

**GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
COIMBATORE-641 018**

**Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework
(LOCF) for**

**B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
(Effective from the Academic Year 2021-2022)**



**POSTGRADUATE
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
MAY-2021**

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Preamble

The undergraduate course in Political Science has been designed to train the students in the subject and enable them to use the skills and disciplinary insights to critically examine, assess, and explain the political phenomenon. Woven into a coherent structure, with a wide range of disciplinary, interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary modules and themes, the course provides a solid foundation to the students who can take forward their learned skills and knowledge for higher research in the discipline and its associated domains. Like many other knowledge domains, political Science also engages with relevant ethical and normative questions towards building a better society; a free, fair, equitable, enabling, and a just society to live in. The students would also be exposed to research methods and empirical research-driven modules, which would help them getting employment in the system. And above all, it would produce an active, participatory, and responsible citizen strengthening the functioning of the democratic system.

Over the past decades the higher education system of our country has undergone substantial structural and functional changes resulting in both quantitative and qualitative development of the beneficiaries. Such changes have gained momentum with the introduction of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) which further expects learning outcome-based curriculum in order to maximize the benefits of the newly designed curriculum. The learning outcome-based curriculum will definitely help the teachers of the discipline to visualize the curriculum more specifically in terms of the learning outcomes expected from the students at the end of the instructional process. It is pertinent to mention here that the purpose of education is to develop an integrated personality of the individual and the educational system provides all knowledge and skills to the learner for this. Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education (TANSCHE) has formed the State Integrated Boards of Studies, which, with great diligence and expertise has devised the mandatory areas that have to be covered for three-year undergraduation and two-year postgraduation courses to realize the facilitation of the mobility of faculty and students from one university to another and to easily solve the problem of equivalence among courses. Great care has been taken so that these areas would take 75% of the course content and the remaining 25% can be decided by the individual institutions. The areas that must be covered by the student that are mandatory for earning the degree to have due value has been worked out so that the student will gain enough depth of knowledge in the subject concerned. 25% percent of the syllabus should be designed

by the institutions, and the areas covered under this also must have a weightage of 25%. This gives the autonomous institution seamless liberty on every Board of Studies (BOS) to innovate and experiment, and more importantly, it is here that the institution devises appropriate strategies by which (i) to make creative and critical applications of what has been learnt in the mandatory components, and (ii) to meaningfully connect the learners to the career demands and expectations. It is essential that the theoretical subject knowledge of the students must be translated into practical hands-on experience.

1. Introduction

Higher education is fast changing globally in terms of its form, nature, course contents, pedagogy, and techniques of evaluation. Universities and educational institutions are experimenting in almost all the domains articulated in the preceding line. This change is both due to the factors at work within the system and forces acting outside. Globalization has pushed them in the ring of competitiveness to work hard to excel or wait for exile. There is a global ranking of universities and other institutions which are known to all on the screen of their computer in a fraction of seconds with a click of the mouse. And students are flying to the institutions which promise them better skills and training in the subjects. Education is all about the addition of value in the individual insights and skills without which he remains deprived of realizing his fullest potentials. Traditional modes of rote-learning are fast getting challenged for a new philosophy of creative and out of box thinking. Innovations, research, interactive discussions, and new modes of projectbased and problem-solving methods have occupied the attention in the universities in place of blackboard and lecture mode. Pedagogy is being reworked, and education is being redefined.

Disciplinary boundaries are melting for Interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary knowledge.

1.1 Course Structure – Types of Courses.

The following types of courses are offered under CBCS-LOCF:

- a) **Core Courses (CC).** A core course is a compulsory discipline specific course. A student of Political Science has to take 13 such Political Science courses over six semesters.
- b) **Elective Courses (EC).** An elective course is a course that is to be chosen from a specified set of courses. These courses are of two types. Which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.
 - i. **Discipline Specific Electives (DSE).** These are elective courses that provide advanced undergraduate training in specialised areas of Political Science. A set of six semester-specific, courses of this kind are offered in the First through fourth semester of the Undergraduate programme, Political Science.

- ii. **Project.** An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project. Such a course is compulsory in sixth semester.
 - iii. **Generic Electives (GE).** These courses, in disciplines other than Political Science, are intended to broaden the training of a student in the Political Science Undergraduate programme. A student of Political Science will take one such course, offered by another department, in each of Semester's V to VI.
- c) **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC).** Two such courses are to be taken, one in Semester I (Environmental Studies) and one in Semester II (Value Education– Gandhian Thoughts).
- d) **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC).** A student is to take one such course each in Semester III through Semester VI.

2.Learning Outcomes Based Approach to Curriculum Planning

In such a scenario, it was imperative to make some fundamental changes in the course curriculum at the undergraduate level. The University Grants Commission attempts to introduce the learning outcomes-based Course Curriculum is, therefore, a welcome step in the right direction. It is just like the performance budgeting in which every unit of expenditure corresponding has output. The learning outcomes-based course defines it clearly what a student is going to learn from the course, and it's every unit, and how are they going to apply the learned skills. The benefit of this course design is that students are not just taught in theory but also how to apply the theory in explaining, assessing and critically examining the political questions and political phenomenon one encounters on day to day basis in real life situations. This aims at introducing a paradigm shift in the pedagogy at the undergraduate level. Some of the subjects at school level have experimented this, and the results are very encouraging. The focus of the teaching-learning is not to test the memory power of the students but to assess his or her imaginative and innovative mind in the analysis of given situations. Needless to say, project-oriented problem-solving research components, building case studies; team and leadership orientations are integral to the learning process.

2.1 Nature and Extent of Programme in Political Science

The course covers the key six sub-disciplines of Political Science like Political Theory, Indian Government and Politics, Comparative Politics, Public Administration, Indian Political Thought, and International relations. All these sub-disciplines have two papers each. Besides, there are several interdisciplinary papers ranging from gender studies to human rights and the environment. Further, there are skill-oriented courses which enable the students to acquire necessary skills which could fetch gainful employment for the students in the job market. These skills-oriented courses are very innovative and being introduced for induction for the first time in the Indian universities. The research methodology components of the scheme will expose the students to the statistical tools which will allow the students to mathematical modeling of political studies. Further, exposure in the public administration and public policy will enable them to examine and evaluate public policies critically. This will open windows for the students to contribute to the policy science studies in terms of policy formulations, implementations, and monitoring.

2.2 Aims of the Bachelor Degree in Political Science

The students who opt for BA course in Political Science generally are the ones who wish to get exposed to the core of several disciplines instead of moving towards specialization in one. As the students are from a diverse disciplinary background, the course has been designed to teach them the core areas of political Science such as political theory, Indian constitution, and international relations. The aim is not just to impart them factual and theoretical information but to develop critical faculty of their mind to enable them to think and reflect on the political issues and phenomenon objectively. The course contains a mixed bag of discipline centric, interdisciplinary, and skill-based module. This will lay a strong foundation enabling students to pursue higher studies and research in the discipline, and skills and techniques to get employment. The course module seeks to acquaint students of the functioning of the Indian Political System and how India manages its broad national interests in global politics. The objective of the course is to develop an informed, reflective, active and participatory citizen

3. Graduate Attributes in the Subject

A graduate in Political Science should have a core competency in the discipline. He should be able to engage with and reflect on the political questions and issues adequately. What is required for this is the effective communication skill, in-depth knowledge of the discipline and critical faculty which could go applied in analyzing, assessing, and articulating the mind. He should have information and the ability to access the quality literature in the discipline. The graduates should be curious and inquisitive about reading the political dimension of the issues and apply the theoretical framework to understand them. They should be able

to further learn and analyze them in a broader context of interdisciplinarity rather than narrowing to political perspective only. They should have digital literacy, research temperament, and research skills. They should be aware of the ethical values and norms in academic writing and capability to integrate the discipline into larger bodies of knowledge. They should have an attitude of selflearning as well as working with group members in team spirit.

4. Qualification Descriptors

A student graduated in Political Science course must have good knowledge of the discipline. He should have a clear understanding of all the significant sub-disciplines with focus on fundamental and key concepts and conceptual debates, ideological perspectives, different theories, principles, and questions in discourse. There are six major sub-disciplines, each having a minimum of two papers along with interdisciplinary and skill-oriented papers. The graduates are expected to demonstrate critical, innovative, and out of box thinking in their reflections on political issues. They are also expected to demonstrate excellent writing skills and articulations following ethical norms of scholarship and academic writings. As they will be exposed to research methodology wherein, they will be taught about research design, tools, and techniques of research; they are expected to do mathematical modeling and undertake independently empirical research projects. There are several skill-based papers enabling the students to demonstrate the practical use of tools and techniques for problems identification and their solutions.

5. Programme Level Outcomes (PLOs)

After the successful completion of B. A Political Science programme, the students are expected to benefit from the following outcomes

PLO1	The students will demonstrate a systematic, observable and measurable knowledge of the subject matter of Political Science
PLO2	The students will possess the procedural knowledge to successfully pursue a career in Academics, Public Service, Journalism and Media and other Generalist's domains
PLO3	The students will reveal the ability of critical thinking to analyses and evaluate the different and multiple ideologies, theories, perspectives and approaches
PLO4	The students will show research related skills and the ability to pursue further research in future
PLO5	The Students will have greater analytical understanding about the working of various political institutions, including state legislatures and national Parliament, which is considered as an essential quality of a good and responsible citizen.
PLO6	The students will demonstrate the ability and inclination towards lifelong learning in national and international political systems and in the domains political concepts and political ideologies
PLO7	The students will display the capacity and desire for Self-directed learning as the basic knowledge of the Graduate Program provides them the platform to raise to the next levels of learning and knowledge
PLO8	The students will acquire leadership qualities and leadership readiness to contribute proactively to the betterment of our society and nation as during their study they are empowered with the knowledge of Politics, the Master Science of Man
PLO9	The students will possess the ability to identify, appreciate and follow the moral, ethical values and reasoning in their professional life and to avoid the unethical practices and disorientation
PLO10	The students will exhibit a greater level of knowledge, values and temperament to appreciate Multiculturalism and the social, political and cultural pluralism within the Indian Political System and in the International Politics

Structure of BA Political Science

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Semester	Part	Subject Code	Course Title	MM (Hrs)	Exam (Hrs)	Marks					No. of Credits
						CA	SE	Total	SE - Min	Pass Min	
I	I	21TAM11L	Part – I Language – I Tamil - I	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
	II	21ENG12L	Part – II Language – I English - I	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
	III	21BPO13C	Part – III Core I – Principles of Political Science	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	4
		21BPO14A	Allied I – Principles of Sociology	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
	IV	21ENV1GE	Part – IV Environmental Studies	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	2
II	I	21TAM21L	Part – I Language – II Tamil - II	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
	II	21ENG22L	Part – II Language – II English - II	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
	III	21BPO23C	Part – III Core II – Contemporary Political Systems (UK, USA and CHINA)	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	4
		21BPO24A	Allied II – Political Sociology	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
	IV	21VAL2GE	Part – IV Value Education (Gandhian Thought)	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	2
III	I	21TAM31L	Part – I Language – III Tamil - III	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
	II	21ENG32L	Part – II Language – III English - III	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
	III	21BPO33C	Part – III Core III – Principles of Public Administration	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	4
		21BPO34A	Allied III – History of India (1757-1857 AD)	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
	IV	21BPO35S	Part – IV Skill Based Elective– Paper I Journalism	6	3	50	50	100	20	40	3

IV	I	21TAM41L	Part – I Language – IV Tamil - IV	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
	II	21ENG42L	Part – II Language – IV English - IV	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
	III	21BPO43C	Part – III Core IV – Government & Politics of	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	4
		21BPO44C	Tamil Nadu Core V – Indian Political Thought	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	4
		21BPO45A	Allied IV – History of India (1858-1984 AD)	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
	IV	21BPO46S	Part – IV Skill Based Elective – Paper II Citizens and Civic Awareness	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
	V	21EXA4GE	Co-Curricular Activities: NCC/NSS/P.Ed/YRC	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	1
V	III	21BPO51C	Part – III Core VI – Theory and Practice of Human Rights	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
		21BPO52C	Core VII – Grass Root Level Democracy in India	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
		21BPO53C	Core VIII – Western Political Thought	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
		21BPO54C	Core IX – Labour Welfare & Industrial Relations	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
	IV	21BPO55S	Part – IV Skill Based Elective – Paper III Political Parties and Pressure Groups	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
		21BPO5EL	Non Major Elective Paper – I Indian Politics for Civil Service	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	2
VI		21BPO61C	Part – III Core X – International Politics	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	5

	III	21BPO62C	Core XI – Indian Political System	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
		21BPO63C		Core XII – Internal security	5	3	50	50	100	20	40
		21BPO64C	Core XIII – Indian Foreign Policy		5	3	50	50	100	20	40
		21BPO65V	Project & Viva – Voce			50	50	100	20	40	15
	IV	21BPO66S	Part – IV Skill Based Elective – Paper IV Mass Media and Political Communication	5	3	50	50	100	20	40	3
		21BPO6EL		Non Major Elective Paper II – International Politics for Civil Service			50	50		20	
					5	3			100		40
		Total			50	50	3400			140	
Allied – Political Science to History and Economics											
III	III		Contemporary Political System	8	3	50	50	100	20	40	5
IV	III		Indian Political Systems	8	3	50	50	100	20	40	5

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART- III CORE-1 PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE	I	21BPO13C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Define the basic nature of Political Science and deliberate cogently on the debate whether Political Science is a Science or an Art
2. Examine the elements of the state and the theories of origin and functions of the State
3. Analyze the contemporary challenges to the concept of Sovereignty
4. Discuss the core features of the western Political Ideologies
5. Determine the political and social reasons for the adoption of certain forms of governments like Federal or Unitary Systems, Parliamentary democracy or Presidential Democracy etc by nations

Unit : 1 INTRODUCTION

Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science – Growth of Political Science as a Discipline – The Science versus Arts Debate in Political Science. Political Science and Other Social Science – Methodology of Political Science – Modern Political Theory.

Unit : 2 NATURE OF STATE

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

Unit : 3 POLITICAL CONCEPTS

Sovereignty- Law, Liberty, Equality - Rights and Duties- Justice- Property- Secularism- Power and Authority – Theories of Social Change –Theories of Development and Under Development.

Unit : 4 FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

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

Unit : 5 POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

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

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Agarwal, R.C. Political Theory. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2008.
- 2 Johari, J.C. Principles of Modern Political Science. New Delhi: Sterling, 1989.
- 3 Appadorai, A, The Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, 2001
- 4 Asirvatham. Eddy, Political Theory .New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 2004.
- 5 Mahajan, V.D. Political Theory. New Delhi: Chand & Co, 2006.
- 6 Amal Ray and Bhattacharya, Political Theory Ideas and Institutions, The World Press Calcutta, 2013

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1 Thakurdas, F. Essays on Political Theory, New Delhi: Gitanjali, 1982.
- 2 Bhargava, R 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Macmillan International, 2008.
- 3 Heywood, Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, Macmillan Education, 2015.
- 4 Heywood, Andrew, Politics, Macmillan Palgrave Foundation, 2014.
- 5 Anup, C. K., Principles of Political Science. S Chand & Co Ltd., 2010.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

- 1 https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20_hs28/preview
- 2 https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_hs35/preview
- 3 <https://learn.saylor.org/course/view.php?id=46>

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/> ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking					
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning			✓		
Problem solving			✓		
Team work					
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence					✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART-III ALLIED-1 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY	I	21BPO14A

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Explain the basic concepts of sociology, culture and civilization.
2. Demonstrate knowledge about the roles and functions of Socialization
3. Analyze institutions and social structure
4. Explain processes of socialization, and how socialization operates in different societies and cultures.
5. Apply sociological concepts to observable events and social issues.

Unit:1 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Meaning, Definition, Nature and scope of Sociology – Origin and Development – Importance of the Study of Sociology – Relationship with other social sciences and uses of sociology.

Unit:2 MAN AND SOCIETY

Society – Origin – Nature of society – Relationship between Individual and Society – Socialization – Meaning – Functions – Agencies of Socialization.

Unit:3 BASIC CONCEPTS

Community, Association, Institution. Social Processes: Associative and dissociative processes. Social Groups: Meaning, Characteristics, Classification and functions of Social Groups. Social change – Meaning, Factors and Theories of Social Change.

Unit:4 SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL CONTROL

Concept- definition-characteristics of Institution. Types-Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Caste, Education, Economy and Politics. Merits and demerits of Social Institutions.

Social Control – Meaning- definition and goals of social control. Methods - agencies and Importance of social control.

Unit:5 CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION

Culture –Meaning – types of culture – features and elements of culture – Civilization – Relationship and differences between Culture and Civilization – Cultural lag.

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 C.N. Shankar Rao, 2000. Sociology. New Delhi: S.Chand& Co.
- 2 Sachdev and VidhyaBhusan – Introduction to Sociology, Kitabmahal,
- 3 Kapadia.K.M ,Marriage and Family in India, : Oxford University Press, Calcutta 1966 4
. Srinivasan.M.N Social Changes in India Orient Blackswan, 1995

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1 Ogburn William F and Mayer F.Nimkoff (1964) a hand book of sociology, Routledge and Keganpaul Ltd., London.
- 2 Giddens Anthony, (2013), 7th Edition, SOCIOLOGY, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

- 1 Introduction to Sociology by Joanna Hadjicostandi, www.edx.org

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/> ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking			✓		
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning			✓		
Problem solving			✓		
Team work				✓	
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC) –1 @ SEMESTER I

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART-IV ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (For All UG Courses)	I	21ENVIG E

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Recognize the role of the environment and the need to conserve it for sustaining life.
2. Enumerate the natural resources
3. Explores the adverse effects of deforestation and over exploitation of natural resources
4. Associate the components of the ecosystem and need for biodiversity conservation.
5. Evaluate the environmental pollution hazards and their effects on the living system.
6. Interpret the different disaster management procedures.
7. Analyse the climatic change and global effects
8. Infer the need for environmental laws in the constitution of India.
9. Relate the growth of the human population and its impact on the environment. **UNIT I:**

Environment – Introduction – Nature - Scope – Content – Need for study. Natural resources- Forest and energy resources- Use and overexploitation - deforestation. Energy resources- renewable and non-renewable energy resources.

UNIT II:

Ecosystem – concept – types- Forest, Grassland, Desert and Aquatic (Pond)- Structure and function of an ecosystem – Producers- consumers and decomposers – Food chain – food web- ecological pyramids- energy flow. Biodiversity and its conservation- *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation- Mega biodiversity centres and hotspots.

UNIT III:

Environmental pollution- definition- causes-effects and control measures of air, water, soil, thermal and nuclear pollution. Waste management- Industrial and solid waste.

Disaster management – earthquake, cyclone, flood and landslides.

UNIT IV:

Social Issues and the environment-Urbanization-Urban problems related to energy and watershed management. Environmental Ethics- Issues and possible solutions- Wasteland reclamation- Climate change - causes and effects. Global warming- Acid rain- Ozone layer depletion- Public awareness. Environmental laws- Environment Protection Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act. **UNIT V:**

Human population and its impact on environment- Population growth- Resettlement and Rehabilitation of project affected persons- Case studies – Sardar Sarovar Project, Maharashtra and Bandipur National Park- Project Tiger, Karnataka, NTPC, India. Role

of Indian and Global religions and Cultures in environmental conservation- Case study: sacred groves in Western Ghats (kavu) & Chinese culture. Human and Wildlife Conflict.

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- ❖ Board and Chalk lectures
- ❖ PowerPoint slide presentations
- ❖ Assignments **Textbooks:**

1. Sharma, P. D. 2000. Ecology & Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.
2. Bharucha, E. 2003. Text book of Environmental Studies. UGC, New Delhi & Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Environmental Education and Research, Pune.
3. Arumugam, M. and Kumaresan, V. 2016. Environmental Studies (Tamil version). Saras Publications, Nagercoil.

Online/E-Resources:

<https://www.edx.org/course/subject/environmental-studies>
https://www.coursera.org/courses?_facet_changed_=true&domains=lifesciences%2Cphysical-science-and-engineering%2Csocial-sciences&query=environmental%20science%20and%20sustainability&userQuery=environmental%20science%20and%20sustainability
<https://www.open.edu/openlearn/nature-environment/free-courses>

COURSE LEVEL MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEVEL OUTCOME:

Program Level Outcomes (PLO)	Course Level Outcome (CLO)								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Disciplinary Knowledge		√	√		√	√			
Communication Skills		√		√				√	√
Critical Thinking	√		√		√		√		
Research related skills	√		√			√		√	
Analytical reasoning	√			√		√		√	
Problem Solving		√	√			√			√
Team Work				√	√		√		√
Moral and ethical awareness		√		√		√		√	√

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART-III CORE-2 CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL SYSTEMS (UK, USA, Switzerland and China	II	21BPO23C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Define the meaning and concepts in the domain of constitutionalism
2. Compile the contributions of the United Kingdom to the evolution of Constitutionalism in the world
3. Analyze the functioning of the Presidential System of Democracy in the United States.
4. Extrapolate the salient characteristics of the Switzerland Constitution
5. Examine the unique features of the Constitution of the Peoples' Republic of China

Unit : 1 BASIC CONCEPTS IN CONSTITUTIONALISM

Meaning – Definition – Classification of Constitution – Classification of Aristotle and others – Evolved & Enacted Constitution – Written , Unwritten , Rigid , flexible , Unitary Federal, Parliamentary, Presidential, Unicameral , Bi-Cameral – Requisites of a good constitution

Unit : 2 POLITICAL SYSTEM OF GREAT BRITAIN

History of Constitutional Development – Important Acts and Events – Sources –Salient features of British constitution – Conventions – Cabinet – The Parliament – The House of Commons and The House of Lords – British Judicial System – Rule of Law – King and Crown – Privy Council, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers – Local Governments.-Political Parties

Unit : 3 POLITICAL SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES

History of Constitutional Development – Salient Features – Amendment Procedures – President – Vice-President – Cabinet – Congress – The House of Representatives and the Senate – Federal Judicial

System – Judicial System in the States – Judicial Review – Separation of Powers and Checks and

Balance – Constitution of the States – Democratic Devices – Local Governments. -Political Parties

Unit : 4 POLITICAL SYSTEM OF SWITZERLAND

Historical Developments – Salient Features of the Constitutions – Amendment Procedures – Plural Executive - Federal Council – The Federal Legislature – Federal Assembly – National Council and Council of States – Judicial System – Federal Tribunal – Direct democratic Device – Cantonal Governments – Political Parties.

Unit : 5 POLITICAL SYSTEM OF CHINA

Historical Developments – Salient Features of Old and New Constitutions – The Chinese Executive – The President – The Council of Ministers – The Prime Minister – National People's Congress – Standing committee of the NPC – Judicial Systems – Local Governments- Political Parties.

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Bhagwan Vishnoo, Mohlanvanda & Bhushan, Vidya, World Constitution: A Comparative Study, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2014.
- 2 Arora, Prem, World Constitutions, New Delhi, Cosmos Bookhive Publication, 2016.
- 3 Appadurai, A. Substances of Politics, London, Oxford University Press, 1980.
- 4 Strong, C.F. Modern Political Constitutions, London: Sidgwick & Jackson Ltd. 1972.
- 5 Hague, R., Harrop, M. & McCormick, J., Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, (5th ed.), Red Globe Press, 2019.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Almond, G. et.al, Comparative Political Today: A world view (7th ed.), Pearson Education India, 2000.
2. Powell, G.B., Dalton, R. J. & Strom, Kaare, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, (11th ed.), Pearson, 2014.
- 3 .Gupta, U.N., Select world Constitution, New Delhi, Atlantic, 2009.
- 4 .Bhushan, V., Comparative Politics (2nd ed.). Atlantic, 2006.
- 5.Wheare K.C., Modern Constitutions; Oxford University, New Delhi.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lvvYZxqPYuo>

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking			✓		
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning			✓		
Problem solving			✓		
Team work					
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	ALLIED 2 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	II	21BPO24A

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Recognize the basic concepts of Political Sociology
2. Demonstrate knowledge about the opportunities and resources of political socialization
3. Analyze political culture and political participation
4. Explain processes of political socialization, and how socialization operates in different countries.
5. Apply sociological concepts to solve the problem of political violence

Unit:1 INTRODUCTION

Meaning – Intellectual foundations of Political Sociology – The Problem of Social order – Coercion Theory – Interest Theory.

Unit:2 POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF POLITICS

The Concept and Process of Socialization and Political Personality – Socialization in and Political Roles.

Unit:3 POLITICAL CULTURE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

Culture and Politics – The Political Culture and Democracy – Political Participation – Opportunities and resources of Political Participation – The Political Context of Participation.

Unit:4 THE PLACE OF ELECTION IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS

Election and the Political Process – Election and party system – The origin and Development of Political Parties

Unit:5 POLITICAL VIOLENCE

Violence and the State – The Causes and Origin of Popular violence – Factors inhibiting violence – Violence forms of Political violence – Violence in Economically developed society.

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

1. Robert E. Dowse and Jhon A.Hughes . Political Sociology .1986
2. William F.Kenkel : Society in Action Canfield Press; First Edition edition (1975)
- 3 .G. Ritzer, Modern Sociological Theory, 7th Edition, The McGrawHill Companies,2008

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1.Ogburn William F and Mayer F.Nimkoff (1964) a hand book of sociology, Routledge and Keganpaul Ltd., London.
2. Giddens Anthony, (2013), 7th Edition, SOCIOLOGY, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK
3. Asraf, Ali and Sharma, L.N., 1983, (2007 reprint), Political Sociology: A New Grammaer of Politics. Universities Press,Hyderabad.
4. Bottommore, Tom, 1979, (1994 reprint),Political Sociology. B.I. Publications,Bombay

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1. Introduction to Sociology by Joanna Hadjicostandi, www.edx.org

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	☐✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking			✓		
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning			✓		
Problem solving					✓
Team work			✓		
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC) – 2 @ SEM-II

Year	Subject Title	Semester	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	VALUE EDUCATION – GANDHIAN THOUGHTS (For all UG courses)	II	21VAL2GE

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES:

On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:

1. Interpret Gandhiji's experiments to his spiritual pursuits and search for purity, political activities through fasting protests, and even his role as an educator using diet and meals as teaching exercises.
2. Lead a life marked with humility and truthfulness and subsequent realization of the Truth as the purpose of human life.
3. Infer lessons that are fundamental to living in harmony and social progress such as respect, empathy, equality, solidarity and [critical thinking](#).
4. Promote tolerance and understanding above and beyond our political, cultural and religious differences.
5. Create special emphasis on the defense of human rights, the protection of ethnic minorities
6. Emerge as responsible citizens with clear conviction to practice values and ethics in life.
7. Transform themselves to become good leaders.
8. Realize their role and contribution to the nation building.

UNIT I: Birth and Parentage - Childhood - At the High school - Stealing and Atonement - Glimpses of Religion - Gandhi's choice - Experiments in Dietetics - Acquaintance with Religions - The Great Exhibition.

UNIT II: The first case - Preparing for South Africa - same experiences - on the way to Pretoria – Coolie - Natal Indian Congress - Education of Children - Brahmacharya.

UNIT III: Simple life - The Boer war - Sanitary Reform and Famine Relief - Lord Curzon's Darbar - A month with Gokhale - Experiments in Earth and water treatment - Indian opinion - Coolie Locations or Ghettoes - The Black plague.

UNIT IV: The Magic spell of a Book - The Zulu Rebellion - The Birth of Satyagraha - More experiments in Dietetics - Kasturbai's Courage - Domestic Satyagraha- Fasting - Shanti Niketan - Woes of Third-Class passengers.

UNIT V: Kumbha mela - Lakshman Jhula - Founding of the Ashram - Abolition of Indentured Emigration - The Kheda Satyagraha - The Rowlatt Bills - Navajivan and young India - Congress Initiation - The Birth of Khadi.

TEXT BOOKS

1. M.K.GANDHI, “The Story of My Experiments with Truth”, An Autobiography Apple publishing International(P) Ltd, Chennai.
- 2.

. மகாத்மா காந்தியின் சுயசரிதை - சத்தியசோதனை தமிழாக்கம் -
-ரா.வேங்கடராஜ்*லு, நவஜீவன் பரசுராலயம், அகமதாபாத்

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- Powerpoint slide presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizes
- Group discussion

COURSE LEVEL MAPPING OF PROGRAM LEVEL OUTCOMES.

			Course Level Outcomes (CLO)							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Program Level Outcomes (PLO)	1	Reflective thinking	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
	2	Communication skills		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	3	Critical thinking	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
	4	Multicultural competence				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	5	Analytical reasoning		✓	✓	✓		✓		
	6	Problem solving		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	7	Team work	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
	8	Leadership readiness/qualities			✓		✓	✓		✓
	9	Moral and ethical awareness	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART-III PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	CORE-III III	21BPO33C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to acquire outcomes

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the nature and scope of Public Administration and recently developed concepts
2. Illustrate the basic concepts of Public Administration like Span of Control, Unity of Command
3. Summarize the various Theories of Public Administration detailing how they have contributed in their own specific manner to execute the tasks and responsibilities associated with administration
4. Acquire a greater understanding of the rules, processes and procedures of Financial Administration in India
5. Evaluate the soundness and effectiveness of the institutions and practices that enforce Parliamentary Control over Public Finance

Unit : 1 EVOLUTION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

UNIT : 2 ADMINISTRATIVE THEORIES

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

UNIT : 3 ADMINISTRATIVE BEHAVIOR

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

UNIT : 4 COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

UNIT : 5 FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

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

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Field Visits to Important Administrative Offices
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

1. Avasthi, A. and Maheswari, S.R, Public Administration, Agra: LaxmiNarain Agarwal, 2017.
2. Basu, Rumki, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2012.
3. RavindraPrasad, D., V.S. Prasad, P. Satyanarayana, Y. Pardhasaradhi, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, 2010.
4. Bhattacharya, Mohit, New Horizons of Public Administration, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Basu, R., Public Administration: Concepts and Theories (5th ed.). Sterling Publications Private Limited, 2019.
2. Dhameja, A., & Mishra, S., Public Administration: Approaches and Applications. Pearson Education India, 2016.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1.<https://www.mooc-list.com/course/introduction-public-administration-saylororg>

2.https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec19_hs16/preview

3.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0d9TAyuIxY8&list=RDCMUCECFrpFCqoQIhBeEnSDSwhg&start_radio=1&t=0

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking			✓		
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning			✓		
Problem solving			✓		
Team work			✓		
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART – IV SKILL BASED ELECTIVE – PAPER I JOURNALISM	I11	21BPO35S

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to benefit from the following outcomes

1. Describe the importance of mass communication and the functions of press
2. Demonstrate the skills and knowledge needed to work in the mass media as news analyst
3. Transform into the role of a reporter with good qualities of journalism
4. Show Self-confidence and also a leadership character K3
5. Utilize the job opportunities in the sphere of journalism for their career building

UNIT : 1 MEANING AND SCOPE

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

UNIT : 2 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

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

UNIT : 3 NEWS

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

UNIT : 4 EDITING

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

UNIT : 5 NEWSPAPER

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

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Field Visits to Offices of Media
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ahuja, B.N., Theory and practice of Journalism, New Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 2007.
2. Kamath, M.V., Professional Journalism M.V. Kamath, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2008.
3. Srivastava, K.M., News Reporting and Editing. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd. 2003

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Scanlan, Chip & Craig Richard, News Writing and Reporting. New Delhi: Oxford,2013
2. Hodgson, F.W., Modern Newspaper practice:A Primer on the Press. London: Focal Press, 1996
3. Wolsley, Ronald E., Journalism in ModernIndia, Asia Publishing House

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1. <https://www.edx.org/learn/journalism>
2. <https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/journalism>
3. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/ugc19_hs42/preview

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEVEL OUTCOMES WITH SKILL BASED COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES.

Programme Level outcomes	Skill based Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓			✓
Analytical reasoning		✓			
Research- related skills					
Scientific reasoning					
Information/digital literacy					
Problem solving		✓			✓
Cooperation/Team work					
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Self-directed learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART- III CORE-IV GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMILNADU	IV	21BPO43C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Summarize the important policies, programs and achievements of Congress Governments
2. Indicate the policies, programs and achievements of DMK Governments
3. Examine the policies, programs and achievements of the AIADMK Governments
4. Compile the ideological and leadership qualities of the salient leaders in the state 5. Specify the core features of the Tamil Nadu Model of Development

UNIT : 1 SIGNIFICANCE AND FRAMEWORK

Significance of the study of State Politics – Theoretical Framework and Problems – Determinants of State Politics. Socio – Political Background of Tamil Nadu Before Independence – Brahmin and Non-Brahmin Movements – The Swarajists – Implementation and Reaction of Dyarchy — Justice Party.

UNIT : 2 PERIOD 1947 TO 1967

Congress Party in Tamil Nadu – Sathyamurthi, Rajaji, Kamaraj, Bakthavatchalam – Self Respect Movement E.V. Ramasamy Naicker – Rise of Dravidian Movements – The Achievements and Reasons for The Decline of Congress

Unit : 3 PERIOD 1967 to 2021

Tamil Nationalism – Annadurai, E.V.K.Sampath, Nedunchezilian, M.Karunanidhi, Kannadasan, Anbalazhan, MGR – Rise of DMK 1962 and 1967 Election – The First Non – Congress Government – Anna As CM of Tamil Nadu – The Death of Annadurai –Achievements and Challenges of Annadurai.

Karunanidhi As Chief Minister – – Removal of MGR from DMK – Emergence of AIADMK – Achievement and reason for the Fall of DMK – MGR As Chief Minister for Three Consecutive Terms – Death of MGR – Janaki As Chief As Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu – Achievement of

MGR Governance – 1989 Election – Defeat AIADMK – Once Again M.Karunanidhi As CM – Dismissal of DMK Government – Election of 1991 – Rajiv Gandhi Assassination – J.Jayalalitha As CM – DMK Government – Achievements and Challenges of J.Jayalalitha and M.Karunanidhi Governments. Tamil Nadu Model of Development

UNIT : 4 SMALLER POLITICAL PARTIES

Role Played by the Communist Parties in the State Politics of Tamil Nadu Before and after Independence– Emergence of Regional and Communal Parties in Tamil Nadu – Janatha Party – Pattali Makkal Katchi – Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhalagam –DMDK--Naam Tamilar Katchi –Veduthalai Churuthikal-- TMMK- Emergence of BJP in Tamil Nadu – Other Religious Parties

Unit : 5 ISSUES AND TRENDS

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

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion
- Field Trips to Secretariat

TEXT BOOKS

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

4.Hardgrave, R.L., The Dravidian Movement, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1965.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.Irschik, E. F., Tamil Revivalism in 1930s, Cre-A, 1986.

2.Sprat, P., DMK in Power, Nachiketa Publication, 1970.

3.Subramaniam, Narendra, Ethnicity and Populist Mobilization, Oxford University Press, 1999.

4.Baker. C.J, The Politics of South India,Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

5.Washbrook D.A.; The Emergence of Provincial politics- Provincials Politics- The Madras Presidency 1876-1920; VikA publishing House

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking					
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning			✓		
Problem solving			✓		
Team work					
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence					

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART- III CORE-V INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	IV	21BPO43C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Identify the core features of the political thought of the ancient Indian thinkers, books and sources
2. Analyses the political thought associated with the social reform pioneers, leaders and movements of the nineteenth century
3. Determine the political thought propagated by the thinkers hailing from subaltern background
4. Estimate the political ideas of the thinkers and leaders hailing from the religious background
5. Assess the political ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and their relevance to the contemporary world

UNIT : 1 ANCIENT AND EARLY MODERN POLITICAL THINKERS

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

UNIT : 2 MODERATE AND EXTREMIST THINKERS

Gopalakrishna Gokhale – Balagangadhar Tilak - Sri Aurobindo- Subash Chandra Bose

UNIT : 3 FATHER OF THE NATION

Mahatma Gandhi: Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Religion, Sarvodaya and Grama Swaraj, Nature and Sustainable Development, Economy

UNIT : 4 HINDU AND MUSLIM POLITICAL THINKERS

V.D. Savarkar – Shyama Prasad Mukherjee- Muhammad Ali Jinnah – Iqbal.

UNIT : 5 SOCIALISTS AND REFORMISTS

M.N. Roy - Jawaharlal Nehru - Jayaprakash Narayan - B.R. Ambedkar

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Online and Offline Class Practicals
- Quizes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

1. Singh, Aakash& Mohapatra, Silika, Indian Political Thought: A Reader, Routledge, 2010.
2. Das, Hari Hara, Indian Political Thought, National Publishing House, 2005.
3. Varma, V.P., Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra, 2001
4. J.C.Jojhari, Political Thought : Ancient & Medieval, Vol.I, Metropolitan Book Co, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- 5 .Prakash Chandra, Modern Indian Political Thought, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Varma, V.P., Modern Indian Political Thought (3rd Revised Edition), Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2020.
2. Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi: Manohar Publushers, 1992.
- 3.Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political thought: From Manu to the Present Day-An Interpretation, Manohar Publishers, 1992.
- 4.Pantham, T. &Deustch, K.L., (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage, 1986.
- 5.Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2009). Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context. SAGE Publications.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

- 1.https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec19_hs15/preview
- 2.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j6_u624-3.8Go&list=PLwsLMzG8rnWP0UO2GEA-X0G0f3yKu0tqb

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking					
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning		✓	✓		
Problem solving			✓		
Team work					
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence					□

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART – IV SKILL BASED ELECTIVE – PAPER II CITIZENS AND CIVIC AWARENESS	IV	21BP46S

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1.State the meaning, origin and evolution of the concept of Citizen
- 2.Specify the importance of interactions between Citizens and Government for the successful functioning of the Democratic Politics
- 3.Determine the basic concept, origin and principles of Citizen Charter
- 4.Demonstrate an understanding of the implementation of Citizen Charter in India
5. Discuss the organization, functions, regulation and auditing of NGOs

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION

Meaning of Citizen- Aristotle on Citizenship Procedure in Indian Constitution and Citizen- Need for Political Education – Citizen Obligation under Indian Constitution – Citizenship training – Political Culture

UNIT : 2CITIZEN AND GOVERNMENT INTERFACE

Approaching Government Agencies for various Welfare Programmes of government – Applying Ration Card – Birth and Death Certificates – Voters Registration – Voters Identity Card – PAN Card – Enrolling Membership for Central and State Government Programmes – Registration for employment – make use of Right to Information Act 2005 – Consumer forum and its use for citizens – redressing grievances.

UNIT : 3 CITIZEN CHARTER

Basic Concept, Origin and Principles- The Indian Scene- The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011 (Citizens Charter) - Principles of Service Delivery- Shortcomings of CC in India-Citizens' Charters of various Government Agencies-- The International Scene-

UNIT : 4 NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CITIZENS

NGO – Meaning, Significance – Dimensions – Organization and Functions of NGO – Regulation Mechanism at State and Central levels – Sources of Finance, Audit and Accounts of Expenditure.

UNIT : 5 PRACTICAL TASK

Term Paper – Preparation – Presentation – Discussion- Case Study of the Citizens' Charter of any one Country or any one Agency of Indian Government

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizes
- Group discussion
- Field Visits to NGOs in Coimbatore

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anupama Roy, Citizenship in India - Oxford University Press, London, 2016
2. Inducing Client Focus in Bureaucracy The Citizen's Charters in India Aravinda K. Sharma & Indu Sharma, Indian Institute of , New Delhi 2002
3. Putnam.R , Leonard.R and Naneth R.Y. (eds): Making Democracy Work: Civic Tradition in Modern Italy, Princeton University, Princeton, 1992

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Reports on Implementation of Citizen's Charters, Consumer Co-ordination Council, New Delhi, 1989, 1997, 1998
2. Walzer M: The Concept of Civil Society; Walzer M (Ed) 1999

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1. [trulbs.org/tambaram/info/Citizen's charter/html](http://trulbs.org/tambaram/info/Citizen's%20charter/html)

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEVEL OUTCOMES WITH SKILL BASED COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES.

*Table 2					
Programme Level outcomes	Skill based Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓			✓
Analytical reasoning		✓			
Research- related skills			✓	✓	✓
Scientific reasoning					
Information/digital literacy					
Problem solving				✓	
Cooperation/Team work	✓				✓
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Self-directed learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	Part – III Core VI THEORY AND PRACTICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS	V	21BPO51C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, student will achieve the following outcomes

- 1.Acquire a broader understanding about the nature, origin and evolution of the concept of Human Rights
2. Evaluate the constitutional and statutory architecture of Human Rights regime in India especially the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution and the National Human Rights Protection Act of India
- 3.Discuss the various theories of Human Rights and how they have journeyed from the Natural Rights in seventeenth century to Environmental Rights in twenty first century
4. Identify core features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 and the two Protocols of 1966
5. Evaluate the threats to the human rights spectrum of the under privileged sections of the community and suggest measures for more effective protection of their rights

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT : 2 INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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

UNIT : 3 INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

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

UNIT : 4 NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION ACT

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

UNIT : 5 ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

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

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizes
- Group discussion
- Field Visit to Human Rights Court in Coimbatore, National nad State Human Rights Commission Headquarters

TEXT BOOKS

- 1.Viswanathan.A.R – Human Rights, Paavai Publications, Chennai - 2006 (12th Edition).
- 2.Desai A.R – Violation of Democratic Rights in India, Sangam Books, 1986
- 3.Kapoor, S.K., Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law, Allahabad; Central Law Agency, 2009.
- 4.Kingsbury, Damien &Avonius, Leena, Ed., Human Rights in Asia, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1.Waghmare, B.S. Ed., Human Rights, Problems and Prospects, Delhi, Lalinga Publications, 2001
- 2.Jain, R., Textbook on Human Rights: Law and Practice (3rd ed.), Universal Law Publishing, 2016.
- 3.Bantekas, I., &Oette, L., International Human Rights Law and Practice (Second edition), Cambridge University Press, 2016.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1. <https://www.edx.org/learn/human-rights>
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H8sj_WPeZew&list=PLJH0mvqm2B9ARmqXvmpX30jiOuhEAdOQk
3. <https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-human-rights-in-india-17637>
4. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec19_1w01/preview

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking					
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning		✓	✓		
Problem solving					✓
Team work					
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	Part- III Core - VII GRASS ROOT LEVEL DEMOCRACY IN INDIA	V	21BPO52C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the following outcomes are available to students

1. Describe the evolution of Grass Root Democracy in India
2. Analyze the structure and functioning of the urban local bodies
3. Assess the structure and functioning of the rural Panchayat Raj institutions
4. Cultivate the political skills and leadership qualities by watching and participating in local bodies activities
5. Examine the autonomy of the institutions of Grass Roots Democracy

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION

Evolution of Grass Root Institutions in India – Lord Rippon’s Resolution – Royal Commission 1907 – Community Development Programmes - Mahatma Gandhi’s concept on Panchayat Raj.

UNIT : 2 COMMITTEES ON PRI

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

UNIT : 3 RURAL GOVERNMENT

73rd Constitutional Amendment - Grama Sabha - Village Panchayat — Panchayat Union - Zilla Parishad

UNIT : 4 URBAN GOVERNMENT

74th Constitutional Amendment – Municipal Corporation-Municipal Council– Cantonment Board and Township.

UNIT : 5 AUTONOMY OF PRI

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

Reservation in Local Bodies – The working of reserved Panchayats in Tamil Nadu- Women Reservation and their empowerment.

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

1. Maheswari S.R., Local Government in India, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publication.
2. Chaturvedi, T.N (Ed.), Panchayat Raj: India Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
3. Desai, Vasant, Panchayat Raj –Power to the People, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Misra, Sweta, Democratic Decentralization in India, New Delhi, Mittal Publication, 1994.
5. Palanithurai, G. Dimensions of New Panchayat Raj System at Work: An Evaluation, Concept Publishing Company, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Rao, C. N., Urban Governance in India, Kalpaz Publications, 2016.
2. Sachdeva, P., Local Government in India. Pearson Education India, 2011.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/ugc19_hs50/preview
2. <https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-state-and-local-governance-machineryprocesses-14303>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y1Edy7MKSp4>

MAPPING OF PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking					
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning	✓				
Problem solving					✓
Team work				✓	
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence					

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	Part- III Core – VIII WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	V	18BPO53C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, student will be empowered with many outcomes

1. Define the Platonic Theory of Justice and the role of the Rule of the Philosopher King in this grand architecture of Justice
2. Measure the contributions of Aristotle to the Political thought and the entire spectrum of Western knowledge especially to the ethical idea of the State
3. Analyze the theoretically weak but pragmatically rooted political thought of Machiavelli that had left indelible footprints in western Political thought
4. Articulate on the significance of Social Contract Thinkers in the evolution of Western political thought especially in the realms of natural rights, consent based governance, constitutional, limited state, unlimited right to property and the right to resistance
5. Compile the basic features of Utilitarianism, the greatest ideology from the soil of England

UNIT : 1 ANCIENT POLITICAL THOUGHT

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

UNIT : 2 MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

Origin and Features of Modern Political thought – Machiavelli – Human Nature, State, Advice to Prince and Contributions to Western Political thought

UNIT : 3 SOCIAL CONTRACT THEORY

Thomas Hobbes- Nature of Man, State of Nature, Social Contract, Features of State -John Locke- Nature of Man, State of Nature, Social Contract, Features of State - Jean Rousseau - Nature of Man, General will, Concept of Freedom

UNIT: 4 UTILITARIANISM

Bentham- Concept of Utility, Features of State –

J.S.Mill - Quality in Utility, Moral Development, Reluctant Democrat

UNIT : 5 COMMUNISM

Karl Marx – Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Proletariat Dictatorship, Communist

Society Lenin – Communist Party, Imperialism as The Highest State of Capitalism – Mao-Sinification of Communism, People's War, New Democracy- Gramsci - Poulantzas , Althusar

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

- 1.Gauba, O.P., Western Political Thought, Mayur Books, 2018.
- 2.Mukerjee, Subrata&Ramasamy, Susila, A History of Political Thought Plato to Marx, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
- 3.Jha, Shefali, Western Political thought – From Plato to Marx, Pearson, 2009.
- 4.Mukerjee, S. &Ramaswamy, S., A History of Political Thought, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1.Barker, E. The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle, New Delhi, Dover Publications, 1964.
- 2.George, H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, New Delhi, Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, 1973.
- 3.Gauba, O. P., Western Political Thought (4th ed.), Mayur Paperback, 2017.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

- 1.https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_hs61/preview
- 2.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T9UM5_g8sRk

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking					✓
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning	✓				
Problem solving					✓
Team work		✓			
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	Part- III Core - IX LABOUR WELFARE AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	V	21BPO54C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, there will be the following outcomes :

1. State the meaning, scope and philosophy of Labour Welfare
2. Compose the salient objectives, provisions and perceivable impact of social security laws in India
3. Determine the role and functioning of the trade unions in India especially their contribution to the protection and promotion of the welfare of the labour
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the entire gamut of issues in the domain of labour relations
5. Examine the major problems, challenges and solutions for different special categories of labour

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION

Philosophy of Labour Welfare – Historical development of Labour Welfare in the world and India – Constitutional and Statutory Welfare Provisions.

UNIT : 2 SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS

Scheme of Social Security – The Workmen’s Compensation Act 1923 – The Employee’s State Insurance Act 1923 – The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946., Factories Act 1948., The Employees State Insurance Act 1948 – The Employees provident funds and miscellaneous provisions act 1952 – The Maternity Benefit Act 1961 – The payment of gratuity Act, Minimum wages Act 1948.

UNIT : 3 TRADE UNIONS

Trade Union – Concept and Definition – History of Labour Movement in India- Trade Union Act 1926 - Freedom of Association – The Role and function of trade union – - Central trade union organization – AITUC – CITU – HMS – INTUC – Employer’s Organization –CII, FICIC, ACMA- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

UNIT : 4 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Concept and Definition – Employee Discipline – Suspension, Retrenchment, Dismissal, and Collective Bargaining – Industrial conflicts - Industrial Disputes Act 1947 – Industrial Relations

Machinery –Industrial democracy and workers participation in management.– Industrial Safety – Industrial health and hygiene, Employee related issues- Absenteeism, Alcoholism, Indebtedness, Discrimination of Labour.

UNIT : 5 ILO IN LABOUR WELFARE AND SPECIAL CATEGORIES OF LABOUR

International Labour Organization in pursuit of Labour welfare. - Female Labour – Child Labour – Contract Labour – Bonded Labour – Rural Labour –The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention , Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013. Harassment & Abuse, Equal Remuneration

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

1. S.C.Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
2. D.R.Agarwal, Labour Problems, Social Welfare and Security, King Books, Delhi, 2005
3. P. L. Malik's, Industrial Law (Covering Labour Law in India) (2 Volumes), Eastern Book Company,2015

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1.Sharma A.M. – Aspects of Labour Welfare & Social Security, Himalaya Publishing.
2. Ramasamy & Uma Ramasamy – Industry & Labour – Oxford University.

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking			✓		✓
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning	✓				
Problem solving					✓
Team work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART-IV SKILL BASED ELECTIVE – PAPER III POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS	V	21BPO55S

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. State the meaning, origin and structure of Political Parties
2. the important features of the evolving Party System of Indian in Twenty First century
3. Determine the rules and practices that the Political Parties follow in their functioning as an important pillar of the Political System
4. Point out the main characteristics of the Party System in the countries like the US and UK
5. Discuss the meaning, kinds, role, techniques and demerits of Pressure Groups

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION

Political Parties – Meaning – Nature and Functions – Origin and Development – National parties and Regional parties- Functions of Parties in any Political system- Indispensability of Political Party in Democratic Political System

UNIT : 2 KINDS OF PARTY SYSTEM

Single Party –Ideological Party System of China- Party System in Russia-Bi-Party System- Party System in the United States-Party System in the United Kingdom- Multi Party System- Party System in France –Party System in Pakistan

UNIT : 3 RULES AND PRACTICES OF PARTIES

Registration of Political Parties – Membership drive – Organisation and Structure – Constitution of Political Party – Election Manifesto – Symbols and Significance – Comparison Methods – Public Meeting – Processions – Alliance Politics – Inter Party Relationship – Inner Party Democracy – Leadership – Dynastic Politics.

UNIT : 4 PRESSURE GROUPS

Pressure Groups – Meaning – Kinds – Functions –Differences between Pressure Groups and Political Parties- Techniques of Pressure Groups- Problems of Pressure Groups- Important Pressure Groups in Tamil Nadu and India- Pressure Groups and Deep State.

UNIT : 5 PRACTICAL TASK

Term Paper – Preparation – Presentation – Discussion- Case Study of Any Pressure Group operating in the District, State, Indian and the World

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion
- Field Visits to Offices and Meetings of Political Parties

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hasan, Zoya (ed.), 2002, Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Narang, A.S. (1987) Indian Government and Politics, Geetanjali Publishing House.
3. Mehta, A.K. Political parties and party systems. New Delhi. Sage Publications. 2003

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Boix, C. Emergence of Parties and Party systems. Oxford handbook of comparative politics. July 2009.
2. Hansen, T.B., 1999, The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Kothari, R. Politics in India. New Delhi. Orient Longman. 2003

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEVEL OUTCOMES WITH SKILL BASED COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES.

Programme Level outcomes	Skill based Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Analytical reasoning			✓		

Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scientific reasoning					
Information/digital literacy					
Problem solving			✓		✓
Cooperation/Team work			✓		✓
Moral and ethical awareness					
Self-directed learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2021 -22 Onwards	NON MAJOR ELECTIVE PAPER I INDIAN POLITICS FOR CIVIL SERVICES EXAM	V	21BPO5EL
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COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, student will have the following outcomes

1. Analyze n the basic rules and regulations, structure and functions associated with the various institutions and constitutional authorities of India
2. Possess the knowledge and capacity to get through the civil service exam
3. Measure the tenet of Cooperative Federalism found in the constitution that promotes both national unity and regional identity in an exemplary manner
4. Illustrate the major challenges that Indian Political system grapples with.
5. Possess the knowledge and capacity to get through the TNPSC and other recruitment tests

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT : 2 UNION EXECUTIVE

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

UNIT : 3 STATE EXECUTIVE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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

UNIT : 4 INDIAN FEDERALISM

Indian Federalism - Centre - State Relations– Constitutional Distribution of Powers: Legislative, Administrative and Financial Powers – Sarkaria Commission and its Recommendations-Cooperative Federalism-Green Federalism

Unit : 5 POLITICAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Nasalism- Regional Parties-National Party System- Green Federalism- Tension Areas in Federalism-Regionalism

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion
- Field Visit to Secretariat and Legislative Assembly

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2014.
- 2 Kashyap, Subash C., Our Constitution, National Book Trust, 1994.
- 3 A.S. Narang, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Geetanjali Publishing House, 2000.
- 4 Chakrabarty, Bidyut& Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, Indian Government and Politics, SAGE, New Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1 Pylee, M. V., Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Vikas, 2016.
- 2 Laxmikanth, M., Indian Polity, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2017.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

- 1 https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec19_hs13/preview
- 2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vq2Q1_v6TNU&t=28s

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEVEL OUTCOMES WITH GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES.

Programme Level outcomes	General Elective Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Analytical reasoning	✓				
Self-directed learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reflective thinking			✓		
Information/digital literacy					
Problem solving			✓	✓	
Cooperation/Team work			✓		
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22	PART-III CORE-X	VI	21BPO61C
Onwards	INTERNATIONAL POLITICS		

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Outline the nature, scope and evolution of International Politics and explain the various theories that attempt to understand International Politics
2. Find out the meaning of the different concepts like National Interest, National Power that characterize the content of International Politics
3. Illustrate the content of the New International Economic Order and the demands and proposals to transform it structurally
4. Make a critique of the major problems of International Politics
5. Analyze the approach of Indian diplomacy towards international issues and concerns

UNIT : INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT : 2 KEY CONCEPTS

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

Unit : 3 International Institutions

United Nations –Purposes- Basic Principles –Organs of United Nations -The International Court of Justice- International Organizations ILO- WHO- FAO-SAARC-ASEAN

UNIT : 4 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SYSTEM

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

UNIT : 5 CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Palestinian issue - Kurd Issue- Srilankan Crisis- Iraq crisis- Afghanistan Civil War- Iran and North

Korean issues- Oil Crisis. Biological warfare -Climate Change - Human Rights - Gender justice
–Cyber Warfare, Clash of Civilizations and International Fundamentalism

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

1. Biswal, Tapan, International Relations, Laxmi Publications Private Ltd, 2017.
2. Ghosh, Peu, International Relations (4th ed.), New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt.Ltd, 2016.
3. Goldstein, J. S. & Pevehouse, J.C, International Relations (10th ed.), Pearson, 2013.
4. Baylis, J; Owens, Patricia & Smith, Steve, Globalization of World Politics (8th ed.), UK, Oxford University Press, 2020.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Basu, R., International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues, SAGE Publications, 2012.
2. Brown, C., & Ainley, K., Understanding International Relations (3rd ed). Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
3. Goldstein, J. S., International Relations (11th ed.), Pearson India, 2017.
4. Scott, D. (Ed.) Handbook of India's International Relations (1st ed), Routledge, 2011.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1. <https://www.mooc-list.com/course/understanding-international-relations-theory-coursera>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SwxFZ9YgtVw&list=PLwYR7WJw1QXm7eGMI2mBKxSgKkXNGUq8>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfJD1NYgrQ8&list=PLMvXFIBgrW3rGb9oRV7aTbz1fZBYTyHy>

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking			✓		
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Analytical reasoning					✓
Problem solving				✓	✓
Team work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22	PART-III CORE-XI	VI	21BPO62C
Onwards	INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM		

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, student will have the following outcomes

1. Explain the basic rules and regulations, structure and functions associated with the various institutions and constitutional authorities of India
2. Compare and contrast the Justiciable Rights under Part III and the Non-Justiciable Rights in Part IV of the Constitution
3. Examine the tenet of Cooperative Federalism found in the constitution that promotes both national unity and regional identity in an exemplary manner
4. Illustrate the major challenges that Indian Political system grapples with.
5. Discuss the nature, role and responsibilities of the integrated and hierarchical judicial system of India

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT : 2 UNION EXECUTIVE

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

UNIT : 3 STATE EXECUTIVE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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

UNIT : 4 INDIAN FEDERALISM

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

UNIT : 5 POLITICAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Nasalism- Regional Parties-National Party System- Green Federalism- Tension Areas in Federalism-Regionalism

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion
- Field Visits to Legislative Assembly

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2014.
- 2 Kashyap, Subash C., Our Constitution, National Book Trust, 1994.
- 3 A.S. Narang, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Geetanjali Publishing House, 2000.
- 4 Chakrabarty, Bidyut& Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, Indian Government and Politics, SAGE, New Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1 Pylee, M. V., Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Vikas, 2016.
- 2 Laxmikanth, M., Indian Polity, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2017.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

- 1 https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec19_hs13/preview
- 2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vq2Q1_v6TNU&t=28s

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEVEL OUTCOMES WITH GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES.

Programme Level outcomes	General Elective Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Analytical reasoning	✓				
Self-directed learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reflective thinking			✓		
Information/digital literacy					
Problem solving			✓	✓	
Cooperation/Team work			✓		
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART-III CORE-XII INTERNAL SECURITY	VI	21BPO63C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, student will have the following outcomes

1. Understand the national and international problems and their root causes.
2. Show the skills and readiness to get employment in deductive agencies and also in some national security agencies
3. Assess the role of state and non-state actors in challenging security issues
4. Propose strategies to meet the challenges emanating from Cybercrimes so that National security can be achieved
5. Analyze the international initiatives related to various security issues

UNIT : 1 DEVELOPMENT AND EXTREMISM

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

UNIT : 2ROLE OF STATE AND NON-STATE ACTORS

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

UNIT : 3BASICS OF CYBER SECURITY

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

UNIT : 4 MONEY LAUNDERING AND ITS PREVENTION

Meaning, objectives, agents, methods of Money Laundering, Money laundering through legitimate and illegitimate channels, Role of National agencies: Department of revenue, Enforcement

Directorate, economic crime wing of police, International agreements and institutions including FATF, double tax avoidance treaty, information sharing agreements.

UNIT : 5 SECURITY CHALLENGES, VARIOUS FORCES AND THEIR MANDATE

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

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

1. Paranjpe, Shrikant, Internal Security in India: Issues, Structures, Approaches, Indus Source Books, 2016.
2. Khan, Hamid; Hooda, Yogita&Tandon, L.R., Internal Security of India, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. <https://www.mooc-list.com/course/security-terrorism-and-counterterrorism-futurelearn>
2. <https://fas.org/irp/nic/battilega/india.pdf>

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking		✓			
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning					
Problem solving				✓	✓
Team work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moral and ethical awareness					
Multicultural competence					

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	PART- III CORE -XIII INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY	VI	21BPO64C

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, there will be the following outcomes :

1. State the major determinants and priorities in Indian Foreign Policy
2. Compose the salient milestones, innovative concepts and doctrines that Indian Foreign Policy had developed like Gujral Doctrine
3. Determine the roadblocks in the successful functioning of the regional institution of SAARC and Indian initiatives like Neighborhood First
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the tension areas and flashpoints in India-China relations
5. Discuss the major obstacles and initiatives in the realm of Indo-US relations that Indian Foreign Policy had exhibited in the past

UNIT : 1INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT : 2 INDIA AND NEIGHBORS

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

UNIT : 3 INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

United Nations Organization, Indian drive for Permanent Member status in Security Council, World Trade Organization, World Bank, International Monetary Fund. Climate Changes – UNFCCC

UNIT : 4 INDIA'S RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

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

UNIT : 5 CHALLENGES

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

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ganguly, S. (ed.) India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Dubey, Muchkund, India's foreign policy: Coping with the Changing world, Orient Blackswan Limited, 2017.
3. Harshe, Rajen & Seethi, K.M Engaging with the world: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy, Orient Blackswan, 2005.
4. Bandyopadhyaya J., The Making of India's Foreign Policy; Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Saran, Shyam, How India sees the World: Kautilya to the 21st Century, Juggernaut Books, 2017.
2. Wojciewski, T., India's foreign policy discourse and its conceptions of world order: The quest for power and identity, Routledge, 2018.
3. Jha N.K., India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1. <https://abhikipedia.abhimanu.com/Article/IAS/MTE3Njk2/India-s-foreign-policy-Indiaand-the-world-IAS>
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VJ_W2mpzBCY&list=RDCMUcqxRO1Ab1IrAU4_Co2QFw8A&start_radio=1&t=47

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking		✓			
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning					
Problem solving				✓	✓
Team work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moral and ethical awareness		✓	✓		
Multicultural competence		✓	✓		

21BPO65V **PROJECT**

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22	SKILL BASED ELECTIVE – PAPER IV	VI	21BPO66S
Onwards	MASS MEDIA AND POLITICAL COMMUNICATION		

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES:

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Demonstrate the sense of creativity in communication
2. Transform themselves with apt skills, knowledge and attitude to secure careers in communication industries
3. Define and refine the techniques of political communication
4. Show measurable level of development of their aesthetic skills
5. Assess the role of Political communication in sustaining the different kinds of political systems

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION

Meaning and Nature of Communication – Need for Communication – Types of Communication – Modes of Communication – Elements of Communication - Functions of Communication – Significance of Communication

UNIT : 2 MODELS OF COMMUNICATION

Aristotle's Concept – Lasswell's Model – Osgood and Shramm Model-David Berlo's Model – Shannon and Weaver Model – Dance's Helical Model

Unit : 3MASS COMMUNICATION

Origin, Nature and Process of Mass Communication – Mass Media – Print Media (Newspapers, Magazines) –Electronic Media (Radio, Movies, Television) – New Media (CD-ROMs, DVDs, Internet) – Social Media

UNIT : 4 IMPACT OF MASS MEDIA

Mass Media and Democracy – Mass Media and Social Responsibility – Media Ethics – Government Media Agencies – Private Media Agencies – Impact of Radio – Impact of Television – Impact of Internet

UNIT : 5 POLITICAL COMMUNICATION

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Communication – Approaches to Political Communication (Machiavellian, Iconic, Ritualistic, Confirmation, Dramatic) -Election

Campaigns – Political Speeches – Political Discourses – Political Discussions

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion
- Field Visits to offices of Media Houses

TEXT BOOKS

1 .Hasan, S. Mass Communication: Principles And Concepts, 2Nd Edition.

Delhi: CBS Publications.2013

2. Kumar, Ravi P. Media And Social Development - In Contemporary Society.Bengaluru: AEPH.2015

3. Somnath Batabyal, Angad Chowdhry, Meenu Gaur, Matti Pohjonen. Indian Mass Media and the Politics of Change.New Delhi: Routledge. 2013.

4. Prasad, Kirti.(Edited) Political Communication: The Indian Experience (2 Vols-Set). New Delhi:B R Pub, 2003

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.Voltmer, Katrin. Mass Media and Political Communication in New Democracies. London: Routledge. 2006

2. McNair, Brian. An Introduction to Political Communication. Fifth Edition. London: Routledge. 2011.

3.Dahlgren, Peter. Media and Political Engagement: Citizens, Communication and Democracy. London: Cambridge University Press. 2009.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

1.https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/srsec335new/335_Mass_Communication_Eng/335_Mass_Communication_Eng_L3.pdf

2 .<https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/143>

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEVEL OUTCOMES WITH SKILL BASED COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES.

*Table 2					
Programme Level outcomes	Skill based Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Analytical reasoning			✓		
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scientific reasoning		✓	✓		
Information/digital literacy		✓			
Problem solving			✓		✓
Cooperation/Team work					✓
Moral and ethical awareness					✓
Self-directed learning			✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	NON MAJOR ELECTIVE PAPER II INTERNATIONAL POLITICS FOR CIVIL SERVICES EXAM	VI	21BPO6EL

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Explain the nature, scope and evolution of International Politics
2. Identify the role of major powers of the world in international politics
3. Illustrate the role of the United Nations in promoting international peace
4. Analyze the major problems of contemporary International Politics
5. Assess the approach of Indian diplomacy towards international issues and concerns

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT : 2 INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

United Nations –Purposes- Basic Principles –Organs of United Nations -The International Court of Justice- International Organizations WTO- ILO- WHO- FAO-SAARC-ASEAN

Unit : 3 ROLE OF GLOBAL POWERS

American Foreign Policy – Chinese Foreign Policy – Russian Foreign Policy –European Union Foreign Policy-United Kingdom Foreign Policy

UNIT : 4 INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY

India-Pakistan Relations – India-America Relations – India-Russia Relations — India-Chinese Relations – India and United Nation Organization - India and Environmental Summits.

UNIT : 5 CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Palestinian issue - Kurd Issue- Srilankan Crisis- Iraq crisis- Afghanistan Civil War- Iran and North Korean issues- Oil Crisis. Biological warfare -Climate Change - Human Rights - Gender justice –Cyber Warfare, Clash of Civilizations and International Fundamentalism

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Biswal, Tapan, International Relations, Laxmi Publications Private Ltd, 2017.
- 2 Ghosh, Peu, International Relations (4th ed.), NewDelhi: Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt.Ltd, 2016.
- 3 Goldstein, J. S. & Pevehouse, J.C, International Relations (10th ed.), Pearson, 2013.
- 4 Baylis, J; Owens, Patricia & Smith, Steve, Globalization of World Politics (8th ed.), UK, Oxford University Press, 2020.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1 Basu, R., International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues, SAGE Publications, 2012.
- 2 Brown, C., & Ainley, K., Understanding International Relations (3rd ed). Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
- 3 Goldstein, J. S., International Relations (11th ed.), Pearson India, 2017.
- 4 Scott, D. (Ed.) Handbook of India's International Relations (1st ed), Routledge, 2011.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

- 1 <https://www.mooc-list.com/course/understanding-international-relations-theorycoursera>
- 2 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SwxFZ9YgtVw&list=PLwYR7WJw1QXm7eGMI2mBKxSgKkXNGUq8>
- 3 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfJD1NYgrQ8&list=PLMvXFIBgrW3rGb9oRV7aTbz1fZBYTyHy>

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEVEL OUTCOMES WITH GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES.

*Table 3					
Programme Level outcomes	General Elective Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Analytical reasoning				✓	
Self-directed learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reflective thinking					✓
Information/digital literacy					
Problem solving				✓	
Cooperation/Team work					
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Allied Papers of Political Science to History and Economics

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM	III	21BEC35A 21BHI35A

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, student will have the following outcomes

1. Explain the basic rules and regulations, structure and functions associated with the various institutions and constitutional authorities of India
2. Compare and contrast the Justiciable Rights under Part III and the Non-Justiciable Rights in Part IV of the Constitution
3. Examine the tenet of Cooperative Federalism found in the constitution that promotes both national unity and regional identity in an exemplary manner
4. Illustrate the major challenges that Indian Political system grapples with.
5. Discuss the nature, role and responsibilities of the integrated and hierarchical judicial system of India

UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT : 2 UNION EXECUTIVE

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

UNIT : 3 STATE EXECUTIVE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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

UNIT : 4 INDIAN FEDERALISM

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

UNIT : 5 POLITICAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Nasalism- Regional Parties-National Party System- Green Federalism- Tension Areas in Federalism-Regionalism

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2014.
- 2 Kashyap, Subash C., Our Constitution, National Book Trust, 1994.
- 3 A.S. Narang, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Geetanjali Publishing House, 2000.
- 4 Chakrabarty, Bidyut& Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, Indian Government and Politics, SAGE, New Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1 Pylee, M. V., Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Vikas, 2016.
- 2 Laxmikanth, M., Indian Polity, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2017.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

- 1 https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec19_hs13/preview
- 2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vq2Q1_v6TNU&t=28s

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEVEL OUTCOMES WITH GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES.

Programme Level outcomes	General Elective Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Analytical reasoning	✓				
Self-directed learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reflective thinking			✓		
Information/digital literacy					
Problem solving			✓	✓	
Cooperation/Team work					
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	Subject Title	Sem.	Sub Code
2021 -22 Onwards	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL SYSTEMS (UK, USA, Switzerland and China)	IV	21BHI44A 21BEC44A

COURSE LEVEL OUTCOMES

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Define the meaning and concepts in the domain of constitutionalism
2. Compile the contributions of the United Kingdom to the evolution of Constitutionalism in the world
3. Analyze the functioning of the Presidential System of Democracy in the United States.
4. Extrapolate the salient characteristics of the Switzerland Constitution
5. Examine the unique features of the Constitution of the Peoples' Republic of China

Unit : 1 BASIC CONCEPTS IN CONSTITUTIONALISM

Meaning – Definition – Classification of Constitution – Classification of Aristotle and others – Evolved & Enacted Constitution – Written , Unwritten , Rigid , flexible , Unitary Federal, Parliamentary, Presidential, Unicameral , Bi-Cameral – Requisites of a good constitution

Unit : 2 POLITICAL SYSTEM OF GREAT BRITAIN

History of Constitutional Development – Important Acts and Events – Sources –Salient features of British constitution – Conventions – Cabinet – The Parliament – The House of Commons and The House of Lords – British Judicial System – Rule of Law – King and Crown – Privy Council, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers – Local Governments.-Political Parties

Unit : 3 POLITICAL SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES

History of Constitutional Development – Salient Features – Amendment Procedures – President – Vice-President – Cabinet – Congress – The House of Representatives and the Senate – Federal Judicial

System – Judicial System in the States – Judicial Review – Separation of Powers and Checks and

Balance – Constitution of the States – Democratic Devices – Local Governments. -Political Parties

Unit : 4 POLITICAL SYSTEM OF SWITZERLAND

Historical Developments – Salient Features of the Constitutions – Amendment Procedures – Plural Executive - Federal Council – The Federal Legislature – Federal Assembly – National Council and Council of States – Judicial System – Federal Tribunal – Direct democratic Device – Cantonal Governments – Political Parties.

Unit : 5 POLITICAL SYSTEM OF CHINA

Historical Developments – Salient Features of Old and New Constitutions – The Chinese Executive – The President – The Council of Ministers – The Prime Minister – National People's Congress – Standing committee of the NPC – Judicial Systems – Local Governments- Political Parties.

PEDAGOGY STRATEGIES

- Board and Chalk lecture
- PowerPoint Slide Presentations
- Seminar
- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Group discussion

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Bhagwan Vishnoo, Mohlanvandaa& Bhushan, Vidya, World Constitution: A Comparative Study, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2014.
- 2 Arora, Prem, World Constitutions, New Delhi, Cosmos Bookhive Publication, 2016.
- 3 Appadurai, A. Substances of Politics, London, Oxford University Press, 1980.
- 4 Strong, C.F. Modern Political Constitutions, London: Sidgwick & Jackson Ltd. 1972.
- 5 Hague, R., Harrop, M. & McCormick, J., Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, (5th ed.), Red Globe Press, 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Almond, G. et.al, Comparative Political Today: A world view (7th ed.), Pearson Education India, 2000.
2. Powell, G.B., Dalton, R. J. & Strom, Kaare, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, (11th ed.), Pearson, 2014.
- 3 .Gupta, U.N., Select world Constitution, New Delhi, Atlantic, 2009.
- 4 .Bhushan, V., Comparative Politics (2nd ed.). Atlantic, 2006.
- 5.Wheare K.C., Modern Constitutions; Oxford University, New Delhi.

RELATED ONLINE CONTENTS [MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, WEBSITES ETC.]

6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lvvYZxqPYuo>

Mapping PLOs with CLOs

MAPPING PLOs WITH CLOs

Programme Level Outcomes	Core Course Level Outcomes (CLOs)				
	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Disciplinary Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking			✓		
Research- related skills	✓	✓	✓		
Analytical reasoning			✓		
Problem solving			✓		
Team work					
Moral and ethical awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Multicultural competence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

7. Teaching-Learning Process

The conventional methods of teaching and learning are not adequate in achieving the objectives of the contemporary educational system. The flowering of creativity, spirit of enquiry, critical attitude and lateral thinking are to be encouraged. There is a need to adopt a hybrid style of teaching and learning. The traditional and modern pedagogy strategies like Board and Chalk lecture, PowerPoint Slide Presentations, Seminar, Assignments, Quizzes, Group discussion are to be adopted in the process of education

8. Assessment and Evaluation Methods

There are two broad components of the assessment and evaluation process. The first part is called Continuous Internal Assessment that evaluates the students for fifty percentage of the marks. The students will write two Internal Assessment Tests and the average will be taken for thirty marks. The rest twenty marks will be provided to students for their performance in Seminar, Attendance and Assignments. The broad objectives of the internal assessment are to enhance the analytical, factual and communicative skills and knowledge of the students on a continual basis. The second component of the assessment and evaluation will be the End Semester Examination that will be conducted for fifty percent and at the end of the both parts of the assessment and evaluation the students will be empowered with Course Specific Outcomes

END SEMESTER EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER**Government Arts College (Autonomous) Coimbatore-18****Department of Political Science****Paper: Indian Political System Subject Code: 21BPO62C**

Part A Time 3 Hours Marks 50 1. Choose the best answer (5x1=5 Marks)

1. The Fundamental Right that had been removed from Part III of the Constitution is
 - A) Right to Property
 - B) Right to Religion
 - C) Right to Education
 - D) Right to Equality
2. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court deals with
 - A) Inter State River Water Disputes
 - B) Inter-State Disputes
 - C) Civil Disputes
 - D) Criminal Cases
3. The Head of the State in the State is
 - A) Chief Minister
 - B) Governor
 - C) Home Minister
 - D) Finance Minister
4. The most important feature of Federalism is
 - A) Single Constitution
 - B) Flexible Constitution
 - C) Single Citizenship
 - D) Distribution of Powers

5. The defining feature of the Pressure Groups

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A) Not taking part in Elections | C) Operating in many states |
| B) Advocating national interests | D) Having financial strength |

Answer any three questions

(3X2=6 Marks)

6. Bring out the features of Preamble
7. Explain briefly election of the President of India
8. Write about the composition of the Legislative Council
9. Briefly explain the three Lists of our Constitution
10. What is the meaning of the concept of Green Federalism

Part B

(3x5=15 Marks)

Answer all the questions with answers not exceeding 100 words each

11. (A) Explain the nature and features of the Indian State as defined in the Preamble

(Or)

(B). Illustrate the Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens

12. (A) Bring out the Pardoning Powers of the Indian President.

(Or)

(B) Examine the role of the Parliament in our Political System

13. (A) Bring out the main features of Urban Local Government in India

(Or)

(B) Highlight the role of the Governor in State Politics

14. (A) Enumerate the Distribution of Financial Powers in Indian Federalism

(Or)

(B) Justify the statement that Indian federalism is based on Co Operative

Federalism 15. (A) Dissect the contemporary National Party System of

India

(Or)

(B) List out the tension areas of federalism in India

PART C

2X8=24 Marks

Answer any three questions

16. Describe the Constitutional amendment Process found in Indian Constitution

17. Discuss the Powers, Functions and Role of the Supreme Court of India

18. Describe the Panchayat Raj System introduced by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act

19. Analyze the Centre-State Relations in Indian Federalism

20. Identify the role of the Regional Parties in Indian Politics