

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF ARTS

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

DEGREE COURSE

CBCS PATTERN

(With effect from 2020-2021)

The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations

S.NO.	Part	Study Components		Ins. hrs /week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
		Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
SEMESTER I									
1	I	Language	Paper-1	6	4	Tamil/Other Languages	25	75	100
2	II	English (CE)	Paper-1	6	4	Communicative English I	25	75	100
3	III	Core Theory	Paper-1	5	3	Political Theory	25	75	100
4	III	Core Theory	Paper-2	5	3	History of India from 1707AD to 1885 AD	25	75	100
5	III	ALLIED -1	Paper-1	6	3	Constitution of India	25	75	100
6	III	PE	Paper-1	6	3	Professional English I	25	75	100
7	IV	Environmental Studies		2	2	Environmental Studies	25	75	100
				36	22		175	525	700
SEMESTER II									
8	I	Language	Paper-2	6	4	Tamil/Other Languages	25	75	100
9	II	English (CE)	Paper-2	4	4	Communicative English I	25	75	100
10	III	Core Theory	Paper-3	5	3	Structure, Functions of Government and Political Process	25	75	100
11	III	Core Theory	Paper-4	5	3	Human Rights	25	75	100
12	III	ALLIED-1	Paper-2	6	5	Public Relations	25	75	100
13	III	PE	Paper-2	6	3	Professional English II	25	75	100
14	IV	Value Education		2	2	Value Education	25	75	100
15	IV	Soft Skill		2	1	Soft Skill	25	75	100
				36	25		200	600	800

THRUVALUVAR UNIVERSITY

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS

UNDER CBCS

(With effect from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

SEMESTER - I

Core Paper - 1

POLITICAL THEORY

UNIT – I

Introduction - Definition, Meaning and Scope of Political Science – State- Definition and Meaning- Elements of States- 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 Matriarchic 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 – Legislative – Executive – Judiciary.

UNIT – V

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.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

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.

Core Paper – 2

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 AD TO 1885 AD

UNIT –I

Arrival of Europeans- Anglo- French Rivalry- Carnatic wars- Third Battle of Panipat.

UNIT – II

Expansion and Consolidation of Colonial Power: (A) Mercantilism, Foreign Trade and Early Forms of Extractions From Bengal. (B) Dynamics of Expansion, With Special Reference to Bengal, Mysore, Western India, Awadh, Punjab, and Sindh.

UNIT-III

Colonial state and Ideology: (a) Arms of the colonial state: army, policy, law. (b) Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes. (c) Education: indigenous and ‘modern’.

UNIT-IV

Robert Clive-Warren Hastings-Cornwallis-Wellesley-Warran Hastings and Bentick-Raja Ram Mohan Roy- Ranjit Singh.

UNIT – V

Popular Resistance: (a) Santhal uprising (1857); Indigo rebellion (1860); Pabna agrarian leagues (1873); Deccan riots (1875). Uprising of 1857 – Acts between 1773 to 1861- formation of Indian national congress in 1885.

MAPS:

1. Portuguese settlements in India
2. Early English Factories
3. British India Under Warren Hastings
4. British India under Wellesley
5. British India under Dalhousie
6. Places connected the event of 1857.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Roy Chaudhry, S.C. **History of Modern India**, Surjeet Publications, 2006 New Delhi.
2. Mahajan V.D. **India Since 1526**, S.Chand &Co. Pvt. Ltd, 1984, New Delhi.
3. Agarwal, R.C., **Constitutional Development and National Movement of India**, S. Chand &Co Pvt. Ltd, 1984, New Delhi.
4. S.Bandopadhyay, **From Plasey to Partition**, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004.

ALLIED – 1
PAPER – 1
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

UNIT – I

Constitution - Philosophy and Sources of Indian Constitution, Features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT – II

Federalism and Decentralization -Federalism, Division of Powers, Quasi – Federal, Emergency Provisions

UNIT-III

Legislature -Legislature Composition, Parliamentary Democracy, Functions.

UNIT-IV

Executive- Types, Functions of Executive, Nominal and Real Executive, Council Of Ministers.

UNIT-V

Judiciary -Judiciary and Its Functions, Independent Judiciary, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. G. Austin, **The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation**, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
2. D.D. Basu, **An Introduction to the Constitution of India**, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1994.
3. P.Brass, **Politics of Indian since Independence**, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1990.
4. R.Kothari, **Politics in India**, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970.

SEMESTER – II

Core Paper – 3

STRUCTURE, FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL PROCESS

UNIT - I

Constitution: Types – Written – Unwritten – Rigid – Flexible – Amendment – Nature of State – Unitary – Federal.

UNIT - II

Organs of Government: Legislature – Powers and Functions – Types of Legislature – Unicameral – Bicameral. The Executive – Types – Parliamentary – Presidential – Nominal Head – Real Head – Collegiate Executive – Functions and Powers of Executive.

UNIT - III

Judicial System: The Supreme Court – High Courts – Composition – Jurisdiction and Functions – Judicial Review – Judicial Activism – Independence of Judiciary.

UNIT - IV

Electoral System: Electorate – Universal Suffrage – Method of Elections – Direct and Indirect Elections – Constituency – Representation of Minorities – Essential of Good Electoral System.

UNIT - V

Political System: Types of Party – Bi-Party – Multi Party – Pressure and Interest Groups – Public Opinion – Role of Mass Media.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Amal Ray & Mohit Bhattacharya, **Political Theory: Ideas & Institutions**, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 2004.
2. A. Appadurai, **The Substance of Politics**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
3. A.C. Kapoor, **Principles of Political Science**, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2008.

Core Paper – 4

HUMAN RIGHTS

UNIT - I

Introduction - Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights, Need for the Study of Human Right, Human Rights Education.

UNIT - II

Classification - Classification of Human Rights, First Generation, Second Generation and Third generation of Rights, Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT - III

Instruments - Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), International Covenant on Economics and Social Rights (ICESR), Committees.

UNIT - IV

Indian Constitution - Human Rights features in Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Direct Principles of State Policy, and Constitutional Remedies of Human Rights – Human Rights Act.

UNIT - V

Protection - Women's Rights, Child Rights, National Commission on Human Rights – State Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Court – Media and Human Rights.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Dr. Maharaj Begum, **Human Rights in India – Issues and Perspectives**, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Mehta, P.L., and Neena Verma, **Human Rights under Indian constitution**, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
3. Sally Engle Merry, **Human Rights and Gender Violence**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

ALLIED - 1
PAPER -2
PUBLIC RELATIONS

UNIT - I

Origin – Meaning, Definitions and Scope of Public Relations- Evolution of Public Relations-Objectives of Public Relations – Goals of Public Relation – Process – Types of Public Relations- Limitation of Public Relations.

UNIT - II

Public Definitions - Classification of Public – Internal Public – Importance of Employees – Employee Relation – External Public – Customers-Suppliers – Community – Pressure Groups – Public Relations as a career option – Traits required for a Career in Public Relations- Career Opportunities – Career Path.

UNIT - III

Tools for Public Relations - Classification – Communication – Types of Communication – Role of Communication in Public Relations – Press Releases – Advertising – Publicity- Lobbying – Publicity – Internet.

UNIT - IV

Public Relation Agencies – PTI, UNI, BBC, CNN, - Public relations in India AIR, DD, National Film Division Corporation, Film Festival, of Press Information Bureau- Society of India – Press Council of India – Indian Institute of Mass Communication – Mass Media and Public Relations.

UNIT - V

PRO's – Importance, role, Functions of PRO'S – Public Relations Department – with Organization – Structure , function- Need for Public Relations by Government.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Srinivasan M.R. Balaji C.D, **Industrial Law and Public Relations**, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2007.
2. Ahuja B.N. and Chhabra S.S. **Advertising and Public relations**, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2005.
3. J.N. Jethwaney and N.N. Sarkar, **Public Relations**, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
