### M.A. Political Science - Five Year Integrated PG Programme

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**Note:** An Elective Course has to be chosen by a student as per his/her choice. Elective Courses offered by various Department for the Five Year Integrated PG Programmes from Semester VII to Semester X are enclosed.
# Part-1 – Language – தமிழ்

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| பாதுகாப்பாக: |
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| 2. புத்தளிக்கப்பட்டணை | - தீவியன பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் |
| 3. புத்தளிக்கப்பட்டணை | - பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் |
| 4. குறிப்பிட்டல் பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் | - அவர்கி விளக்க பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் |
| 5. குறிப்பிட்டல் பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் | வங்கிய விளக்க பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் |
| 6. குறிப்பிட்டல் பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் | விளக்க விளக்க விளக்கவுள்ளது, கதைக் கதைக் கதைக் கதை விளக்கப்பட்டு 2000 |
| 7. குறிப்பிட்டல் பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் | விளக்க விளக்க விளக்கவுள்ளது, விளக்கப்பட்டு 2000 |
| 8. குறிப்பிட்டல் பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் | விளக்க விளக்க விளக்கவுள்ளது, விளக்கப்பட்டு 2000 |
| 9. குறிப்பிட்டல் பரிநிலப்பிட்டல் | - விளக்க விளக்க விளக்க விளக்கப்பட்டு 2000, விளக்க விளக்க
Objective:

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

Unit I
Bonnie Chamberlain
"The Face of Judas Iscariot"
Swami Vivekananda
"Speech at World Parliament of Religion"

Unit II
Stephen Leacock
"My Financial Career"
Bhimrao Ambedkar
"Speech on 4th November 1948 in the Constituent Assembly"

Unit III
Robert Lynd
"On Forgetting"
Nirad C. Chaudhuri
"Indian Crowds"

Unit IV
A. G. Gardiner
"All about a Dog"
Ruskin Bond
"My Eccentric Guests"

Unit V
Martin Luther King (Jr.)
"I Have a Dream"
Khushwant Singh
"The Portrait of a Lady"

Text Book:
IPSC-13 PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

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

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

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

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

UNIT-IV
Forms of Government

UNIT-V
Organs of Government:
Legislature – Executive - Judiciary - Separation of Powers

Text Books:

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

UNIT-I
Introduction

UNIT-II
Moderates and Extremists

UNIT-III
Revolutionary Movement

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

UNIT-V
Gandhian Phase-II

Text Books:
IESC-15 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

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

UNIT: II ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE – POLLUTION
Sources and impact of
(2.1) Air Pollution
(2.2) Water Pollution
(2.3) Land Pollution
(2.4) Municipal Solid Waste
(2.5) Noise Pollution

UNIT: III RESOURCE DEPLETION
(3.1) Importance of Forests: Causes and Consequences of Deforestation
(3.2) Bio Diversity: Meaning and Importance – Reasons and Consequences of Biodiversity Decline
(3.3) Consequences of overdrawing Water Resources.

UNIT: IV GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE
(4.1) The Science of Climate Change The Green House Effect
(4.2) Sources and Impact of Climate Change
(4.3) Coping with Climate Change

UNIT: V SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(5.1) Concept and Definition of Sustainable Development (Brundtland Commission Definition)
(5.2) Poverty, Population Growth and Environmental Damage
(5.3) Policies for Sustainable Development

Text Book:
1. Erach, Bharucha, 2004, Environmental Studies, UGC, New Delhi

References:
2. Rajamannar, 2004, Environmental Studies, EVR College Pub., Trichy
4. Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future by Richard Wright and Dorothy F Boorse (New Delhi: Prentice-Hall India, 2010)
IPS A-16 ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

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

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

Unit II

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

Unit V

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Basham, A.L. The Wonder that was India, Grove Press, Bombay, 1971

REFERENCE BOOKS:
Part-I – Language – தமிழ்

1. நெருவன் -  துள்ளூர் ப்பூனை

2. ITAC-21 - பண்டைய வரலாறு தமிழில் எழுதப்பட்ட

3. அரசியல் முக்கியத்துவம்: 75

4. குறிப்பிட்டு: 3

5. குறிப்பிட்டு: 3

சூட்டுப்பகுதி

மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகள

மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகளை வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு காந்தையில் கூறுவதற்காக நம்பிக்கையளிக்கிறது நம்பிக்கைகள் தொடர்பாக தெரிவுசெய்யும் நூற்றாண்டு வருடங்களின் தொடக்கம் நூற்றாண்டு வருடங்களின் தொடக்கம்

அல்லது-1

மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகளை வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு, நம்பிக்கைகளின் பரந்தவுடன் தொடர்புடைய தொடர்புடைய புதுப்பிப்புகள், திப்புகள், புரோட்டோகரேக.

அல்லது-2

மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகளை வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகளை வழங்குவதற்காக தொடர்புடைய, புரோட்டோகரேக, புதுப்பிப்புகள் வழங்குவதற்காக

அல்லது-3

மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகளை வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகளை வழங்குவதற்காக தொடர்புடைய, புரோட்டோகரேக, புதுப்பிப்புகள் வழங்குவதற்காக

அல்லது-4

மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகளை வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகளை வழங்குவதற்காக தொடர்புடைய, புரோட்டோகரேக, புதுப்பிப்புகள் வழங்குவதற்காக

அல்லது-5

மூலெழுத்துச் சான்றுகளை வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு வழங்குவதற்காக பல்லிகைகளுக்கு வழங்குவதற்காக தொடர்புடைய, புரோட்டோகரேக, புதுப்பிப்புகள் வழங்குவதற்காக (அதிகாரிகள் உள்ளன) வழங்குவதற்காக (அதிகாரிகள் உள்ளன) வழங்குவதற்காக (அதிகாரிகள் உள்ளன) வழங்குவதற்காக (அதிகாரிகள் உள்ளன)

பத்தாண்டு நூற்றாண்டுகள்

1. வேலான். திடக்கம், தன்மையான தவறாக்கத்துக்கு மண்டி, வேலான புரோட்டோகரேக, வேலான.

2. அந்த பேச்சுப்பாட்டுகள் இருந்து என்று அரங்கத்தின்? பொருள், பூங்காவம், வேலான.

3. முக்கியத்துவத்துக்கு இரு. நிலையான், அதன்படி புரோட்டோகரேக, வேலான 602 024.

4. முக்கியத்துவத்துக்கு இருந்து வேறுபாட்டு அளவில், புரோட்டோகரேக, வேலான.

5. வரையறுக்கப்பட்ட? பொருள் (சத. அல்லது) புரோட்டோகரேக, வேலான.


8. சர்த்துநாயகன், "சுர்யாபி - பல்லியலிய குப்பிய காலத்தவிய கோட்டனை", புது போஸ்பியூரி, விளக்கம்.


10. பச.சா. சுருங்கசீதாநாயகன் - கொடுப்பா போஸ்பியூரி பல்லியலிய மருத்துவுக்கிய துவார, பாரதி புத்தகம், விளக்கம்.


12. சாலின் திருநூற்றாண்டு - குறுக்கு போஸ்பியூரிய ஆண்மை பல்லியலிய புத்தகம் 2005


### Semester II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IENC 22</th>
<th>English Through Literature II: Poetry</th>
<th>03</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Objective:**
To ensure and enhance:
- the ability of the learner to comprehend and appreciate poems in English
- the competence of the learner in using English language, and
- the interest of the learner in human values and perceptions

**Unit I**
1. William Shakespeare  
   “Sonnet 29”
2. William Blake  
   “A Poison Tree”
3. Robert Bridges  
   “A Red, Red Rose”

**Unit II**
4. PB Shelley  
   “Ozymandias”
5. Alfred Tennyson  
   “The Brook”
6. HillaireBellock  
   “Matilda”

**Unit III**
7. Robert Frost  
   “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”
8. Walt Whitman  
   “O Captain, My Captain”
9. Sylvia Plath  
   “Mirror”

**Unit IV**
10. Toru Dutt  
    “The Lotus”
11. A. K. Ramanujan  
    “A River”
12. Keki N. Daruwala  
    “Pestilence in Nineteenth Century Calcutta”

**Unit V**
13. Gabriel Okara  
    “Once Upon a Time”
14. Maki Kureshi  
    “The Kittens”
15. Robert Finch  
    “Peacock and Nightingale”
IPSC -23 CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA SINCE 1858

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

UNIT-I
Early Initiatives

UNIT-II
Growth of Constitution

UNIT-III
National Movement and Constitutionalism

UNIT-IV
The Act of 1935

UNIT-V
India towards Independence

Text Books:

Reference Books:
4. Subhas Kashyap, Our Constitution, New Delhi, The constitution of India, A political Legal study, J.C.Johari, Standing Publisher Pvt.Ltd, 2004
IPSC -24 POLITICAL PARTIES, PRESSURE GROUPS AND PUBLIC OPINION

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

Unit-I
Origin and development
Meaning and Evolution of Political Parties - Classifications of Political Parties - Functions of Political Parties.

Unit-II
Structure and organization

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

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

Unit-V
Public Opinion

Text Books:
IPSC -25 INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

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

Unit I
UN and its Specialised agencies

Unit II
World Organisations-I
ASEAN – APEC – EU –Arab League – OIC – OAS –Multilateral agencies (WTO,IMF,IBRD)

Unit III
World Organisations-II
NAM -SAARC – Commonwealth- African Union– OPEC - BIMSTEC - BRICS

Unit IV
World Organisations-III

Unit V
International Treaties and Agreements

Text Books:
IPSAM-26 PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Text Books:

பொருள் முப்புறம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

Part-I – Language – வழக்கு

குடும்ப:-3- ITAC-31 - இ. தமிழன் மாணவர்

முறையீடுகள்: 75

குறிப்பிட்டு:

1. இலக்கியம் விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

2. விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

3. விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

4. விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

5. விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

முறையீடுகள்:

1. இலக்கியம் விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

2. விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

3. விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

4. விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு

5. விளக்கம் - குறிப்பிட்டு
**Semester III**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IENC 32</td>
<td>English Through Literature III: Drama</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Unit I**
- Stanley Houghton
- Kenneth Sawyer Goodman

*“The Dear Departed”*  
*“The Game of Chess”*

**Unit II**
- A. A. Milne
- Anton Chekhov

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

**Unit III**
- Arnold Bennett
- Arthur Miller

*“The Stepmother”*  
*“Grandpa and the Statue”*

**Unit IV**
- William Shakespeare
- William Shakespeare

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

**Unit V**
- Frances Goodrich & Albert Hackett
- Betty Keller

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

**Text Book:**
**Objectives:**

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

**Unit – I  Introduction**
Definition of Logic – Nature and Scope – The Divisions of Logic – Deduction and Induction – Truth and Validity

**Unit – II  Terms and Propositions**
Definition – Proposition and sentence – Classification of propositions: Categorical, Hypothetical and Disjunctive – Distribution of Terms – Euler’s Circles and Venn’s Diagrams.

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

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

**Unit – V  Modern Proposition & Symbolic Logic**
Modern Classification of Propositions: Simple, Compound and General – Propositional Calculus: Use of symbols – Basic Truth Tables – Construction and application of Truth Tables – Axiomatic method.

**Text Books:**

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

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

Unit-II
Concepts

Unit-III
Theories of Organisational Behaviour

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

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

Text Books:

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

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

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

Unit III
Statutory & Non-Statutory Bodies

Unit IV
Political Dynamics

Unit V
Issues

Text Books:
5. V. Grover, Trends and Challenges to Indian Political Systems, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2006.
ICAC 36-COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS

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

Unit I
Understanding the Computers & Software:


Unit II
Advanced Concepts in Computers & Operating systems:
The Computer Internals – Typical PC Configurations – Booting –m Virus – Anti-Virus Vaccine – Versions of Software.


Unit III
Basic of Internet and HTML:

Fundamentals of HTML, TCP/IP AND E COMMERCE.

Unit IV
Website Management Using Front Page:
Issues involved in Web Site Management – Addressing - Designing Web Sites with Front Page

Unit V
Fundamentals of Multimedia and Multimedia project:

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

References:
2. Ron White, How Computers Work, BPB.
5. Tay Vaughan, Multimedia Marketing it work, Osborne, Tata Mcgraw hill, 1996.
IPS-37 PRINCIPLES OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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

Unit I: History of Rural Development
Objectives and Scope - Evolution of Rural Development in India.

Unit II: Status of Rural Population
Concept and Dimensions of Poverty - Social framework of Rural Society and Poverty - Constraints in Poverty Alleviation - Poverty alleviation measures pursued in India.

Unit III: Rural Development in Five Year Plans
Development Planning - Decentralized Planning and its relevance -Five Year Plans and Rural Development.

Unit IV: Concept and dimensions of empowerment
Approaches and Constraints in Empowerment.

Unit V: Methods & Techniques of Rural Development
Participatory Development - Relevance of PRA in Rural Development

References:
Part-I – Language – சமயம் -

தகுதி: 4 - ITAC-41 - கலைக்கல்பகம் முறைகுரிய

சுருக்கம்: கலைக்கல்பகம் முறைகுரிய ஆட்சிக் கலைகள் விளக்கும் முறைகுரிய அரசுக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றது.

சிறப்பு-1 சமையல் கலையின், சமையல் மொழிக்கல்

幕\u8f93\u53f7\u5c11\u540d- தொற்றைப்பாய்- நெறிப்பண்பாய் - தமிழில் கலைக்கல்பகம்- தமிழில் கலைக்கல்பகம்- தமிழில் கலைக்கல்பகம்- தமிழில் கலைக்கல்பகம்.

சிறப்பு-2 பாடல் மற்றும், ஓர்கோயில்

வரலாறு மொழிக்கல்- மொழிக்கல் மொழிக்கல்- வரலாறு மொழிக்கல்- வரலாறு மொழிக்கல்- வரலாறு மொழிக்கல்- வரலாறு மொழிக்கல்- வரலாறு மொழிக்கல்.

சிறப்பு-3 கலைக்கல் கல்லால்


சிறப்பு-4 கலைக்கல் கல்லால்


சிறப்பு-5 கலைக்கல்

முக்கியக் காலம் - பாடல்- பாடல்- கலைக் காலம் - தமிழ்க்

கலைக்கல் காலம் - பாடல்- பாடல்- கலைக் காலம் - தமிழ்க்

கலைக்கல் காலம் - பாடல்- பாடல்- கலை�் காலம் - தமிழ்க்

கலைக்கல் காலம் - பாடல்- பாடல்- கலைக் காலம் - தமிழ்க்
1. [Name] - [Details about the work and the year 1998].

2. [Name] - [Details about the work].

3. [Name] - [Details about the work].

4. [Name] - [Details about the work], published in [Year 1998].

5. [Name] - [Details about the work], published in [Year 1994].

6. [Name] - [Details about the work], published in [Year 1987].
Objective:

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

Unit I
1. O’ Henry
2. Ernest Hemingway
   “After Twenty Years”
   “A Day’s Wait”

Unit II
1. Flora Annie Steel
2. Oscar Wilde
   “Valiant Vicky”
   “The Selfish Giant”

Unit III
1. R. K. Narayan
2. Shashi Deshpande
   “An Astrologer’s Day”
   “I Want”

Unit IV
1. Leo Tolstoy
2. Somerset Maugham
   “Where Love is God is”
   “The Ant and the Grasshopper”

Unit V
1. Chinua Achebe
2. Bessie Head
   “Marriage is a Private Affair”
   “Heaven is not Closed”

Text Book:
IPSC-43 FEDERAL THEORY AND PRACTICE

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

Unit-I
Meaning and Concept

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

Unit-III
Federal Institutions (USA, Canada, Switzerland and Australia)

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

Unit-V
The working of Federalism in India: Challenges Issues

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

**Unit I Nehru era (1947-1964):**
Independence and Integration of States-Linguistic Reorganisation - Economic Planning - Elections and Rise of Political Parties - Social Welfare and Educational policies - Development of National Infrastructure – India’s Foreign Policy.

**Unit II Indira Era (1964-1984):**

**Unit III Era of Reforms (1984-1996)**

**Unit IV Coalition Era - I(1996-2004)**

**Unit V Coalition Era – II (2004 -Present)**
**United Progressive Alliance Governments:**

**Text Books:**

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

UNIT-I

Introduction

UNIT-II

Rural Local Government

UNIT-III

Urban Local Bodies

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT V

Significant issues in Local Government

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

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

**Unit II**
**Constitution of Israel and South Korea**
Salient features — Legislature - Executive – Judiciary –Party System

**Unit III**
**Constitution of Singapore and Malaysia**
Salient features – Sources of the Constitution - Fundamental Rights – Legislature – Executive -Judiciary - Citizenship

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

**Unit V**
**Constitution of Iran and Pakistan**

**Text Books:**
IPSA-47 MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

Unit – I


Unit – II

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

Unit – III

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

Unit – IV


Unit – V

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

References

IPSC -51 PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

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

UNIT-I  Introduction

UNIT-II Intellectual Foundations of Peace Science

UNIT-III Peace Education

UNIT-IV Theories of Conflicts

UNIT-V  Gandhian Strategies of Conflict Resolution

Reference:
2. Peace and War, Vol. and II
This course deals with major Constitutions of the world. Each Constitution highlights a particular type of system. This course helps the students to understand the functioning of these Constitutions from a comparative perspective.

UNIT-I
Constitution of Russia

UNIT-II
Constitution of Australia and Canada

UNIT-III
Constitution of Brazil and Cuba
Salient features – Legislature – Executive -Judiciary –Party System.

Unit-IV
Constitution of Nigeria and Rwanda
Salient Features of the Constitution — Legislature - Executive – Judiciary – Party System

Unit-V
Constitution of Turkey

Text Books:
IPSC- 53 INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT - I

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

Unit I

Ancient Indian Political Thought
Sources of Ancient Indian Political thought - Manu- Shantiparva

Unit II

Medieval Indian Political Thought
Kabirdas – Suphism –Jainism - Buddhism.

Unit III

Moderates
Dadabhai Naoroji - Mahadev Govind Ranade

Unit IV

Extremists
Bipin Chandra Pal – Subash Chandra Bose

Unit V

Modern Indian Political Thought
Madan Mohan Malaviya – Syed Ahmed Khan – Ram Manohar Lohia –Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan

Text Books:
3. N. Jayapalan, Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2000.
4. Verma V.P. Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers 1987
5. Chakrabarty Bidut and Pandey Rajendra Kumar, MOdern Indian Political Thoguth place --- Sage Publishers,2009

References:
2. Bhose,s, Modern Indian Political thought, Delhi, Allied, 1984.
IPSC -54 POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA

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

Unit I
Introduction

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

Unit III
Political Parties in India - I

Unit IV
Political parties in India - II

Unit V
Political Parties in North – East India
Asom Gana Parishad – Mizo National Front – Nagaland People’s Front – Sikkim Democratic Front – Arunachal Congress – Federal Party of Manipur.

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

Unit-I

**Introduction**


Unit-II

**Historical Perspective**

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

Unit-III

**Common Good**


Unit-IV

**Several Kinds of Political Vision**


Unit-V

**Ethics in Government**


**Text Books:**

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

Unit-I

Introduction

Unit-II

Intellectual Background of Modern Political Sociology

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

Unit-IV

Concepts of Political Sociology –I
Political Socialization – Political Participation – Political Culture – Voting Behaviour.

Unit-V

Concepts of Political Sociology-II
Political Communication – Political Recruitment – Political Development – Social Structure and Political Process in India - Social Exclusion and Inclusion

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

Unit I Conceptual Background of Human Rights

Unit II International Human Rights Norms and Mechanisms

Unit III Regional Human Rights Standards and Mechanisms

Unit IV Issues in International Human Rights

Unit V Emerging Dimensions

References:
IPSC-62 CLASSICS - THIRUKKURAL

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

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<td>COURTESY</td>
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References:
1. Kazhgham, Tirukkural Text, Translation in Verse by Rev.Dr.G.V.Pope.
3. Thirukkulu pearls of Insiration, Translation by Dr.M.Rageram Rupa Publications, Kolkatta,2009
IPSC-63 Western Political Thought – I

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

Unit I
Ancient and Medieval Thought
Socrates – Cicero - St. Augustine - Marsiglio of Padua

Unit II
Modern Thought
Immanuel Kant – Jean Bodin

Unit III
Neo-Liberalist Thinkers
Bertrand Russell – John Dewey – Leo Strauss

Unit IV
Rationalism and Conservatism
Spinoza – Edmund Burke

Unit V
Paradigms on Civil Liberty and Human Rights
Martin Luther – Noam Chomsky – Martha Naussbaum

Text Books:
2. Jha, Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, Pearson Education India.

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

**Unit I**

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

**Unit II**

**Electoral Politics (1952-1977)**

**Unit III**

**Electoral Politics (1977-1996)**

**Unit IV**

**Electoral Politics since 1996**

**Unit V**

**Elections**

**Text Books:**
IPSC-65 POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

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

UNIT I Political Ideas

UNIT II Marxism

UNIT III Nationalism and Gandhism

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

UNIT V Other Major Ideologies
Laze fair Cheek -Anarchism - Democratic Socialism - Fabianism – Syndicalism – Guild Socialism – Feminism

Text Books:
Objective:
To help students to discern the process of decision making in matters of morality.

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

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

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

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

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

References:
IPSC 71-PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE -II

Objectives:

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

Unit-I  Introduction


Unit-II Organisation and functions of State:


Unit-III  Theories


Unit-IV  Political Ideas


Unit-V  Political Ideologies


Text Books:

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

Unit-I Classical Thought:
Plato- Aristotle.

Unit-II
Medieval Political Thought:
St. Thomas Aquinas- Niccolo Machiavelli.

Unit-III
Social Contractualists:

Unit-IV
Individualists:
Montesquieu- Thomas H.Green- Jeremy Bentham - J.S.Mill.

Unit-V
Dialectical Thinkers:
Hegel- Kant- Karl Marx.

Text Books:

References:
IPSC-73- INDIAN CONSTITUTION

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

Unit-I Introduction

Unit-II Salient Features of Indian Constitution

Unit-III Union Government
President- Prime Minister- Council of Ministers Parliament –Supreme Court-Judicial review.

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

Unit-V Constitutional Issues

Text Books:

Reference Books:
IPSC 74- PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - II

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

Unit-I
Introduction

Unit-II
Theories of Organization

Unit-III
Principles of Management

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

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

Text Books:
5. Vishnoo Bhogwan, and Vidya Bhushan, Public Administration, New Delhi, S.Chand Company Ltd. 2007.

References:
IPSE-75 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS(Elective)

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

Unit-I
Introduction

Unit-II
Union Government

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

Unit-IV
Statutory Institutions

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

Text Books:
IPSC 81 - INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT - II

Objectives:

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

Unit-I Ancient and Early Modern Political Thinkers

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

Unit-II Moderate and Extremist Thinkers

Gopalakrishna Gokhale - Balagangadhar Tilak - Sri Aurobindo

Unit-III Father of the Nation


Unit-IV

Hindu and Muslim Political Thinkers

V.D. Savarkar - Muhammad Ali Jinnah - Iqbal

Unit - V Socialists and Reformists


Text Books:


References:

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

Unit-I Introduction

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

Unit-III Political Economy of India

Unit-IV Electoral and Party System

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

Text Books:

References:
IPSC 83 - INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Objectives:

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

Unit-I Introduction


Unit-II Concepts


Unit-III Theories

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

Unit-IV Major Issues -I


Unit-V Major Issues -II


Text Books:


Reference Books:

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

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

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References:
Objectives:

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

Unit-I Introduction

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

Unit-II Key Concepts


Unit-III Democracy and forms of Government


Unit-IV Political Ideologies


Unit-V Party System and Political Process

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

Text Books:

IPSC 91 - MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Objectives:

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

Unit-I Introduction:


Unit-II Inter-Disciplinary Approaches


Unit-III Political Culture

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

Unit-IV Models

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

Unit-V Group theory

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

Text Books:


References:
IPSC 92 - GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMILNADU SINCE 1900

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

Unit-I  Significance and Framework

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

Unit-II  Non-Brahmin Movement


Unit-III  Political parties

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

Unit-IV  Centre-State Relations


Unit-V  Issues


Text Books:


Reference Books:

1. H.Irschik, Tamil Revivalism in 1930s.
IPSC 93-LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES

Objectives:

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

Unit-I The Political System


Unit-II The Electoral System:


Unit-III Parliamentary Procedures


Unit-IV Parliamentary Etiquette and Privileges


Unit-V Tamil Nadu State Legislative Assembly: Procedures

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

Text Books:

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

**Unit I**

**Introduction**


**Unit II**

**Social Issues**

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

**Unit III**

**Political, Economic and Health issues**

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

**Unit IV**

**Human rights and Criminal Justice system**

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

**Unit V**

**Human rights mechanisms in India**


**Text Books:**

Objectives:

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

Unit-I  Bureaucracy


Unit-II  Theories

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

Unit-III  Social Movement

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

Unit-IV  Theories of International Relations

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

Unit-V  State and the Global order


Text Books:

ISSC-96 SOFT SKILL DEVELOPMENT

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

Unit I Personality Development
Personal effectiveness skills – Managerial and supervisory skills – Leadership skills – Creativity skills – Problem solving skills – Team spirit – culture building

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

Unit III Interpersonal Communication
Characteristics of interpersonal relationships – Intimacy in interpersonal relationship – Relationship development and maintenance – Self disclosure in interpersonal relational relationships

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

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

References:
IPSC 101 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives:

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

UNIT I  Introduction


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


UNIT IV  Collection of data and Analysis


UNIT V  Research Report


Text Books:


Reference Books:

IPSC 102-CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

Objectives:

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

UNIT-I
Edmund Husserl: Phenomenology and Theory of Intentionality.
Herbert Marcuse: Heideggerian Marxism –Capitalism.

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

UNIT-III
Jean Paul Sartre: Existentialism - Critique of Marx.

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V
Michel Foucault: Theory of Archaeological and Geneological Construction.

Text Books:

Reference Books:
1. Prasenjitbisws, Post Modern Controversy, Rawat Publication, Jaipure, 2005
IPSC 103-INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Objectives:

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

Unit-I  Introduction


Unit-II  India in South and South East Asian Affairs

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

Unit-III  India in African and Latin American Affairs

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

Unit-IV  India and the Major Powers

USA-EU-China-Japan - Russia.

Unit-V  India and the UN

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

Text Books:


Reference Books:

IPSC-104 PROJECT & VIVA VOCE
IPSE-105-LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES (Elective)

Objectives:

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

Unit-I  The Political System


Unit-II  The Electoral System:


Unit-III  Parliamentary Procedures


Unit-IV  Parliamentary Etiquette and Privileges


Unit-V  Tamil Nadu State Legislative Assembly: Procedures

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

Text Books:


Reference Books: