

Programme Structure and Scheme of Examination (under CBCS) (Applicable to the candidates admitted in Affiliated Colleges from the academic year 2022 -2023 onwards)

9 0		Study	Wee	, t			mum rks
Course	Part	Components & Course Title	Hours/Wee	Credit	CIA	ESE	Total
		SEMESTER - I					
22UTAML11	I	Language Course - I : Tamil/Other Languages	5	3			100
22UENGL12	II	English Course - I : Communicative English I	5	3	25	75	100
22UPOLC13		Core Course - I : Principles of Political Science	5	4	25	75	100
22UPOLC14	III	Core Course - II : Constitutional Development in India Since 1773	5	4	25	75	100
		Allied Course - I	4	3	25	75	100
22UPOLS16	IV	Skill Based Course - I: Social Welfare Administration in India	3	2	25	75	100
22UENVS18	IV	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
		Total	30	21			700
		SEMESTER – II					
22UTAML21	I	Language Course - II : Tamil/Other Languages	5	3	25	75	100
22UENGL22	II	English Course - II : Communicative English II	5	3	25	75	100
22UPOLC23		Core Course - III : Introduction to the Constitution of India	5	4	25	75	100
22UPOLC24	III	Core Course - IV: Citizen and Civic Engagement	5	4	25	75	100
		Allied Course - II	5	3	25	75	100
22UPOLS26	IV	Skill Based Course - II: E- Governance	2	2	25	75	100
22UVALE27	IV	Value Education	2	1	25	75	100
22USOFS28	IV	Soft Skill	2	1	25	75	100
		Total	30	21			800

List of Allied Courses (Choose 1 out of 3 in each Semester)

Dist of Affice Courses (Choose 1 out of 5 in each Semester)							
Semester	Course Code	Course Title	H/W	С	CIA	ESE	Total
	22UPOLA15-1	Introduction to Human Rights	5	3	25	75	100
I	22UPOLA15-2	Parliamentary System in India	5	3	25	75	100
	22UPOLA15-3	Political Leadership	5	3	25	75	100
	22UPOLA25-1	Principles of Public Administration	4	3	25	75	100
II	22UPOLA25-2	Judicial System in India	4	3	25	75	100
	22UPOLA25-3	Police Administration in India	4	3	25	75	100

SEMESTER - I	22UPOLC13 - PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL	CREDIT:4
CORE - I		
PART - III	SCIENCE	HOURS:4

- 1) This course discusses the concepts, ideas and theories both historically and analytically.
- 2) This course encourages the students to learn the Organizations and functions of the State.
- 3) This course will enlighten the students to learn about the major Political ideals such as Rights, Liberty, Equality, Law and Justice.
- 4) This course will promote the Political Ideals like Civil Society, democratic participation and political Obligation to the students.
- 5) Finally, it will mitigate the better understanding of various Political Ideologies like Marxism, Liberalism, Socialism and Gandhism.

#### **UNIT – I Introduction**

Definition, Meaning and Scope of Political Science – State- Definition and Meaning- Elements of State- State and Nation- the Distinctive features of the State-State and its functions.

## UNIT - II Theories of Origin of State

Theory of Divine Origin - Theory of Force - The Patriarchal Theory - The Matriarchal Theory - The Evolutionary Theory - Social Contract Theory of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

## **UNIT -III Basic Political Concepts**

Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic theories- Merits and Defects – Law: Nature of Law – Source of Law – Liberty: Meaning, Civil Liberty and Political Liberty-Safe Guards of Liberty – Equality: Meaning and extent of Equality in Modern State – Equality and Liberty.

## **UNIT – IV Forms of Government**

Democracy: Definition, Meaning and Principles- Merits and Demerits of Democracy Classification of Government: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government Legislature – Executive – Judiciary.

## **UNIT – V Public Opinion, Political Parties and Pressure Groups**

Public Opinion, Political Parties and Pressure Groups -Meaning, Nature, Type and Agents of Public Opinion – Political Parties, their Types and Functions – Election – Importance of Election – Franchise - Qualifications – Conditions for Good Electoral Process – Pressure Groups-Social Media and Democracy.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- 1) Gain Rudimentary concepts and understand the meaning of Political Science.
- 2) Enhance the better way of understanding the idea of State.
- 3) Analyse various theories of the State
- 4) Learn major concepts of political science such as Rights, Liberty, Equality, etc.,
- 5) Understand various ideologies of Political Science

#### **Text Books**

- 1) R.C Johari, Modern Political Theory, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2011
- 2) S.K Rathod, Principles of Political Science, Arise Publishers, New Delhi, 2012
- 3) V.D.Mahajan, Political Theory, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2012.

# **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) Agarwal, R.C. Political Theory, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co., 2016.
- 2) Eddy Asirvatham, *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2017.
- 3) Thakurdas, F., Essays on Political Theory, New Delhi: Gitanjali, 1982.

CO/PO			РО		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	2	3	3	2
CO2	1	2	2	3	3
CO3	2	2	3	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	2	3
CO5	2	2	2	3	3

\*1-Low \*2-Medium \*3-Strong

SEMESTER - I	22UPOLC14 : CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN	CREDIT:4
CORE – II	INDIA SINCE 1773	HOURS:4
PART -III	INDIA SINCE 1773	HOURS:4

- 1) To learn about the British period of India
- 2) To understand functioning of British empire
- 3) To grasp the actions and reactions in Indian territory
- 4) To have comprehensive understanding about different acts
- 5) To have an in depth knowledge on the growth of our Constitution

## Unit - I Early Initiatives

Regulating Act of 1773 - Charter Act of 1813; 1833; 1853 - Transition from Company's Administration to the Crown Administration: The Act of 1858 - Proclamation of Queen Victoria.

#### Unit - II Growth of Constitution - I

The Central and provincial Government in India – Judiciary – The Act of 1861 – The act of 1892.

#### Unit - III Growth of Constitution - II

The Act of 1909 (Minto – Morley Reforms): Main Provision; The Act of 1919 (Montague – Chelmsford Reforms): Main provisions – Failure of Diarchy.

#### **Unit- IV National Movement and Constitution**

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

## Unit - V The Act of 1935 & India towards Independence:

Government of India Act, 1935: Salient features; Federal Executive; Provincial Autonomy – Working of Provincial Autonomy - World War II & Constitutional deadlock – Cripps Proposals (1942); Wavell plan & Shimla Conference (1945): Cabinet Mission Plan; Mountbatten Plan (June 1947) – Indian Independence Act 1947- Constituent Assembly: Philosophical and Socio-Economic Dimensions.

Field Visit: Visit to historical places related to our Constitution like Parliament etc...

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- 1) To trace out different phases of the law of the land
- 2) To identify the important provisions of the raj empire.
- 3) To evaluate the British imperialistic policies
- 4) To acquaint with the Noble ideals of the National movement
- 5) To trace out the roots of Freedom struggle

- 1) R.C.Agarwal,. Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, New Delhi: S.Chand & Company, 2014
- 2) Dharam Chand Gupta, Indian National Movement, New Delhi, Vikas Publication,1970
- 3) Bipan Chandra, Indian National Movement, New Delhi, Har-Anand, 2010

## **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) Chandra, Bipan, et al., India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi: Penguin, 2004.
- 2) Tim Masseluys, Indian Nationalism: A History, New Delhi: Sterling, 1985
- 3) Austin, Granville. The Indian Constitution :Cornerstone of a Nation. New Delhi:Oxford University Press, 2018.

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SEMESTER - I SKILL BASED - I PART - IV

# 22UPOLS16: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

CREDIT:2 HOURS:2

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Students will be able to:

- 1) To know the state and central administration.
- 2) To increasing importance given to this area of governmental activity.
- 3) To understand the social welfare administration and department of social welfare.
- 4) To analyse the social welfare policy and implementation of the policy.
- 5) To understand the various concepts of social welfare

#### Unit - I: Introduction

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Social Welfare Administration – Approach to the Study of Social Welfare Administration.

## Unit - II: Concepts of Social Welfare Administration

Social Welfare and Social Work - Social Reforms - Social Security.

## Unit - III: Concepts of Social Welfare Administration

Welfare State - Social Justice - Social Equality - Social Freedom

## Unit - IV: Social Welfare Policy

Social Welfare Policy - National Policy - Social Welfare - State Policy of Social Welfare.

#### Unit - V: Boards and Commissions of Social Welfare

National Commission for Women – Backward Class Commission –SC/ST Commission - Constitutional Commissions – Central Social Welfare Board –State social welfare Board - Juvenile Justice System: Child welfare committee.

## Field Visit: To Tribal areas for understanding their welfare

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- 1) Strengthen knowledge about the structural functional aspects of social welfare administration in India.
- 2) Understand the governmental policy and guide the younger generation to know for the better government service.
- 3) Enhance the knowledge of public administration to develop good generation.
- 4) Better understanding of institutions related to social welfare
- 5) Develop a thorough understanding of social welfare administration

- 1) Dr. D.R. Sachdeva, Social Welfare Administration, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2) B.K.Singha, *Social Security Measures in India*, Classical Publication, New Delhi, 2005.
- 3) S.P Aiyar, *Perspectives on the Welfare State*, Ajmir Sachin Publication, New Delhi, 1999.
- 4) M. Burns, Social Security and Public Policy, McGraw Hill, New York, 2010.

## **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) L.D. White, Introduction to the study of Public Administration Madras: The Macmillan Company, 1955.
- 2) A.R. Tyagi, Public Administration, New Delhi: Athma Ram and Sons, 1983.
- 3) L.D. White, Introduction to the study of Public Administration Madras: The Macmillan Company, 1955.
- 4) S. R. Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agra, L.N. Agarwal, 1988.

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SEMESTER - II	22UPOLC23: INTRODUCTION TO THE	CREDIT:4
CORE - III	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	HOURS:4
PART - III	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	HOURS:4

Students will be able to:

- 1) This course aims to making the students aware of the text of the constitution of India.
- 2) This course intends to imparts a comprehensive nature of Indian Constitution.
- 3) It focuses on the basic principles & Indian constitution such as the Preamble, Rights and Duties, citizen and political institution.
- 4) It gives an understanding about the union government in India
- 5) This course intends to examine the various constitutional issues in India

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

Composition of Constituent Assembly -Making of Indian Constitution – Philosophical Ideals.

#### **Unit-II Salient Features of Indian Constitution**

Salient Features of Indian Constitution--The Preamble – Fundamental Rights: Constitutional Provisions and Political Dynamics- Judicial Interpretations and Socio-Political Relations- Fundamental Duties- Directive Principles of State Policy.

#### **Unit-III Union Government**

President- Prime Minister- Council of Ministers Parliament -Supreme Court-Judicial review.

#### **Unit-IV The State and Local Government**

Governor- Chief Minister - Council of Ministers- Legislature- High Court - Rural and Urban Local Government- 73rd and 74th Amendments.

#### **Unit-V Constitutional Issues**

Amending Procedures – Major Amendments (First, Twenty Fourth, Twenty Fifth, Twenty Sixth, Forty Second, Forty fourth, Eighty fifth) Judicial Interpretations: Cases - AK Gopalan Vs. State of Madras- Golaknath Vs. State of Punjab- Kesavanandha Bharathi Vs. State of Kerala- Minerva Mills Vs. Union of India- SR.Bommai Vs. Union of India- Mandal Case.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- 1) Gain in-depth knowledge about the constitutional development.
- 2) Understand the organisation and functions of central and state governments.
- 3) Learn structure and function of local government
- 4) It is training field of making a good citizen.
- 5) Imparting knowledge to our students preparing for competitive examinations.

- 1) Brij Kishore Sharma, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2005
- 2) R.C. Agarwal, Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company Ltd. 2005.
- 3) DurgaDas Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa& Company, 2004.

## **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) Subhash Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, New Delhi, The constitution of India, A political Legal study, J.C. Johari, Standing Publisher Pvt.Ltd, 2004.
- 2) P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. 2006.
- 3) JagadishSwanup, Constitution of India Vol- I, II, III, New Delhi, Deep& Deep Publication, 2006.
- 4) M.V.Pylee, *Constitutional Government & Politics*, New Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. 2002.

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SEMESTER - II	22UPOLC24: CITIZEN AND CIVIC	CREDIT:4
CORE - IV	ENGAGEMENT	HOURS:4
PART -III	ENGAGEMENT	HOUKS.4

- 1) Meaning of citizen education
- 2) Understanding important welfare schemes of the government
- 3) The practical ways of making use of the welfare schemes
- 4) Able to understand how the government administration works in India
- 5) To understand about citizens charter

#### Unit - I

Need for Political Education – Citizen Obligation under Indian Constitution – Citizenship training – Political Culture .

#### Unit - II

Know your Government: Approaching Government Agencies for various Welfare Programmes of government – Applying Ration Card – Birth and Death Certificates – Voters Registration – Voters Identity Card – PAN Card – Passport – Aadhar -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: Lok pal, Lok Ayuktha.

#### Unit -III

RTI -Citizens Charter - Meaning - Need for Citizens Charter -Special Leave Petition -PCR -Free Legal services.

#### Unit - IV

Peoples participation-Good Governance –E-Seva – National Registry of Citizens – Social Audit.

#### Unit - V

Emergency Helplines: Police, Fire, Children & women – CSR – FIR –Major provisions of IPC –Cybercrimes.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- 1) Gain in-depth knowledge about the citizen affairs.
- 2) Understand the organisation and functions of central and state governments.
- 3) Learn the functioning of citizen centric administration
- 4) Know the procedures of administration
- 5) Understand about citizen centric project work

- 1) D.D. Basu, *An Introduction to Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 1994.
- 2) M.V. Pylee, Constitutional Government in India, New Delhi: S. Chand and Company, 1984.
- 3) D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1981.
- 4) Johari, Indian Government and Politics, Delhi: Vishal Publications, 1984.

# **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) Shriram Maheshwari, *Indian Administration* New Delhi : Orient Longman, 1993 4<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- 2) Avasthi & Maheswari, *Public Administration* Agra: Lakshminarain Agarwal, 1995) 21st Edition.
- 3) T.N. Chaturvedi, Organization of Government of India New Delhi: IIPA, 1985).

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\*1-Low \*2-Medium \*3-Strong

SEMESTER - II		CREDIT:2
PART - IV	22UPOLS26: E-GOVERNANCE	
SKILL BASED - II		HOURS:2

- 1) To understand about the basics of e-governance
- 2) To learn about the implementation of e-governance
- 3) To investigate the issues related with the process of implementation
- 4) To understand the creation of E-Governance
- 5) To analyse the challenges of E-Governance

## **UNIT I: Introduction**

Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope and Significance of E-Governance – Salient Features of E-Governance – Approaches to E-Governance – Growth and Development of E-Governance.

#### **UNIT II: E-Governance Initiatives**

Centre for E-Governance – E-Governance initiatives at Centre and State level – National Information Centre – Ministry of Information and Communication Technology - E-Governance and Good Governance.

## **UNIT III: Resources of E-Governance:**

Communication – Decision Making - Electronic Communication – Information orientation – Administrative orientation.

#### **UNIT IV: Creation of E-governance**

Developmental Stages of E-Governance – E-Services in Public and Private Sectors – E-Governance in Local Governments.

#### **UNIT V: Challenges**

Laws Relating to E-Governance – E-Governance Behavioural Modification of Public Personal – Public Funding for E-Governance – People's Participation in E-Governance – Digital Divide.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1) To be apprised with the basics of e-governance
- 2) To understand about the issues related with e-governance
- 3) To know the impact of e-governance in Indian system
- 4) Understand the laws related to E-Governance
- 5) To know the resources of E-Governance.

## **Text Books**

- 1) Satyanarayanan, *E-Government The Science of the Possible*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India (PVT),2010.
- 2) Heeks, R., Reinventing Government in the information Age, New York: Routledge, 2009.

# **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) Garson, G.D., Information Technology and Computer Application in public Administration; Issues and trends, Pennsylvania: LGP.2012.
- 2) Sharma, M.K., E-Governance, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India (P.), 2010.
- 3) Pascual, J. E-Governance, UNDP-APDIP, 2003.

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CO5	3	2	2	3	2