

**DEPARTMENT OF  
POLITICAL SCIENCE**



**PERIYAR  
MANIAMMAI**  
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY  
(Deemed to be University)  
Established Under Sec. 3 of UGC Act, 1956 • NAAC Accredited  
think • innovate • transform

**CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS**  
**FOR**  
**M.A., POLITICAL SCIENCE – 2 YEARS**  
**(Based on Outcome Based Education)**  
**(BOS Dated 26.04.2019 and 32<sup>nd</sup> ACM Dated 31.05.2019)**

**(I - IV Semester)**

**REGULATIONS – 2019**

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## **PERIYAR MANIAMMAI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

Our Institution is committed to the following Vision, Mission and core values, which guide us in carrying out our Political Science Department mission and realizing our vision:

<b>INSTITUTION VISION</b>	
<b>To be a University of global dynamism with excellence in knowledge and innovation ensuring social responsibility for creating an egalitarian society.</b>	
<b>INSTITUTION MISSION</b>	
<b>UM1</b>	Offering well balanced programmes with scholarly faculty and state-of-art facilities to impart high level of knowledge.
<b>UM2</b>	Providing student - centered education and foster their growth in critical thinking, creativity, entrepreneurship, problem solving and collaborative work.
<b>UM3</b>	Involving progressive and meaningful research with concern for sustainable development.
<b>UM4</b>	Enabling the students to acquire the skills for global competencies.
<b>UM5</b>	Inculcating Universal values, Self-respect, Gender equality, Dignity and Ethics.
<b>INSTITUTION CORE VALUES</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Student – centric vocation</li><li>• Academic excellence</li><li>• Social Justice, equity, equality, diversity, empowerment, sustainability</li><li>• Skills and use of technology for global competency.</li><li>• Continual improvement</li><li>• Leadership qualities.</li><li>• Societal needs</li><li>• Learning, a life – long process</li><li>• Team work</li><li>• Entrepreneurship for men and women</li><li>• Rural development</li><li>• Basic, Societal, and applied research on Energy, Environment, and Empowerment.</li></ul>	

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT VISION	
<b>The main vision of this Department is to train the vulnerable and rural youth for the UPSC's Civil Service Examinations and Tamil Nadu Public Service Examinations while pursuing their M.A., in Political Science, a 2-Year PG course offered by the Centre.</b>	
DEPARTMENT MISSION	
<b>DM1</b>	It offers post graduate, M. Phil and Doctoral programme in Political Science
<b>DM2</b>	A Political Science also concerns international relations, political theories, history, political economy, foreign policies, public administration, federation and Information technology.
<b>DM3</b>	To undertake consulting work with government officials, identifying researching analyzing and advocating public issues.
<b>DM4</b>	<p>To educate the students to train in preparing the course and documents, writing articles in the newspapers, magazines and journals.</p> <p>To gain new knowledge not only the reasoning and analytical skills but also communicative skills.</p>

### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Membership
1.	<b>Dr. K. Selvakumar</b>	Assistant Professor & Head	Chairperson
2.	<b>Dr. A. George</b>	Professor & Dean, FHSM	Internal Member
3.	<b>Dr. R. Krishnamurthi</b>	Professor & Director, KKCPS	Internal Member
4.	<b>Dr. S. Saravanakumar</b>	Associate Professor and Head, Department of Political Science, Gobi Arts and Science College, Karattadipalayam (PO), Gobichettipalayam (TK), Erode Dist., Tamilnadu, India – 638 453	External Member
5.	<b>Dr. D. Devanathan</b>	Associate Professor and Head, Department of Political Science, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Chidhambaram – 608 002	External Member

The Board of Studies of Political Science met at the Department of Political Science, Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science and Technology, Vallam at 9:00 AM on 26.04.2019. The Board discussed about the Outcome Based Curriculum and Syllabus for P.G. Two years Course M.A., Political Science – Regulation 2019.

### Department Vision and Mission Definition Process

The development of vision and mission of the department is carried out as per the following steps.

- Step: I                      Brainstorming carried out at different levels
- First level - Department faculty by the HOD
- Second level – Current students by the faculty
- Third level - Employers, alumni and academia and industry experts
- Step: II                      Benchmarking with other Institutions: Understanding the Vision and Mission
- Step: III                      Validation by the Board of studies and then Academic Council
- Step: IV                      Wide publicity in the department and institution

The Institution Vision is split up into small elements and verifies its compliance with Department Vision

INSTITUTION VISION	DEPARTMENT VISION
<b>Global dynamism</b>	To educate the students to train in preparing the course and documents, writing articles in the newspapers, magazines and journals.
<b>Excellence in knowledge and innovation</b>	To undertake consulting work with government officials, identifying researching analyzing and advocating public issues.
<b>Ensuring social responsibility</b>	Students can appear for civil service examinations like UPSC, SSC and State Public Service Commission. The common career, option within Political Science, administrators, managers or developers of programme and many others are engaged in policy analysis or problem-solving.
<b>Creating an egalitarian society.</b>	

To accomplish the vision stated, well-structured mission is established with consultation with administrators, faculty members and other officials.

INSTITUTION MISSION	DEPARTEMNT MISSION
gaining experience in problem solving through excellence and uniqueness in teaching, research and service	Political Science concerns international relations, political theories, history, political economy, foreign policies, public administration, federation and Information technology and offering the course under graduate, post graduate, M. Phil and Doctoral programme in Political Science
Inculcating Universal values, Self-respect, Gender equality, Dignity and Ethics.	undertake consulting work with government officials, identifying researching analyzing and advocating public issues and to educate the students to train in preparing the course and documents, writing articles in the newspapers, magazines and journals.

Table: 1 Mapping of Institution Mission (UM) and Department Mission (DM)

	UM 1	UM 2	UM 3	UM 4	UM 5
DM 1	2	3	2	1	3
DM 2	1	2	2	1	2
DM 3	2	3	3	2	2
DM 4	3	2	2	2	3
	8	10	9	6	10

1-Low      2- Medium      3 – High

### **PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)**

Based on the mission of the department, the programme educational objectives is formulated as

<b>PEO1</b>	<b>Graduate will be successfully employed in Central and State Administration.</b>
<b>PEO2</b>	Graduates will pursue professional education.
<b>PEO3</b>	Graduates in cover elections, conducting interviews or attend press conferences.
<b>PEO4</b>	Graduates will be ethical and honest in their career and also a good citizen of India.



### PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)

At the time of graduation, competency of the student is measured through the attainment of programme outcomes. The quantification of programme outcomes attainment is measured through the assessment of established course outcomes for each subject.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES	
<b>PO 1</b>	M.A., graduates should be able to demonstrate a scholarly attitude to knowledge and understanding within the context of a rapidly changing environment. They should have the ability to actively engage in the generation of innovative and relevant knowledge and understanding through involves the study of government, non-governmental systems and operations. They should be able to apply their knowledge commands an arsenal skills knowledge and experience that can be good use at all levels in a complex government.
<b>PO 2</b>	Political science is a rewarding field to communicate with others. The role of political scientists studies the relations between the India and other countries. India & UNO, the institutions and political life of nations, and the decisions of the high court & the supreme court. Studying topics such as public opinion, political decision making and ideology. Political Science students became good citizen of India and social service minded persons.
<b>PO 3</b>	Political Science majors acquire skills in data analysis and computer usage to hold a higher position in administration. Political science and social sciences to the problems at hand.
<b>PO 4</b>	M.A., graduates should have ability to apply knowledge preparing reports and documents. Advisors to the constitutional posts as the President, the Governor. Political decision-making ideology and public policy.
<b>PO 5</b>	Political Science students who can use their basic political training to make more informed policy decisions and administer programs more effectively and more imaginatively.
<b>PO 6</b>	Political science graduates should be aware of environmentally and socially active: Should be critical and responsible members of local, national, international and professional communities. They should acquire a knowledge of environmental issues relating to their disciplines and enrich the environmental sustainability.
<b>PO 7</b>	M.A., graduates should not have the partisan attitude apply ethical principles in administrative work profession in an appreciation of the historical and contemporary interface between non-Indigenous and Indigenous cultures in India and the ability to apply that to practice Knowledge of the administrative area.
<b>PO 8</b>	Many graduates of Political science programs choose to become involved in print, television, or radio journalism, when they apply their expert understanding of political systems to create reports about consent events might cover elections, conduct interviews or attend Press conference.
<b>PO 9</b>	M.A., graduates should nurture the habit of leadership quality. Team work spirit is the need of the hour.
<b>PO 10</b>	M.A., graduates should have Ability to engage in lifelong learning and Understanding of the value of social service. Their work is social centric. So they should have broader vision and mission about the society.

## GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

1. **Scholarship:** M.A., graduates should be able to demonstrate a scholarly attitude to knowledge and understanding within the context of a rapidly changing environment. They should have the ability to actively engage in the generation of innovative and relevant knowledge and understanding through involves the study of government, non-governmental systems and operations. They should be able to apply their knowledge commands an arsenal skills knowledge and experience that can be good use at all levels in a complex government.
2. **Citizenship and The Social Good:** Political science is a rewarding field to communicate with others. The role of political scientists studies the relations between the India and other countries. India & UNO, the institutions and political life of nations, and the decisions of the high court & the supreme court. Studying topics such as public opinion, political decision making and ideology. Political Science students became good citizen of India and social service minded persons.
3. **Problem Analysis:** Political Science majors acquire skills in data analysis and computer usage to hold a higher position in administration. Political science and social sciences to the problems at hand.
4. **Development of Solutions:** M.A., graduates should have ability to apply knowledge preparing reports and documents. Advisors to the constitutional posts as the President, the Governor. Political decision-making ideology and public policy.
5. **Tools and Technology Usage:** Political Science students who can use their basic political training to make more informed policy decisions and administer programs more effectively and more imaginatively.
6. **Environment and Sustainability:** Political science graduates should be aware of environmentally and socially active: Should be critical and responsible members of local, national, international and professional communities. They should acquire a knowledge of environmental issues relating to their disciplines and enrich the environmental sustainability.
7. **Ethics:** M.A., graduates should not have the partisan attitude    apply ethical principles in administrative work profession in an appreciation of the historical and contemporary interface between non-Indigenous and Indigenous cultures in India and the ability to apply that to practice Knowledge of the administrative area.
8. **Communication:** Many graduates of Political science programs choose to become involved in print, television, or radio journalism, when they apply their expert understanding of political systems to create reports about consent events might cover elections, conduct interviews or attend Press conference.

9. **Individual and Team Work:** M.A., graduates should nurture the habit of leadership quality. Team work spirit is the need of the hour.
10. **Lifelong Learning:** M.A., graduates should have Ability to engage in lifelong learning and Understanding of the value of social service. Their work is social centric. So they should have broader vision and mission about the society.

**Table : 3 Mapping of Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) with Program Outcomes (POs)**

PO →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PEO 1	3	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	1
PEO 2	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	2
PEO 3	-	1	3	2	3	-	2	1	1	2
PEO 4	-	1	2	2	-	1	3	1	1	1
	4	7	9	8	6	4	6	2	2	6

1 - Low

2 – Medium

3 - High

**Table :4 Mapping of Program Outcomes (POs) with Graduate Attributes (GAs)**

	GA1	GA2	GA3	GA4	GA5	GA6	GA7	GA8	GA9	GA10
PO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
PO2	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	1
PO3	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	2
PO4	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	2
PO5	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
PO6	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
PO7	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	1
PO8	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	3
PO 9	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
PO10	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	1

1- Slightly

2 – Supportive

3 - Highly related

## **CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT**

The Political Science curriculum is drawn to define the role of Political Science Student to meet the global challenges. In addition to their competencies, students must possess engagement skills, sustained learning and adapting, leadership, teamwork with good command in the communication skills.

The faculty members have been allotted for developing the courses and its outcomes as given below. They in turn conducted frequent discussions with each other and with students in drafting the course content.

The curriculum development is ensured that students receive integrated, coherent learning experiences that contribute towards their personal, academic and professional learning and development.

Courses and topics were designed and developed within a framework which comprises a specified curriculum, specified assessment arrangements, and clearly identified educational aims and learning outcomes.

**Faculty members allotted to subjects to prepare**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Responsible Staff</b>
<b>1</b>	International Politics	Dr. K. Selvakumar
<b>2</b>	Indian Political Thought – I	Dr. R. Krishnamurthi
<b>3</b>	Indian Administration	Dr. K. Selvakumar
<b>4</b>	Indian Government and Politics	Dr. R. Krishnamurthi
<b>5</b>	Government and Politics in Tamilnadu	Dr. K. Selvakumar
<b>6</b>	Western Political Thought – II	Dr. R. Krishnamurthi
<b>7</b>	Indian Political Thought – II	Dr. R. Krishnamurthi
<b>8</b>	Political Leadership	Dr. K. Selvakumar
<b>9</b>	Research Methodology	Dr. R. Krishnamurthi
<b>10</b>	Modern Political Analysis	Dr. R. Krishnamurthi
<b>11</b>	Political Ideologies	Dr. K. Selvakumar
<b>12</b>	Foreign Policy in India	Dr. K. Selvakumar
<b>13</b>	Local Government in India	Dr. K. Selvakumar
<b>14</b>	Dynamics of Indian Democracy	Dr. K. Selvakumar
<b>15</b>	Administrative Theory	Dr. R. Krishnamurthi
<b>16</b>	Project & Viva-Voce	Dr. R. Krishnamurthi

# MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Curriculum 2019 – Regulation  
(PG Course)**

Code No		Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>Semester I</b>						
YPS 101	Core	International Politics	4	0	0	4
YPS 102	Core	Indian Political Thought – I	4	0	0	4
YPS 103	Core	Indian Administration	4	0	0	4
YPS 104	Core	Indian Government and Politics	4	0	0	4
		Total	16	0	0	16

Code No		Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>Semester II</b>						
YPS 201	Core	Government and Politics in Tamilnadu	4	0	0	4
YPS 202	Core	Western Political Thought – II	4	0	0	4
YPS 203	Core	Indian Political Thought – II	4	0	0	4
YPS 204	Core	Political Leadership	4	0	0	4
		Total	16	0		16

Code No		Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>Semester III</b>						
YPS 301	Core	Research Methodology	4	0	0	4
YPS 302	Core	Modern Political Analysis	4	0	0	4
YPS 303	Core	Political Ideologies	4	0	0	4
YPS 304	Core	Foreign Policy in India	4	0	0	4
		Total	16	0	0	16

Code No		Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>Semester IV</b>						
YPS 401	Core	Local Government in India	4	0	0	4
YPS 402	Core	Dynamics of Indian Democracy	4	0	0	4
YPS 403	Core	Administrative Theory	4	0	0	4
YPS 404	Core	Project & Viva-Voce	4	0	0	4
		Total	16	0	0	16

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 101</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>INTERNATIONAL POLITICS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>		<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Meaning		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Foreign Policy		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Theories		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Major issues		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Globalization		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Introduction</b>						<b>15</b>
International Politics – Meaning – Nature – Scope – Theories and Basics						
<b>UNIT II: Concepts</b>						<b>5</b>
Power – Balance of Power – National interest – Foreign Policy –International Peace – Collective Security- Geopolitics – Global order						
<b>UNIT III: Theories</b>						<b>15</b>
Idealist - Realist – Systems- Decision Making – Marxist – Functionalist and Systems Theory - Game Theory						
<b>UNIT IV: Major Issues -I</b>						<b>15</b>
World War I – World War II- Cuban Missile Crisis – Vietnam War — Collapse of Soviet Union - Unification of Germany – Yugoslavian Crisis – Iran - Iraq Crisis or Gulf Crisis						
<b>UNIT V: Major Issues -II</b>						<b>10</b>
Cold War – Post- Cold War – Human Rights –Refugees – Terrorism – Nuclear - Environmental Issues – Globalization						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>	
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>						
1. Dougherty, James E and Pfaltzgraff, Robert L., Contending Theories of International Relations,Newyork: Lippincot, 1971.						
2. Palmer Norman D and Perkins, Howard, International Relations, Third World Community in transition.						
3. Mishra, K.P., South Asia in International Politics, New Delhi: UPH, 1986.						
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. Joseph Nye, Understanding International Conflicts, An Introduction to theory and History, International Edition 7thEdition ,2008.						
2. Joshua gold stein and Jon Pevehouse, International Relation ,2008-2009 update, International Edition 8th Edition ,2008.						
3. Peter calvocoressi, World Politics since 1945, 19th Edition,2008.						
4. Robert Art & Robert Jervis, International Politics, Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, United states Edition 9th Edition,2008.						



**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 102</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT – I</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>		<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Ancient Indian Political Thought		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Medieval Indian Political Thought		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Moderates		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Extremists		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Modern Indian Political Thought		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Ancient Indian Political Thought</b>						<b>15</b>
Sources of Ancient Indian Political thought – Manu – Kautilya and Shanti Parva						
<b>UNIT II: Medieval Indian Political Thought</b>						<b>5</b>
Kabirdas – Suphism –Jainism - Buddhism						
<b>UNIT III: Moderates</b>						<b>15</b>
Dadabhai Naoroji – Mahadev Govind Ranade						
<b>UNIT IV: Extremists</b>						<b>15</b>
Bipin Chandra Pal – Lala Lajpat Rai – Subash Chandra Bose – Bhagat Singh						
<b>UNIT V: Modern Indian Political Thought</b>						<b>10</b>
Madan Mohan Malaviya – Sir Syed Ahmed Khan – Ram Manohar Lohia – Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan – Sri Aurobindo – M.K. Gandhi – B.R. Ambedkar – M.N. Roy						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>						
1. Verma V.P. Ancient Indian Political Thought, Agra, Laksmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers 2001.						
2. Urmila Sharma, S.K. Sharma, Indian Political Thought, Atlantic Publishers &Dist, 2001.						
3. N. Jayapalan, Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought, Atlantic Publishers &Dist, 2000.						
4. Verma V.P. Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers 1987						
5. ChakrabartyBidut and PandeyRajendra Kumar, MOdern Indian Political Thoguth place --- Sage Publishers,2009						
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. A.Appadurai, Documents and Political Thought in Modern India, 2 Vols. Bombay, Oxford University press,1970.						
2. Bhose.s, Modern Indian Political thought, Delhi, Allied, 1984.						
3. Ghoshat.U.N., A History of Indian Political Ideas, Landon, Oxford University, Pres, 1989.						

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 103</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>INDIAN ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>		<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Evolution of Indian Administration		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Philosophical and Constitutional Framework of Government		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Public Sector Undertakings		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Union Government and Administration		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the State Government and Administration		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Evolution of Indian Administration</b>						<b>15</b>
Kaudilya’s Arthasasthra- Mughal Administration - legacy of British Rule in Politics and Administration - Indian Administration and Local Self - Government						
<b>UNIT II: Philosophical and Constitutional Framework of Government</b>						<b>5</b>
Constitution and salient features -Constitutionalism - Political culture - Bureaucracy - Bureaucracy and Development						
<b>UNIT III: Public Sector Undertakings</b>						<b>15</b>
Public Sector in Modern India of autonomy accountability and control: Impact of Liberalization and Privatization						
<b>UNIT IV: Union Government and Administration</b>						<b>15</b>
Executive: Parliament and Judiciary - Structure functions and work process recent trends inter government relation. Union Government and Administration: PMO - Central Secretariat; Cabinet secretariat; Ministers and departments; Boards; Commissions Attached offices; Field Organization						
<b>UNIT V: State Government and Administration</b>						<b>10</b>
State Government and Administration: Governor - Chief Minister Council of Minister - Administration legislative and financial relations Chief Secretary - State Secretary Directorate						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. M Sharma, “Indian Administration”, New Delhi: Anmol Publication, 2009.						
2. SR Maheshwari, “History of Indian Administration”, New Delhi: 2010.						
3. Varman Govind Kale, “Indian Administration”, M T Kassinger Publication, 1992.						
4. Vishnu Bhagavanvidya Bhusa Administration Second Publications, New Delhi: 2004.						
5. Meredith Townsend, the Annala of Indian Administration (1858) Kesinger Publication MT 2008						

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 104</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b> : Nil			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Introduction		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Federalism		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Judiciary		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Statutory Institution		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Party System		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Introduction</b>						<b>15</b>
British Colonialism – Indian Nationalism – Nature of Indian Freedom Struggle – Constitutional Development – Basic Characteristic of the Indian Constitution						
<b>UNIT II: Federalism</b>						<b>5</b>
Theory and Practice in India; Demands of Autonomy and Separatist Movements; Emerging trends in Centre – State Relations						
<b>UNIT III: Judiciary</b>						<b>15</b>
Supreme Court, High Courts, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism including Public Interest Litigation cases, Judicial Reforms						
<b>UNIT IV: Statutory Institution</b>						<b>15</b>
UPSC – Election Commission – Comptroller and Auditor General - Backward Classes Commission – National Commission for Women – National Human Rights Commission – Minorities Commission						
<b>UNIT V: Party System</b>						<b>10</b>
Ideologies and Social base of parties – Fragmentation and regionalization – Pressure Groups – Patterns of Coalition Politics – Role of Opposition Parties						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. Maheswari, S. R, Indian Administration, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi,2010						
2. Reyes Ahmad. Civil Services Training and Reforms in India, New Delhi, Serials Publications 2007						

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 201</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN TAMILNADU</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>		<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Significance and Framework		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Non-Brahmin Movement		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Political parties		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Centre-State Relations		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Issues		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Significance and Framework</b>						<b>15</b>
Significance of the study of State Politics – Theoretical Framework and Problems – Determinants of State Politics						
<b>UNIT II: Non-Brahmin Movement</b>						<b>5</b>
Impact of Constitutional Reforms of 1909 and 1919 on Provincial Politics – Emergence of Non-Brahmin Movement – Theoretical Background of the Movement – Objectives and Achievements – Caste – Class Dichotomy in the Movement						
<b>UNIT III: Political parties</b>						<b>15</b>
National Political Parties – State Political Parties						
<b>UNIT IV: Centre-State Relations</b>						<b>15</b>
Centre-State Relations: The Congress Period - The DMK period - The AIADMK period – Local-Self Government in Tamil Nadu - 73rd and 74th Amendments- Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994 - Performance of Panchayat Raj						
<b>UNIT V: Issues</b>						<b>10</b>
Reservation and Language issue- Tamil National Movement – Communalism – Caste Politics – Prohibition Politics – Agriculture and Water Policy – River Water Dispute						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>						
1. Baskaran, R. Sociology of Politics Tradition and Politics in India, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1967.						
2. Barnett M.R., The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1976.						
3. Hardgrave, R.L. Jr. The Dravidian Movement, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1965.						
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. H. Irschik, Tamil Revivalism in 1930s.						
2. Sparat, DMK in Power, Nystic, Conn: Lawrence, 1960.						
3. Narendra Subramaniam, Ethnicity and Populist Movement, OUP, 1999.						



**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 202</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT –II</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b> : Nil			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Classical Thought		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Medieval Political Thought		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Social Contractualists		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Individualists		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Dialectical Thinkers		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Classical Thought</b>						<b>15</b>
Plato- Aristotle – Polybius - Cicero						
<b>UNIT II: Medieval Political Thought</b>						<b>5</b>
St. Thomas Aquinas- Niccolo - Machiavelli						
<b>UNIT III: Social Contractualists</b>						<b>15</b>
Thomas - Hobbes- John Locke – Jean Jacques - Rousseau						
<b>UNIT IV: Individualists</b>						<b>15</b>
Montesquieu - Jeremy Bentham - J.S. Mill – Thomas - H. Green						
<b>UNIT V: Dialectical Thinkers</b>						<b>10</b>
Hegel - Kant- Karl Marx – Gramsci – Hannah Aredt						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>	
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>						
1. S. Mukerjee, & S. Ramaswamy, ‘A History of Political Thought,’ Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999.						
2. Allison, Henry, ‘Benedict de Spinoza: An Introduction’, New Haven: Yale University Press,1987						
3. E. Barker, ‘The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle’, Dover Publications, New Delhi, 1964.						
4. George, H. Sabine, ‘A History of Political Theory’, Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, New Delhi, 1973						
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. Ebenstein William, Great Political Thinkers, Plato to Present, III Edition, New Delhi: OUP IBH publishing co, 1969.						
2. Jha, M.N. Modern India Political Thought. Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan, 1975.						
3. Verma, V.P. Modern Indian Political Thought (3rd Revised Edition), Agra: Lakshmi Narain agarwal Educational Publishers, 1967.						

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 203</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT – II</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>		<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Ancient and Early Modern Political Thinkers		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Moderate and Extremist Thinkers		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Father of the Nation		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Hindu and Muslim Political Thinkers		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Socialists and Reformists		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Ancient and Early Modern Political Thinkers</b>						<b>15</b>
Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought – Kautilya- Thiruvalluvar - Features of Medieval Indian Political Thought - Renaissance in India: Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Dadabhai Naoroji - Dayanandha Saraswathi and Swami Vivekananda						
<b>UNIT II: Moderate and Extremist Thinkers</b>						<b>5</b>
Gopalakrishna Gokhale – Balagangadhar Tilak - Sri Aurobindo						
<b>UNIT III: Father of the Nation</b>						<b>15</b>
Mahatma Gandhi: Non-Violence – Satyagraha – Religion - Sarvodaya and Grama Swaraj						
<b>UNIT IV: Hindu and Muslim Political Thinkers</b>						<b>15</b>
Vivekanandar - V.D. Savarkar - Muhammad Ali Jinnah - Iqbal						
<b>UNIT V: Socialists and Reformists</b>						<b>10</b>
M.N. Roy - Jawaharlal Nehru - Jayaprakash Narayan - B.R. Ambedkar – Periyar						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>						
1. Aakash Singh, SilikaMohapatra, Indian Political Thought: A Reader, Routledge, 2010.						
2. Hari Hara Das, Indian Political Thought, National Publishing House, 2005.						
3. Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi: Manohar, 1992.						
4. Pantham, T and Deustch (eds), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, 1986.						
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. Jha, M.N., Modern Indian Political Thought, Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan, 1975						
2. Verma, V.P., Modern Indian Political Thought (3rd Revised Edition), Agra: Lakshmi NarainAgarwal Educational Publishers, 1967.						

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

COURSE CODE		YPS 204	L	T	P	C
COURSE NAME		POLITICAL LEADERSHIP	4	0	0	4
Prerequisite		: Nil	L	T	P	H
C: P: A		4: 0: 0	4	0	0	5
COURSE OUTCOMES			Domain		Level	
CO1	Understand the Introduction		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	Understand the Political Leadership Styles		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	Understand the Leadership Dynamics		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	Understand the Recruitment of Political Leadership		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	Understand the Political Leadership in India		Cognitive		Understanding	
UNIT I: Introduction						15
Meaning Nature and Characteristics of Leadership - Principles and Types of Leadership- Theories of Political Leadership						
UNIT II: Political Leadership Styles						5
Plato’s Philosopher King - Aristotle Leadership - Heroic Leadership - Democratic Leadership - Transformative Leadership						
UNIT III: Leadership Dynamics						15
Power and Personality - Rural and Rural Relations - Role in Policy Making, Execution and Evolution - Values and Ethics in Political Leadership						
UNIT IV: Recruitment of Political Leadership						15
Election - Campaign methodology - Motivational writing, Speech, and action - use of social factors; caste, religion and language						
UNIT V: Political Leadership in India						10
Mauro Political Leadership - Charismatic Leadership - Micro Leadership - Party Leadership - Ideological Leadership						
LECTURE		TUTORIAL		PRACTICAL		TOTAL
60		0		0		60
REFERENCE BOOKS						
1. Robert Elgle Political Leadership: Macmillan Palgrane Publisher, 2011.						
2. Barbara Kellerman, “Political Leadership A Source Book”, Latin University of Pi H Sburgh Press, 2010.						
3. Michel Foley “Political Leadership”, London: Oxford University Press, 2013.						
4. RamachandraGuha, India after Gandhi the History of the world largest Democracy, New Delhi: 2014.						

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 301</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>		<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Introduction		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Methods and Process		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Research Design and Types of Research		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Collection of data and Analysis		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Research Report		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Introduction</b>						<b>15</b>
The Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Social Science Research – Pure and Applied Research – Problems in Social Science Research – Ethics in Social Science Research						
<b>UNIT II: Methods and Process</b>						<b>5</b>
Methods of Social Science Research: Historical, Comparative and Descriptive methods – Hypothesis – Concepts - Variables						
<b>UNIT III: Research Design and Types of Research</b>						<b>15</b>
Exploratory – Descriptive - Experimental – Content Analysis						
<b>UNIT IV: Collection of data and Analysis</b>						<b>15</b>
Pilot Study - Sampling Method – Observation – Survey- Case Study – Questionnaire and Interview Method – Statistics and its Use in Social Science Research – Computer and its Applications - SPSS						
<b>UNIT V: Research Report</b>						<b>10</b>
Purpose – Content – Style and Presentation – Foot Notes and End Notes – Tables and Figures – Bibliography – Appendices						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>						
1. Alan Bryman, Social Research Methodology, New York, Oxford University Press, 2008						
2. B.N. Ghosh, Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi, Stenling publishers Pvt. Ltd. 2003.						
3. Wishwa Prakasham, Research Methodology Methods and Technology, New Delhi, 2001.						
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. Mats Alvesson and Kaj Skold beny, Research Methodology, Sage Publication Ltd. 2000.						
2. A.K. Gupta and R. Singh, Research Methodology, New Delhi, Vayu Education of India, 2009.						



**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 302</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>		<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Introduction		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Inter-Disciplinary Approaches		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Political Culture		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Models		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Group theory		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Introduction</b>						<b>15</b>
Meaning, objective and growth of Modern Political Analysis – Traditionalist Vs. Contemporary Approaches – Behavioural Revolution – Post – Behavioural Revolution						
<b>UNIT II: Inter-Disciplinary Approaches</b>						<b>5</b>
Meaning, objectives and growth of Inter – disciplinary approaches – Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Economy and Political Sociology						
<b>UNIT III: Political Culture</b>						<b>15</b>
Political Socialization - Political Participation - Political Recruitment - Political Development - Political Culture						
<b>UNIT IV: Models</b>						<b>15</b>
Systems Analysis (David Easton) – Structural Functional Analysis (Gabriel Almond) – Communication Theory – Decision making theory						
<b>UNIT V: Group theory</b>						<b>10</b>
Group Theory – Concept of Political Elite – Game Theory – Power as an Organizing Principle						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>						
1. N. Jayapalan, Comprehensive Modern Political Analysis, Atlantic Publishers &Dist, 2002.						
2. Madan G. Gandhi, Modern Political Analysis, Oxford &Ibh Publishing Company, 2012.						
3. Frolich, Norman and Joe A. Oppenheimer, Modern Political Economy, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Ltd, 2002						
4. Verma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House,2016.						
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. Johari, J.C., Contemporary Political Theory, II Edition, Delhi: Sterling, 2013.						
2. Jangam R.T. Text Book of Political Sociology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1984.						

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 303</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>		<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Liberalism		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Marxism		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Nationalism and Gandhism		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Fascism and Nazism		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Other Major Ideologies		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Liberalism</b>						<b>15</b>
Meaning and Nature of Political Idea - Liberalism: Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Principles – Negative and Positive Liberalism- Contemporary Liberalism – Revisionism – Libertarianism in Politics						
<b>UNIT II: Marxism</b>						<b>5</b>
Evolution and Principles –Freedom and Justice – Scientific Socialism and Historic Materialism- Class Struggle – Theory of Alienation						
<b>UNIT III: Nationalism and Gandhism</b>						<b>15</b>
Nationalism: Meaning, Nature, Evolution and kinds – Nationalism and Pluralism –Nationalism in 20th Century – Gandhian concepts: Gram Swaraj, Sathyagraha, Ahimsa and Socialism						
<b>UNIT IV: Fascism and Nazism</b>						<b>15</b>
Fascism: Origin, Growth, Principles and Decline- Mussolini – Nazism: Origin, Growth and Decline – Hitler						
<b>UNIT V: Other Major Ideologies</b>						<b>10</b>
Anarchism - Democratic Socialism - Fabianism – Syndicalism – Guild Socialism – Feminism						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>						
1. Sargent, Contemporary Political Ideologies, Illinois: The Dorsey Press,1969.						
2. J.C. Johari, J.C. Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi: Sterling,1996.						
3. Venkat Rao, V. A history of Political Theory, Delhi: S. Chand, 2010.						

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

COURSE CODE		YPS 304	L	T	P	C
COURSE NAME		FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA	4	0	0	4
Prerequisite		: Nil	L	T	P	H
C: P: A		4: 0: 0	4	0	0	5
COURSE OUTCOMES			Domain		Level	
CO1	Understand the Meaning		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	Understand the Major Powers		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	Understand the Neighbours		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	Understand the Organizations		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	Understand the Globalization		Cognitive		Understanding	
UNIT I						15
Meaning, Foundations, Determinants, Objectives and Principles of Indian Foreign Policy - Non - Alignment Movement and its Relevance in the 21st Century						
UNIT II						5
India’s Foreign Policy towards Major Powers: USA, Russia, China						
UNIT III						15
India’s Foreign Policy towards Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Bhutan and Nepal						
UNIT IV						15
India and World Organizations: UNO, WTO; India and Regional Associations: ASEAN – OPEC						
UNIT V						10
Economic Orientations of India’s Foreign Policy since the 1990’s; Security Challenges: Terrorism, Nuclear Issues Globalization						
LECTURE		TUTORIAL		PRACTICAL		TOTAL
60		0		0		60
REFERENCE BOOKS						
1. Rajan, M.S: Studies in India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi, ABC Publishing House, 1993.						
2. Dutt, V.P. “India’s Foreign Policy in a Changing World, New Delhi, Vikas, 2002.						
3. Nayar, and Paul, T.V. “India in the World Order, New York: Cambridge University, 2003.						
4. J.N. Dixit; Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbors, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing, 2001.						
5. V.N. Khanna, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 2010.						

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YPS 401</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>		<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>		<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>			<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Introduction		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Rural Local Bodies		Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Urban Local Bodies		Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Bureaucracy in Panchayat Raj		Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Significant issues in Local Government		Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Introduction</b>						<b>15</b>
Meaning, Nature, Meaning and Scope of Local Government – Theories of Local Government - History of Local Government in India up to Independence						
<b>UNIT II: Rural Local Bodies</b>						<b>5</b>
Decentralization and Panchayat Raj: (Main features Structures, Finance and Problem areas) – Village Panchayat – Panchayat Union – Zilla Parishad – Financial Sources of Panchayat Raj - 73rd Constitutional Amendment and after						
<b>UNIT III: Urban Local Bodies</b>						<b>15</b>
Urban Governance: Main features, Structures, Finance and Problem areas – 74th Constitutional Amendment – Municipality – Municipal Corporation – Town Panchayat						
<b>UNIT IV: Bureaucracy in Panchayat Raj</b>						<b>15</b>
Role of District Collector - DRDO - BDO- Extension Officer for Panchayats: Powers and Functions – Citizens – Grievances						
<b>UNIT V: Significant issues in Local Government</b>						<b>10</b>
Central Legislations vs. State Legislations –Financial Autonomy – Bureaucratic hindrances – Women Reservation – Caste Politics – Functioning of Reserved Panchayats – Officials and Non - Officials Relations						
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>						
1. Maheswari, Shriram: Local Government in India, Agra: Lakshmi NarainAgarwal Educational publishers (1992-93)						
2. S. N. Jha and P.C. Mathur, Decentralization and Local Politics, New Delhi,1999.						
3. A.K. Majumdar and B. Singh (eds) Historical and conceptual Development of Panchayat Raj, New Delhi, Radha ,1997.						
4. Mishra, Rural Development and PanchayatRaj , New Delhi ,1981.						



**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>YPS 402</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>DYNAMICS OF INDIAN DEMOCRACY</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>	<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>	<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>		<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Introduction	Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Federalism	Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Political Economy of India	Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Electoral and Party System	Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Issues	Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Introduction</b>					<b>15</b>
Nation – Building and Political Institutions – Democratic Political Process: Meaning and Theory of Democracy - Electoral System - Forms of Representation Participations - Political Accountability					
<b>UNIT II: Federalism</b>					<b>5</b>
Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre – State Relations-Legislative, Administrative, Financial, and Political: Distribution of Powers between Centre and States, Politics of Regional move and National Integration					
<b>UNIT III: Political Economy of India</b>					<b>15</b>
Politics of Poverty, Economics of Electoral Politics – Politics of Industrial and Agricultural Sectors – Politics of Nationalization – Politics of Trade Union					
<b>UNIT IV: Electoral and Party System</b>					<b>15</b>
Electoral System and Reforms - Political System – Political Process- System – Civil Society – Public Opinion and Non-Party Politics - Pressure Groups					
<b>UNIT V: Issues</b>					<b>10</b>
Challenges to Indian Democracy: Communalism, Regionalism, Casteism, Linguism, Criminalization and Corruption - Regional Disparities - Environmental Degradation - Problems of Poverty - Human Development Index					
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>	
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>					
1. S.R. Maheshwari, Administrative Reform in India, Indian Institute of Public Administration New Delhi, 2008.					
2. Vishnoo Phagwan, Public Administration, S. Chand & Co. Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2007.					
3. R.C. Agarwal, Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, S. Chand & Co. Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2007.					
4. Manoj Sharma, Dynamics of Indian Politics, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004.					
5. Alok Prasad, Dynamics of Indian Democracy, Mohit Publications, 2011.					
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS</b>					
1. Pal, Chandra, Centre-State Relations and co-Operative Federalism – New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1983.					
2. Varshney, Ashutosh (ed) The London Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, Delhi: Sage Publications,1998.					

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>YPS 403</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisite</b>	<b>: Nil</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>C: P: A</b>	<b>4: 0: 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>		<b>Domain</b>		<b>Level</b>	
CO1	<b>Understand</b> the Administrative Law	Cognitive		Understanding	
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the Comparative Public Administration	Cognitive		Understanding	
CO3	<b>Understand</b> the Development Dynamics	Affective		Remembering	
CO4	<b>Understand</b> the Personnel Administration	Affective		Remembering	
CO5	<b>Understand</b> the Techniques of Administrative Improvement	Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT I: Administrative Law</b>					<b>15</b>
Meaning, Scope and significance: Dicey on Administrative law; Delegated legislation; Administrative Tribunals					
<b>UNIT II: Comparative Public Administration</b>					<b>5</b>
Historical and Sociological factors affecting administrative systems; Administration and politics in different countries; Current status of Comparative Public Administration: Ecology and administration; Riggsian models and their critique					
<b>UNIT III: Development Dynamics</b>					<b>15</b>
Concept of development; Changing profile of development administration; Anti-development thesis; Bureaucracy and development; Strong state versus the market debate; Impact of liberalization on administration in developing countries; Women and development – the self-help group movement					
<b>UNIT IV: Personnel Administration</b>					<b>15</b>
Importance of human resource development; Recruitment, training, career advancement, position classification, discipline, performance appraisal, promotion, pay and service conditions; employer - employee relations, grievance redressal mechanism; Code of conduct; Administrative ethics – Models of policy-making and their critique; Processes of conceptualization, planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and review and their limitations; State theories and public policy formulation					
<b>UNIT V: Techniques of Administrative Improvement</b>					<b>10</b>
Organization and methods, work study and work management; e-governance and information technology; Management aid tools like network analysis, MIS, PERT, CPM – Monetary and fiscal policies; Public borrowings and public debt Budgets - types and forms; Budgetary process; Financial accountability; Accounts and audit					
<b>LECTURE</b>		<b>TUTORIAL</b>		<b>PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>	
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>					
1. Laxmikanth, Public Administration, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill,2011					
2. Maheshwari S.R, Public Administration in India, New Delhi, Mac Millan Publisher,2008.					
3. Goel, S.L. Advanced Public Administration, New Delhi, Deep& Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd. 2003.					
4. Vishnoo Bhogwan, and Vidya Bhushan, Public Administration, New Delhi, S. Chand Company Ltd. 2007.					
5. Hoshiar Singh, Pradeep Sachdeva, Public Administration: Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2011.					

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Kshine, V.K. and V.G. Nandedkar, Public Administration, New Delhi, Rawat Publisher, 1995.
2. RumkiBasu, Public Administration, New Delhi, Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd. 2004.

**Table 1: Mapping of COs with POs**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1									
<b>CO 2</b>										
<b>CO 3</b>		2	2							
<b>CO 4</b>				2			2			
<b>CO 5</b>	1							1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Scaled to 0,1,2,3</b>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

1-5 →1, 6-10 →2, 11-15 →3

0 – No Relation, 1- Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation

## **YPS 404 PROJECT & VIVA-VOCE**