESTER IV</b>						
I	Language - IV	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English IV	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VII – Tamil Nadu Administration	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VIII- India's Foreign Policy	4	3	25	75	100	4

III	Allied Paper IV- Research Methodology	5	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject 2 – Self Awareness and Leadership	3	3	20	55	75	3
IV	Non-Major Elective 2 – Local Government in India.	2	3	50	50		2
	<b>SEMESTER V</b>						
III	Core IX - International Organizations	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core X - Western Political Thought	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XI Civil Services in India	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XII – Legislative Procedures in India	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	ELECTIVE - 1	4	3	25	75	100	4
VI	Skill Based Subject-3 Design Thinking for Social Innovation	3	3	20	55	75	3
	<b>SEMESTER VI</b>						
III	Core XIII Indian Political Thought	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XIV- Modern Political Systems	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XV – Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu since 1900	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	ELECTIVE – II	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	ELECTIVE – III	6	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill based Subject- 4 Project management	3	3	30	45	75	3
V	Extension Activities	-	-	50	-	50	2
	<b>Total</b>					<b>3500</b>	<b>140</b>

### Elective – I

- I. A. Indian History – 1: Ancient & Medieval India
- I. B. Indian History – II: Indian National Movement
- I. C. World History

### Elective – II

- II. A. Indian Constitution
- II. B. Political Science for Competitive Examinations
- II. C. Indian Administration

### Elective - III

- III. A. Mass Media and Political Communication
- III. B. Public Administration for Competitive Examinations
- III. C. Project Work

## SEMESTER I

### CORE I: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

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

#### **UNIT-I Introduction**

Meaning, Nature and Scope – Approaches to the study of Political Theory – Key Concepts: State, Nation and Sovereignty

#### **UNIT-II Nature of State**

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

#### **UNIT-III Concepts**

Law, Liberty, Equality - Rights and Duties- Secularism- Power and Authority – Theories of Social Change –Theories of Development and under Development, Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism and Feminism

#### **UNIT-IV Forms of Government**

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

#### **UNIT-V Political Ideologies**

Liberalism, Communism, Socialism, Feminism, Post-Modernism, *Communitarianism*, Fascism, Environmentalism

#### **Text Books:**

1. Agarwal, R.C. *Political Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2008.
2. Johari, J.C. *Principles of Modern Political Science*. New Delhi: Sterling, 1989.
3. Appadorai, A, *The Substance of Politics*, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Asirvatham. Eddy, *Political Theory* .New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 2004.
5. Mahajan, V.D. *Political Theory*. New Delhi: Chand & Co, 2006.

#### **References:**

1. Thakurdas, F. *Essays on Political Theory*, New Delhi: Gitanjali, 1982.
2. Bhargava, R 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*.

New Delhi: Macmillan International, 2008.

3. Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Macmillan Education, 2015.
4. Heywood, Andrew, *Politics*, Macmillan Palgrave Foundation, 2014.
5. Anup, C. K., *Principles of Political Science*. S Chand & Co Ltd., 2010.
6. Roskin, M. (Ed.) *Political Science: An Introduction* (12th ed). Pearson Longman, 2012.
7. Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Education India, 2008.
8. Gauba , O. P., *An Introduction to Political Theory* (8th ed.). National Paperbacks, 2020.
9. Johari, J. C., *Contemporary Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends* (2nd ed.). Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 2007.
10. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory*. Prentice-Hall of India, 2014.

## **CORE II CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA**

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

### **UNIT-I: Early Initiatives**

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

### **UNIT-II: Growth of Constitution**

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

### **UNIT-III: National Movement**

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

### **UNIT-IV: Constitutionalism**

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

### **UNIT-V: India towards Independence**

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

### **Text Books:**

1. Agarwal. R.C, *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 1994.
2. Bipin Chandra et al., *Freedom Struggle*, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 1997.
3. Chandra, Bipin, *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin Publishers, 2016.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Austin, Granville. *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. London: Clarendon Press, 1966.
2. Rout B.C, *Democratic Constitution of India*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 1980.
3. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 23<sup>rd</sup> ed. Wadhwa Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2018
4. Johari, J.C *The constitution of India, A politico- Legal Study*, New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt.Ltd, 2004

## **ALLIED PAPER I INDIAN ECONOMY**

**Objectives:** This course deals with the basic knowledge on the nature and important features and various issues of the Indian Economy. Further, this course familiarize the students on sector-wise development issues and critically appraise the current Indian economic problems.

### **UNIT I**

New economic reform and its impact – primary, secondary and service sectors.  
New schemes of present Central and State Government.

### **UNIT II**

Indian Agriculture - Role and growth of Agricultural Sector in Indian Economy - Green Revolution - National Agriculture Policy - Infrastructure and Rural Development – WTO – subsidies - PDS.

### **UNIT III**

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 - Energy - Power - Transport - Science and Technology- Large Scale Industries - Iron and Steel - Sugar and Cement - Role of Public Sector undertakings - Short comings.

### **UNIT V**

Regional Economy – Agriculture – Industry – Service Sectors in Tamil Nadu – Problems and Prospects.

### **Text Books:**

1. Jhingan, M.L. *Economics of Development and Planning*, 41<sup>st</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Vrindha Publications, 2016.
2. Ruddar Datt, and K.P.M. Sundaram . *Indian Economy*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2007.
3. Dhingra, I.C. *March of the Indian Economy*. New Delhi: Head Publications, 2017
4. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri *Indian Economy – Problems, Policies and Development*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2004.
5. Sankaran, S. *Indian Economy*. Chennai: Margham Publications.
6. Singh, Ramesh. *Indian Economy*, New Delhi: McGrow Hill Education, 2018.

## **PART IV ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

**Objectives:** To provide the students with opportunities to acquire the knowledge, values, attitudes, commitment, and skills needed to preserve, protect and conserve the environment.

### **Unit 1: Basic Introduction**

Concept of environment, Types of environment, Concept of Biosphere, Ecosystem - Structure and Function- Characteristics - Food chains and food webs, Tropic levels, Ecological pyramids, Laws related to ecology, Geochemical Cycles - Ecological Adaptations - Biotic Community and Succession.

### **Unit II Biodiversity Conservation**

Biodiversity- Types, Importance, causes, outcomes – New technologies for conservation, Economic incentives for conservation, Role of government, Role of NGOs, People participation, Community forest management, Eco tourism, Traditional methods of biodiversity conservation, Initiatives in India

### **Unit III Environmental Degradation**

Water resource degradation: Ocean resource degradation, Groundwater degradation, Surface water degradation, Water management. Mining: Impact of mining on environment, Forest clearance issues, Issue of displacement. Urbanization: Water degradation Pollution in metros, e- waste Management, Disposal of untreated sewage, Real estate boom, Construction in hilly areas and impact, Polythene bags and pollution.

### **Unit IV: Climate change and environment**

Introduction, Causes, Impact, Initiatives, Future initiatives, new technologies to overcome climate change, National treaties, International treaties, Analysis of treaties, Country specific initiatives Disparity between developed and undeveloped countries on environment issues

### **Unit V: Sustainable Development**

Concept, Parameters of sustainable development, Sustainable agriculture, Sustainable forest management. Renewable Energy, Concept of green cities, Green building, Initiatives in India. Environmental impact assessment: Meaning, Process advantages of EIA, Organizations involved in EIA in India, Environment accounting, Environment ethics

#### **Text Books:**

1. Asthana, D.K. & Asthana, Meera *A Textbook of Environmental Studies*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company, 2010.
2. Rajagopalan, R. *Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure*, Oxford University Press, 2015.
3. Fulekar, M.H., Pathak, Bhawana & Kale, R K (eds.), *Environment and Sustainable Development*, New Delhi, Springer, 2013.

**SEMESTER II**  
**CORE III PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

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

**Unit I: Evolution of Public Administration**

Meaning, scope and significance of Public Administration - Wilson's vision of Public Administration - Evolution of the discipline and its present status - New Public Administration; Public Choice Approach - Challenges of Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization - Good Governance: concept and application - New Public Management.

**Unit II: Administrative Theories**

Scientific Management – Classical Theory - Weber's bureaucratic model – its critique and post- Weberian Developments; Dynamic Administration (Mary Parker Follett) - Human Relations School (Elton Mayo and others) - Functions of the Executive (C.I. Barnard); Simon's decision- making theory - Participative Management (R. Likert, C. Argyris, D. McGregor) – Decision Making Approach (Herbert A. Simon) -Ecological Approach (F.W. Riggs)

**Unit III: Administrative Behavior**

Process and techniques of decision-making – Communication, Morale; Motivation Theories – content, process and contemporary; Theories of Leadership: Traditional and Modern.

**Unit IV: Comparative Public Administration**

Historical and sociological factors affecting administrative systems; Administration and politics in different countries; Current status of Comparative Public Administration;

**Unit V: Financial Administration**

Monetary and fiscal policies; Public borrowings and public debt-Budgets – types and forms; Budgetary process; Financial accountability; Accounts and Audit - Models of policy-making and their critique; Processes of conceptualization, planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and review and their limitations; State theories and public policy formulation

**Text Books:**

1. Avasthi, A. and Maheswari, S.R, *Public Administration*, Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal, 2017.
2. Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2012.
3. Ravindra Prasad,D. ,V.S.Prasad, P. Satyanarayana, Y.Pardhasaradhi, *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishers, 2010.
4. Bhattacharya, Mohit, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, 2008.
5. Basu, R., *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* (5th ed.). Sterling Publications Private Limited, 2019.
6. Dhameja, A., & Mishra, S., *Public Administration: Approaches and Applications*. Pearson Education India, 2016.
7. Laxmikanth, M., *Public Administration*. McGraw Hill, 2011.



## **CORE IV INDIAN POLITY**

**Objectives:** This course intends to impart a comprehensive outlook about the nature of the Indian Constitution, right and duties of the citizens, political institutions of Central and State Governments and its relationship with each other and local government.

### **Unit I: Constitution**

Constitution – Salient Features – Basic Philosophy – Preamble – Union and its Territory – Citizenship in India – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties – Basic Structure Doctrine

### **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 – Judicial Activism – Public Interest Litigation – Lok Adalats – Executive and Legislatures in the States

### **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 – 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> amendments – Constitutional and Statutory Bodies – Amendment Procedure – Landmark Constitutional Amendments till date.

### **Text Books**

1. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis Publishers, 2015.
2. Fadia. B.L., Kuldeep Fadia, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Sahitya Bhavan, 2017.
3. Ghosh, Peu, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Learning, 2017.
4. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publishing, 2008.
5. Laxmikanth, M., *Indian Polity* (6th ed.). Mc Graw Hill, 2019.
6. Roy, H., & Prasad Singh, M., *Indian Political System* (4th ed.). Pearson, 2018.
7. Singh, M P, & Saxena, R., *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning* (2nd ed.). PHI, 2011.

## **ALLIED PAPER II - JOURNALISM**

**Objectives:** The course aims at making the students to understand the nature of mass communication and the responsibilities and functions of press.

### **Unit I**

Nature Scope and process of mass communication - Theories of mass Communication - SMCR model of communication - Types of Communication - Characteristics of Communication - Barriers-Mass media of Communication - Merits and Demerits.

### **Unit II**

Journalism - History of Journalism - History of Indian Press - Responsibilities and functions of the press - News agencies - freedom of the press - various professional organizations - press council-press laws.

### **Unit III**

News - Definition of news - Sources of news - Reporting - Qualities of a reporter - Routine beats of a reporter - Inverted pyramid style of reporting - lead - Definition and types - Crime reporting, Correspondents - Special Correspondents - District correspondents - Investigative reporting - writing for Radio and TV - Free lance Journalism.

### **Unit IV**

Editing - Editorial writing - purpose of editorials - Headlines - definition - Functions and types - what is a copy - Sources of a copy - Sub-edition - Functions of Sub-editor - proof reader - Functions and symbols.

### **UNIT V**

Newspaper Management - various departments of a newspaper and their functions - Advertisement - circulation and Administration.

### **Text Books**

1. Ahuja, B.N., *Theory and practice of Journalism*, New Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 2007.
2. Kamath, M.V., *Professional Journalism* M.V. Kamath, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2008.
3. Srivastava, K.M., *News Reporting and Editing*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd. 2003
4. Scanlan, Chip & Craig Richard, *News Writing and Reporting*. New Delhi: Oxford, 2013
5. Hodgson, F.W., *Modern Newspaper practice: A Primer on the Press*. London: Focal Press, 1996
6. Wolsley, Ronald E., *Journalism in Modern India*, Asia Publishing House.

## **PART IV - VALUE EDUCATION: ETHICS AND INTEGRITY**

**Objective:** The value education course is designed to enhance the awareness about the behavioral standards. The main objective of value education is to include the essential values - ethics & integrity and its application on day to day life on the individual, social and national spheres.

### **Unit I: Ethics and Human Interface:**

Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in-human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics - in private and public relationships. Human Values - lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family society and educational institutions in inculcating values.

### **Unit II Attitude**

Attitude - structure, function; its influence on behavior; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion. Attitude and foundational values for Civil Service: integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections. Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance. Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.

### **Unit III Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration**

Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.

### **Unit IV Probity in Governance**

Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.

### **Unit V Case Studies on above issues**

#### **Text books**

1. Huberts, Leo W.J.C.; Maesschalck, Jeroen & Jurkiewicz, Carole L. (eds) *Ethics and Integrity of Governance: Perspectives Across Frontiers*, Cheltenham, USA, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2008.
2. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, *Ethics in Governance in India*, Delhi, Routledge Contemporary South Asia Series, 2016.
3. Upadhyay, Ranvijay, *Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude in Governance*, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2018.
4. Kishre Reddy, Nanda; Ajmera, Santhosh, *Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude*, New Delhi, McGraw Hill Education, 2015.

**SEMESTER III**  
**CORE V - INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives:** The course enables the students to understand the transformative role of Indian Administration; To understand the form and substance of Indian Administration; and to appreciate the emerging issues in Indian Administration in the context of changing role of state, market and civil society.

**Unit I - Evolution of Administration in India**

Thiruvalluvar's *Thirukkural* and Kautilya's *Arthashastra* on Administration – Indian Administration during Mughal rule – Legacy of British rule in Indian administration - Indianization of Public Services – Nature of Revenue administration, District administration and Local self-government after Independence.

**Unit II: Philosophical and Constitutional framework of government**

Salient features and Philosophical background - Constitutional Context of Indian Administration - Central Civil Services - State Public Services - Bureaucracy and development.

**Unit III: Public Sector Undertakings**

Public sector in modern India; Forms of Public Sector Undertakings; Problems of autonomy, accountability and control; Impact 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; Attached offices; 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- Changing role of the Collector - District administration and democratic decentralization process at the state level.

**Text Books:**

1. Maheswari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, Orient Black Swan, 2001.
2. Arora, Ramesh K., *Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues*, New Age International Publishers, 2012.
3. Avasthi & Avasthi, *Indian Administration*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 2017.
4. Fadia, B.L and Fadia, Kuldeep, *Indian Administration*, New Delhi; Sahitya Bhawan, 2017.

## **CORE VI - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1900**

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

### **Unit I: Introduction**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations – Classical and Modern Approaches to the study of International Relations – Emergence of Nation State.

### **Unit II: Key Concepts**

National Interest – Balance of Power and Deterrence – Collective Security – Globalization – Geopolitics – International Peace – New Global Order – Multi-polar system.

### **Unit III: Issues in International Politics**

Cold-War - Palestinian issue- Kashmir Carnage- Srilankan Crisis- Iraq crisis Afghanistan Civil War- Iran and North Korean issues- Terrorism in international relations - Oil Crisis. Biological warfare – Global Warming and environmental issues.

### **Unit IV: New International system**

Bretton woods to WTO - Socialist economies and the CMEA (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance) – The emergence of third world countries - Globalisation of the world economy.

### **Unit V: Contemporary Global Concerns**

Climate Change - Human Rights – Global Warming and environmental issues - Gender justice – Terrorism – Biological Warfare and Cyber Warfare.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Biswal, Tapan, *International Relations*, Laxmi Publications Private Ltd, 2017.
2. Ghosh, Peu, *International Relations (4<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, NewDelhi: Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt.Ltd, 2016.
3. Goldstein, J. S. & Pevehouse, J.C, *International Relations (10<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, Pearson, 2013.
4. Baylis, J; Owens, Patricia & Smith, Steve, *Globalization of World Politics (8<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, UK, Oxford University Press, 2020.
5. Basu, R., *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, SAGE Publications, 2012.
6. Brown, C., & Ainley, K., *Understanding International Relations (3rd ed)*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
7. Goldstein, J. S., *International Relations (11<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, Pearson India, 2017.
8. Scott, D. (Ed.) *Handbook of India's International Relations (1st ed)*, Routledge, 2011.

## **ALLIED PAPER III - INTERNAL SECURITY**

**Objective:** Course will outline the causes and challenges to Internal security of a country and preventive agencies, measures and mechanisms to safeguard the interest of the country.

### **Unit 1: Development and Extremism**

Development deficit and loss of trust in state, alienation. State's role to optimize the outcomes and minimize social tension and conflicts, distributive justice and equity. Conflicts of interest in Land acquisition, abuse of natural resources, farming. Trade unions and labor movements, peasant groups, student wings, religious groups & states role in controlling them.

### **Unit 2: Role of state and non-state actors**

Role of state and non-state actors in creating challenge to internal security  
Role of state agencies in providing political support, finance, training, and logistics to secessionist groups, asymmetric low intensity wars. Challenges to internal security: Religious fundamentalist and terrorist, political secessionist groups, Naxalites. Underworld including smugglers, drug and narcotic cartels, human traffickers. Propaganda and Indoctrination, Misinformation and rumor mongering.

### **Unit 3: Basics of Cyber Security**

Vulnerabilities of Information technology and internet, Meaning and scope of Cyber Security, Importance, types of cyber security. Vulnerabilities: Backdoors, Denial-of-service attacks, Direct access attacks, Eves-dropping, Exploits, Indirect attacks, Social Engineering and human error. Vulnerabilities in banking, transport and communication systems. Cyber wars: propaganda, site hacking and injecting viruses, identity and password theft. Measures for Cyber security. Legal framework and cyber laws. Social Media- Uses and Misuses need for a regulator.

### **Unit 4: Money Laundering and its prevention**

Meaning, objectives, agents, methods of Money Laundering, Money laundering through legitimate and illegitimate channels, Role of National agencies: Department of revenue, Enforcement Directorate, economic crime wing of police, International agreements and institutions including FATF, double tax avoidance treaty, information sharing agreements.

### **Unit 5: Security challenges, various forces and their mandate**

India's counter terrorism setup, Security challenges in border areas. India's border management. Coastal security. Structure, Function, Indian police in 21st century, Challenges. Various security forces, agencies and their mandate

### **Books**

1. Paranjpe, Shrikant, *Internal Security in India: Issues, Structures, Approaches*, Indus Source Books, 2016.
2. Khan, Hamid; Hooda, Yogita & Tandon, L.R., *Internal Security of India*, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
3. Mahdi, Anjum, *Internal Security of India Challenges, Threats and Remedial Measures*, Jawahar Publishers and Distributes.

## **SKILL BASED COURSE 1- COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**Objectives:** Students' ability to use information technology to communicate, solve problems, and acquire information. In particular, students become proficient in using components of MS Office, multimedia, social networking, and other web-based tools.

### **Unit I**

MS Word: Word Basics - Work with Text -Format Documents - Work with Text Objects- Work with References - Work with Illustrations - Specialized Documents - Collaborate with Others

### **Unit II**

Spread sheet basics. - Creating, editing, saving and printing spreadsheets - Working with functions & formulas - Modifying worksheets with color & auto formats - Graphically representing data : Charts & Graphs - Speeding data entry : Using Data Forms - Analyzing data : Data Menu, Subtotal, Filtering Data - Formatting worksheets - Securing & Protecting spreadsheets . Exercises

### **Unit III**

PowerPoint/ Keynote features - create engaging multimedia presentations with PowerPoint - Formatting and organizing PowerPoint slides - Working with graphics, tables and charts - Adding multimedia and Smart Art presentations - Integrating with Microsoft Office files.

### **Unit IV**

Office Suites: Microsoft Office, G-Suite- Gmail Hangout Meets Calendar, Groups, Google+, Drive, Sheets, and Forms.

### **Unit V**

Connecting with people through Technology –Social Networking: Face book, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn - Social media campaigns – Crowd sourcing – Blogging – Digital collaboration: Slack, Skype

### **Text Books**

1. Sanjay, Saxena . *A first Course in Computer*, New Delhi, Vikas Publication House Pvt.Ltd.2007.
2. Douglas, E.C. *Computer Networks and Internets*, London, Pearson Education, 2018.
3. Mohan Kumar, K. & Rajkumar, S., *Computer Applications in Business*. New Delhi, McGrow Hill Education.2009.
4. Krishnamoorthy, R. *Computer Programming and Application*,

## **NON MAJOR ELECTIVE 1 - HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Objective:** Human rights education aims to enhance the knowledge and understanding of human rights, foster attitudes of tolerance, respect, solidarity, and responsibility, develop awareness of how human rights can be translated into social and political reality and develop skills for protecting human rights.

### **Unit I: Introduction**

Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Scope of Human Rights - Theories of Human Rights - Classifications of Human Rights - Human Rights and Duties - Democracy and Human Rights.

### **Unit II: Indian Constitution and Human Rights**

Preamble of Indian Constitution – Human Rights (UDHR) and Fundamental Rights - Constitutional Remedies for Human Rights - Directive 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 Commission (IHRC)

### **Unit IV: Commissions on Human Rights**

National Human Rights Commission- State Human Rights Commission - National Commission for Women-National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes- Human Rights Courts in India.

### **Unit V: Issues and Challenges**

Human Rights violations 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.

### **Text Books**

1. Kapoor, S.K., *Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law*, Allahabad; Central Law Agency, 2009.
2. Kingsbury, Damien & Avonius, Leena, Ed., *Human Rights in Asia*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
3. Todd, Land Man, Ed., *Human Rights*, London, Sage Publications, 2009.
4. Van Bueren, G., *The International Law on the Rights of the child*, London, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2000.
5. Waghmare, B.S. Ed., *Human Rights, Problems and Prospects*, Delhi, Lalinga Publications, 2001.
6. Bantekas, I., & Oette, L., *International Human Rights Law and Practice* (Second edition), Cambridge University Press, 2016.
7. Jain, R., *Textbook on Human Rights: Law and Practice* (3rd ed.), Universal Law Publishing, 2016.
8. Meena, A. K., *Human Rights in India: Concepts and Concerns*, Pointer Publishers, 2014.



**SEMESTER IV**  
**CORE VII: TAMIL NADU ADMINISTRATION**

**UNIT-I Introduction**

Nature of Administrative system in Tamil Nadu: During ancient and British period – Salient Features of Tamil Nadu Administration.

**UNIT-II State Administration**

State Administration: Secretariat- Chief Secretary-Additional Chief Secretary-Principal Secretary to Government- Chief Minister's Special Cell -Secretariat services – e-governance in the state – Disaster Management.

**UNIT-III Departments**

Important Departments and Organizations: State Finance Commission – State Planning Commission – Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority(CMDA) – Department of Town and Country Planning (DTCP) – Slum Clearance Board and Accommodation Control.

**UNIT-IV Specialized Departments**

ELCOT - TIDCO – TANSIDCO - HUDCO – THADCO – TASMAL – Arasu Cabel TV Corporation.

**UNIT-V Recruiting Agencies**

State Recruiting Agencies and Training Institutes:- Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission – Recruiting Procedure for various group services-Teachers Recruitment Board - Anna Institute of Management – Civil Services Training Institute, Bhavanisagar.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Sriram, G., *Tamilnadu Nirvagam*, Chennai, Sakthi Publishing House, 2016.
2. Venkatesan, K., *Tamil Nadu: Government, Administration and Governance*, Varththamanam Pathippagam, 2016.
3. WWW.tngove.in
4. WWW.tnpsce.gov.in.

## **CORE VIII - INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY**

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

### **Unit I Introduction**

Determinants of India's Foreign Policy – Evolution of India's Foreign Policy – Objectives – Principles of India's Foreign Policy – Foreign policy decision making institutions - Principles and Relevance of Non Alignment.

### **Unit II India and Neighbors**

India's relation with Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives.

### **Unit III Indi and SAARC**

India and SAARC – Past performance and future prospects - South Asia as a Free Trade Area. Impediments to regional co-operation - River water disputes - Illegal cross-border migration - ethnic conflicts and insurgencies - border disputes – Terrorism in south Asian politics.

### **Unit IV India's relations with other countries**

India's relations with UK, USA, USSR, China, Germany, Brazil, South Africa and Middle East countries.

### **Unit V Challenges**

Security Challenges of India: Terrorism - Energy Security - Nuclear Policy – Maritime Security – Cyber Security – Environmental Security.

### **Text Books:**

1. Ganguly, S. (ed.) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Dubey, Muchkund, *India's foreign policy: Coping with the Changing world*, Orient Blackswan Limited, 2017.
3. Harshe, Rajen & Seethi, K.M *Engaging with the world: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, Orient Blackswan, 2005.
4. Saran, Shyam, *How India sees the World: Kautilya to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Juggernaut Books, 2017.
5. Wojczewski, T., *India's foreign policy discourse and its conceptions of world order: The quest for power and identity*, Routledge, 2018.

## **ALLIED PAPER IV - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Objectives:** This course attempts to introduce the students in a simple way, to the nature of scientific method and its application to the understanding of social reality. Students are taught how to conceptualize and formulate a problem; collect relevant data analyze and arrive at conclusions.

### **UNIT I Introduction**

Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Social science Research – Significance of Social Science Research - Pure and Applied Research – Problems in Social Science Research.

### **UNIT II Methods and Problems**

Methods in Social Science Research: Historical, Comparative, Descriptive and Scientific methods - Review of Literature - Hypothesis – Concepts – Variables – Theory.

### **UNIT III Research Design**

Research Design – Significance and Types of Research Design - Types of Research: Exploratory, Experimental – Content Analysis.

### **UNIT IV Collection of data and Statistical Tools**

Questionnaire and Interview method - Observation method – Survey method - Case Study method - Sampling Method –Statistics and its use in Social Science research – Computer and its Applications – Plagiarism and Academic integrity.

### **UNIT V Research Report**

Research Report: Purpose, Contents, Style and Presentation – Footnotes and Endnotes- Bibliography – Appendices.

### **Text Books:**

1. Gupta, A.K., *Research Methodology*, New Delhi, JCB Press, 2009.
2. Kothari, C. R., *Research Methodology: Methods and Technology*, New Age Publishers.
3. Kumar, Renjith, *Research Methodology*, Pearson India, 2005.
4. Wishwa Prakasham, *Research Methodology: Methods and Technology*, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Alvesson, Mats & Skoldberg, Kaj, *Reflexive Methodology*, Sage Publication Ltd. 2000.
6. Ghosh, B.N., *Scientific Method and Social Research*, New Delhi, Sterling publishers, 2003.
7. Bryman, Alan, *Social Research Methodology*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2008.
8. Tamilannal, Periyakaruppan & M.S Lakkuvan, *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. Wiiliam J.Goode , Paul K. Half, *Methods in Social Research*, Surjeeet Publications, 2006.
11. Dr. O.R. Krishnaswami, *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1999.
12. Dr.Pon.Kothandaraman, *Research Methodology*, Ainthinai parthippagam, Chennai, 2016

## **SKILL BASED COURSE 2: SELF-AWARENESS AND LEADERSHIP**

### **Unit I Self Awareness**

Understanding Self – Knowledge, Skills Abilities, Personality assessment – Johari Window - Emotional Intelligence: Understanding emotions, EI model, regulating emotions - Personal Branding

### **Unit II Self-Management Development**

Positive thinking and self-motivation – Personal SWOT -Goal setting - Managing time - Stress management – Communication: Verbal and Non-verbal

### **Unit III Leadership**

Defining Leadership - Distinguishing Leadership and Management - Approaches to defining leadership and models – transformational leadership – citizen leadership – women in leadership – Developing leaders: Coaching and mentoring

### **Unit IV Change Management**

Social Changes and challenges – leading planned social Change - resistance to social change — implementing and managing change outcomes – Current issues

### **Unit V**

Social engagement and volunteering in the community (field engagement)

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Day, D. V., & Antonakis, J. *Nature of Leadership* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.), Sage Publications, 2011.
2. Hughes, R., Ginnett, R., & Curphy, G. *Leadership: Enhancing the lessons of experience* (7<sup>th</sup> Ed.), McGraw Hill, 2017.
3. Northouse, P. G., *Leadership: Theory and Practice* (7<sup>th</sup> Ed.), New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2015.

## **NON MAJOR ELECTIVE 2 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA**

**Objective:** To understand the importance of local self governments in a democracy, its structure, challenges and the impact.

### **Unit – I Introduction**

Evolution of Local Government in India – Lord Rippon’s Resolution – Royal Commission 1907 – Community Development Programmes – Mahatma Gandhi’s concept on Panchayat Raj.

### **Unit – II Committees on PRI**

Constitutional Provisions for PRI – Balwantrai Mehta Committee – Ashok Mehta Committee Report – G V K Rao Committee – L M Singhvi Committee.

### **Unit – III Rural Government**

73rd Constitutional Amendment – Grama Sabha – Village Panchayat – Panchayat Union – Zilla Parishad

### **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 Parties in Local Government – People’s Participation and Political Problems – Reservation in Local Bodies – The working of reserved Panchayats in Tamil Nadu.

### **Text Books**

1. Maheswari S.R., *Local Government in India*, Agra, Lakshmi Narasin Agarwal Publication.
2. Chaturvedi, T.N (Ed.), *Panchayat Raj: India Institute of Public Administration*, New Delhi.
3. Misra, Sweta, *Democratic Decentralization in India*, New Delhi, Mittal Publication, 1994.
4. Desai, Vasant, *Panchayat Raj – Power to the People*, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Palanithurai, G. *Dimensions of New Panchayat Raj System at Work: An Evaluation*, Concept Publishing Company, 1999.
6. Gandhi, M.K. (Compiled by Prabhu. R.K.), *Panchayat Raj*, Ahemadabad, Navajivan Mudranalaya.
7. Myneni, S. R., *Local Self Government*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2016.
8. Rao, C. N., *Urban Governance in India*, Kalpaz Publications, 2016.
9. Sachdeva, P., *Local Government in India*. Pearson Education India, 2011.
10. Vaddiraju, A. K., *Federalism and Local Government in India* (First edition), Studium Press (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2017.

## SEMESTER V

### CORE IX INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

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

#### **Unit I: UN and its specialized agencies**

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

#### **Unit II: World Organizations-I**

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

#### **Unit III: World Organizations-II**

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

#### **Unit IV: World Organizations-III**

NATO – SEATO – CENTO – WARSAWPACT - G-8 - G-15- G-77 – Amnesty International -Green Peace.

#### **Unit V: International Treaties and Agreements**

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

#### **Text Books:**

1. Biswal, Tapan, *International Relations*, Laxmi Publications private ltd, 2017.
2. Heywood, Andrew, *Global Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Goldstein. J. & Pevehouse, J.C, *International Relations*, Pearson.
4. Baylis, J & Smith,S., *Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
5. Ghosh, Peu, *International Relations*, Prentice Hall of India, 2016.

## **CORE X - WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

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

### **Unit I**

History of Political thought – Significance of Political Thought – Plato – Aristotle

### **Unit II**

Origin of Modern Political thought – Machiavelli – Thomas Hobbes – Locke – Rousseau

### **Unit III**

Jeremy Bentham – J.S.Mill – Hegel – Immanuel Kant – Karl Marx.

### **Unit IV**

Spinoza - Edmund Burke - Martin Luther –Noam Chomsky.

### **Unit V**

John Rawls (Theory of Justice) – Levi Straus (Phenomenology) – Derrida (Deconstruction theory) – Hans-Georg Gadamer (Hermeneutics) - Habermas (Theory of Communicative Action).

### **Text Books**

1. Gauba, O.P., *Western Political Thought*, Mayur Books, 2018.
2. Mukerjee, Subrata & Ramasamy, Susila, *A History of Political Thought Plato to Marx*, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
3. Jha, Shefali, *Western Political thought – From Plato to Marx*, Pearson, 2009.
4. Mukerjee, S. & Ramaswamy, S., *A History of Political Thought*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999.
5. Allison, Henry, *Benedict de Spinoza: An Introduction*, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1987.
6. Barker, E. *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*, New Delhi, Dover Publications, 1964.
7. George, H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi, Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, 1973.
8. Gauba, O. P., *Western Political Thought* (4th ed.), Mayur Paperback, 2017.
9. Johari, J. C., *Political Thought: Modern, Recent and Contemporary*, Metropolitan Book Company, 2017.
10. Ryan, A., *On Politics: A History of Political Thought from Herodotus to the Present* (1st ed). Liveright Pub. Corp., 2012.
11. Sharma, S. K., & Sharma, U., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Burke*. Atlantic, 2020.
12. Sharma, S. K., & Sharma, U., *Western Political Thought: From Bentham to Present Day*. Atlantic, 2020.

## **CORE XI - CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA**

### **UNIT – I Introduction**

Civil Services: Origin, Meaning, Nature, functions and Significance - Evolution of Civil Services in India.

### **Unit – II Classifications of Civil Services**

Classification of Civil Services: All India Services, Central Services, State Services and Local Services - Union Public Service Commission – SSC- Central and State Secretariat Services - State Public Service Commission– TNPSC.

### **UNIT – III: Bureaucracy**

Concept of Bureaucracy – Historical Evolution – Merits and Demerits of Bureaucracy - Civil Service: Neutrality and Commitment - Relationship between Political Executive and Civil Servants.

### **UNIT - IV: Recruitment in Civil Services**

Recruitment in Civil Services – Training in Civil Services – Promotion in Civil Services – Code of Conduct - Disciplinary Procedure for Civil Servants.

### **Unit – V Trends and Issues**

Trends and Issues in Indian Civil Services – Integrity in civil services – Corruption in Indian Civil Services – Reforms in Civil Services – 3rd ARC Recommendations on Civil Services.

### **Text Books**

1. Sriram, Maheswari, *Public Administration in India: The Higher Civil Service*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. Aswathappa, K., *Human Resource Management: Text and Cases*, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
3. Bhattacharya, Mohit & Chakraborti, Bidyut, *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2015.
4. Jaena, Saroj Kumar, *Fundamentals of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Anmol Publication, 2014.



## **CORE XII - LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES IN INDIA**

### **Unit-I Political System**

Meaning and functions of Legislature – Structure of Indian Parliament: The President- House of People –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 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 Tamil Nadu State Legislative Assembly**

Tamil Nadu Legislature: Composition and functions –Council Ministers – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Governor’s Address – Code of Conduct for Members - Various kinds of Motion.

### **Text Books:**

1. Kashyap, Subash, *Our Parliament*, New Delhi, NDT, 2004.
2. Arora, Ranjana, *Parliamentary Privileges in India*, Deep and Deep.1986.
3. Chatunvedi, Archana, *Indian Government Politics*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2006
4. Fadia, B.L, *Indian Government & Politics*, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publishers, 2008.

## **SKILL BASED COURSE 3: DESIGN THINKING FOR SOCIAL INNOVATION**

**Objectives:** Introduce key tenets of design thinking and address social challenges require systemic solutions that are grounded on citizen's needs

### **Unit I**

The Need for Creative and Design Thinking, Mental Models of Creativity. Creating better solutions and the double loop framework

### **Unit II**

Empathize social problems: Problem, define the challenge and the context

### **Unit III**

Define problems: Research, observe, understand the citizens

### **Unit IV**

Ideate: Learn to ideate, expand ideas and select ideas, Prototype: Bringing ideas to life, sketch and prototype to solve social problems

### **Unit V**

Test: Share prototype of solutions with citizens, feedback, improve

### **Books**

1. Liedtka, Jeanne, Salzman, Randy & Azer, Daisy, *Design Thinking for the Greater Good: Innovation in the Social Sector*, Columbia Business School, 2017.
2. E. Smith, Cynthia, *Design for the other 90%*, New York, Cooper Hewitt Smithsonian Design Museum, 2007.
3. Prahalad, C.K., *Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid: Eradicating Poverty through Profits*, Upper Saddle River, Wharton school Publishing, 2005.

## SEMESTER VI

### CORE XIII - INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

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

#### **Unit-I Ancient and Early Modern Political Thinkers**

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

#### **Unit-II Moderate and Extremist Thinkers**

Gopalakrishna Gokhale - Balagangadhar Tilak - Sri Aurobindo.

#### **Unit-III Father of the Nation**

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

#### **Unit-IV Hindu and Muslim Political Thinkers**

V.D. Savarkar - Muhammad Ali Jinnah – Iqbal.

#### **Unit - V Socialists and Reformists**

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

#### **Text Books**

1. Singh, Aakash & Mohapatra, Silika, *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, Routledge, 2010.
2. Das, Hari Hara, *Indian Political Thought*, National Publishing House, 2005.

#### **Supplementary Readings**

1. Varma, V.P., *Modern Indian Political Thought* (3rd Revised Edition), Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2020.
2. Mehta, V.R., *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 1992.
3. Mehta, V.R., *Foundations of Indian Political thought: From Manu to the Present Day-An Interpretation*, Manohar Publishers, 1992.
4. Pantham, T. & Deustch, K.L., (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage, 1986.
5. Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. SAGE Publications.
6. Gauba, O. P., *Indian Political Thought*, Mayur Books, 2018.
7. Mehta, V. R., *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation : from Manu to the Present Day*. Manohar Publishers & Distributors, 2005.
8. Singh, Mahendra Prasad, & Roy, H. (Eds.), *Indian Political Thought: Themes*

*and Thinkers*, Pearson, 2011.

## **CORE XIV - ALLIED – II MODERN POLITICAL SYSTEMS**

### **Unit – I Britain and USA Constitution**

Salient features – Executive – Legislature – Judiciary – Local Government - Party system

### **UNIT-II France and Switzerland**

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

### **UNIT – III Constitution of China & Japan**

Constitution of China: Salient features – Executive – Legislature – Judiciary- Communist Party – Local Government, Constitution of Japan: Salient Features- Fundamental Rights — Legislature – Executive - Judiciary – Local –Self Government - Political Parties

### **Unit – IV Constitution of Germany and South Africa**

Salient features – Executive – Legislature – Judiciary – Local Governments – Political Parties.

### **Unit – V Constitution of Malaysia and Singapore**

Salient features – Executive – Legislature – Judiciary – Local Governments – Political Parties.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Bhagwan Vishnoo, Mohlan vandaa & Bhushan, Vidya, *World Constitution: A Comparative Study*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2014.
2. Arora, Prem, *World Constitutions*, New Delhi, Cosmos Bookhive Publication, 2016.
3. Appadurai, A. *Substances of Politics*, London, Oxford University Press, 1980.
4. Strong, C.F. *Modern Political Constitutions*, London: Sidgwick & Jackson Ltd. 1972.
5. Hague, R., Harrop, M. & McCormick, J., *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, (5th ed.), Red Globe Press, 2019.
9. Almond, G. et.al, *Comparative Political Today: A world view* (7th ed.), Pearson Education India, 2000.
10. Powell, G.B., Dalton, R. J. & Strom, Kaare, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, (11<sup>th</sup> ed.), Pearson, 2014.
11. Gupta, U.N., *Select world Constitution*, New Delhi, Atlantic, 2009.
12. Bhushan, V., *Comparative Politics* (2nd ed.). Atlantic, 2006.
13. O'Neil, P. H. (2018). *Essentials of Comparative Politics* (Sixth Edition). W. W. Norton & Company.
14. Powell, G. B., Dalton, R. J., & Strøm, K. (Eds.), *Comparative Politics Today: A World View* (Eleventh Edition), Pearson, 2014.

## CORE XV – GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMIL NADU SINCE 1900

### Unit-I Significance and Framework

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

### Unit-II Non-Brahmin Movement

Emergence of Non-Brahmin Movement: Theoretical Background, Objectives and Achievements – Caste – Class Dichotomy in the Movement – Justice Party – Anti-Hindi agitations in Madras province.

### Unit-III Political parties

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

### Unit-IV Centre-State Relations

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

### Unit-V Issues

Reservation and Language issue- Tamil National Movement – Communalism – Caste Politics – Prohibition Politics – Agriculture and Water Policy – River Water Disputes – Urbanization and its issues.

### Text Books:

1. Baskaran, R., *Sociology of Politics: Tradition and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1967.
2. Barnett, M.R., *The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1976.
3. Hardgrave, R.L., *The Dravidian Movement*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1965.
4. Mouneshwara S., *The Role of Regional Political Parties in Indian coalition politics: A Case Study of Tamil Nadu*, Kalpaz Publications, 2015.

### Reference Books:

1. Irschik, E. F., *Tamil Revivalism in 1930s*, Cre-A, 1986.
2. Sparat, P., *DMK in Power*, Nachiketa Publication, 1970.
3. Subramaniam, Narendra, *Ethnicity and Populist Mobilization*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
4. Baker. C.J, *The Politics of South India*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Ramamurthy P, *The Freedom Struggle & the Dravidian Movement*, Orient Longman Pvt., Ltd., Mumbai.
6. Hardgrave Jr. R.L., *The Dravidian Movement*, Popular Prakasam, New Delhi.
7. Robert L. Hardgrave, *Essays in the Political Sociology of South India*, Usha Publications, New Delhi, 1979.
8. Marguerite Ross Barnett, *The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1976.
9. Dr. K.Venkatesan , *Tamil Nadu (Government, Administration and Governance)* (Tamil) (For TNPSC and UPSC Competitive Exams) (தமிழ்நாடு - அரசாங்கம் - நிர்வாகம் - ஆளுகை) Chennai, 2016.

## **SKILL BASED COURSE 4: PROJECT MANAGEMENT IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**Objectives:** To enable the students to understand the scope, need and dimensions of Project Management and use the different tools and techniques in project management

### **Unit I: Concepts of Project Management**

Project Management (PM) - Knowledge areas of PM - Representative project cycle - Project Characterization - project Management process- Mapping of project management Elements of successful project

### **Unit II: Techniques and Resource handling**

Project Phases- Project Life Cycle- Seven stage process-identification-preparation-appraisal- Presentation- Training your staff in Project Cycle thinking - Identifying the real problems and needs- Stakeholder analysis- Problem analysis- Project planning and design- Strategic planning- Impact Assessment- Participatory evaluation-Feed back into the planning.

### **Unit III: Project Proposal Writing**

Project Proposal Writing - Gathering background information-concept-programme-components of a proposal

### **Unit IV: Project Management in Local Governments**

Nature of projects handled by local governments- Types of Projects handled by Local governments: Own fund projects and Grant-in aid projects - Project Management by NGOs/CBOs in Local governments – Local Government-NGO partnership: Measures and challenges

### **Unit V: Innovative Projects Managed by Local Governments**

Kudumbashree (Kerala) - Pudhuvazhvu (Tamil Nadu) - Suvarna Grama (Karnataka) - Biju Setu Yojana (Odisha)- Jawahar Gram Samirdhi Yojana (Bihar) - Key Village Scheme (Nagaland) - Nirogi Bal (Gujarat) - Jammu & Kashmir Self Employment Scheme (JKSES)

### **Books**

1. Gray, Clifford F. & Larson, Erik W., *Project Management The managerial Process*, Mcgraw- Hill Education, 2018.
2. Meredith, Jack R. & Mantel, Samuel J., *Project Management- A Managerial Approach*, Wiley, 2012.
3. Nicholas, John M., *Project Management for business and engineering*, Elsevier, 2004.
4. Lewis, James P., *Project Planning, Scheduling and Control*, McGraw-Hill Education, 2010.

**LIST OF ELECTIVE PAPERS**  
**(COLLEGES CAN CHOOSE ANY ONE OF THE PAPER AS ELECTIVES)**

**Elective – I**

- I. A. Indian History – 1: Ancient & Medieval India
- I. B. Indian History –II: Indian National Movement
- I. C. World History

**Elective – II**

- II. A. Indian Constitution
- II. B. Political Science for Competitive Examinations.
- II. C. Indian Administration

**Elective - III**

- III. A. Mass Media and Political Communication
- III. B Public Administration for Competitive Examinations  
Project Work



## ELECTIVE I.A

### INDIAN HISTORY – 1 ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL HISTORY

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

#### **Unit I**

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

#### **Unit II**

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

#### **Unit III**

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

#### **Unit IV**

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

#### **Unit V**

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

#### **Text Books:**

1. Basham, A.L., *The Wonder that was India*, Picador, 2014.
2. Majumdar, R.C., *History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol. II, Bombay, Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan, 1981.
3. Sastri K.A.N., *Advanced History of India*, Calcutta, Allied Publishers, 1973.
4. Nanda, B.K., *Political and Cultural History of India*, Arise Publishers, 2007.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Bhattacharjee, Arun, *History of Ancient India*, Sterling Publishers, 1980.
2. Luniya, B.N., *Life and Culture in Ancient India*, Agra, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, 2016.
3. Sharma, L.P., *History of Ancient India: Prehistoric Age to 1200*, New Delhi, Konark Publishers, 1989.

## **ELECTIVE I.B**

### **INDIAN HISTORY –II: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

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

#### **UNIT-I: Introduction**

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

#### **UNIT-II: Moderates and Extremists**

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

#### **UNIT-III: Revolutionary Movement**

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

#### **UNIT-IV: Gandhian Phase- I**

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

#### **UNIT-V: Gandhian Phase-II**

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

#### **Text Books:**

1. Agarwal, R.C. *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*, New Delhi, S.Chand & Company, 1994.
2. Chandra, Bipan, et al., *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi, Penguin, 2004.
3. Masselos, Jim, *Indian Nationalism: A History*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2010.

## **Elective I.C - WORLD HISTORY**

**Objective:** The objective of this course to enable the students understand the moment world history right from Industrial revolution to forming of Nation states to the post cold war era.

### **Unit 1: Industrial Revolution**

Decline of feudalism - Beginning of Renaissance - Pre-industrial Europe - Agricultural Revolution- Factors that led to industrial revolution- Impact of industrial revolution.

### **Unit 2: French and Russian Revolution**

French Revolution - Causes - The revolution in France - France under Napoleon- Impact of revolution - Significance of revolution - Nationalism - Rise of the nation-state system - Unification of Italy - Unification of Germany - Russian Revolution - Major events in pre-revolution Russia - Causes - Course of revolution - Consequences- Aftermath of the war - Post-Lenin Russia

### **Unit 3: Colonialism and Imperialism**

Colonialism - The age of Imperialism (1870-1914) - Imperialism in Asia - Analysis of Colonialism Emergence of USA - Foundation of American Colonies - The Independence of United States of America - The American Revolutionary War - US Civil War - Impact of Civil War on USA - Global Impact of US Civil War - Impact on India

### **Unit 4: World Wars**

Major causes of the war - Course of the war- Analysis of major events of the war - Consequences of World War I - Aftermath of World War I - League of Nations - Inter-War Years (1919 To 1939)  
- The Great Depression- The Great Depression- an economic perspective- Rise of Fascism in Italy- Rise of Nazism in Germany - Soviet Union (USSR) - World War- II - Foundations of the war - Course of the war - Aftermath of war - Analysis of the war - Decolonization phase- Democratic reforms in Middle East - Arab nationalism - Israel

### **Unit 5: Cold War & Post Cold-War World**

Cold War - Political philosophies - Capitalism - Socialism - An essay on Marx's critique of capitalism - - Global issues since 1991 - Integration of Europe - European integration- a timeline - Rise of global Islamic terrorism - Rise of China.

#### **Text books:**

1. Lowe, Norman, *Mastering Modern World History*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.
2. Dev, Arjun & Arjun Dev, Indira, *History of the World*, Orient Blackswan, 2009.

## **Elective II.A**

### **INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

#### **Unit-I Introduction**

The Making of the Constitution– Constituent Assembly - Salient features of the Constitution – Preamble and Philosophical background - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy –Fundamental Duties –Procedure for Constitutional amendments.

#### **Unit-II Union Executive**

President-Vice-President-Prime Minister- Parliament – Speaker and Deputy-Speaker – Committee System - Judiciary: Powers and Functions of the Supreme Court–Judicial Review – Public Interest Litigation (PIL).

#### **Unit-III State Executive**

Governor-Chief Minister – Council of Ministers-Legislature: Composition, Powers and Functions - High Court -- Subordinate Courts. Local Government: Special Features of the New System of Panchayats and Municipalities.

#### **Unit-IV Indian Federalism**

Indian Federalism - Centre - State Relations– Constitutional Distribution of Powers: Legislative, Administrative and Financial powers – Sarkaria Commission and its recommendations.

#### **Unit V: Constitutional Authorities**

Union Public Service Commission – The Finance Commission- The Election Commission- The Comptroller and Auditor General –Attorney General -Advocate General.

#### **Text Books**

1. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2014.
2. Kashyap, Subash C., *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust, 1994.
3. A.S. Narang, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Geetanjali Publishing House, 2000.
4. Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, *Indian Government and Politics*, SAGE, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Pylee, M. V., *Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Vikas, 2016.
6. Laxmikanth, M., *Indian Polity*, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2017.

**ELECTIVE II.B**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.**

**Unit-I Introduction**

Constitution of India- Preamble to the constitution- Salient features of constitution Union, State and Territory - Citizenship - Fundamental Rights - Fundamental Duties.

**Unit – II Union and State Government**

Union legislature – Parliament - Executive- Judiciary – Judicial Review – PIL - State Legislature – Chief Minister – Governor –Indian Federalism – Center – State relations- Emergency provisions - Civil services in India.

**Unit – III Administrative Challenges**

Administrative challenges in a welfare state - Complexities of district administration - Elections - Election Commission - Administrative reforms & tribunals-

**Unit – IV Amendments and Schedules**

Amendments to constitution - Important Amendments to Constitution of India Official language and Schedule-VIII - Schedules to constitution

**Unit – V Issues**

Corruption in public life- Anti-corruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission Lok-Adalats Ombudsman Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Right to Information - Right to Services and Public Grievances redressal - Empowerment of women - Voluntary Organizations - Consumer Protection Forums.

**Books**

1. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa Publications, 2010.
2. Maheshwari, S.R., *State Governments in India*, New Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd., 2000.
3. Maheshwari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2000.
4. Laxmikanth, M., *Indian Polity*, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2017.
5. Bhambri, C.P., *Indian Politics 2001-2004*, Shipra Publishers, 2008.
6. Upmanyu, Shaileja, *State in Indian Political System*, Rawat Publishers, 2005.
7. Grover, V., *Trends and Challenges to Indian Political Systems*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 2006.
8. Sharma, Manoj, *Indian Government and Politics*, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004.
9. Ambika Prasad Verma, *Indian Constitution*, Mangalam Publishers New Delhi, 2015.
10. Gopal Chowdhary, *Constitution Law of India*, Veekumar Publications, Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
11. B.S Raman, *Constitution of India*, United Publishers, New Delhi 2011.
12. Brish Kishore Sharma, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of India, 2012
13. Dr. K.Venkatesan, *Indian Polity (Tamil) (For TNPSC and UPSC Competitive Exams) (இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பு)* Chennai 2016

## **Elective II.C INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives:** The objective of this course is to understand the administrative and the governance structure in India its impact and challenges.

### **Unit I Introduction**

Nature of Administration during Ancient (Kautilya), Medieval and Mughal period  
- Administration under the British rule –Constitutional Context of Indian Administration.

### **Unit II Union Administration**

President – Prime Minister – Cabinet Secretariat –Prime Minister’s Office – Central Secretariat – Core Ministries (Home, Finance, External) –Planning Commission – NITI Aayog -National Development Council

### **Unit III Centre-State Relations**

Centre-State Relations- Constitutional Framework –Governor – Chief Minister – Chief Secretary – State Secretariat – Departments and Directorates.

### **Unit IV District Administration**

District Administration- Duties of the District Collector - State Public Service Commission- Panchayati Raj Institutions and 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Acts.

### **Unit V Issues**

Generalists Vs Specialists –Corruption in Administration- Lokpal and Lokayuktas –Redressal of Citizens’ Grievances –Administrative Reforms Commissions (ARC) -Globalization and Indian Administration – E-Governance – Mobile Governance.

### **Text Books**

1. Hansraj, *Public Administration in India*, New Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 2009.
2. Maheshwari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd, 2004.
3. Joshi, R.P., *Panchayat Raj in India*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2011.
4. Arora, Ramesh K., *Indian Public Administration*, New Delhi, New Age International Ltd., 2015.
5. Bhattacharya, Mohit & Chakrabarti, Bidyut, *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2015.
6. Saroj Kumar and Jaena, *Fundamental of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Anamol Publication, 2014.

### **Elective III.A-MASS MEDIA AND POLITICAL COMMUNICATION**

**Objective:** Understanding the uses of mass communication media to influence its different stakeholders. Its role & effects in politics and society.

#### **Unit I - Introduction**

Mass Media – Meaning and importance. Role of media in Political Communication – Emergence of Social Media.

**Unit II:** A) Characteristics of Modern Mass Media: Print and Electronic Media – A comparative evaluation. B) Internet and E Governance

**Unit III:** State ownership versus private ownership of mass media – Consequences of private and public control. Government Regulation of The Media – Censorship and its problems.

**Unit IV:** Determinants of News Reporting: A) Ownership B) caste and ethnic C) political and ideological

**Unit V:** Political effects of Mass Media: a) Influencing public opinion. b) Setting of Political agenda. c) Political Socialization. d) Political mobilization during election (e) Contribution to democracy.

#### **Books and References**

1. Bhaskar, M., *Press and Working Class consciousness in Developing Societies*, New Delhi, Gyan Publications, 1988.
2. Rao, Chalapathi, *Journalism and Politics*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1984.
3. Kellner, Douglas, *Television and the crisis of Democracy*, West View Press, 1990.
4. Downing J., *Media: A critical Introduction*, Sage, 1990.
5. Agarwal, Hema, *Society, Culture and Mass Communication, Sociology of Journalism*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 1995.
6. Raghavan, C.N., *Development and Communications in India*, Gyan publishing, New Delhi, 1992.
7. Reby & Dagenais (ed.) *Media Crisis in Democracy*, Sage, 1992.
8. McLuhan, M., *Understanding Media: The Extension of Man*, McGraw Hill, 1972.
9. Miller, J., *Crisis in Freedom*, Boston, Atlantic, 1995.
10. Mukherjee, *Mass Media and Political Modernity*, National Psychological Corporation.
11. Sankher, B.N., *Press, Politics and public opinion*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep, 1984.
12. Merita, D.S., *Mass Communication and Journalism in India*.

**ELECTIVE III. B**  
**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

**Unit-I Union Government**

President- Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers- Parliament - Central Secretariat- Cabinet Secretariat- Prime Minister's Office- All India and Central Service- Union Public Service Commission.

**Unit-II State and District Administration**

Governor- Chief Minister- State Assembly - Secretariat- Chief Secretary- District Collector – State Public Service Commission – Rural and Urban Local Governments - Financial status and Autonomy - Issues in local government in India.

**Unit – III Welfare Programmes**

Socio- Economic Welfare Programmes for Weaker sections (SC, ST, Minorities, Women, Children, Physically Challenged and differentially abled) - Social Welfare Programmes in Tamil Nadu.

**Unit – IV Anti – Corruption institutions**

Lokpal and Lokayukta – Central Vigilance Commission – CBI –Administrative Tribunals - Administrative Reforms Commissions and its Recommendations - Right to Information Act (RTI) – Right to Services Act – NHRC and SHRC – Human Rights Courts.

**Unit – V Issues in Indian Administration**

Corruption and decline of Values in Politics and Administration – Governance, e-Governance and Mobile Governance in Administration- Disaster Management - Bureaucracy and Citizen's relations.

**Text Books:**

1. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis, 2019.
2. Maheshwari, S.R., *State Governments in India*, New Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd., 2000
3. Maheshwari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2000.
4. Bhambri, C.P., *Indian Politics 2001-2004*, Shipra Publishers ,2008.
5. Sharma, Manoj, *Indian Government And Politics*, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004.



**Elective-III.C**  
**PROJECT**

Students can carry out one of the following field study and write a report through interactions, interviews, discussions and observations.

**(a)** Make visit to a Rural Local Government Institution; understand its profile, process of planning, sources of revenue and expenditure; identify the major issues and challenges; analyze its development and welfare initiatives; and record the experiences; Indicate suggestions for better functioning of the institution.

**(b)** Make visit to an Urban Local Government Institution; understand its profile, process of planning, sources of revenue and expenditure; identify the major issues and challenges; analyze its development and welfare initiatives; and record the experiences; Indicate suggestions for better functioning of the institution.

**(c)** Participate in a regular or special Grama Sabha / Ward Committee meeting; interact with the elected member(s), officials and citizens; record the proceedings, observations and outcome of the meeting. Indicate suggestions for the better functioning of Grama Sabha/ Ward Committee in the area.

**(d)** Make visit to a Self-Help Groups / Co-operative Society/ Community Based Organization; interact with its key functionaries and members; analyze its functioning; and record the experiences; Indicate suggestions for the better functioning of the social institution in the area. (Take up minimum of two activities from this unit).