

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE – 641046**B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE (CBCS PATTERN)****(For the students admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)****SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS**

Study Components / Course Titles	Ins.Ho urs/ Week	Dur atio n	CIA	Uni .Ex am	Total	Cr edi t
SEMESTER I						
Language - I	6	3	25	75	100	4
English - I	6	3	25	75	100	4
Core I - Introduction to Political Science	5	3	20	55	75	3
Core II - Constitutional Development in India	5	3	20	55	75	3
Allied Paper I- Indian Economy	6	3	25	75	100	4
Environmental Studies	2	3	-	50	50	2
SEMESTER II						
Language - II	6	3	25	75	100	4
English - II	6	3	25	75	100	4
Core III - Principles of Public Administration	5	3	25	75	100	4
Core IV - Indian Constitution	5	3	25	75	100	4
Allied Paper II – Journalism	6	3	25	75	100	4
Value Education - Ethics and Integrity	2	3	-	50	50	2

SEMESTER I

CORE I: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

UNIT-I Introduction

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science – Significance of Political Science as a Discipline - Approaches to the study of Political Science – Key Concepts: State, Nation and Sovereignty - Political Science as a Science or an Art – Modern Nation State

UNIT-II Nature of State

State: Meaning, Elements and Functions - Theories on the functions of the State - Nature and Limits on the functioning of the State- Different perspectives on State- Welfare State and Development.

UNIT-III Concepts

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

UNIT-IV Forms of Government

Monarchy – Dictatorship – Aristocracy – Democracy – Unitary and 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-V Political Ideologies

Liberalism - Communism - Socialism – Feminism – Modernism and Post-Modernism – Structuralism – Phenomenology - Environmentalism.

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.

References:

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.

CORE II CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

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

UNIT-I: Early Initiatives

Transition from Company's Administration to the Crown Administration - Sepoy Mutiny -The Act of 1858- Proclamation of Queen Victoria- The Act of 1861 – The Act of 1892.

UNIT-II: Growth of Constitution

The Act of 1909 (Minto-Morely Reforms) – The Act of 1919 (Montague-Chelmsford Reforms)- Working of the Act of 1909 and the Act of 1919 - Causes of the failure of Dyarchy.

UNIT-III: National Movement

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

UNIT-IV: Constitutionalism

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

UNIT-V: India towards Independence

Elections of 1937 – World War II and Constitutional Deadlock- Cripps Proposals (1942) - Wavell Plan and Simla Conference (1945) - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten Plan (June 1947) – Indian Independence Act 1947.

Text Books:

1. Agarwal.R.C, *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co, 1994.
2. Bipan Chandra et al., *Freedom Struggle*, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 1997.
3. Chandra, Bipin, *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin Publishers, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Austin, Granville. *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. London: Clarendon Press, 1966.
2. Rout B.C, *Democratic Constitution of India*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co., 1980.
3. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 23rd ed. Wadhwa Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2018
4. Johari,J.C *The constitution of India, A politico- Legal Study*, New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt.Ltd, 2004

ALLIED PAPER I INDIAN ECONOMY

Objectives: This course deals with the basic knowledge on the nature and important features and various issues of the Indian Economy. Further, this course familiarise the students on sector-wise development issues and critically appraise the current Indian economic problems.

UNIT I

New economic reform and its impact – primary, secondary and service sectors. New schemes of present Central and State Government.

UNIT II

Indian Agriculture - Role and growth of Agricultural Sector in Indian Economy - Green Revolution - National Agriculture Policy - Infrastructure and Rural Development – WTO – subsidies - PDS.

UNIT III

Size and growth of population in India - Demographic Indicators - Population Policy in India - Occupational Structure - Work Participation rate - Literacy - Higher Education - Health Infrastructure - HDI - India's Rank and Position.

UNIT IV

Infrastructure and Economic Development - Energy - Power - Transport - Science and Technology - Large Scale Industries - Iron and Steel - Sugar and Cement - Role of Public Sector undertakings - Short comings.

UNIT V

Regional Economy – Agriculture – Industry – Service Sectors in Kongu Nadu – Problems and Prospects.

Text Books:

1. Jhingan, M.L. *Economics of Development and Planning*, 41st ed. New Delhi: Vrindha Publications, 2016.
2. Ruddar Datt, and K.P.M. Sundaram . *Indian Economy*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co., 2007.
3. Dhingra, I.C. *March of the Indian Economy*. New Delhi: Head Publications, 2017
4. Misra, S.K. and V.K.Puri - *Indian Economy – Problems, Policies and Development*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2004.
5. Sankaran, S. *Indian Economy*. Chennai: Margham Publications.
6. Singh, Ramesh. *Indian Economy*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education, 2018.

Part IV Environmental studies

Objectives: To provide the students with opportunities to acquire the knowledge, values, attitudes, commitment, and skills needed to preserve, protect and conserve the environment.

Unit 1: Basic Introduction

Concept of environment, Types of environment, Concept of Biosphere, Ecosystem - Structure and Function- Characteristics - Food chains and food webs, Trophic levels, Ecological pyramids, Laws related to ecology, Geochemical Cycles - Ecological Adaptations - Biotic Community and Succession.

Unit II Biodiversity Conservation

Biodiversity- Types, Importance, causes, outcomes – New technologies for conservation, Economic incentives for conservation, Role of government, Role of NGOs, People participation, Community forest management, Eco tourism, Traditional methods of biodiversity conservation, Initiatives in India

Unit III Environmental Degradation

Water resource degradation: Ocean resource degradation, Groundwater degradation, Surface water degradation, Water management. Mining: Impact of mining on environment, Forest clearance issues, Issue of displacement. Urbanization: Water degradation Pollution in metros, e-waste Management, Disposal of untreated sewage, Real estate boom, Construction in hilly areas and impact, Polythene bags and pollution.

Unit IV: Climate change and environment

Introduction, Causes, Impact, Initiatives, Future initiatives, new technologies to overcome climate change, National treaties, International treaties, Analysis of treaties, Country specific initiatives Disparity between developed and undeveloped countries on environment issues

Unit V: Sustainable Development

Concept, parameters of sustainable development, Sustainable agriculture, Sustainable forest management. Renewable Energy. Concept of green cities, green building, Initiatives in India. Environmental impact assessment: Meaning, Process advantages of EIA, Organizations involved in EIA in India, Environment accounting, Environment ethics

Text Books:

1. A Textbook of Environmental Studies Paperback – 1 Dec 2010 by Asthana D.K. & Asthana Meera; S Chand & Company
2. Environmental Studies , From crisis to cure Rajagopalan R.
3. Environment and Sustainable Development Hardcover – 16 Oct 2013 by M.H. Fulekar, Bhawana Pathak & R K Kale

SEMESTER II
CORE III PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

Unit I: 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 - New Public Management - Public Administration in the era of LPG.

Unit II: 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 III: Administrative Behaviour

Process and techniques of decision-making - Communication, Morale; Motivation Theories - Different Types of Leadership - Theories of Leadership: Traditional and Modern.

Unit IV: Personnel Administration

Civil Services: Origin and Evolution - Recruitment: Meaning, Significance and Types - Problems of Recruitment - Promotion - Seniority - Merit cum Seniority - Objectives and Types of Training - Performance Appraisal system - Administrative Ethics and Integrity in Civil Services - Retirement Benefits.

Unit V: 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 conceptualisation, planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and review and their limitations; State theories and public policy formulation.

Text Books:

1. Avasthi,A. and Maheswari, S.R, *Public Administration*, Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal, 2017
2. Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2012
3. Ravindra Prasad,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

5. S.L.Goel and Shalini Rajneesh , Personnel Administration, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2013.
6. M.K.Sharma, Personnel Administration, Anmol Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

CORE IV INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Objectives: This course intends to impart a comprehensive outlook about the nature of the Indian Constitution, right and duties of the citizens, political institutions of Central and State Governments and its relationship with each other and local government.

Unit I Introduction

Making of Indian Constitution - Salient Features and Philosophical aspects of Constitution - Preamble - Union and Territory - Citizenship - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties.

Unit II Union Government

Union Executive - President - Vice President - Prime Minister and Council of Ministers - Union Legislature - Structure, role and functioning - Parliamentary Committees -- Supreme Court - Judicial Review and Judicial Activism - PIL.

Unit III State Government

Governor - Chief Minister - Council of Ministers- Legislature : Composition, Powers and Functions - High Court - - Subordinate Courts. Local Governments : 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments - Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994.

Unit IV Centre - State Relations

Federalism in India - Cooperative Federalism - Centre State Relations - NITI Aayog - Inter-State Council - Zonal Council - Emerging trends and issues in Centre State relations - Electoral Reforms in India.

Unit V: Constitutional Authorities

Union Public Service Commission - Finance Commission- The Election Commission- National Commission for SC, ST, Women and Minorities - The Comptroller and Auditor General -Attorney General - Advocate General.

Text Books

1. Basu, D.D. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis Publishers, 2015
2. Fadia. B.L, Kuldeep Fadia, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Sahitya Bhavan, 2017
3. Ghosh,Peu, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Learning, 2017
4. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publishing, 2008

ALLIED PAPER II - JOURNALISM

Objectives: The course aims at making the students to understand the nature of mass communication and the responsibilities and functions of press.

Unit I Introduction

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 II Press and News Agencies

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

Unit III Mass Media

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 IV Editing

Editing - Editorial writing - purpose of editing - 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 V Newspaper Management

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

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
4. Scanlan, Chip and Craig Richard, *News Writing and Reporting*. New Delhi: Oxford, 2013
5. Hodgson, F.W. *Modern Newspaper practice: A Primer on the Press*. London: Focal Press, 1996
6. Wolsley, Ronald E. *Journalism in Modern India*.

PART IV - VALUE EDUCATION: ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

Objective: The value education course is designed to enhance the awareness about the behavioural standards. The main objective of value education is to include the essential values - ethics & integrity and its application on day to day life on the individual, social and national spheres.

Unit I: Ethics and Human Interface:

Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in-human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics - in private and public relationships. Human Values - lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family society and educational institutions in inculcating values.

Unit II Attitude

Attitude - structure, function; its influence on behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion. Attitude and foundational values for Civil Service: integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections. Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance. Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.

Unit III Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration

Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.

Unit IV Probity in Governance

Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.

Unit V Case Studies on above issues

Text books

1. Ethics and Integrity of Governance: Perspectives Across Frontiers (New Horizons in Public Policy Series) Hardcover – by Leo W.J.C. Huberts, Jeroen Maesschalck Carole L. Jurkiewicz
2. Ethics in Governance in India (Routledge Contemporary South Asia Series) Hardcover by Bidyut Chakrabarty
3. Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude in Governance Paperback – by Ranvijay Upadhyay; SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd.