



BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620024

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

**CHOICEBASED CREDIT SYSTEM-LEARNING OUTCOME SBASED
CURRICULUM FRAME WORK (CBCS - LOCF)**

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

Sem	Name of the Course	Title of Course	Ins.Hrs	Credits	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks		
						Int.	Ext.	Total
I	Core Course-1 (CC-1)	Political Theory	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Core Course-2 (CC-2)	Comparative Governments	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Core Course-3 (CC-3)	Tamil Political Thought	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Discipline Centric Elective Course – I (DCEC-I)	Constitution Development in India (OR) Indian administration	5	4	3	30	70	100
	Generic Elective Course – I (GEC-I)	Electoral Politics in India	5	3	3	30	70	100
	Skill Enhancement Course – I (SEC-I)	Election Studies and Public opinion	2	2	3	30	70	100
	Value Added Course-I (VC-I)*	Disaster Management	-	2*	3	30	70	100*
	Total		30	21				600
II	Core Course-4 (CC-4)	Indian Government and Politics	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Core Course-5 (CC-5)	International Relations and Politics	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Core Course-6 (CC-6)	Western Political Thought	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Discipline Centric Elective Course – 2 (DCEC-2)	Issues in Indian Politics (OR) Governance: Issues and Challenges	4	4	3	30	70	100
	Generic Elective Course – 2 (GEC-2)	Principles of Public Administration	4	3	3	30	70	100
	Skill Enhancement Course – 2 (SEC-2)	Legislative Practices and procedures	2	2	3	30	70	100
	Non Major Elective Course- 1 (NMEC- 1)	One Course form Outside Department	2	2	3	30	70	100
	Total		30	23				700
Summer Internship / industrial Activity during the summer Vacation after 1 st Year								

III	Core Course-7 (CC-7)	Government and Politics in Tamilnadu	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Core Course-8 (CC-8)	E-Governance in India	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Core Course-9 (CC-9)	Research Methodology	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Discipline Centric Elective Course – 3 (DCEC-3)	Modern Political analysis (OR) Feminism: Theory and Practice	5	4	3	30	70	100
	Generic Elective Course – 3 (GEC-3)	Police administration in India	5	3	3	30	70	100
	Non Major Elective Course- 2 (NMEC- 2)	One Course form Outside Department	2	2	3	30	70	100
	Internship/ industrial Activity @		--	2	--	30	70	100
	Total		30	23				700
IV	Core Course-10 (CC-10)	Indian Political Thought	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Core Course-11 (CC-11)	Development and administration in Tamilnadu	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Core Course-12 (CC-12)	Local Government in India	6	4	3	30	70	100
	Discipline Centric Elective Course – 4 (DCEC-4)	India's Foreign Policy (OR) Politics of Globalization	4	4	3	30	70	100
	Entrepreneurship/Industry Based Course @	Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship	3	3	3	30	70	100
	Project @		5	5	--	30	70	100
	Value Added Course- 2 (VC-2)*	Gender Issues in India	-	2*	3	30	70	100*
	Total		30	24				600
	Grand Total		120	91				2600

LIST OF DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE COURSE

Discipline Centric Elective Course – 1 (DCEC-1)	
1.	Constitution Development in India
2.	Indian administration
Discipline Centric Elective Course – 2 (DCEC-2)	
1.	Issues in Indian Politics
2.	Governance: Issues and Challenges
Discipline Centric Elective Course – 3 (DCEC-3)	
1.	Modern Political analysis
2.	Feminism: Theory and Practice
Discipline Centric Elective Course – 4 (DCEC-4)	
1.	India's Foreign Policy
2.	Politics of Globalization

LIST OF GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE (GEC)

Generic Elective Course – 1 (GEC-1)	
1.	Electoral Politics in India
2.	International Organizations
Generic Elective Course – 2 (GEC-2)	
1.	Principles of Public Administration
2.	Contemporary Issues and Trends in Indian Politics
Generic Elective Course – 3 (GEC-3)	
1.	Police administration in India
2.	Indian National Movement
	NON MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE (NMEC-1 & 2) (For Other Department Students)
1.	Human Rights
2.	Tourism and Travel Management

SUMMARY OF CURRICULUM STRUCTURE OF PG PROGRAMMES – ARTS

Sl. NO	Types of the courses	No. of. Courses	Total Credits	Marks
1.	Core Courses	12	48	1200
2.	Discipline Centric Elective Course	4	16	400
3.	Generic Elective Course	3	9	300
4.	Industry/ Entrepreneurship@	1	3	100
5.	Summer Internship/ Industrial activity @	1	2	100
6.	Project@	1	5	100
7.	Non-major Elective Courses	2	4	200
8.	Skill Enhancement Course	2	4	200
	Total	26	91	2600
	Value added Courses*	2*	4*	200*

*	The Value added Courses Credits will not be Included in the Total CGPA. The Courses are Extra-credit Courses. Instruction hours for these courses is 30 hours								
@	Summer internship will be carried out during the summer vacation after the first year. Viva Voce will be conducted by the college and marks shall be sent to the university and the same will be included in the 3rd semester mark Statement. Summer Internship / Industrial activity & Project Scheme of Evaluation <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th>Description</th><th>Marks</th></tr> <tr> <td>Report</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr> <td>Viva</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total</td><td>100</td></tr> </table>	Description	Marks	Report	80	Viva	20	Total	100
Description	Marks								
Report	80								
Viva	20								
Total	100								

FIRST YEAR	CORE COURSE-I POLITICAL THEORY	SEMESTER-I
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the meaning, nature, scope and evolution of Political Theory.
- To examine important political concepts such as liberty, equality, justice, rights and democracy.
- To analyze the relationship between state, individual and society.
- To study traditional and modern approaches to political analysis.
- To develop critical and analytical thinking regarding political ideologies and institutions.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science– Political Science as an Art (or) Science– Political Science and its Relation with other Social Sciences – Methods of Study of Political Science.

UNIT-II THE ORIES OF ORIGIN OF THE STATE:

Divine Origin Theory – Force Theory – Matriarchal Theory – Patriarchal Theory – Evolutionary Theory – Social Contract Theory – Elements and Functions of the State – State and Society – State and Community – Nation – Nationality.

UNIT – III SOVEREIGNTY AND RIGHTS:

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

UNIT – IV LAW, LIBERTY, EQUYALITY AND JUSTICE:

Law – Sources of Law–Kinds of Law–Law and Morality – Meaning and Importance of Liberty – Kinds of Liberty – Safeguards of Liberty –Meaning and Kinds of Equality –Relation between Liberty and Equality – Justice Meaning and Types – Neoliberal – Feminist Justice – with special reference to Rawls Theory of Justice.

UNIT – V DEMOCRACY:

Democracy: Meaning and Types – Classical and Contemporary Theories of Democracy – Different Models of Democracy- Representative – Participatory and Deliberative.

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

Current Contours in Political Theory – Digital Democracy and Artificial Intelligence in Politics

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Appadurai, A., The Substances of Politics, Madras, Oxford University Press, 1974.
2. Gilchrist, R.N., Principles of Political Sciences, Madras, Orient Longman, 1983.
3. Johari, J.C., Principles of Modern Political Science, New Delhi, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1989.
4. Amal Ray & Bhattacharya, Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions, Calcutta, The World Press, 2004.
5. Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2009.
6. Vinod, M.J. & Deshpande, Meena, Contemporary Political Theory, Delhi, PHI Learning, 2013.
7. Heywood, Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.
8. Ramasamy, Sushila, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2015.
9. Machiavelli, Niccolò, The Prince, New York, Dover Publications, 2015.
10. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi, Mayur Books, 2018.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the meaning, nature and scope of Political Theory.	K1
CO2	Explain the concepts of liberty, equality, justice and rights	K2
CO3	Apply political theories to contemporary political issues.	K3
CO4	Distinguish between political ideologies and approaches.	K4
CO5	Evaluating the relevance of political theories in modern governance.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (Cos)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
C01	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2.5
C02	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2.6
C03	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.8
C04	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.9
C05	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
Mean overall score											2.76
Correlation											High

FIRSTYEAR	CORE COURSE-II	SEMESTER-I
CODE:	COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS	
	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the meaning, nature and scope of Comparative Government.
- To compare constitutional systems and political institutions of various countries.
- To study the structure and functions of executive, legislature and judiciary.
- To examine democratic and authoritarian political systems.
- To analyze the role of political parties and pressure groups in governance.

UNIT-I BRITAIN:

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

UNIT-II AMERICA:

Salient features of the constitution-Federalism-Executive-Legislature-Judiciary-PartySystem – Pressure Groups

UNIT – III CANADA AND RUSSIA:

Salient Features of the constitution–Executive –Legislature –Judiciary-Party System

UNIT – IV FRANCE, SWITZERLAND & SOUTHAFRICA:

France, Switzerland and South Africa Salient features of the Constitution – Executive –Legislature – Judiciary –Party System – Instruments of Direct Democracy.

UNIT – V CHINA AND GERMANY:

Salient features of the Constitution– Federalism – Executive-Legislature – Judiciary- Party System.

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

Contemporary Issues in Comparative Governments: Role of Media and Social Media in Comparative Politics .

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Sachdeva & Gupta, *World Constitutions*, Delhi, Ajantha Prakasan, 2000.
2. Johari, J.C., *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2003.
3. Pathi Shinbas & Amareshwar Mishra, *Major Constitutions, Government and Politics in UK, USA, Switzerland and China*, New Delhi, Dominant Publishers, 2004.

4. Ray, Samirendran, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
5. Jayapalan, N., *Comparative Government*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2005.
6. Mahajan, V.D., *Select Modern Governments*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2006.
7. Chilkote, Ronald, *Theories of Comparative Politics*, London, Westview Press, 2008.
8. Kapoor, Anup, *Select Constitutions*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2010.
9. Hague, Rod, Harrop, Martin & McCormick, John, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.
10. Johari, J.C., *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2011.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure and features of various constitutions.	K1
CO2	Explain the functioning of executive, legislature and judiciary in different countries.	K2
CO3	Apply comparative methods in analyzing political systems.	K3
CO4	Analyze democratic and authoritarian forms of government.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of political institutions across nations.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (Cos)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2.6
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.8
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
Mean overall score											2.76
Correlation											High

FIRST YEAR	CORE COURSE-III TAMIL POLITICAL THOUGHT	SEMESTER-I
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the evolution of Tamil political thought from ancient to modern period.
- To study political ideas found in Sangam literature and Tirukkural.
- To examine the contributions of Periyar, Anna and Kalaignar to Tamil politics.
- To analyze the role of the Dravidian movement in Tamil Nadu politics.
- To develop awareness regarding social justice and rationalist ideologies.

UNIT-I THIRUVALLUVAR:

Political Thought in Sangam Age - Thiruvalluvar – Thirukkural- Relevance to social – Political –economic affairs.

UNIT-II DRAVIDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Periyar - Annadurai

UNIT – III COMMUNIST POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Singaravelar - Jeevanantham

UNIT – IV DALIT POLITICAL THOUGHT:

Ayothidasar – Rettamalai Srinivasan

UNIT – V TAMIL NATIONALISM:

Rajaji-Kamarajar-Ma-Po-Sivagnanam-Thiru-Vi-Ka –Muthuramalinga Thevar

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

TAMIL POLITICAL THOUGHT CURRENT CONTOURS: Social justice, Dravidian Ideology and Rationalism

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Hardgrave, R.L. Jr., *The Dravidian Movement*, New Delhi, Popular Prakashan, 1965.
2. Washbrook, D.A., *The Emergence of Provincial Politics: The Madras Presidency, 1870–1920*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1976.
3. Barnett, Marguerite Ross, *The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1976.
4. Baker, C.J., *The Politics of South India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1977.
5. Hardgrave, Robert L., *Essays in the Political Sociology of South India*, New Delhi, Usha Publications, 1979.
6. Raman, *The Justice Party*, Chennai, Poonpozhi Publishers, 1988.

7. Alala Sundaram, A., *History of Tamil Nadu*, Chennai, Author Publication, 1999.
8. Rajayyan, K., *History of Tamil Nadu*, Chennai, Ratna Publications, 2015.
9. Subramanian, N., *History of Tamil Nadu (Vol. III)*, Chennai, Ennes Publications, 2019.
10. Geetha, V. & Rajadurai, S.V., *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium*, Kolkata, Samya Publications, 1998.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall major Tamil political thinkers and movements.	K1
CO2	Explain the principles of Dravidian ideology and social justice.	K2
CO3	Apply the ideas of Tamil thinkers to present social and political issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze the contribution of the Dravidian movement in Tamil Nadu politics.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of rationalism and self-respect ideology in contemporary society.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

FIRST YEAR	DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE COURSE – I 1.CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA	SEMESTER-I
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT-I QUEEN VICTORIA'S PROCLAMATION (1858):

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

UNIT-II REFORMS ACT:

The Act of 1909(Min to Morely Reforms)-Main Provisions -Criticism- The Act of 1919 (Montague-Chelmsford Reforms) Main Provisions - Criticism - Working of The Act of 1909 and the Act of 1919 - Causes of failure of Diarchy.

UNIT – III ROUND TABLE CONFERENCES:

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

UNIT – IV CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

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

UNIT – V FRAMING OF THE CONSTITUTION:

Elections of 1937- Working of Provincial Autonomy - World War II and Constitutional Deadlock - Cripps Proposals (1942) - Wavell Plan and Shimla Conference (1945) - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten Plan (June 1947) - Indian Independence Act, 1947 (End of British Imperialism) - Factors responsible for the independence of the country - Constituent Assembly - Committees in the Constituent Assembly Framing of the Constitution.

UNIT – VICURRENTCONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only):

Contemporary Constitutional Issues in India: Electoral Reforms and Anti-Defection Law.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

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

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the constitutional developments during British rule in India.	K1
CO2	Explain the making and features of the Indian Constitution.	K2
CO3	Apply constitutional provisions to governance and administration.	K3
CO4	Analyze constitutional amendments and reforms in India.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role of the Constitution in strengthening democracy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
C01	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
C02	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2.5
C03	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.7
C04	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.8
C05	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
Mean overall score											2.66
Correlation											High

FIRST YEAR	DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE COURSE – I 2. INDIAN ADMINISTRATION	SEMESTER-I
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the structure and functioning of Indian Administration.
- To examine central, state and local administrative systems.
- To study civil services and administrative reforms in India.
- To analyze accountability, transparency and ethics in administration.
- To evaluate contemporary challenges in Indian public administration.

UNIT-I Evolution of Indian administration:

Evolution of Indian administration – Ancient - Medieval and Modern Period
- Constitutional Framework.

UNIT-II Union administration:

The Central Secretariat – Organizations – Functions – Cabinet Secretary -
Functions and Ministry of Home Affairs – Finance - Defence and External
Affairs.

UNIT – III Constitution Authorities:

Constitution Authorities – Comptroller and Auditor General – Election
Commission – Finance Commission – Attorney commission – Union Public
Service Commission – All India Services – Central Services – Minister and
Civil Servants Relationships.

UNIT – IV Centre-State relations:

NITI Aayog – National Development Council – Centre-State relations –
Administrative Reforms – Corruption.

UNIT – V State Administration:

State Administration - State Secretariat – Functions - Role and Functions
of State Chief Secretary - Directorates – State Planning Commission –
State Public Service Commission.

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

Current Contours in Indian Administration: Challenges of Bureaucracy
in Contemporary India

Reference Books

1. Waldo, Dwight, *The Administrative State*, New York, Ronald Press, 1948.
2. Appleby, Paul, *Public Administration in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1953.
3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, *Reinventing Public Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2007.
4. Bhattacharya, Mohit, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers, 2010.
5. Maheshwari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011.
6. Sharma, M.P. & Sadana, B.L., *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 2011.
7. Avasthi & Maheshwari, *Public Administration*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2012.
8. Arora & Goyal, *Indian Public Administration*, New Delhi, Vishwa Prakashan, 2013.
9. Henry, Nicholas, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New York, Routledge, 2013.
10. Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2014.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO .No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure of Indian Administration.	K1
CO2	Explain the functions of central, state and local administration.	K2
CO3	Apply principles of administration in governance practices.	K3
CO4	Analyze administrative reforms and public service delivery systems.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of Indian administrative institutions.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
C01	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
C02	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
C03	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.7
C04	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.9
C05	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
Mean overall score											2.68
Correlation											High

FIRST YEAR	GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE – I ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA	SEMESTER-I
CODE	(THEORY)	CREDIT:2

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the electoral system and process in India.
- To examine the role and functions of the Election Commission.
- To analyze voting behaviour and electoral reforms.
- To study political parties, campaigns and electoral strategies.
- To evaluate challenges to free and fair elections in India.

UNIT-I ELECTORAL SYSTEM:

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

UNIT-II ELECTORAL POLITICS (1952-1977):

Dominance of Congress – Electoral Pattern sin1952 and1957 General Elections-Growth of Regional Political parties and 1962 Elections-Regionalism and 1967 Elections-Trends in 1971 Elections-Non-Congress rule (1977 Elections) and power politics

UNIT – III ELECTORAL POLITICS (1977-1996):

Politics of Alliances Politics of Party splits and merger -Party System – Alignments – Realignment - Manifestos and support patterns in elections Trends in General Elections(1980,1984, 1989 and 1991).

UNIT – IV ELECTORAL POLITICS SINCE1996:

Communalism in Indian Politics – Minority rule-Coalition politics-National Democratic Alliance and United progressive Alliance-Political Behaviour in General Elections(1996,1998,1999, 2004, 2009,2014, 2019 and 2024)-Determinants of Voting Behaviour - Ethical Vote-NOTA.

UNIT – V ELECTIONS:

Salient features of the Representation of People's Act (1951) - Election Commission of India: Go swami and Indrajit Gupta Reports on Electoral Reforms-Anti-Defection Law Organisation, Powers and Functions Electoral Reforms before and after 1996 –Tarkunde.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): Contemporary Trends in Electoral Politics: Electoral Bonds and Political Funding.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Sahu, N.K., *Electoral Politics in Federal India*, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House, 2006.
2. Roy, M., *Electoral Politics in India: Election Process and Outcomes, Voting Behaviour and Current Trends*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publishers, 2008.
3. Ahuja, M.L., *Electoral Politics and General Elections in India (1952–1998)*, New Delhi, Mittal Publications, 2008.
4. Kaur, Amandeep, *Electoral Reforms in India: Problems and Needs*, New Delhi, A Books Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
5. Roy, Himanshu, *Indian Political System*, New Delhi, Pearson Education India, 2008.
6. Shastri, Sandeep, *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2009.
7. Brown, Heath, *Electoral Politics*, New York, 2016.
8. Palshikar, Suhas, *Electoral Politics in India*, New Delhi, 2017.
9. Kumar, Satish, *Electoral Politics in India*, New Delhi, 2022.
10. Devasahayam, M.G., *Electoral Democracy*, New Delhi, 2022.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the electoral system and procedures in India.	K1
CO2	Explain the role of Election Commission and political parties.	K2
CO3	Apply electoral concepts to analyze voting behaviour.	K3
CO4	Analyze electoral reforms and political participation trends.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the challenges and prospects of Indian electoral democracy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.7
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
Mean overall score											2.68
Correlation											High

FIRST YEAR	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-I ELECTION STUDIES AND PUBLIC OPINION	SEMESTER-I
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:2

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the significance of public opinion in democratic systems.
- To study methods of election surveys and opinion polls.
- To analyze voting behaviour and political participation.
- To examine the influence of media on elections and public opinion.
- To develop practical skills in electoral analysis and interpretation.

UNIT-I PUBLIC OPINION

Meaning, Significance and Characteristics of Public Opinion – Role in Democracy Conditions Necessary for Formation of Public opinion.

UNIT-II AGENCIES OF PUBLIC OPINION:

Agencies of Public Opinion – Political Parties – associations - media – Public Platforms and Civil Society.

UNIT – III ELECTORAL STUDIES:

Mening of Electoral Studies – Representation of Peoples Act 1951 – Constituency and The Dynamics of Political Parties in Electoral Politics.

UNIT – IV ELECTION COMMISSION:

Composition and Powers of Election Commission in India – State Election Commission – Media and Election – Election Model Code of Conduct.

UNIT – V ELECTORAL BEHAVIOUR:

Opinion Polls – Exit Polls – Their Impact on Electoral result and analysis of Electoral Data and understand the Electoral behaviour.

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

Contemporary Issues in Election Studies: Digital Campaigning and Data Analytics

Reference Books

1. Gallup, George, *The Pulse of Democracy*, New York, Simon and Schuster, 1940.
2. Easton, David, *The Political System*, New York, Knopf, 1953.
3. Lasswell, Harold, *Politics: Who Gets What, When, How*, New York, McGraw Hill, 1958.
4. Key, V.O., *Public Opinion and American Democracy*, New York, Knopf, 1961.
5. Krishna, Gopal, *Public Opinion in India*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1984.

6. Srinivas, M.N., *Social Change in Modern India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1995.
7. Kavanagh, Dennis, *Election Campaigning*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1995.
8. Yadav, Yogendra, *Understanding Indian Elections*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
9. Norris, Pippa, *Electoral Engineering*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
10. Bhargava, Rajeev, *Politics and Ethics of Surveys*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2010.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts of public opinion and election studies.	K1
CO2	Explain survey methods and opinion polling techniques.	K2
CO3	Apply electoral data and survey findings in political analysis.	K3
CO4	Analyze the role of media and communication in shaping public opinion.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the reliability and impact of opinion polls in democracy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

FIRSTYEAR	VALUE ADDED COURSE - I DISASTER MANAGEMENT	SEMESTER-I
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:2

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept, nature and types of disasters.
- To study the causes and impact of natural and man-made disasters.
- To examine disaster preparedness, mitigation and rehabilitation measures.
- To analyze the role of government and agencies in disaster management.
- To develop awareness and skills for disaster response and risk reduction.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Nature and Importance of Disaster Management –Dimensions and scope of disaster Management-Disaster Management Cycle.

UNIT-II NATURALDISASTER:

Natural Disaster-meaning and nature of Natural Disaster-Their type and effects-Hydrological Disaster –Flood-Flash Flood – Drought-Cloud Burst- Geological Disaster-Earth Quakes – Tsunamis – Landslides -Avalanches – Volcanic Eruptions - Mudslow.

UNIT – III TYPES OF NATURAL DISASTER:

Types of Natural disaster Windrelated–cyclone –Storm –Storm Surge –Tidal Waves-Climate Change –Global Warming- Sea Level rise –Ozone Depletion.

UNIT – IV MAN-MADEDISASTER:

Man-Made Disaster: CBRN – Chemical Disaster - Biological disaster - Radiological disaster -Nuclear disaster – Fire –Building fire - Coal fire – Forest fire – Oil fire.

UNIT-V TYPESOFMAN-MADEDISASTER:

Types of Man-Made Disaster Accident – Road accident -Rail accident- Air accident – Sea Accident-Pollution- Air pollution – Water pollution- Deforestation- Industrial Waste.

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

Contemporary Issues in Disaster Management: Technology and Artificial Intelligence in Disaster Response

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. *Introduction to Disaster Management*, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Goel, S.L., *Disaster Development and Disaster Management*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications, 2002.
3. National Research Council, *Facing Hazards and Disasters*, Washington D.C., National Academies Press, 2006.
4. Penile, Bradley, *Encyclopaedia of Disaster Relief*, New Delhi, 2010.

5. Watters, Jamie, *The Business Continuity Management Desk Reference*, New York, 2010.
6. Engeman, Kurt J., *The Business Continuity Handbook*, New York, 2011.
7. *Encyclopaedia of Crisis Management*, New Delhi, 2013.
8. Tierney, Kathleen J., *The Social Roots of Risk*, Stanford, Stanford University Press, 2014.
9. Dahlberg, Rasmus, *A Dictionary of Disaster Management*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2017.
10. Blaikie, Piers et al., *At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters*, London, Routledge, 1994.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and types of disasters.	K1
CO2	Explain disaster preparedness, mitigation and rehabilitation measures.	K2
CO3	Apply disaster management strategies in emergency situations.	K3
CO4	Analyze the causes and impacts of natural and man-made disasters.	K4
CO5	Evaluate disaster risk reduction policies and management practices.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

FIRST YEAR	CORECOURSE-IV INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	SEMESTER-II
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the constitutional framework of Indian Government and Politics.
- To examine the structure and functions of Union and State Governments.
- To study the working of parliamentary democracy and federalism in India.
- To analyze political parties, pressure groups and electoral politics.
- To evaluate contemporary challenges in Indian political system.

UNIT-I CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA:

Constitutional Development in India (1857 – 1947) -Constituent Assembly - Preamble-Salient features of Indian constitution

UNIT-II UNION GOVERNMENT:

Union Government –President- Prime minister-Council of ministers – Parliament-Supreme court-Judicial review-Emergency provisions

UNIT – III STATE GOVERNMENT:

State government –Governor-Chief minister-State legislature-High court – Centre-State relations.

UNIT – IV LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Local government-Evolution of local government in india-73rd and 74th constitutional amendments-The working of panchayat raj institutions in India.

UNIT – V STATUTORY INSTITUTIONS:

Statutory institutions-Union public service commission (UPSC)-Election commission-Controller and Auditor General of India (GAC) –National Human Rights Commission(NHRC) – State Human Rights Commission(SHRC).

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

Contemporary Issues in Indian Government and Politics: Centre–State Relations and Federal Challenges.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1966.
2. Brass, Paul R., *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
3. Bhambhri, C.P., *India: Problems of Governance*, New Delhi, Konark Publishers, 1996.
4. Bhambhri, C.P., *Indian Politics Since Independence*, Delhi, Shipra Publishers, 1996.
5. Kashyap, Subhash C., *Our Constitution*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1998.
6. Fadia, B.L., *Indian Government and Politics*, Agra, Sahitya Bhavan, 2007.
7. Bhambhri, P., *Democracy in India*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 2007.
8. Gupta, D.C., *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
9. Prasad, Alok, *Dynamics of Indian Democracy*, New Delhi, Mohit Publications, 2011.
10. Sharma, Manoj, *Dynamics of Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 2004.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the constitutional framework and political institutions of India.	K1
CO2	Explain the structure and functions of Union and State Governments.	K2
CO3	Apply constitutional principles in understanding Indian political processes.	K3
CO4	Analyze federalism, party system and electoral politics in India.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the functioning of Indian democracy and governance.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
C01	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
C02	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.6
C03	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.7
C04	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
C05	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.66
Correlation											High

FIRST YEAR	CORE COURSE-V INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND POLITICS	SEMESTER-II
CODE:		CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the nature, scope and evolution of International Relations.
- To study major theories and approaches in international politics.
- To examine foreign policy, diplomacy and international organizations.
- To analyze international conflicts, security and global governance.
- To evaluate contemporary developments in world politics.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations – Difference between International relations and international politics – difference between international relations and world politics – Evolution of International Relations – emergence of nation-states and nationalism.

UNIT-II THE ORIES AND APPROACHES:

Approaches to the study of International relations – Theories of International Relations – Realist theory of International relations – Idealist theory of International relations – Liberal theory of international relations–Marxist theory of International relations.

UNIT – III POWER POLITICS:

Definition of Power - The concept of power in international relations – power and influence –soft power, national power (determinants), regional power – power in realism approach – power politics in the post-World War II (Cold war power politics)- Balance of Power – Geopolitics – Bipolarity – Uni polarity – Multi polarity and Polycentrism.

UNIT – IV FOREIGN POLICY:

Meaning of Foreign Policy -Determinants of Foreign Policy – objectives of Indian Foreign Policy-Fundamentals of Indian Foreign Policy- Issues and challenges to Indian Foreign Policy.

UNIT – V SECURITY AND STRATEGIC POLICYIN THE 21ST CENTURY:

Concepts, components and models of National and International Security - Evolution of Strategic Doctrines - Massive Retaliation – Deterrence - Flexible Response - Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) –Strategic Defence Initiative(SDI) –NMD Evolution of India's Security Policies and Nuclear and Maritime Doctrines.

UNIT – VICURRENTCONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only):

Current Contours in International Relations: Cyber Security and Artificial Intelligence in Global Politics

REFERENCES:

1. Morgenthau, Hans J., *Politics Among Nations*, New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1948.
2. Palmer, Norman D. & Perkins, Howard C., *International Relations*, New Delhi, CBS Publishers, 1985.
3. Dougherty, James E. & Pfaltzgraff, Robert L., *Contending Theories of International Relations*, New York, Harper Collins, 1990.
4. Baylis, John & Smith, Steve, *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.
5. Goldstein, Joshua S., *International Relations*, New Delhi, Pearson Education, 2003.
6. Jackson, Robert & Sorensen, Georg, *Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2007.
7. Burchill, Scott et al., *Theories of International Relations*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.
8. Heywood, Andrew, *Global Politics*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
9. Viotti, Paul R. & Kauppi, Mark V., *International Relations Theory*, New York, Pearson, 2012.
10. Mingst, Karen A. & Arreguin-Toft, Ivan M., *Essentials of International Relations*, New York, W.W. Norton, 2014.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and theories of International Relations.	K1
CO2	Explain the role of international organizations and diplomacy.	K2
CO3	Apply international relations theories to global political events.	K3
CO4	Analyze international conflicts, security and global governance issues.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the changing dynamics of world politics and foreign policy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

FIRST YEAR	CORECOURSE-VI WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	SEMESTER-II
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

LEARNINGOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the evolution of Western Political Thought from ancient to modern period.
- To study the political ideas of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli and Hobbes.
- To examine liberalism, idealism, socialism and Marxism.
- To analyze the contributions of major Western political thinkers.
- To develop critical understanding of political ideologies and theories.

UNIT-I CLASSICAL THOUGHT:

Plato-Aristotle-Confucius

UNIT-II MEDIEVAL POLITICALTHOUGHT:

Machiavelli-Montesquieu

UNIT – III SOCIAL CONTRACTUALISTS:

Thomas Hobbes – John Lock – Jean Jacques Rousseau.

UNIT – IV INDIVIDUALISTS:

Jeremy Bentham-Hegel-Edmund Burke- J.S. Mill

UNIT – V DIALECTICAL THINKERS:

Karl Marx – MaoT se Tung – HaroldJ Laski-John Rawls.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): MODERN THINKERS:

Mary Woll stone craft – Gramsci – Hannah Arendt- Frantz Fanon.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. CokerF.W., Readings in Political Philosophy, New York: Macmillan, 1938,
2. Ebenstein, William, Great Political Thinkers Plato to the Present, New Delhi:Oxford, 1970.
3. Sabine, George H., and Thorrson, Thomas L. A History of Political Theory. New Delhi, Oxford and IBH, 1973.
4. Skinner, Quentin. The Foundations of Modern Political Thought, Cambridge OUP, 1978.
5. ColemanJ., A History of PoliticalThought, Oxford:Blackwell, 2000.
6. Venkatarao.V, A History of political Theories, New Delhi, S.Chandand Co.Ltd., 2000.
7. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, A History of political Thought: PlatotoMarx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., 2002
8. Prem Arora and Brij Grover, Grover, Selected Western & Indian Political Thinkers, New Delhi, Cosmos Bookhive (P) Ltd, 2003.

9. Haddock, Bruce, A History of political Thought From Antiquity to the present, U.K., Polity press, Cambridge, 2008.
10. Boucher, D., and Kely, P.,ed., Political Thinkers from Socrates to the Present, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the contributions of major Western political thinkers.	K1
CO2	Explain the political ideas of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli and Marx.	K2
CO3	Apply Western political theories to contemporary political systems.	K3
CO4	Analyze classical and modern political ideologies.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of Western political thought in present-day politics.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

FIRST YEAR	DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE COURSE – II 1.ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS	SEMESTER-II
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES;

- To study major issues and challenges in Indian politics.
- To examine caste, religion, regionalism and communalism in politics.
- To analyze coalition politics and political instability in India.
- To understand social movements and identity politics.
- To evaluate democratic governance and political reforms in India.

UNIT-I PROBLEMS OF INDIAN NATIONAL INTEGRATION:

Regionalism - Castism – Communism-Terrorism.

UNIT – II PROBLEMS DUE TO ECONOMIC LIBERALIZATION AND PRIVATISATION:

Raising regional inequalities – Raising in equality between rural and urban area – Raising class due to liberalization and privatisation

UNIT – III CHALLENGES AGAINST INDIA DEFENCE POLICY:

China-Policy of encroachment – Pakistan-Kashmir policy(terrorism)-Bangladesh-Migration

UNIT – IV FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

Problems of re – organization of state – Lokayukt – Lokpal – CAG – CVC- Election commission

UNIT – V STUDY OF MOVEMENTS:

Dalit and backward caste movements in U.P and Bihar-peasant movement in Punjab-Haryana & western U.P

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

Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics: Regionalism and Linguistic Politics

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Berberough, Berch (ed), Class state and Development in India, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1992.
2. Prabhat Data, Regionalization of India's Politics, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1993.
3. Iqbal Narain (ed), Secularism in India, Jaipur, Classic Publishers, 1995
4. Bhami Sen Gupta, India: Problems of Governance, New Delhi, Konark Publishers, 1996.

5. Banbri.C.P, Indian Politics since Independence, Delhi, Shipra Publishers,1996.
6. Sharma, Manoj. Dynamics of Indian Politics: For Ugc-Net, M.a., Upsc, and State Public Service Commission Examinations, New Delhi: Anmol, 2004.
7. Prasad, Alok. Dynamics of Indian Democracy. New Delhi: Mohit Publications, 2011
8. D.C.Gupta, Indian Government and Politics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.,2010.
9. Journals, Magazines and Periodicals. released by governments every year.
- 10.P.Bhambhri, Democracy in India, National, Book Trust, New Delhi, 2007

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall major issues and challenges in Indian politics.	K1
CO2	Explain caste, communalism and regionalism in Indian politics.	K2
CO3	Apply political concepts to understand contemporary political developments.	K3
CO4	Analyze coalition politics and social movements in India.	K4
CO5	Evaluate democratic governance and political reforms in India.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

FIRST YEAR	DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE COURSE – II 2.GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	SEMESTER-II
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and principles of governance.
- To study transparency, accountability and citizen participation.
- To examine good governance initiatives and administrative reforms.
- To analyze issues in public service delivery and policy implementation.
- To evaluate challenges in governance at national and global levels.

UNIT-I GOVERNANCE:

Meaning of Governance – Differences Between Government and Governance – Role of State in the Era of Globalization – Governance and Civil Society.

UNIT-II GOOD GOVERNANCE:

Meaning of Good Governance – Good Governance Characteristics – Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance.

UNIT – III ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE:

Meaning of Environmental Governance – Human and Environment Interaction – Green Governance – Sustainable Human Development.

UNIT – IV LOCAL GOVERNANCE:

Meaning of Local Governance – Democratic Decentralization in India – Peoples Participation in Governance in India.

UNIT-V E - GOVERNANCE:

Meaning and Concept of E-Governance – E-Governance Services in India – Citizens Charter and Right to Information.

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

Current Contours in Governance: Public Policy Challenges in India

Reference Books

1. World Bank, *Governance and Development*, Washington D.C., World Bank, 1992.
2. Osborne, David & Gaebler, Ted, *Reinventing Government*, New York, Addison Wesley, 1992.
3. UNDP, *Governance for Sustainable Human Development*, New York, UNDP Publications, 1997.
4. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, *Burden of Democracy*, New Delhi, Penguin Books, 2003.

5. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, *Governance in India*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2008.
6. Bhattacharya, Mohit, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers, 2010.
7. Maheshwari, S.R., *Public Administration in India*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011.
8. Henry, Nicholas, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New York, Routledge, 2013.
9. Laxmi kanth, M., *Governance in India*, New Delhi, McGraw Hill, 2014.
10. Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2014.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the principles and concepts of governance.	K1
CO2	Explain transparency, accountability and citizen participation in governance.	K2
CO3	Apply governance principles in public administration and policy implementation.	K3
CO4	Analyze challenges in governance and administrative reforms.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of governance mechanisms and public policies.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.6
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.8
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.68
Correlation											High

FIRST YEAR	GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 2 PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	SEMESTER-II
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the nature, scope and significance of Public Administration.
- To study principles of organization and management.
- To examine administrative theories and bureaucratic systems.
- To analyze decision-making and administrative behaviour.
- To evaluate contemporary developments in Public Administration.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Introduction to Public Administration - Meaning, Nature and Scope - Evolution of the Discipline - Public and Private Administration - New Public Administration Approaches to the study of Public Administration.

UNIT-II THEORIES OF ADMINISTRATION:

Theories of Administration - Classical Organization Theory - Scientific Management Theory - Bureaucratic Theory - Human Relations Theory - Decision Making Theory.

UNIT – III PRINCIPLES OF ORGANISATION:

Principles of Organization- Meaning, Structure and Function of Organization - Principles of Organization: Hierarchy – Span of Control-Unity of Command – Centralization and Decentralization.

UNIT – IV HUMANRESOURCE ADMINISTRATION:

Human Resource Administration-Bureaucracy and Civil Service – Recruitment–Training – Promotion –Pay and Service Condition-Generalist and Specialist in Administration- Administrative Ethics

UNIT – V CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS:

Contemporary Developments – Public Choice Theory – New Public Management-Good Governance – E-Governance-Corporate Social Responsibility.

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

Contemporary Trends in Public Administration: Ethics and Transparency in Public Service

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Avasthi & Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 1996.
2. Bhattacharya, Mohit, Restructuring Public Administration, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, 1999.
3. Aggarwal, R.C. (Ed.), Public Administration: Vision and Reality, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 2003.
4. Srivastava, K.S., Public Administration in India, New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation, 2007.

5. Tyagi, A.R., Principles and Practice of Public Administration, New Delhi, 2007.
6. Ravindra Prasad (Ed.), Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 2010.
7. Vishnool Bhagwan, Public Administration, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2010.
8. Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Chand, Prakash, Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2012.
9. Basu, Rumki, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 2013.
10. Avasthi & Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2013.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration.	K1
CO2	Explain organizational principles and administrative theories.	K2
CO3	Apply administrative principles in governance and management.	K3
CO4	Analyze bureaucracy, decision-making and administrative behaviour.	K4
CO5	Evaluate contemporary trends and reforms in Public Administration.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

FIRST YEAR	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE – 2 LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES	SEMESTER-II
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand parliamentary procedures and legislative functioning in India.
- To study the law-making process and legislative drafting.
- To examine the role of committees and debates in legislatures.
- To analyze legislative privileges, ethics and accountability.
- To develop practical understanding of legislative procedures.

UNIT-I PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES:

People's Representatives in Different Tiers of Governance – Central (Member of Parliament) – State (Member of Legislative assembly) – Urban Bodies (Mayor) - Local Bodies (Village Panchayat – Panchayat Union – District Panchayat - President and Ward Members)

UNIT-II LEGISLATIVE PROCESS:

Legislative Process – How a Bill Becomes a law – Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill – Legislative Consultations – Amendments to a Bill.

UNIT – III LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES:

Legislative Committees – Types and Role – Role of Committees in Reviewing Government Finances – Policy – Programmes and Legislation.

UNIT – IV BUDGET DOCUMENT:

Role of Parliament in Reviewing the Union Budget – Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries.

UNIT- V MEDIA MONITORING:

Media- Meaning - Types of Media and Their Significance for Legislators - Basics of Communication in Print and Electronic Media.

UNIT – VICURRENTCONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only):

Contemporary Legislative Issues: Digital Parliament and E-Legislature

Reference Books

1. Jennings, Ivor, *Parliament*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1957.
2. Jones, Morris, *Government and Politics in India*, London, Batsford, 1974.
3. Norton, Philip, *Legislatures*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998.
4. Austin, Granville, *Working a Democratic Constitution*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.

5. Erskine May, *Parliamentary Practice*, London, Butter worths, 2004.
6. Bhambri, C.P., *Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing, 2008.
7. Kaul, M.N. & Shakdher, S.L., *Practice and Procedure of Parliament*, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat, 2009.
8. Kashyap, Subhash, *Parliamentary Procedure*, New Delhi, Universal Law Publishing, 2011.
9. Achary, P.D.T., *Parliamentary Procedures in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2011.
10. Fadia, B.L., *Indian Government and Politics*, Agra, Sahitya Bhavan, 2012.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall parliamentary procedures and legislative terminology.	K1
CO2	Explain the law-making process and legislative functions.	K2
CO3	Apply legislative procedures in parliamentary practices.	K3
CO4	Analyze the role of committees, debates and legislative ethics.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of legislative institutions in democracy.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE-I	SEMESTER-II
CODE:	HUMAN RIGHTS (THEORY)	CREDIT:2

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the concept, nature and evolution of Human Rights.
- To study national and international human rights instruments.
- To examine the role of United Nations in the protection of Human Rights.
- To analyze issues relating to women, children, minorities and weaker sections.
- To promote awareness regarding human rights and social justice.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS:

Concept and meaning of Human Rights-Evolution of Human Rights-Classification of Human Rights.

UNIT-II UNO AND HUMAN RIGHTS:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948- UNC omission for Human Rights- European Convention on Human Rights.

UNIT – III NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION:

National Human Rights Commission- Functions of National Human Rights Commission-Protection of Human Rights act 1993.

UNIT – IV STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION:

State Human Rights Commission- Composition and Power and Functions-Human Rights Courts - Functions.

UNIT – V HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION:

Human Rights Violation in India-Human Rights Violation on Woman, Children and Weaker Section and Transgender.

UNIT- V CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only):

Current Contours for Human Rights: Fourth Generation of Human Rights.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Alam, Aftabed., Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges New Delhi: Raj Publications, 1999
2. Bajwa, G.S. and D.K. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations New Delhi: D.K. Publishers, 1996.
3. Grose. D.N-"A text book of Value Education' New Delhi, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, 2005.
4. Mani, V.S., Human Rights in India: An Overview New Delhi: Institute for the World Congress on Human Rights, 1998.
5. Singh, B.P. and Sehgal, (ed.) Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1999.

6. Waghmare.B.S,(ED)Human rights problems and prospects, Delhi, Lalinga Publications, 2001.
7. Tandon. M.P, Anand V.K, international law and human rights, Haryana, Allahabad law agency, 2003.
8. Todd, Landman (ED),Human rights, London, sage Publications, 2009.
9. S.K. Pachauri, Prisoners And Human Rights, A.P., H, Publishing Corporation, NewDelhi. 10.Hingorani R.C., Human Rights in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and evolution of Human Rights.	K1
CO2	Explain international and national human rights mechanisms.	K2
CO3	Apply human rights principles to social and political issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze human rights violations and protection measures.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role of human rights institutions in promoting social justice.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECONDYEAR	CORE COURSE : VII GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN TAMILNADU	SEMESTER-III
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the political history and evolution of Tamil Nadu.
- To examine the rise and development of Dravidian politics.
- To study regional parties and political leadership in Tamil Nadu.
- To analyze governance, welfare policies and social justice movements in the state.
- To evaluate contemporary political developments in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT-I SIGNIFICANCE AND FRAMEWORK:

Significance of the Study of State Politics – Political Back ground of Tamilnadu before independence – Brahmin and Non - Brahmin Movements.

UNIT-II ORIGIN OF POLITICAL PARTIES:

Origin of Justice Party Emergence of Non- Brahmin Movement-Self Respect Movement- Dravida Kazhagam- The Contribution of Periyar E. V. R. to Tamil Nationalism.

UNIT – III CONGRESS MINISTRY:

Raja Gopalachari's Ministry and his Policies - Reservation Language Policy - Language Agitation – Labour Policy- Agriculture Policy- Kamaraj Ministry- M. Bakthavatchalam's Ministry and Decline of Congress.

UNIT – IV DMK MINISTRY:

Origin of DMK: Its Policies and Programmes – Dravida Nadu - Language Policy – Electoral Alliances C. N. Annaduari and M. Karunanidhi: their Ministries and Policies - Means of Conflict - Centre - State Relationship - President's Rule

UNIT – V AIADMK MINISTRY:

Emergence of AIADMK: MGR and J. Jayalalitha - Their Ministries and Policies - Sri Lankan Tamilan Issues - Cauvery Water Dispute Mullai Periyar Dam Issue - Electoral Alliance - Growth of Regional Political Parties in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): Contemporary Issues in Tamil Nadu Politics: NEET, Education Policy and State Rights.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Hardgrave, Robert L., *The Dravidian Movement*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1965.
2. Barnett, Marguerite Ross, *The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1976.
3. Baker, C.J., *The Politics of South India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1977.

4. Hardgrave, Robert L., *Essays in the Political Sociology of South India*, New Delhi, Usha Publications, 1979.
5. Raman, *The Justice Party*, Chennai, Poonpozil Publishers, 1988.
6. Alala Sundaram, A., *History of Tamil Nadu*, Chennai, Author Publication, 1999.
7. Rajayyan, K., *History of Tamil Nadu*, Chennai, Ratna Publications, 2015.
8. Subramanian, N., *History of Tamil Nadu*, Chennai, Ennes Publications, 2019.
9. Geetha, V. & Rajadurai, S.V., *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium*, Kolkata, Samya Publications, 1998.
10. Wash brook, D.A., *The Emergence of Provincial Politics: The Madras Presidency 1870–1920*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1976.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the significance of State Politics.	K1
CO2	Explain the ideology and growth of Dravidian politics.	K2
CO3	Apply political concepts to understand governance in Tamil Nadu.	K3
CO4	Analyze welfare policies, regional parties and social justice movements.	K4
CO5	Evaluate contemporary political developments and governance in Tamil Nadu.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	CORECOURSE:VIII E-GOVERNANCE IN INDIA	SEMESTER-III
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and significance of E-Governance.
- To study digital governance initiatives and ICT applications in India.
- To examine transparency, accountability and citizen participation through technology.
- To analyze the implementation of E-Governance projects in India.
- To evaluate challenges and opportunities in digital administration.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Nature and Importance of E-Governance - Salient features of E-Governance - Four stages of E-Governance.

UNIT-II CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION:

E-Governance in Central Government Centre for E-Governance - E-Governance Process in Central Government- National E-Governance Plan - National Informatics Center- E-Transaction in Central Government - Digital Payments - Digital Administration.

UNIT – III STATEAD MINISTRATION:

E-Governance in Tamil Nadu- State Level Major - E-Governance Projects: E-District - Arasu E-Sevai Centers - Aadhaar Permanent Enrolment Centre- E-Sign Facility – TNGIS-IT Security Audit - Amma E-Gramam - Tamil Virtual Academy - Digital Library.

UNIT – IV LOCALAD MINISTRATION:

E-Governance in Urban and Rural Local Bodies-E-Management of Development Projects at Urban and Rural Local Bodies-Effective Service Delivery Through E-Governance Transparency and Accountability at Grassroots Level.

UNIT – V CHALLENGES OF E-GOVERNANCE:

Challenges of E-Governance - Public and Private Partnership in E-Governance - Cyber Security - Cyber Crimes.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): DIGITAL INDIA: Digital Divide, Digital India

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Satyanarayanan, J., *E-Government: The Science of the Possible*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. Vayunadan, E. & Mathew, Dolls, *Good Governance Initiatives in India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
3. Sharma, Pankaj, *E-Governance*, Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation, 2004.
4. Sinha, R.P., *E-Governance in India*, Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2006.
5. Sinha, R.P., *E-Governance in India: Initiatives and Issues*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2006.

6. Tripathi, Vishwas, *E-Governance Perspective*, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 2007.
7. Pankaj, S., *Electronic Governance*, New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation, 2008.
8. Srinivas, B. Raj, *E-Governance Techniques: India and Global Experience*, New Delhi, New Century Publications, 2008.
9. Gupta, D.N., *E-Governance: A Comprehensive Framework*, Delhi, New Century Publications, 2008.
10. Parthasarathi, Y., *E-Governance and Indian Society*, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 2009.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and significance of E-Governance.	K1
CO2	Explain the role of ICT in governance and administration.	K2
CO3	Apply digital governance tools in public administration practices.	K3
CO4	Analyze E-Governance initiatives and challenges in India.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of digital governance and online public services.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	CORE COURSE-IX	SEMESTER-III
CODE:	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the meaning, importance and scope of social science research.
- To study research design and methods of data collection.
- To examine qualitative and quantitative research approaches.
- To develop skills in report writing, referencing and data interpretation.
- To promote ethical practices in social science research.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Meaning, Definition and purpose of Research-Characteristics of Research-Need for Social Science Research - Types of Research: Descriptive Research - Statistical Research or Analytical Research - Experimental Research - Explorative Research - Diagnostic Research -Case Study Method.

UNIT-II CONCEPTS:

Concepts-Variables-Hypothesis-Review of Literature-Sources of Literature.

UNIT - III RESEARCH PLANNING:

Research Planning: Research Design - Types of Research Design Preparation of Research Design - Sampling - Types of Sampling.

UNIT - IV METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION:

Methods of Data Collection: Meaning, Sources of Data - Survey Research - Interview Method - Questionnaires - Observation - Analysis of Data - Interpretation of Data.

UNIT - V RESEARCH REPORT WRITING:

Research Report Writing -Types of Report - Planning Report Writing - Research Report Format - Plagiarism and ICTU se of in Research-Uses of SPSS in Social Science Research-Foot Notes - End Notes - References and Bibliography.

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

Contemporary Trends in Research Methodology: Digital Research and Online Data Collection

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Hans Raj, *Theory and Practice in Social Research*, Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 1991.
2. Young, P.V., *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
3. Dooley, David, *Social Research Methods*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1997.
4. Paul K. Half, *Methods in Social Research*, New Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 2006.
5. Ghosh, B.N., *Scientific Method and Social Research*, New Delhi, Sterling

- Publishers, 2012.
6. Hones, Rodney H., *Discourse Analysis: A Resource Book for Students*, London, Routledge, 2012.
 7. Adams, John, Khan, Hafiz T.A. & Raeside, Robert, *Research Methods for Business and Social Science Students*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2014.
 8. Dube, V.K., *Research Methodology in Political Science*, New Delhi, Omega Publications, 2015.
 9. Aleaz, Bonita & Basu, Partha Pratim, *Revisiting Qualitative Methods in Social Science Research*, Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan, 2019.
 10. Kothari, C.R., *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Delhi, New Age International Publishers, 2004.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and methods of social science research.	K1
CO2	Explain qualitative and quantitative research techniques.	K2
CO3	Apply research methods in data collection and analysis.	K3
CO4	Analyze research findings and interpret data scientifically.	K4
CO5	Evaluate ethical practices and research outcomes in social science studies.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE COURSE- 3	SEMESTER-III
CODE:	1.MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS (THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the meaning and scope of modern political analysis.
- To study behavioural and post-behavioural approaches in political science.
- To examine systems theory, structural-functionalism and political culture.
- To analyze political development and modernization theories.
- To develop scientific and analytical approaches to political study.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL ANALYSIS:

Political Analysis: Meaning, Scope and Significance - Meaning of Behaviouralism- Characteristics of Behaviouralism- Post Behaviouralism- Difference between Power and Authority.

UNIT-II POLITICAL ANALYSIS:

General System Theory and Political Analysis- Traditional vs. Behavioural Approach- Positivism – Neo Different Positivism.

UNIT – III SYSTEM ANALYSIS:

Harold Lasswell's Contribution to Political Science - David Easton's System Analysis - Gabriel Almond's Structural - Functional Analysis.

UNIT – IV GROUP THEORY:

Elite Theory – Group Theory - Power Theory.

UNIT – V THEORIES:

Communication Theory – Decision Making Theory – Game Theory.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): MULTI-CULTURALISM: Multi-culturalism

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Verma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1975.
2. Dahl, Robert Alan, *Modern Political Analysis*, Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1976.
3. Apter, David E., *Introduction to Political Analysis*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1981.
4. Barry, Norman P., *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, London, Macmillan, 1981.
5. Verma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
6. Gupta, R.L., *Political Theory: New Concepts and New Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons, 1984.
7. Dahl, Robert A., *Modern Political Analysis*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1991.
8. Mukherjee, Subrata, *A History of Political Thought*, New Delhi, 2004.
9. Mukherjee, Subrata, *History of Political Thought*, New Delhi, 2005.

10. Rathod, P.B., *Modern Political Analysis*, New Delhi, ABD Publishers, 2013.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the major approaches in modern political analysis.	K1
CO2	Explain behavioural and post-behavioural theories in political science.	K2
CO3	Apply analytical approaches to political systems and political behaviour.	K3
CO4	Analyze political development, modernization and political culture.	K4
CO5	Evaluate contemporary political theories and analytical methods.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECONDYEAR	DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE COURSE – III 2.FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTISE	SEMESTER-III
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the meaning, evolution and approaches of Feminism.
- To study liberal, socialist, radical and postmodern feminist theories.
- To examine gender discrimination and women's issues in society.
- To analyze women's movements and feminist politics in India.
- To promote gender equality and social justice perspectives.

UNIT-I FEMINISM:

Meaning and Nature of Feminism – Origin and Phases of Feminist Movements - Three waves of Feminism.

UNIT-II THEORIES OF FEMINISM:

Liberal Feminism – Socialist Feminism – Marxist feminism – Radical Feminism – Modern Feminism

UNIT – III WOMEN AND POLITICS:

Women and Their Representation in Politics and administration - Women Representation at Grass roots levels in Politics.

UNIT – IV FEMINISM IN INDIA:

Historical Background Status of women in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India – Emergence of Feminist Thought in India.

UNIT-V FEMINISM IN PRACTISE:

Feminism and Policy-making – Contemporary Debates: The #MeToo Movement and Debates on Sex work and Pornography.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): Contemporary Issues in Feminism: Workplace Harassment and Gender Justice

Reference Books

1. Friedan, Betty, *The Feminine Mystique*, New York, Norton, 1963.
2. Millett, Kate, *Sexual Politics*, New York, Doubleday, 1970.
3. Desai, Neera & Krishnaraj, Maitreyi, *Women and Society in India*, New Delhi, Ajanta Publications, 1987.
4. Beauvoir, Simone de, *The Second Sex*, London, Vintage Books, 1997.
5. Kishwar, Madhu, *Off the Beaten Track*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.

6. Geetha, V., *Gender*, Kolkata, Stree Publications, 2002.
7. Chakravarti, Uma, *Gendering Caste*, Kolkata, Stree Publications, 2003.
8. Bhasin, Kamla, *What is Patriarchy?*, New Delhi, Kali for Women, 2004.
9. Menon, Nivedita, *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi, Zubaan Publications, 2012.
10. Tong, Rosemarie, *Feminist Thought*, Boulder, Westview Press, 2009.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and evolution of feminist theories.	K1
CO2	Explain liberal, socialist and radical feminist perspectives.	K2
CO3	Apply feminist approaches to gender-related social issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze gender discrimination, patriarchy and women's movements.	K4
CO5	Evaluate policies and programmes related to women empowerment and gender justice.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE-3	SEMESTER-III
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CODE:	POLICE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA (THEORY)	CREDIT:3
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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the structure and organization of police administration in India.
- To study the role and functions of police in maintaining law and order.
- To examine police reforms and modernization initiatives.
- To analyze issues relating to human rights and police accountability.
- To evaluate challenges faced by police administration in contemporary India.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Police Administration–The Roles and Responsibilities of Police–Evolution of Police system in India (1861 – 1947)

UNIT-II STRUCTURE OF POLICE ORGANIZATION:

The structure of the Police Organization at the State level – Various branches of the Police Organization: Traffic branch–Armed Police–District Armed Police–Special Branch Crime Branch – Security Branch – Communication System.

UNIT – III POLICE OPERATIONS:

Police Operations– Working of the Police station – Patrol, Beats and outposts – Investigation of cases – Prosecution of cases–Supervision and control–District Police Administration–City Police Administration.

UNIT – IV PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION:

Police Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Promotion, Training and Conditions of service –Rights of the Police personnel – Public Grievance – Police public Relations.

UNIT – V POLICE UNITS:

Specialist Units: Crime Records Bureau – Dog squad – Modus Operation and Bureau – Forensic Science Laboratory – Finger Print Bureau – Mounted Police – Juvenile aid units – Women Police Wing – Cyber Crime Branch.

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

Digitalization of Police Administration

REFERENCES:

1. Alexander, P.J., *Policing India in the New Millennium*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 2002.
2. Arora, R.K., *Indian Police Administration*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications, 1997.
3. Gautam, P.K., *Policing in India: Challenges and Reforms*, New Delhi, Kalpaz Publications, 2010.
4. Gupta, Paripurna Nand, *Police Administration*, Allahabad, Central Law Agency, 2001.
5. Iyer, V.R. Krishna, *Police in a Welfare State*, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House, 1990.

6. Kadian, R.S., *Indian Police System*, New Delhi, Manas Publications, 2006.
7. Maheshwari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011.
8. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *The Indian Penal Code*, New Delhi, LexisNexis, 2016.
9. Singh, R.K. Bhardwaj, *Police Administration and Investigation of Crime*, New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation, 2009.
10. Verma, Arvind & Subramanian, K.S., *Understanding the Police in India*, New Delhi, LexisNexis, 2009.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the structure and functions of police administration in India.	K1
CO2	Explain police organization, law enforcement and public safety mechanisms.	K2
CO3	Apply policing principles in maintaining law and order.	K3
CO4	Analyze police reforms, modernization and accountability issues.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of police administration in contemporary India.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE-II TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT	SEMESTER-III
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts and importance of tourism and travel management.
- To study the growth and development of tourism industry in India.
- To examine tourism planning, marketing and hospitality management.
- To analyze cultural, eco and heritage tourism.
- To evaluate the economic and social impact of tourism development.

UNIT-I CONCEPT OF TOURISM:

Definition of Tourism – Types of Tourism – Basic Components of Tourism- Motivation for Tourism.

UNIT-II HOTEL ADMINISTRATION:

Different kinds of Accommodations: Star Hotels Resort Groups - Cottages - Time share Hotels Motels - Different kinds of Transport - Air Transport - Rail Transport Sea way Transport and Road Transport.

UNIT – III TOURISM DEVELOPMENT:

Tourism Development in India: Sargent Committee Ministry of Tourism–ITDC – TTDC-Trade Fair-Travel Agents Association of India(TAAI).

UNIT – IV TRAVEL MANAGEMENT:

Travel Intermediaries: Travel Agency Tour Operator Tourist Guides - International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Pacific Area Travel Association (PATA) - International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) - World Tourism Organisations (WTO).

UNIT – V TOURISM DOCUMENTATION:

Documentation: Passport - Visa-Emigration and Immigration - Foreign Exchange - Balance of Payment - Insurance Cover - Overseas Tour Packages.

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

Space Tourism

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Ramachary, *Tourism in India*, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Bhaattia, A.K., *Tourism in India*, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Rob, Davison, *Tourism*, London, Pitman Publishing, 2004.
4. Roday, Sunetra, *Tourism Operations and Management*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2009.
5. Dhar, Prem Nath, *Introduction to Tourism and Travel Management*, New Delhi, 2009.

6. Smith, John D., *Travel and Tourism*, New Delhi, 2012.
7. Robinson, Peter, *Tourism*, London, Sage Publications, 2013.
8. Olsen, Daniel H., *Routes and Trails*, London, Routledge, 2018.
9. Anthony, Mark, *Travel and Tourism*, New Delhi, 2019.
10. Dixit, Saurabh Kumar, *The Routledge Handbook of Gastronomic Tourism*, London, Routledge, 2019.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and components of tourism and travel management.	K1
CO2	Explain tourism planning, marketing and hospitality services.	K2
CO3	Apply tourism management strategies in travel and hospitality sectors.	K3
CO4	Analyze the economic and cultural impact of tourism development.	K4
CO5	Evaluate sustainable tourism practices and tourism policies.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	CORE COURSE-X	SEMESTER-IV
CODE:	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the evolution of Indian Political Thought from ancient to modern period.
- To study the political ideas of Kautilya, Gandhi, Ambedkar and other Indian thinkers.
- To examine nationalism, democracy and social justice in Indian political thought.
- To analyze reform movements and their contribution to Indian society.
- To develop critical understanding of Indian political philosophy and traditions.

UNIT-I ANCIENT POLITICAL THINKERS:

Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought – Kautiliya - Thiruvalluvar

UNIT-II MODERN POLITICALTHINKERS:

Raja RamMohanRoy – Dadabhai Naoroji-Dayananda Saraswathi and Swamivivekananda

UNIT – III MODERATES AND EXTREMISTS THINKERS:

GopalaKrishna Gokhale – Balagangadhar Tilak-Aurobindo

UNIT – IV FATHER OF THENATION:

Mahatma Gandhi-Nonviolence – Satyagraha – Religion-Sarvodaya and gramswaraj

UNIT – V HINDU AND MUSLIM POLITICAL THINKERS:

V.D Sarvakar – Muhammed AliJinnah - Iqbal.

UNIT – VICURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): SOCIALISTS AND REFORMISTS

M.N Roy-Jawaharlal Nehru - Jayaprakash Narayan- B. RAmbedkar-E.V.R Periyar.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Indian Political Thinkers, Luknow, Atma Ram Publications,1999.
2. VarmaV.P ,Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 2001.
3. Urmila Sharma, S.S.,Indian Political Thought. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2001.
4. SharmaP, Ancient Indian Political Institution, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakasan, 2002
5. Boesche, R.The First Great Political Realist: Kautilya and His Arthashastra. New York: Lexington Books, 2003.

6. Prem Arora, Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Bookhieves Publications, 2010.
7. Mahatma Gandhi, My Experiments with Truth, Ahmadabad, Navajeevan Publishing House, 2012.
8. Gupta R.C, Great Political Thinkers ,Laxminarayan an Agarval Publishers, Agra, 2012.
9. Mahatma Gandhi, My Experiments with Truth, Navajeevan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 2012
10. Goshal U.N, History of Indian Political Ideas, Oxford University Press.,1959.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the contributions of major Indian political thinkers.	K1
CO2	Explain the political ideas of Gandhi, Ambedkar, Nehru and other thinkers.	K2
CO3	Apply Indian political philosophies to contemporary social and political issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze nationalism, democracy and social justice in Indian political thought.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of Indian political ideas in modern governance.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	CORE COURSE-XI	SEMESTER-IV
CODE:	DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION IN TAMILNADU (THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of development administration in Tamil Nadu.
- To study welfare schemes and development policies in the state.
- To examine rural and urban development programmes in Tamil Nadu.
- To analyze administrative reforms and governance practices in the state.
- To evaluate the socio-economic development of Tamil Nadu.

UNIT-I HUMAN DEVELOPMENT:

Human development indicators in Tamil nadu and a comparative assessment across the country-Impact of social reform movement in the socio-economic development of Tamil nadu.

UNIT-II WELFARES CHEMES:

Political parties and welfare schemes for various sections of people-Rationale behind reservation policy and access to social resources-Economic trends in Tamil nadu-Role and impact of socio-Economic development of Tamil nadu.

UNIT-III SOCIAL JUSTICE:

Social justice and social harmony as the corner stones of socio-economic development-education and health systems in Tamil nadu.

UNIT – IV GEOGRAPHY OF TAMILNADU:

Geography of Tamil nadu and its impact on economic growth.

UNIT – V ACHIEVEMENTS OF TAMILNADU:

Achievements of Tamil nadu in various fields-E-governance in Tamilnadu.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): SOCIAL WELFARE SCHEMES : Social welfare Schemes in 2026.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Hardgrave R.L, The Dravidian movement, Rakesh Bombay, popular Prakashan,1965.
2. Spratt Philip, DMK in power, Bombay Nachiketa publications,1970.
3. Baker.C.J,The politics of south India, New Delhi, vikas Publishing house,1976.
4. BarnettM.R.,politics of cultural nationalism in south India, Princeton, university press,1976.
5. Marguerite Ross Barnett, the politics of cultural nationalism in south India, NewJersey, Princeton university press, 1976.
6. Arnold David, the congress in Tamilnadu, New Delhi, oxford University press, 1977.

7. Fadia, B, State politics in India, Vol1, New Delhi, radiant Publishers, 1984.
8. Palanithurai. G, Caste politics and society in Tamil nadu, New Delhi, Kanishka publications, 1995.
9. Robert L. Hardgrave, Essays in the Political Sociology of South India, Usha Publications, New Delhi, 1979.
10. Marguertie Ross Barnett, The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1976.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and structure of development administration in Tamil Nadu.	K1
CO2	Explain welfare schemes and development programmes in the state.	K2
CO3	Apply development administration principles in governance practices.	K3
CO4	Analyze rural and urban development initiatives in Tamil Nadu.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of development policies and administrative reforms.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score Of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.6
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall score											2.66
Correlation											High

SECOND YEAR	CORE COURSES-XII	SEMESTER-IV
CODE:	LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA (THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the evolution and significance of local self-government in India.
- To study Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies.
- To examine democratic decentralization and grassroots governance.
- To analyze the role of local bodies in rural and urban development.
- To evaluate challenges and reforms in local governance.

UNIT-I EVOLUTION OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT:

Historical Background and Evolution of the Local Government in India-Lord Rippon's Resolution- Royal Commission 1907 -M. K. Gandhi's concept of Panchayat Raj System- National Extension Services - Community Development Programme.

UNIT-II CONCEPT OF PANCHAYATRAJ SYSTEM AND COMMITTEES:

Balwantrai Mehta Committee - Ashok Mehta Committee - Study teams and Committees - G. V. Rao Committee Report - L. M. Singhvi Committee Report.

UNIT – III RURAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Salient Features of 73 Constitutional Amendment- Types of Rural Local Government-Grama Sabha-Village Panchayat- Panchayat Union – Zilla Parishad and its Powers and Functions -11'Schedule of the Constitution (29 Functional Items) - Tamilnadu panchayat raj act 1994.

UNIT – IV URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Salient features of 74" Constitutional Amendment - Types of Urban Governments -Municipal Corporation - Municipalities - Notified Area Committee - Town areas – Township-Cantonments-Special purpose Agencies.

UNIT – V ISSUES IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

People's Participation in Local Government-Role of Political Parties and Caste in Local Government - Role of Women and their problems in Local Government - Reservation in Local Government.

UNIT – VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): Contemporary Trends in Local Government: Digital Governance in Local Bodies

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Venkatarangaiya.M, and M. Pattabiraman, Local Government in India, Select Reading, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1970.
2. Mathew George, Panchayati Raj System: From Legislation to Movement, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 1994.
3. Gandhi. M.K, Panchayati Raj, Ahmabad, Navajivan Publications, 1994,
4. Palanithurai G, (ed), New Panchayati Raj system in India, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 1995.
5. Venkataraw Niru Hazaika .V, Local Government, New Delhi, S.Chand Company Pvt Ltd, 1995.
6. Sing, Hoshiar, Pankaj Singh and Hoshiar Singh: Indian Administration, New

Delhi: Pearson Education, 2011.

7. Raghunandan, T.R.: Decentralization and Local Governments: the Indian Experience, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2012
8. Maheswari, S.R. Local government in India, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2013.
9. Morris-jones W.H. the government and politics of india.] London: Hutchins on university library, 1967.
10. Thandavan raja, AIADMK, Political dynamics in Tamil nadu, Chennai ,tamilnadu academic of political science, 1987.

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

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE COURSE - IV 1. INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY	SEMESTER-IV
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the principles and objectives of India's Foreign Policy.
- To study the determinants and evolution of Indian foreign policy.
- To examine India's relations with neighbouring and major powers.
- To analyze India's role in international organizations and global politics.
- To evaluate contemporary challenges in India's foreign relations.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, nature and scope of Foreign Policy – Determinants of Foreign Policy – Foundations of Indian Foreign Policy- Relevance of NAM in 21st century.

UNIT-II INDIA'S SOUTH AND SOUTH EASTASIA POLICY:

Look East Policy – Gujaral Doctrine – Neighborhood First policy- Modi Doctrine – Fall ofSARRC and Rise of BIMSTEC as a counter to BRI – India's Policy towards Pakistan – Geopolitics of SriLanka– Elam war- efforts in retrieval of Kutchathivu – Realpolitik in Afghanistan

UNIT – III INDIA'S POLICY TOWARDS MAJOR POWERS:

India's Policy towards USA - European Union – India's Policy towards Russia– India's Policy towards China – India's Position during Ukraine war

UNIT – IV INDIA'S SECURITY AND MARITIME POLICY:

Changing Dynamics of India's Maritime Policy – India's Maritime diplomacy – National Security Strategy – traditional and Non- traditional threats– National Security objectives - National Security threat – Nuclear Deterrence – presence of QUAD in Indian Ocean

UNIT – V INDIA AND THE UNO:

Historical perspectives of India as a founding member of UNO – Indian contribution to UN Peace Keeping Force–representation in the UN Bodies– Reform and Restructuring of the UN Security Council.

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

Contemporary Issues in India's Foreign Policy: Cyber Diplomacy and Global Security Challenges.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Ramachandra Guha, *India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*, Harper Collins, 2008.
2. S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, The Brookings Institution, 2001, pp. 7-35. S. Mahajan, "The foreign policy of the Raj and its legacy," in D.M. Malone, C.Raja Mohanand S.Raghavan ed. *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, 2015,
3. S.M.Walt, "International Relations: One world, many theories," *Foreign Policy*, Spring 1998, pp.29-46.
4. J.Legro and A.Moravcsik, "Is anybody still a realist?," *International Security* 24(2), Fall 1999, pp.5-55.
5. B. Green, *The non-aligned movement in perspective*, Sheffield Papers in International Studies, No. 10, University of Sheffield, 1992, pp. 1-31.
6. C.P.Romulo, *The Meaning of Bandung*, University of North Carolina Press, 1956, pp.
7. T. Singh (ed.), *India, peace and security in Asia*, Indian Institute for NonAligned Studies, New Delhi India, 1988
8. A.B. Kennedy, *The International Ambitions of Mao and Nehru*, Cambridge University Press 2012,
9. Introduction. J.Brown, *Nehru: A Political Life*. pp.TBD. J.W.Garver, "China's decision for war with India in 1962," in A.I. Johnston and R. Ross (ed.), *New Directions in the Study of China's Foreign Policy*,
10. Stanford University Press, Palo Alto CA, 2006, pp. 86-130. M. Miller, *Wronged by Empire: Post-Imperial Ideology and Foreign Policy in India and China*, Stanford University Press 2013, Ch. 3. D.L.
11. Byman and K.M. Pollack, "Let us now praise great men and women," *International Security* 25(4), Spring 2001,
12. Jacques Hymans, "Why do states acquire nuclear weapons?: Comparing the cases of India and France," in D.R. SarDesai and Raju G.C. Thomas (eds.), *Nuclear India in the Twenty-first Century*, 2002.
13. S. Paul Kapur, "Ten years of instability in a nuclear South Asia," *International Security* 33(2) 2008, p
14. P. Kennedy, *The Rise and Fall of Great Powers*, Random House, 1987, Introduction. M. Miller, *India's*
15. *Feeble Foreign Policy*, *Foreign Affairs* May/June 2013, pp.14-19. J.Nye, *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics*, Public Affairs, 2004.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the principles and objectives of India's Foreign Policy.	K1
CO2	Explain India's relations with neighbouring and major powers.	K2
CO3	Apply foreign policy principles to international political developments.	K3
CO4	Analyze India's role in global organizations and international diplomacy.	K4
CO5	Evaluate contemporary challenges and strategies in India's foreign relations.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE COURSE – IV 2.POLITICS OF GLOBALIZATION	SEMESTER-IV
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept, nature and dimensions of globalization.
- To study the political, economic and cultural impacts of globalization.
- To examine globalization and its influence on nation-states and governance.

- To analyze global institutions, trade and international cooperation.
- To evaluate the challenges and opportunities created by globalization.

UNIT-I GLOBALIZATION:

Globalization Meaning and Concept – Approaches of Globalization – Evolution of Globalization.

UNIT-II INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:

World Bank – IMF – WTO

UNIT – III GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS:

Globalization And Social Movements: Globalization and Migration

UNIT – IV GLOBALIZATION AND DEMOCRACY:

Globalization and Democracy – State – Sovereignty and Civil Society – Globalization and the Demise of Nation States.

UNIT-V ISSUES IN GLOBALIZATION:

Alternative Perspectives on its Nature and Character – Critical Dimensions - Economic – Political and Cultural.

UNIT – VICURRENTCONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only): Current Contours in Globalization: Globalization and Digital Economy

Reference Books:

1. Jan Aart Scholte, Globalization: A Critical Introduction, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
2. Anthony Giddens, Runaway World, London, Routledge, 2002.
3. Jagdish Bhagwati, In Defense of Globalization, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2004.
4. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.
5. Joseph Stiglitz, Globalization and Its Discontents, New York, Norton, 2002.
6. David Held and Anthony McGrew, Globalization Theory, Cambridge, Polity Press, 2007.
7. Thomas Friedman, The Lexus and the Olive Tree, New York, Farrar Straus and Giroux, 1999.
8. Manfred Steger, Globalization: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2009.
9. Deepak Nayyar, Governing Globalization, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
10. Ulrich Beck, What is Globalization?, Cambridge, Polity Press, 2000.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and dimensions of globalization.	K1
CO2	Explain the political, economic and cultural impacts of globalization.	K2
CO3	Apply globalization theories to international political and economic developments.	K3
CO4	Analyze global governance, trade and international cooperation.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the challenges and opportunities created by globalization.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	ENTREPRENEURSHIP/ INDUSTRY BASED COURSE FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP	SEMESTER-IV
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and importance of entrepreneurship.
- To study entrepreneurial traits, skills and business opportunities.
- To examine business planning and enterprise management.
- To analyze entrepreneurship development programmes and government schemes.
- To develop entrepreneurial motivation and leadership qualities.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, nature and characteristics – Development of Entrepreneurship – Entrepreneurial process–Role of Entrepreneurship in economic development of India – Government of India initiative in promoting Entrepreneurship.

UNIT-II ROLE OF GOVERNMENT PROMOTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP:

Institutions and Schemes in India – Institutions setup by Central Government – small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) –Management Development Institute – Entrepreneurship development Institute of India – all India Small Scale Board – National Institution of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development–Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship.

UNIT – III SCHEMES IN INDIA:

Start up India Scheme - MUDRA loan scheme (Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana) - ATAL Innovation Mission - e-Biz Portal (G2B) - Support for International Patent Protection in Electronics & Information Technology(SIP-EIT) –Multiplier Grants Scheme(MGS)-Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) - Software Technology Park (STP) - Loan For Roof top Solar Pv Power Projects-New Gen Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Centre (New Gen IEDC)- Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)- State government schemes.

UNIT – IV CREATIVITY AND BUSINESS IDEAS:

Concept of creativity - creativity process – Ideas from trends analysis – common sources of new venture ideas–Methods of generating ideas and solving problems–innovation and entrepreneurship– product planning and development process – e-commerce and business start up.

UNIT – V PROTECTIN GIDEAS AND VARIOUS ISSUES:

Concept and nature of intellectual property – types of intellectual property – Need for a Lawyer – patents – trademarks – obtaining trademarks rights – concept of trade secrets – steps for protecting trade secrets – Licensing

UNIT – VICURRENTCONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only):

Eco efficiency and entrepreneurship

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Barringer,B.R.andIreland,R.D.Entrepreneurship:SuccessfullyLaunchingNew Ventures. Pearson Education, New Delhi.,2018
2. Roy,R.Entrepreneurship.OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi.,2011
3. Blundel,R,andLockett,N.ExploringEntrepreneurship:PracticesandPerspective s.Oxford University Press, New Delhi.,2017
4. Kuratko,D.F.andRao,T.V.Entrepreneurship:ASouth-AsianPerspective.Cengage Learning, New Delhi.,2012
5. Thinkandgrowrichbynapoleonhill,1937
6. Thewarofartbystevenpressfield,2011
7. Thefour-hourworkweekbytimothy,2007
8. Ferristaxmann'sfundamentalsofentrepreneurship,2017
9. Varshneyfundamentalsofentrepreneurship,2019
10. EntrepreneurshipandprojectplanningbyT.Rajesh,2021

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and characteristics of entrepreneurship.	K1
CO2	Explain entrepreneurial skills, business opportunities and enterprise management.	K2
CO3	Apply entrepreneurial principles in preparing business plans and start-up ideas.	K3
CO4	Analyze challenges and opportunities in entrepreneurship development.	K4
CO5	Evaluate entrepreneurial strategies and government support schemes for enterprises.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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

SECOND YEAR	PROJECT	SEMESTER - IV
CODE:		CREDIT : 5

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

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

ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION/VIVA-VOCE:

1. PROJECT REPORT EVALUATION (Both Internal & External):

- I. Plan of the Project -20marks
- II. Execution of the Plan/collection of - 45marks Data / Organisation of Materials / Hypothesis, Testing etc and presentation of the report.
- III. Individual initiative -15marks

2. VIVA-VOCE/INTERNAL&EXTERNAL - 20marks

TOTAL - 100marks

PASSING MINIMUM:

Project	Vivo-Voce 20 Marks 40% out of 20 Marks (i.e. 8 Marks)	Dissertation 80 Marks 40% out of 80 marks (i.e. 32 marks)
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A candidate shall be declared to have passed in the Project working the/she gets not less than 40% in each of the Project Report and Viva-voce but not less than 50% in the aggregate of both the marks for Project Report and Viva-voce.

A candidate who gets less than 40% in the Project must submit the Project Report. Such candidates need to defend the resubmitted Project at the Viva-voce within a month. A maximum of 2 chances will be given to the candidate.

SECOND YEAR	VALUE ADDED COURSE – II GENDER ISSUES IN INDIA	SEMESTER-IV
CODE:	(THEORY)	CREDIT:2

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and dimensions of gender issues in India.
- To study gender discrimination and inequality in society.
- To examine women's rights, empowerment and development programmes.
- To analyze social, economic and political challenges faced by women.
- To promote gender equality and social justice perspectives.

UNIT-I GENDER CONCEPTS:

Sex and Gender – Social Construction of Gender – Gender Socialization – Gender Discrimination – Gender Roles.

UNIT-II GENDER DIVISION OF LABOUR:

Concept of Work – Productive and reproductive – Women in Organized and in organized sector – Feminization of Poverty.

UNIT – III REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH:

Socio-economic determinants of health menarche – Menstruations and Menstrual hygiene – Causes of Female Infanticide – Premarital Sexuality – Abortion – Issues and Gender Dimensions in infertility – Contraception Prospects of Improvement in Reproductive health.

UNIT – IV WOMEN IN SITUATIONS OF CONFLICT:

Religious Fundamentalism – Communalism and oppressed women in the Indian Context – Caste Perspectives – Women in Peace movement.

UNIT-V ISSUES RELATED TO THIRD GENDER:

Issues of the rights of Sexual minorities and Transgender – article 377 and Beyond.

UNIT – VICURRENTCONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment only):

Contemporary Gender Issues in India - LGBTQIA+ Rights and Gender Diversity

Reference Books

1. V. Geetha, Gender, Kolkata, Stree Publications, 2002.
2. Nivedita Menon, Seeing Like a Feminist, New Delhi, Zubaan Publications, 2012.
3. Kamla Bhasin, What is Patriarchy?, New Delhi, Kali for Women, 2004.
4. Neera Desai and Maitreyi Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India, New Delhi, Ajanta Publications, 1987.

5. Uma Chakravarti, Gendering Caste, Kolkata, Stree Publications, 2003.
6. Madhu Kishwar, Off the Beaten Track, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.
7. Simone de Beauvoir, The Second Sex, London, Vintage Books, 1997.
8. Betty Friedan, The Feminine Mystique, New York, Norton, 1963.
9. bell hooks, Feminist Theory: From Margin to Center, Boston, South End Press, 1984.
10. Gerda Lerner, The Creation of Patriarchy, New York, Oxford University Press, 1986.

COURSE OUTCOME		
UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS COURSE, THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO :		
CO No.	CO STATEMENT	COGNITIVE LEVEL (K-LEVEL)
CO1	Recall the concepts and dimensions of gender issues in India.	K1
CO2	Explain gender inequality, women's rights and empowerment initiatives.	K2
CO3	Apply gender perspectives to social and political issues.	K3
CO4	Analyze gender discrimination, patriarchy and social justice concerns.	K4
CO5	Evaluate policies and programmes related to gender equality and women empowerment.	K5

RELATIONSHIP MATRIX:

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