

**MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
KODAIKANAL**

B.A PUBLIC SERVICE (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

(from 2021-2022 on wards)



SYLLABUS, REGULATION AND SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
(2021-2022 onwards)
BA Public Service

1. About the Programme:

BA Public Service is a professional degree for those who want to make a change on the lives of common people. The programme will help the students to acquire the knowledge of the various aspects of administration like Policy making, Finance, Personnel, Development, Social welfare and Law and Justice. This knowledge will help the students to have a better understanding of the National, State and Local government systems and their challenges. The curriculum provides various skill based papers like Computer skills, Managerial Skills and Leadership and Conflict management skills to shape the personality of the students to acquire the challenging roles in the Organizations. The Programme also provides an opportunity to the students to explore their ideas by bring in the advanced online and MOOC courses to enhance their subject knowledge. With these exposures the students will be aspired to appear for the Civil Service examinations in the Union and State level to serve the nation and participate in shaping the future.

2. Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

PEO1	Engage in successful professional practices of administrative theories and issues
PEO2	Demonstrate professional and personal leadership in public administration discipline
PEO3	Demonstrate effective collaboration and communication in the public and private administration systems
PEO4	Utilise formal and informal learning opportunities to maintain and enhance technical excellence and professional growth
PEO5	Develop a reputation as a source of innovative solutions to complex problems in the Public administration discipline

3. Eligibility:

- i) Candidates should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Board of Higher Secondary Examination, Govt. of Tamil Nadu or any other Examination accepted by the syndicate as equivalent.
- ii) Candidate should have secured at least 50% in major subjects.(Need to be Referred)
- iii) A relaxation of 10% in the total percentage will be given to SC, ST candidates.

4. General Guidelines for UG Programme:

- i. **Duration:** The programme shall extend through a period of 6 consecutive semesters and the duration of a semester shall normally be 90 days or 450 hours. Examinations shall be conducted at the end of each semester for the respective subjects.

- i. **Medium of Instruction:** English
- ii. **Evaluation:** Evaluation of the candidates shall be through Internal and External assessment. The ratio of formative and summative assessment should be 25:75 for both Core and Elective papers.

Evaluation Pattern

	Theory		Practical	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
Internal	10	25	10	25
External	30	75	30	75

- **Internal (Theory):** Test (15) + Assignment (5) + Seminar/Quiz (5) = 25
- **External Theory:** 75

Question paper pattern for External examination for Core and Elective papers:

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hrs.

S.No.	Part	Type	Marks
1	A	10*1 Marks=10 Multiple Choice Questions - 2 Questions from each Unit	10
2	B	5*4=20 (Either/or, Choice, from each unit)	20
3	C	3*15=45 (Open Choice) (Any three Questions out of 5 - one Question from each Unit)	45
Total Marks			75

Minimum credits required to pass - 156.

5. Conversion of Marks to Grade Points and Letter Grade Grade(Performance in a Course/ Paper)

Range of Marks	Grade Points	Letter Grade	Description
90 – 100	9.0 – 10.0	O	Outstanding
80-89	8.0 – 8.9	D+	Excellent
75-79	7.5 – 7.9	D	Distinction
70-74	7.0 – 7.4	A+	Very Good
60-69	6.0 – 6.9	A	Good
50-59	5.0 – 5.9	B	Average
40-49	4.0 – 4.9	C	Satisfactory
00-39	0.0	U	Re-appear
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	ABSENT

6. Attendance

Students must have earned 75% of attendance in each course for appearing for the examination, Students who have earned 74% to 71% of attendance to be applied for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee. Students who have earned 70% to 65% of attendance to be applied for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate. Students who have attended below 65% are not eligible to appear for the examination and they shall re-do the semester(s) after completion of the course, with the prior permission of the Controller of the Examination, and The Registrar of the University.

7. Any Other Information:

In addition to the above regulations, any other common regulations pertaining to the UG Programmes are also applicable for this programme.

8. Maternity Leave –

The student who avails maternity leave may be considered to appear for the examination with the approval of Staff i/c, Head of the Department, Controller of Examination and The Registrar.

9. Programme Outcome (PO)

PO1	The B.A in Public Service provides students with the knowledge and experience needed to begin careers in the public service sectors, Public management and Non-Profit Organizations
PO2	The Programme will develop the conceptual foundation requisite for success in public administration careers like IAS, IPS and etc.
PO3	Develop a sound theoretical and practical understanding of the basic concepts and theories of organization and functioning of public administration in diverse field.
PO4	Establish the ability to function effectively in complex, culturally diverse Organizational structures.
PO5	Promote student in commitment to ethical standards of public and private managerial practice.
PO6	Develop abilities in students to come out with innovative prescriptions/solutions for the benefits of society by diligence, leadership, team work and lifelong learning
PO7	Be able to develop/formulate a public policy response to social, political and economic problems.
PO8	To equip the Students to think and understand the issues from multiple perspectives of Administration

10. Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)

PSO1	Understand public administration theory and concepts from multiple perspectives
PSO2	Apply the concept of public administration and bureaucracy to understand and analyze how administrative responsibility, accountability, efficiency, diversity, and teamwork within the context of government and non-profit public service Programs
PSO3	Aspire students to appear for the All India, Union and State civil service exams like IAS, IPS, IFS and Group I services
PSO4	Have the research skills to critically analyze public administration issues and analyze managerial issues and policy recommendations
PSO5	Have the ability to communicate and interact productively with a diverse and changing workforce and citizenry.

B.A PUBLIC SERVICE CURRICULUM

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Hours		Maximum Marks		
			L	P	CIA	ESE	Total
FIRST SEMESTER							
U21LTA11	Part-I – Tamil I	3	6	-	25	75	100
U21LEN11	Part -II – English II	3	6	-	25	75	100
U21PST11	Core I – Introduction to Public Service	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST12	Core II – Constitution of India	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PSA11	Allied I – Administrative History of India	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21EVS11	Environmental Studies	2	3	-	25	75	100
U21PEAS11	Professional English I	4	6	-	25	75	100
Total		24	36				700
SECOND SEMESTER							
U21LTA22	Part-I – Tamil II	3	6	-	25	75	100
U21LEN22	Part-II – English – II	3	6	-	25	75	100
U21PST21	Core III – Administrative Thoughts	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST22	Core IV – Issues in Public Policy	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PSA22	Allied II – Foreign Policy of India	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21VAE21	Value Education	3	3	-	25	75	100
U21PEAS22	Professional English II	4	6	-	25	75	100
Total		25	36				700
THIRD SEMESTER							
U21LTA33	Part I - Tamil III	3	6	-	25	75	100
U21LEN33	Part II - English III	3	6	-	25	75	100
U21PST31	Core V – Financial Administration	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PSA33	Allied III – Environmental Administration	3	4	-	25	75	100
U21PSE311 U21PSE312	Elective – I -State, Society and Politics / Introduction to Politics	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21CSS31	SBE I – Computer Skills for Office Management	2	2	-	25	75	100
	Non-Major Elective – I	2	2	-	25	75	100
Total		21	30				800
FOURTH SEMESTER							
U21LTA44	Tamil –IV	3	6	-	25	75	100
U21LEN44	English- IV	3	6	-	25	75	100
U21ENT41	Core VI – Indian Administration	4	4	-	25	75	100

B.A PUBLIC SERVICE SYLLABUS, MTWU 2021 ONWARDS

U21PST42	Core VII - Tamilnadu Administration	4	4	-	25	75	100
U21PSA44	Allied IV – Human Resource Management	4	4	-	25	75	100
U21PSE421	Elective –II- Law and Order Administration	3	3	-	25	75	100
U21PSE422	Elective –II – Society and Politics in Tamilnadu						
U21MSS42	SBE-II - Managerial Skills	2	2	-	25	75	100
	Non -Major Elective – II	2	2	-	25	75	100
Total		25	31				900
FIFTH SEMESTER							
U21PST51	Core-VIII – Political Economy of India	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST52	Core-IX – Consumer Rights protection in India	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST53	Core X - Local Governments in India	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST54	Core XI – Development Administration	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST55	Core-XII – Citizen and Administration	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PSE531	Elective–III - General Studies	3	3	-	25	75	100
U21PSE532	Elective–III - Public Relations Management						
U21PSS53	SBE- III – Leadership Styles and Conflict Management	2	2	-	25	75	100
Total		25	30				700
SIXTH SEMESTER							
U21PST61	Core -XIII – Issues in International Relations	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST62	Core XIV – Modern Political System	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST63	Core XV – E-Governance	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST64	Core-XVI Administrative Law	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PST65	Core-XVII – Gender Studies	4	5	-	25	75	100
U21PSE641	Elective –IV Labour Welfare Administration in India	3	3	-	25	75	100
U21PSE642	/ Administration of Non-Governmental Organizations						
U21PSS64	SBE-IV -Entrepreneurship Skills	2	2	-	25	75	100
U21EAS61	Extension Activities	3	-	-	100	-	100
Total		28	30				800
Grand Total		148	193			Grand Total	4400

Non Major Elective

The candidates, who have joined the UG Programme, can also undergo Non Major Elective offered by other Departments.

Non Major Elective (NME) offered by Department of Public Service

U21PSN311	NME- I – Introduction to Indian Constitution
U21PSN312	NME-I – Human Rights Administration
U21PSN421	NME-II – Disaster and Risk Management
U21PSN422	NME-II – Police Administration of India

Additional Credit Courses (Two Credit courses)

1. U21PHO31 - Online course 3rd Semester
2. U21PHI41 - Value added course (Title) 4th Semester
3. U21PHV51 - Internship 5th Semester

SEMESTER - I

COURSE CODE	U21PST11	INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC SERVICE	L	T	P	C
CORE I			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level		K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate				
Learning Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the nature and scope of Public Administration. ➤ To appreciate the methodological pluralism and synthesizing nature of knowledge in Public Administration. ➤ To comprehend the changing paradigms of Public Administration. ➤ To acquaint with the theories, approaches, concepts and principles of Public Administration. ➤ To understand the administrative theories and concepts to make sense of administrative practices. 				

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Service - Characteristics and concepts of Public Service - Private Administration Vs. Public Administration - Public service and other social sciences

Unit II: LPG and Public Services

Evolution of the study in India - Historical overview : Pre-colonial era, Colonial period - Post- Independence era developments in Public Services - LPG (Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization) impact on public services - Contemporary developments in India.

Unit III: Approaches

Approaches to the study of Public Services: Historical, Legal and Moral approach - Socio-economic approach - Liberal and Marxian approach - Classical and Neo – Classical approach.

Unit IV: Public Service Institutions

Public Service agencies and institutions in India – Right to Services – Citizens Grievance redressal mechanism – Citizen Charter and public services – Role of Governance and mobile governance in public service delivery.

Unit V: Issues

Good Governance: Administrative reforms and Anti – Corruption - Public Private Partnership, State vs Market Debate, Welfare state and Beyond - Civil society and Public service - Issues and Challenges in public service.

Text Books:

1. Janet Vinzant Denhardt, Robert B. Denhardt, The New Public Service: Serving, Not Steering, ME Sharpe, 2007.
2. Grover Starling, Managing the Public Sector, Cengage Learning, 2007.
3. M.Lakshmikanth, Public Administration, Tata Mcgraw Hills, New Delhi, 2011.

Reference Books:

1. Bhattacharya, Mohit, Public Administration, The World Press Private Ltd., Calcutta, 2007.
2. B.L. Fadia & Kuldeep Fadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts, Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2011.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	The concepts and theories of Public Administration, New Public Administration and New Public Management	K1
CO2	Scientific management theory, Weber's bureaucratic theory, Dynamic administration and Decision making theory	K2
CO3	Principles of Administration and Management, Motivation, Centralization and Decentralization	K3
CO4	Personnel administration of Union and State government: Recruitment, Training and Promotion	K4
CO5	Financial Administration of India, Monetary and Fiscal policies of India with case studies	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/ CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST12	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	L	T	P	C
CORE II			6	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the definitions of the basic objectives and functioning of the government. ➤ To analyse provisions for bringing about social change and defining the relationship between the individual citizen and the state. ➤ To promote certain ideals that form the basis of the kind of country that we as a citizen aspire to live in. ➤ This helps the students to strengthen their understanding of the Indian constitution and the functioning of government. 					

Unit I: Introduction

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

Unit II: Union Executive

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

Unit III: State Executive

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

Unit IV: Indian Federalism

Federal features of in constitution - Centre - State Relations– Constitutional Distribution of Powers: Legislative, Administrative and Financial powers – Sarkaria Commission and Rajamannar Committee and their recommendations.

Unit V: Constitutional and other Authorities

Union Public Service Commission – Finance Commission- Election Commission- NCSC – NCST – NCW – NCBC - Comptroller and Auditor General –Attorney General -Advocate General – NITI Aayog.

Text Books:

1. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2014.
2. A.S. Narang, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Geetanjali Publishing House, 2000.
3. Jivitesh Singh, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Alfa Publications, New Delhi, 2016.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the Preamble, Philosophical background and salient features of Indian Constitution	K1
CO2	Apply the powers and functions of President, Prime Minister, Union Council of Ministers, Union Legislature and Supreme Court	K2
CO3	Analyse the powers and functions of Governor, Chief Minister, State Council of Ministers, State Legislature and High Court	K3
CO4	Evaluate the federal features of Indian constitution, Centre-state relations in Legislature and Judiciary	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role of constitutional and statutory authorities	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/C O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSA11	ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF INDIA	L	T	P	C
ALLIED I			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level		K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate				
Learning Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the historical administrative developments in India. ➤ To study the administrative system that existed in various dynasties. ➤ To analyse the major developments between various dynasties of India. ➤ To compare the present administration with the historical models 				

Unit I: Introduction

- a) Significant source material: Archaeological, literary and foreign accounts Arthashastra, Indica, Ashokan inscriptions
- b) Indus Civilization: Town planning, Vedic Polity, Kingdoms and Republics
- c) Mauryan Administration: City and Military administration – Paternal theory, Divine right theory, Dhamma
- d) Guptas - Polity - Indian Feudalism – land grants

Unit II: Ancient and Medieval Administration

- a) Chola Administration - Uthiramerrur inscription
- b) Delhi Sultanate: General administration - Muhammad Bin Tuglaq –AllauddinKhilji
- c) Sher Shah Suri and reforms - Mughals: General administration
- d) Akbar: Rajput policy - Mansabdari System – Land Reforms

Unit III: Administration in Modern India - I

- a) Charter Acts - Dual government in Bengal – Administration by the Company – Governor Generals
- b) Civil Service in India - Cornwallis Code - Fort William College and Haileybury College – Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil servants
- c) Land Revenue systems: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari Settlement –Famines – Droughts Development of literate and architecture.

Unit IV: Administration in Modern India - II

- a) India under the Crown – 1858 (Queens Proclamation) Government of India Act – British India – Indian States – Divide and Rule
- b) Provincial Dyarchy in (Government of India Act) 1919 – Rationalisation and Indianisation of Civil Service
- c) Military, Revenue, Census, Education and Health under British Crown
- d) Government of India Act 1935 - Provincial Autonomy

Unit V: India after Independence

- Preamble; Salient features of Indian Constitution
- Union and Territories, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principle of State Policy
- Powers and responsibilities of President, Prime Minister, Governor and
- Chief Ministers, Chief Justice of India
- All India Services, Central Services, Staff Service Commission, TNPSC.

Text Books:

- Romila Thapar, The Penguin History of Early India (Till 1300), Penguin Books, 2002
- Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi, HarperCollins, 2007

Reference Books:

- D. D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Popular Prakashan Pvt Ltd, 2009
- Bipin Chandra, Modern India, Orient Blackswan, 2009
- D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis; 24th Edition, 2019

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the sources of Archaeological, literary and foreign accounts, Arthashastra, Indica, Ashokan inscriptions	K1
CO2	Apply knowledge of the administrative structure Mauryan and Chola Dynasties	K2
CO3	Analyse the administrative system of Delhi Sulatanate and Mughals in times Muhammad Bin Tuglaq, Sher Shah Suri and Akbar	K3
CO4	Evaluate the administration British era through British legislations, and administration system	K4
CO5	Evaluate the Indian administration system after Independence	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSA11	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	L	T	P	C
ALLIED I			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ students must know about multidisciplinary in nature of environmental studies ➤ they have to understand about the biodiversity and pollutions ➤ explains about the interconnection between the human and nature. 					

Unit I: Introduction to environmental studies

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies, Scope and importance, Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Unit II: Ecosystems

Forest ecosystem

Grassland ecosystem

Desert ecosystem

Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit III: Biodiversity

Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots

India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India

Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions;

Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational Value.

Unit IV: Environmental Pollution

Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution, Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste.

Unit V: Human Communities and the Environment

Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.

Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.

Environmental movement: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.

Environmental Practices

Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture, Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

Text Books:

1. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics. John Wiley & Sons.
2. B. D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India, 1994
3. D. D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Popular Prakashan Pvt Ltd, 2009
4. Bipin Chandra, Modern India, Orient Blackswan, 2009
5. Bipin Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Orient Blackswan, 1984
6. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis; 24th Edition, 2019

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	understand about the natural environment and its multidisciplinary ways	K1
CO2	discuss about the various types of ecosystems	K2
CO3	Teaches about the basic and depth analysis about biodiversity	K3
CO4	promoting the knowledge about pollution occurs in environment	K4
CO5	help the students to understand about the environment and human community towards the nature	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

SEMESTER - II

COURSE CODE	U21PST21	ADMINISTRATIVE THOUGHT	L	T	P	C
CORE III			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the evolution of administrative thoughts. ➤ To study about various administrative principles of organization. ➤ To analyze the classical and human relation theories of administration. ➤ To study the critics and contributions of various administrative thinkers. 					

Unit I: Introduction

Woodrow Wilson (Politics - Administration Dichotomy) - F.W. Taylor (Scientific Management) - Max Weber (Theory of Bureaucracy) - Mary Parker Follett (Conflict in Organisations).

Unit II: Structuralist School

Henri Fayol (Principles of Organisation) - Luther Gulick (Principles of Management) - Lyndall Urwick (Principles of Organisation and Management).

Unit III: Human Relations School

Elton Mayo (Human Relations Theory) - Chester I Barnard (Theory of Authority) - Herbert A Simon (Theory of Decision Making) - Chris Argyris (Organisational Environment).

Unit IV: Human Resource School

Abraham Maslow (Theory of Hierarchy of Needs) - Douglas McGregor (Theory of X and Y) - Hertz Berg (Two Factor Theory) - Rensis Likert (Linking Pin Model of Organisation).

Unit V: Indian School

Gandhi on Management principles and leadership - Jawaharlal Nehru on Planning and Administration – Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on Civil Services and Administration.

Text Books:

1. Prasad, L.M, Organization Theory and Behavior, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, January 2014
2. Prasad, Ravindra and P.Sathya Narayana, Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2018.

Reference Books:

1. Anupama PuriMahajan, Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Sage Publications, December2018
2. MaheshwariSriram, Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Lakshmi Publications, 2018
3. SiuliSarkar, Public Administration in India, New Delhi: PHI Learning Publishers, November2018

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the evolution and development of administrative theories with foundations of Woodrow Wilson's Dichotomy theory	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of structuralist school theories proposed by Henri Fayol, Luther Gulick and Lyndall Urwick	K2
CO3	Analyse the theories of Human Relations school proposed by Elton Mayo, Chester Barnard, Herbert Simon and Chris Argyris	K3
CO4	Evaluate the thoughts of Human Relations School proposed by Abraham Maslow, Douglas McGregor, Hertz Berg and Rensis Likert	K4
CO5	Evaluate the thoughts of Gandhi, JL Nehru and Vallabhbhai Patel on Leadership, Planning and Civil services	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST22	ISSUES IN PUBLIC POLICY	L	T	P	C
CORE IV			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the policy science and public policy. ➤ To understand the public policy making process in the government system. ➤ To analyze various public policies implemented by various ministries. ➤ To provide various evaluation techniques on public policy 					

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning & Definition; Historical roots and origin of Public Policy - Context of Public Policy (Economic, Political, Governing and Cultural) - Types of Public Policy (Regulatory, Distributive and Redistributive) - Social Policy; Public Policy and Globalization.

Unit II: Public Policy Making in India

Public Policy Making Process: Policy Formulation: Agenda Setting and Policy Issues - Planning Commission, NITI Aayog and National Development Council - Parliament and State Legislature and Policy Making - Challenges in Policy Formulation and implementation

Unit III :Welfare Policies

Social Welfare Policies: Ministry of Social Welfare, Justice and Empowerment - Poverty Alleviation Programmes – Rural Development programmes - Women Development Programmes.

Unit IV: Major Policies

National Health Policy - Health Programmes - Right to Food Security Act – Right to Education - Education Policy 2020 – IT Policy 2008

Unit V: Major Policies in Tamil Nadu

Education and Industrial Policy in Tamil Nadu - Language and Reservation Policy – e-governance policy – Agriculture and Water Policy – Social Welfare Policies for Children, Women, Marginalised and minorities.

Text Books:

1. Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Prakash Chand Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Thomas R. Dye, Understanding Public Policy, Pearson Prentice Hall, 14th edition, 2014.
2. Devaki Nambiar & Arundati Muralidharan (eds) 'The Social Determinants of health in India: Concepts, Processes and Indicators', Singapore: Springer.
3. Ehrenberg, Ronald G., and Robert S. Smith. Modern labor economics: Theory and public policy. Routledge, 2017.
4. Dodds, Anneliese. Comparative public policy. Macmillan International Higher Education, 2018.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the evolution, concepts and significance of Public Policy. Types of Public Policy: Regulatory, Welfare, Distributive and Re-Distributive Policies	K1
CO2	The Policy making, implementation, monitoring and evaluation system of India	K2
CO3	Apply social science methods and policy analysis to practical problems of government, communities, regions, and global issues.	K3
CO4	Develop critical thinking about public policy issues and the ability to conduct professional analyses of social, political, and economic structures and bureaucratic processes.	K4
CO5	Demonstrate the ability to evaluate the public policy and develop an alternative policy models	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSA22	FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA	L	T	P	C
ALLIED II			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the foundation and developments of India’s foreign policy. ➤ To provide knowledge on various aspects of foreign policy of India. ➤ To study the relationship of India with various international organizations and nations. ➤ To analyze the emerging trends of India’s foreign policy. 					

Unit I: Introduction

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 II: India and her Neighbours

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

Unit III: India and Major countries - I

India’s relations with: USA, Russia, UK, Germany, France, China, Australia and Brazil.

Unit IV: India and Middle East

India’s relations with Middle East: Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Iraq – African Countries: South Africa, Nigeria, Kenya, Ethiopia and Rwanda.

Unit V: Challenges

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

Text Books:

1. Sumit Ganguly, India’s Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect, Oxford University, 2011.
2. Nayar, B.R and Paul, T.V. India in the World Order, New York: Cambridge University Press,2002.

Reference Books:

1. Gharekhan, C.R. India and the United Nations in Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities, New Delhi: Foreign Service Institute, 2007.
2. David M. Malone, C. Raja Mohan, SrinathRaghavan, eds, The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy, United Kingdom, 2015.
3. JyotindraNath Dixit, India's Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours, Gyan Books, 2001.
4. Rajiv Sikri, Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, SAGE Publications India, 2013.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the foundations of India's foreign policy laid by various Prime Ministers	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of historical relations of India with various International Organizations and nations	K2
CO3	Analyze the dynamic relationship of India with major countries like USA, UK, Russia, Germany, France, China, Australia and Brazil	K3
CO4	Evaluate the emerging challenges in the relationship of India with Middle East Countries like Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Iraq and African Countries	K4
CO5	Evaluate the challenges of India in the field of Terrorism, Energy Security, Nuclear Policy, Maritime Security, Cyber Security and Environmental Security	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE	U21PST31	FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
CORE V			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level		K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate				
Learning Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To introduce the students the nature, scope, significance, of the Public Financial Administration. ➤ To focuses on the principles and process of the public budgeting. The role of the budgeting process in the functioning of the government and the executive, legislative and judicial control over public spending ➤ To focuses on Accounting and auditing system in India ➤ To know the role of Union Ministry of Finance and Reserve Bank of India 				

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning, Significance and Scope of Financial Administration - Evolution of Financial Administration in India – Constitutional context of Financial Administration in India.

Unit II: Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Finance: Powers and Functions- Role in preparing Budget - Department of Economic Affairs- Department of Revenue – Dept of Expenditure

Unit III: Budgetary Process

Budget: The concept and types of Budget- Development of budget- Process of Budget making - Budget Enactment – Execution – Parliament control over Budget – Fiscal Policy, Equity and Social Justice.

Unit IV: Auditing and Accounting

Auditing and Accounting – Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control over financial administration - Centre – State Financial Relations – GST - Art.360 of Indian Constitution - NITI Aayog - RBI .

Unit V: Finance Commission

Finance Commission: Composition, Powers and Functions - Comptroller and Auditor General- Financial Administration at the Rural and Urban Governments level – Financial autonomy of local governments – issues in Indian financial administration.

Text Books:

1. Goel, S.L. 2002, Public Financial Administration, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 2002

Reference Books:

1. Sanjeev Kumar Mahajan & AnupamaPuri, Financial Administration in India, New Delhi: PHI Learning Publishers, March 2014
2. Srinivasan S, International Financial Management, Delhi: Wiley India Publishers, January 2005
3. Sharma M.K, Financial Administration, Bangalore: Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd, 2008

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	The nature, scope and significance of the Public Financial Administration	K1
CO2	Principles and process of budget making in India. Role of legislature, Executive and Judicial control over public spending	K2
CO3	Analyse the statutory and constitutional systems on accounting and auditing system of India.	K3
CO4	Evaluate the concept and constitutional setup of Fiscal federalism in India.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role of Ministry of Finance and its policies on Financial administration of India.	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSA33	ENVIRONMENTAL ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
ALLIED III				5	-	-
Cognitive Level		K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate				
Learning Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the concepts of Environment Administration of India. ➤ To understand the current environmental crisis of the world. ➤ To analyse various institutions of Environment Administration. ➤ To provide knowledge about the international protocols and conventions. 				

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning, Definition and Scope of Environment – Environmental Administration and General Administration – Concepts of Environment – Significance of the Study of Environmental Administration – Need for Environmental Education – Promotion of Environment in Higher Education.

Unit II: Pollutions And Control Measures

Meaning of Environment Pollution – Types of Pollutions: Soil , Water, Air and Noise pollution – Natural and Manmade Disasters - – Thermal and Radio Active pollution – Covid-19 Pandemic impact on Health and Environment in India.

Unit III: Environment Crisis

Problems of Global Warming – Ozone Depletion – Climate Change and its impact on human beings – Green House Gases – Acid Rain and – Non Conventional Energies - Nuclear Energy – New Alternate Energy Sources: e-Vehicles- Population explosion and Environmental degradation – Disaster Management Act-2005 in India.

Unit IV: Environmental Administration

Environment Policy-2006 — Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights and Environmental Protection – Environmental Legislations: The Environment Protection Act-1986 – Right to Environment – Right to Water and Health - Right to Development – Right Against Environmental Pollution - Judiciary and PIL role in environmental protection – Sustainable Development - The National Green Tribunal.

Unit V: International Protocol And Convention

The Stockholm Declaration – The UNEP – Kyoto Protocol – Paris Summit- 2016 – Basal Convention – Bon convention – Ramsar Convention – Value Based Education – Endangered Species of India - Public Awareness.

Text Books:

1. Dr.S.R. Myneni, Environmental Law, Asia Law House, Allahabad, 2013.
2. Benny Joseph, Environmental Studies, McGraw Hill Education Pvt, Chennai, 2017.
3. Dr. Radha, Environmental Studies, Prasanna Publishers, Chennai, 2015.

Reference Books:

1. K.R. Gupta, Environmental Legislation in India, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2006.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the conceptual foundations of Environment Administration	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of Environment pollution and controlling measures and legislations of Union and State government	K2
CO3	Analyse the global environmental crisis like Global warming, Ozone depletion, Climate change, Acid rain	K3
CO4	Evaluate the efficiency of Environment policy 2006, The Environment Protection Act 1986, Public Interest Litigation and The National Green Tribunal	K4
CO5	Evaluate the impact of International protocols and conventions on Environment Administration	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE311	STATE, SOCIETY AND POLITICS	L	T	P	C
ELECTIVE I			4	-	-	3
Cognitive Level		K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate				
Learning Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the fundamental political principles. ➤ To gain knowledge on the theories of state, party system and political process. ➤ To understand the relationship between individual and state. ➤ To analyse the modern political theories. 				

Unit I: Introduction

Democratic political system and structure in traditional and modern Indian society - Relationship between Social, Political and Economic issues in India- State – Society – Sovereignty – Power – Citizenship – Nation - Global Order and Imperialism.

Unit II: State

Emergence of Modern Nation State – Need for welfare State in 21st century - Sovereignty of State - Functions of State and end of the State - State role in LPG era.

Unit III: Individual and the State

Political Obligation: types and theories - Civil Society and peoples participation in political discourse - Major Social – Political Movements in India – Significance and issues in Democratic Participation.

Unit IV: Party System and Political Process

Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion in Democracy – Social Media and public opinion in India - Mass Media role in Electioneering

Unit V: Issues

Neo Colonialism - Nationalism - Green Theory - Feminism – Environmentalism - Globalization - Terrorism and Fundamentalism – Biological warfare and regional peace – Cyber Security.

Text Books:

1. Finalyson Alan, Contemporary Political Theory, Edinburgh University Press, 2003

Reference Books:

1. Donnelly, Mark. Sixties Britain: Culture, society and politics. Routledge, 2014.
2. Leicht, Kevin T., and J. Craig Jenkins, eds. Handbook of politics: State and society in global perspective. Springer Science & Business Media, 2009.
3. G.R.Madhan, Indian Social Problems. Vol-1&2. New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 2009.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the fundamental concepts and theories on Democracy, State, Society and Politics	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of prominent theories and ideas of State in the Historical and Modern times	K2
CO3	Analyse the relationship of Individual citizen with the State	K3
CO4	Evaluate the role of Political parties, Pressure Groups, Social media and Mass media on Political process	K4
CO5	Evaluate the issues of Nationalism, Feminism, Environmentalism and Terrorism	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE312	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICS	L	T	P	C
ELECTIVE I			4	-	-	3
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To make students understand the different ways of political decision making ➤ To make them learn different political institutions of the world ➤ To teach the students about the importance of Law, Public policy and public administration to do politics. ➤ To make students understand the basic ideas like liberty, equality, rights and justice, which are the founding stones of political systems of the world. 					

Unit I: Politics the Process

Meaning of Politics – politics as decision making – Political activity – Political action – development of political process from ancient times – politics as statecraft – rise of constitutionalism – Meaning and types of constitutions – Rule of Law – Ideas of state, Government, Nation and Nation-state. Sovereignty. Political system.

Unit II: Methods of Political Decision Making

Democracy. Liberal democracy and people's democracy. Direct democracy vs representative democracy. Merits of democracy. Tyranny of democracy. Representation. Types of representation. Territorial representation. Functional representation. Minority representation. Authoritarianism. Dictatorship, Monarchy and Aristocracy - Merits and demerits.

Unit III: Political Institutions

Separation of powers. Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. Parliamentary, Presidential and Semi-Presidential form of Government. Division of Powers. Federal, Unitary and Confederal form of governments. Judicial system. Types of Electoral systems. Majoritarian systems, Proportional representative systems etc. Political Parties. Pressure Groups.

Unit IV: Law, Public Policy and Public Administration

Meaning and nature of Law. Importance of Law in politics. Natural law vs Positive law. Meaning and nature of Public policy. Public administration. Bureaucracy. Types of Bureaucracy.

Unit V: Political Concepts

Essential concepts for political decision making. Liberty. Negative liberty vs Positive liberty. Equality. Equality of outcome vs Equality of opportunities. Rights. Natural rights. Legal rights. Moral rights. Human rights. Justice. Procedural justice vs Substantive Justice. Universal Moral justice vs utilitarian justice. John Rawls theory of Justice.

Text Books:

1. Mohit Ray, Amal; Bhattacharya, Political theory: Ideas and Institutions, World Press (January 1, 2003).
2. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Palgrave Macmillan, 2013

Reference Books:

1. Bhargava/Acharya, Political Theory | An Introduction to Political science, Pearson Education India, 2008
2. J.C. Johari, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publisher PVT. LTD, 2020.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the evolution and meaning of Politics in multiple perspectives and Ideas of state, Government, Nation and Political system	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of methods of Political Decision making in Democracy, Authoritarianism, Dictatorship, Monarchy and Aristocracy	K2
CO3	Analyse the efficacy of Political Institutions that is Legislature, Executive and Judiciary and Electoral systems	K3
CO4	Evaluate the role of Politics and Law on Public Policy and Public Administration	K4
CO5	Evaluate the essential political concepts of Liberty, Equality, Rights, Justice	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE312	COMPUTER SKILLS FOR WEB DESIGNING AND VIDEO EDITING	L	T	P	C
SBE- I			4	-	-	3
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepare students develop an effective web page using HTML tags. ➤ Create a table within a web page. ➤ Insert heading levels within a web page. ➤ Insert ordered and unordered lists within a web page. ➤ Publish a web page. ➤ learn how to combine basic design principles in video editing. ➤ generate a video by applying her knowledge. ➤ Present the edited video. ➤ Record short clips by using camera. 					

UNIT – I: Internet

Basics of Hardware and Software – Basics of Windows Operating System – Windows Utilities. Internet: Concept of Internet, Applications of Internet, Connecting to the Internet, Troubleshooting – World Wide Web – Web Browsers – Search Engines: Accessing Web Browser, Downloading Web Pages, Printing Web Pages – Understanding URL – Surfing the Web: Using e-Governance Websites.

UNIT – II: Hyper Text Markup Language

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML): Structure of HTML Script – Components: Text, Table, Image, Hyperlinks, Types of Lists – Headers and Footers. Forms in HTML: Label – Text Field – Radio Group – Text Area – Buttons.

UNIT – III: Open Element

Open Element: Introduction – Creating and Saving a Project - Basic User Interface Elements – Media Elements – Images – Carousels - Image Gallery – Videos – Project Preview in Browser. Containers and Groups: Accordion Group – Collapsible Panel – Group of Elements – Back-End and Full Stack Development.

UNIT – IV: Video Editor

Video Editor: New Video Project – Sort Video Projects – Store Board – Project Library – Video Editing Tools: Filters, Trim, Split, Text, Motion, 3D Effects, Speed - Screen Direction - Sound Design – Continuity – Titling - Picture Management - Color Correction - Special Effects

UNIT – V: Open Shot Video Editor

Open Shot Video Editor: Drag-and-drop functionality - Video effects like brightness, gamma, greyscale, hue, and green screen – Various layers for audio tracks, background videos, and watermarks - Customizable title cards – Key frame animation capabilities.

Text Books:

1. Anne Boehm & Zac Ruvalcaba, HTML5 and CSS3, 4th Edition, 2018.
2. Heller, Steven, and David Womack. Becoming a digital designer: a guide to careers in Web, video, broadcast, game and animation design. John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
3. Costello, Vic. Multimedia foundations. Routledge, 2012.
4. Johnson, Richard D., and George M. Marakas. "The role of behavioral modeling in computer skills acquisition: Toward refinement of the model." Information Systems Research 11.4 (2000)
5. Fullerton, Tracy. Game design workshop: a playcentric approach to creating innovative games. AK Peters/CRC Press, 2019.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	It is the study of computer language about the basics of hardware and software and windows operating system.	K2
CO2	This is the study about the HTML structure and its components.	K3
CO3	Brief study of open element, containers and groups.	K4
CO4	Provides the guideline and steps for editing the video in the simple ways.	K5
CO5	Open shot video editor in the easiest way of understanding for the students.	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSN31	INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN CONSTITUTION	L	T	P	C
NME I			2	-	-	2
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the basic concepts of constitution of India. ➤ To study the functioning of government systems of union, state. ➤ To provide an idea about the role of various constitutional and statutory bodies working under the union and state government. 					

Unit I: 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 II: 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 III: State Executive

Governor-Chief Minister – Council of Ministers-Legislature: Composition, Powers and Functions - High Court – Subordinate Courts. Local Government: features – 73rd and 74th amendments- Local Government in Tamil Nadu: Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994 - Grama Sabha and decentralized Planning – Nature and working of Reserved village panchayats in Tamil Nadu.

Unit IV: Indian Federalism

Indian Federalism - Centre - State Relations– Constitutional Distribution of Powers: Legislative, Administrative and Financial powers – Sarkaria Commission and its recommendations – Article 352, 356 & 360.

Unit V: Constitutional Authorities

Union Public Service Commission – The Finance Commission- The Election Commission- The Comptroller and Auditor General –Attorney General -Advocate General.

Text Books:

1. D.D Basu, Introduction to Indian Constitution, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2011.
2. M.V Pylee, Indian Constitution, S Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2016.

Reference Book:

1. J.C Johari, Government and Politics in India, Vishal Publications, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Basu, Durga Das, et al. Introduction to the Constitution of India. Wadhwa, 2001.
3. Kannabiran, Kalpana. Tools of justice: non-discrimination and the Indian constitution. Routledge, 2013.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the preamble and philosophy of constitution of India	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Parliament and Supreme Court	K2
CO3	Analyse the role of State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister, State Legislature and High Court	K3
CO4	Evaluate the concept of Indian federalism, Centre-State Relations, Legislative, Administrative and Financial powers	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role and significance constitutional authorities of Union and State governments	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSN31	HUMAN RIGHTS ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
NME -I			2	-	-	2
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the fundamentals of the Theories of Human Rights ➤ To apply the knowledge of provisions of Indian Constitution on Human Rights protection ➤ To analyse the role United Nations on Human Rights Administration in global context ➤ To Evaluate the Institutions and Issues on Human Rights administration in India 					

Unit I: 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 II: Indian Constitution and Human Rights

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

Unit III: UDHR United Nations and Human Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights(UDHR) -United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights -International Human Rights Commission (IHRC)

Unit IV: Commissions on Human Rights

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 V: Issues and Challenges

Human Rights and Voluntary Organisations in India - Promotion of Human Rights Education - Challenges of Human Rights - Human Rights and Civil Society.

Text Books

1. Kapoor, S.K.Human Rights Under Internations Law and Indian Law, Allahabad; Central Law Agency,2009.
2. Damien Kings Lurge & Leena Avonius. Ed., Human Rights in Asia, London, Macmillan, Publishars, 2008.
3. Todd, Land Man, ed., Human Rights, London, Sage Publications, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Van Bueren, G. The International Law on the Rights of the child, Dordredr, Martinus Law on the Rights of the Child, Dordredn, Martinus Nijhoff, 2000.
2. Waghmare, B.S. ed., Human Rights, Problems and Prospects, Delhi, Lalinga Publications, 2001.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the fundamental concepts and Theories of Human Rights	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of the role of Indian Constitution on protection of Human Rights	K2
CO3	Analyse the role United Nations on Human Rights administration on Global Context	K3
CO4	Evaluate the role of Constitutional and Statutory Institutions on Human Rights administration in India	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role of Voluntary Organizations and Civil Society on Human Rights administration	K5

3. ***K1** – Remember, **K2** – Understand, **K3** – Apply, **K4** – Analyze, **K5** - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE	U21ENT41	INDIAN ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
CORE VI			4	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the evolution of India administrative system. ➤ To understand the significant role of various administrative institutions of India and states. ➤ To analyse the emerging role of local governments in Indian administrative system. ➤ To analyse the challenges in various administrative structures of Union and State. 					

Unit I: Evolution of Indian Administration

Nature of Administration: Ancient, Mughal, Medieval period and British period - Constitutional Framework of Indian Administration - Features of Indian Bureaucracy – Thiruvalluvar’s Thirukkural and Kautilya's Arthashastra on Administration.

Unit II: Union Administration

President - Prime Minister & Council of Ministers - Central Secretariat - Cabinet Secretariat - Cabinet Committees- Prime Minister Office - Ministry of Home Affairs and Finance Ministry – Planning Commission and NITI Aayog.

Unit III: Constitutional Institutions

Parliament, Executive and Judiciary powers and functions -Election Commission of India - Union Public Service Commission - Union-State structural relations(Legislative, Executive and Financial) - Advisory Boards and Committees.

Unit IV: Development Administration

Bureaucracy and Democracy - Bureaucracy and development - Structures of Urban and Rural Governments: from Municipal Administration to District and Local Administration; Impact of Liberalization and Privatization on Indian Administration - e-Governance and Mobile Governance – Public Service delivery through mobile Governance.

Unit V: Citizen and State Interface

Citizens’ Grievances Redressal Institutions and Mechanisms; Institutional Mechanism for Prevention of Corruption: Central Vigilance Commission, CBI Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta; Politician and Civil Servants relationship - Civil society - Citizen’s charters - Right to Information – Right to Services - Social Audit – Administrative Tribunals.

Text Books:

1. S.R.Maheswari, Indian Administration (New Delhi: Orient Longmans, 2000)
2. Ramesh K Arora&RajniGoyal, Indian Public Administration, New Delhi, New Age Publishers, 1996
3. S.R.Maheswari, Local Administration. (New Delhi: LaxmiNarainAgarwal Publications, 2003)

Reference Books:

1. M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration, (New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education, 2011)
2. S.R.Maheswari, Public Administration in India, (New Delhi:Macmillan India ltd, 2000)
3. SiuliSarkar, Public Administration in India,,(New Delhi:PHI Learning pvt. Ltd, 2010)
4. B.L. Fadia&KuldeepFadia, Indian Administration,(New Delhi, SahityaBhawan), 2017.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Historical evolution and socio-economic, political, cultural and global context of Indian administration	K1
CO2	Transformational role and multi-dimensional problems of Indian administration	K2
CO3	Analyse the emerging issues in Indian administration in the context of changing role of state and civil society	K3
CO4	Evaluate the changing role of democratic institutions in service delivery system of India	K4
CO5	Evaluate the crucial role of institutions established to ensure the relationship between citizen and state	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST42	TAMIL NADU ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
CORE VII			4	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the evolution of bureaucracy in Tamilnadu. • To understand the administrative structure of Tamilnadu. • To analyses the role of various departments and institutions working under the Government of Tamilnadu. • To gain knowledge on the recruitment process and institutions. 					

Unit I: Introduction

Nature of Administrative system in Tamil Nadu: During British period – evolution of Bureaucracy in Madras presidency – Merits of Bureaucracy in Tamil Nadu.

Unit II: State Administration

State Administration: Secretariat- Chief Secretary-Additional Chief Secretary-Principal Secretary to Government- Chief Minister’s Special Cell -Secretariat Services.

Unit III: Departments

State Planning Commission – State Finance Commission –Commissionerate of Municipal Administration – Commissioner of Revenue Administration - Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority(CMDA) – Department of Town and Country Planning (DTCP) – Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu- Slum Clearance Board – State Commission for Women – State Backward Class Commission – State Minority Commission – Tamil Nadu State Commission for Protection of Child RightsState Social Welfare Board.

Unit IV: Specialized Departments

Electronic Corporation of Tamil Nadu (ELCOT) – Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) – Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation (TANSIDCO) - Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) – Tamil Nadu Adi- Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation (THADCO) - Tamil Nadu State Marketing Corporation (TASMAC).

Unit V: Recruiting Agencies

State Recruiting Agencies and Training Institutes:- Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission: Organization, Role and Functions – Teachers Recruitment Board (TRB) – Staff Selection Board (Regional Branch) - Tamil Nadu Uniformed Service Recruitment Board - Anna Institute of Management, Chennai – Civil Services Training Institute (Bhavanisagar).

Text Books:

1. Sriram, G., Tamilnadu Nirvagam, Chennai, Sakthi Publishing House, 2016.
2. Venkatesan, K., Tamil Nadu: Government, Administration and Governance, Varthamanam Pathippagam, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. WWW.tngove.in
2. WWW.tnpsce.gov.in.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	The historical evolution of administrative system in Tamilnadu from British era.	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of the structure, powers and functions of state administration system of Tamilnadu	K2
CO3	Analyse the role of various crucial departments functioning under Government of Tamilnadu	K3
CO4	Analyze the emergence and case studies of various institutions under the Government of Tamilnadu	K4
CO5	Evaluate the reforms and restructure measures needed in existing Tamilnadu administrative system	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSA44	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
ALLIED IV			4	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concepts of human resource management. • To study the importance of human resource planning and personnel management. • To analyses the emerging trends and issues in human resource planning and capacity building. • To explain the importance of motivation and morale in personnel management. 					

Unit I: Meaning, Nature and Scope:

Public Personnel Management: Definition, Scope and Significance - Human Resource Development: Concept, Elements and its Application in Government- Bureaucracy: Meaning, Concepts, Types, Recent Trends and its Role in Modern Society.

Unit II: Human Resource Planning:

Working Conditions and the Working Environment- Work Measurement; The Techniques of Work Measurement; Strategic Planning and Human Resource Planning; Human Resource Planning in Changing Context; Qualitative determination of human resource requirements - Human Resource Demand Forecasting; Human Resource Supply Estimates - Action Plans – Separation; Action Plans – Retention, Training, Redeployment & Staffing

Unit III: Personnel Management:

Motivation and Morale, Employer-Employee Relations - Code of Conduct; Discipline and Grievance Redressed Mechanisms - Rewards and Incentives Management.

Unit IV: Human Resource Development and Capacity Building:

Job Design and Analysis - Total Quality Management - Employee Training and Participation in Management/Organisation - Employees' Capacity Building Strategies - Assessing Human Resource Management Effectiveness. Human Resource Audit. Managing Change at Work Place - Stress Management.

Unit V: Public Personnel System in India:

Recruitment in India: Concept and Methods - Job Classification and Remuneration: Bases and Principles - Training - Promotion: Methods and Performance Appraisal Schemes – Retirement Benefits.

Text Books:

1. Decenzo, D.A. and Robbins, S.P., Human Resource Management, 10th edition, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd., 2011
2. Ashwathappa .K., Human Resource Management, 6th edition , Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., 2010
3. Dessler,G., Human Resource Management, 12th edition, Pearson, 2011
4. Ivanecevich, J.M., Human Resource Management, 10th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., 2010

Reference Books:

1. Mamoria, C.B. and Gaonkar, S.V., Personnel Management, Himalaya Publishing House, 2011
2. Mathis, R.L., Jackson.J and Johnson, R., Human Resource Management, 10th edition, south western, 2010
3. Noe, R.A., Hollenbeck, Gerhart and Wright, Fundamentals of human Resource Management, 3rd edition, McGraw Hills Education Ltd., 2012
4. Rao, V.S.P., Human Resource Management, 3rd edition, Excel Books, 2010
5. Vance, C.M and Paik, Y., Managing a Global workforce Challenges and opportunities in International Human Resource Management, PI Learning,2009

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the Concepts and Significance of Public Personnel Management in Indian context	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge Human Resource Planning in Public and Private administration	K2
CO3	Analyse the Motivation and morale concepts on Employee and Employer relationship	K3
CO4	Evaluate the Human Resource Development and Capacity Building models in Human Resource Management	K4
CO5	Evaluate the Recruitment, Job classification, Training, Promotion, Performance Appraisal and Retirement process	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Weakly Correlating – 1,

Moderately Correlating – 2,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE421	LAW AND ORDER ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
ELECTIVE II			3	-	-	3
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To define the Nature, Scope and importance of Police in India ➤ To discuss the central police system, Armed, unarmed and auxiliary in police administration ➤ To explain the police recruitment, training, promotions, retirement, pay and compensation and welfare activities 					

Unit I: Introduction

Nature, Evolution and Scope of Police Administration - Police in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India - Police Act of 1861 - National Police Commission recommendations (NPC), 1979.

Unit II: Structure of Administration

Structure of State Police - District Police - City Police. Central Police Organizations - CBI, CISF, CRPF, RPF etc. Police Research and Crime Statistics Organizations BPR & D, NCRB. Village Police, Railway and Armed Police.

Unit III: Recruitment

Recruitment in Police Department - Training for Police – Types of Training – CBI – CID - Finger Print Bureau - Dog Squad – DVAC

Unit IV: Police Investigation

Police Investigation Procedures Methods of Investigation - Information, Interrogation and Instrumentation - Recording of FIR - Case Diary and Station House Diary - Modus Operandi, Collection of Evidence, Examination of Witnesses and Suspects, Confession, Filling Charge Sheet.

Unit V: Modernization of Police

Contemporary and Modernization of police : Autonomy and Accountability of police - Police neutrality – Corruption- Role of Police in society- developing healthy police public relationship, zero tolerance policing.

Text Books:

1. Fosdick Raymond Blaine, Police Administration, Haryana, Franklin Classics Trade Press, 2018
2. Sanghaik, Gopal Krishan. "Ethics for Police and Society." *Indian Journal of Public Administration* 59.3 (2013): 697-704.

Reference Books:

1. ArvindVerma, K.S. Subramanian, Understanding the Police in India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis Publishers, Juanuray 2009
2. Leyland, Peter, and Gordon Anthony. *Textbook on administrative law*. Oxford University Press, 2016.
3. Sarkar, Siuli. *Public administration in India*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2018.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Historical evolution of police administration in India	K1
CO2	Understand the structure and functions of police administration system of India	K2
CO3	The recruitment process of various wings of police administration	K3
CO4	Analyze the police investigation procedures and methods	K4
CO5	Evaluate the reforms needed in the existing police administration system of India	K5

***K1** – Remember, **K2** – Understand, **K3** – Apply, **K4** – Analyze, **K5** - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE422	SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN TAMIL NADU	L	T	P	C
ELECTIVE II			3	-	-	3
Cognitive Level		K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate				
Learning Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the birth of National Movement in India and in Tamilnadu ➤ To understand the emergence of DK and EVR in Tamilnadu politics ➤ To analyse the efficiency of various Ministries in Tamilnadu till 1967 ➤ To Evaluate the emergence and roles of DMK and ADMK in Tamilnadu Politics 				

Unit I: The Birth of National Movement

- a) The Birth of the Nationalist Movement in the 20th century – Indian National Congress – Congress in Tamil Nadu – Egmore and Mylapore groups.
- b) The Birth of Justice party – Achievements in the Social and Political fields – Causes for Decline.
- c) Non-Cooperation movement in Tamil Nadu.

Unit II: The Emergence of DK and EVR

- a) Self-Respect Movement.
- b) The Dravidar Kazhagam – EVR.
- c) Civil Disobedience Movement in Tamil Nadu.

Unit III: Emergence of DMK

- a) 1937 Elections – Rajaji's Ministry.
- b) Congress Ministries – 1946 to 1952.
- c) Emergence of DMK.

Unit IV: Ministries of TamilNadu till 1967

- a) Rajaji as Chief Minister.
- b) Kamaraj as Chief Minister.
- c) M.Bhakthavatsalam Ministry – Decline of Congress – 1967 Elections.

Unit V: Recent Trends

- a) C.N.Annadurai and M.Karunanidhi as Chief Ministers.
- b) The Birth of AIADMK – MGR and Jayalalitha as Chief Ministers.
- c) Major and Minor Political Parties In Tamil Nadu
- d) Recent Trends in Tamil Nadu Politics

Text Books:

1. Vaasanthi, Cut-outs, Caste and Cine Stars: The World of Tamil Politics, Penguin Books India, 2008
2. R. Kannan, ANNA — The Life and Times of C.N. Annadurai, Penguin Books, 2017

Reference Books:

1. M. S. S. Pandian, Brahmin and Non-Brahmin: Genealogies of the Tamil Political Present, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2008
2. G. Palanithurai, Caste Politics and Society in Tamilnadu, South Asia Books, 1994
3. David Arnold, Congress in Tamil Nadu, 2017

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the Nationalist Movement in early 20 th Century, Indian National Congress and Justice Party	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of Self Respect Movement, Dravidar Kazhagam and Civil Disobedience Movement in Tamilnadu	K2
CO3	Analyse the Ministry of Congress headed by Chief Ministers from 1937 to 1952 and Emergence of DMK	K3
CO4	Evaluate the tenures of Rajaji, Kamaraj and M.Bhakthavatsalam Ministry	K4
CO5	Evaluate the tenure of C N Annadurai , Karunanidhi and Birth of AIADMK and tenures of MGR and Jayalalitha	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE312	MANAGERIAL SKILLS	L	T	P	C
ELECTIVE I			4	-	-	3
Cognitive Level		K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate				
Learning Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the environment and the perspectives given by environment by the authors and thinkers ➤ To Students must know that how environment is linked with society. ➤ To Nowadays students must have to know the importance of environment and their participation in developing it. 				

Unit – I: Managing Self

Managing Self and Others: Importance of Knowing Oneself - Process of Knowing Oneself - SWOT Analysis - Stages in Interpersonal Relationship - Relationship Building

Unit – II: Managing Time

Managing Time: The 80:20 rule - Time Management Matrix - Scheduling - Grouping of Activities - Overcoming Procrastination - Time Circle Planner

Unit – III: Decision Making

Decision Making: Decision Making Process - Steps in Effective Decision Making - Effective Decision Making in Teams - Decision Making Styles

Unit – IV: Team Building and Leadership

Team Building and Leadership: Skills Needed for Teamwork - Characteristics of an Effective Team - Leadership Traits - Leadership Styles

Unit – V: Conflict Resolution and Stress Management

Conflict Resolution and Stress Management: Sources of Conflict - Functional vs Dysfunctional Conflict - Managing Conflicts - Importance of Work-Life Balance - Achieving Work-Life Balance

Text Book:

Alex K., Managerial Skills, S. Chand, 2013

Reference:

McGrath E. H., Basic Managerial Skills for All, PHI, 2011

Harvard Business Review Manager's Handbook: The 17 Skills Leaders Need to Stand Out (HBR Handbooks), Harvard Business Review Press, 2017

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	students can able to understand about the knowing oneself and relationship building.	K1
CO2	Enhance the knowledge about the managing the time and preparing the skill about group activities.	K2
CO3	Inculcating knowledge about the decision making and it's effective styles in it.	K3
CO4	in the view of promoting the knowledge about leadership skills among the students.	K4
CO5	Discussing about the problem solving skills and managing stress.	K5

***K1** – Remember, **K2** – Understand, **K3** – Apply, **K4** – Analyze, **K5** - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSN42	DISASTER AND RISK MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
NME II			2	-	-	2
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To provide basic conceptual understanding of disasters and its relationships with development. ➤ To gain understand approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction. ➤ To understand Medical and Psycho-Social Response to Disasters. ➤ To prevent and control Public Health consequences of Disasters ➤ To enhance awareness of Disaster Risk Management institutional processes in India ➤ To build skills to respond to disasters. 					

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning, definition and significance of Disaster Management - Types of disasters: Natural disasters & Man-made disasters - Major disaster events in India.

Unit II: Disaster Management

Disaster mitigation and disaster management – Profile, forms and reduction of vulnerability; pre-disaster; concept and principles of disaster mitigation and disaster management; risk assessment; prevention; preparedness; education & awareness.

Unit III: Impact of Disaster

Impact of disaster: During disaster; post-disaster; impact of disaster on physical, economical, spatial, psycho-social conditions; post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Unit IV: Disaster Process

Disaster process: Concept and components of relief, reconstruction; rehabilitation; major issues and dynamics in the administration of relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation; short-term & long-term plans; community participation: objectives, prerequisites and constraints; resource mobilization.

Unit V: Disasters in India

Disaster and intervention opportunities: Disaster policy in India; disaster management act of 2005; national agencies: NDMA, NIDM, NCMC - Role of NGOs, media and defence forces in

Disaster Management – Covid – 19 Pandemic crisis and lessons for disaster management.

Text Books:

1. Backer, C.W. and Chapman, W. (ed.). (1969). Man and Society in Disasters, New Delhi: Basic Books.

Reference Books:

1. Jeffrey C. Alexander, Trauma: A Social Theory (2012)
2. Sekar, K., Dave, A.S., Bhadra, S., Jayakumar, C. Psychosocial care in disaster management – My Workbook. NIMHANS Bangalore, CARE India New Delhi, 2004.
3. Sekar, K., Sayani, P., Jayakumar, C., Girimaji, S., Kishore, KVK. Tsunami – Psycho social care for individuals and families. NIMHANS, Bangalore, 2005
4. Srikala,B..(2000)Psychosocial care for Individuals after the Orissa Supercyclone, Bangalore, Books for Change.
5. GoleS :L Disaster ‘Adminstration and management Text and case studies’. Deep –Deep publication 2007.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the legislations on Disaster management of India	K1
CO2	Acquainting with disaster response command system in respective states and application of efficient practices from case studies	K2
CO3	Analyse the preparedness, monitoring, evaluation and early warning systems of India	K3
CO4	Evaluate the disaster management policies of Indian and states governments	K4
CO5	The role of Union and State institutions, NGOs, media and defense forces in disaster management	K5

***K1** – Remember, **K2** – Understand, **K3** – Apply, **K4** – Analyze, **K5** - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSN42	POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF INDIA	L	T	P	C
NME II			2	-	-	2
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the fundamentals of Law and Order Administration of India and Tamilnadu ➤ To analyze the agencies and structure of State police administration of Tamilnadu ➤ To Evaluate the District Police Administration of Tamilnadu ➤ To Evaluate the Personnel Administration of State and Union Administration 					

Unit I: Introduction

1. Nature and Scope of Police Administration
2. Evolution of Police Administration in India
3. The Structure of Police Organisation at the state level

Unit II: State Police Administration

1. Crime Investigation Department (CID)
2. Finger Print Bureau and Crime Record Bureau
3. Special Police Battalions: Home Guards and Prohibition Enforcement Wing

Unit III: District Police Administration

1. Commissioner system of Police Administration
2. Patrols, Beats and Outposts
3. Traffic Police Administration
4. Women Police

Unit IV: Personnel Administration

1. Recruitment: Centre and State level
2. Training of Police personnel
3. Police Public relations

Unit V: Central Police Agencies

1. Central Reserve Police Force
2. Border Security Force
3. Central Industrial Security Force
4. Indo-Tibetan Border Police

Text Books:

1. Fosdick Raymond Blaine, Police Administration, Haryana, Franklin Classics Trade Press, 2018
2. Sarkar, Siuli. *Public administration in India*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2018.

Reference Books:

1. Sarkar, Siuli. *Public administration in India*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2018. Sark
2. Arvi and Verma, K.S. Subramanian, Understanding the Police in India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis Publishers, January 2009. Arvi
Lexis
3. Naga Prasad, Narender. "Minorities and Police in India." (2014) Naga

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the Evolution, Scope and Structure of Police Administration in India	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of State Police Administration and its agencies: Crime Investigation Department (CID), Finger Print Bureau, Crime Record Bureau and Home Guards	K2
CO3	Analyse the structure and functions of District Police Administration and Commissioner System	K3
CO4	Evaluate the Police Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training and Public Relations	K4
CO5	Evaluate the structure and functions of Central Police agencies: Central Reserve Police, Boarder Security Force, Central Industrial Security Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

SEMESTER – V

COURSE CODE	U21PST51	POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA	L	T	P	C
CORE VIII			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the concepts of political economy of India. ➤ To understand the economic policies of various Prime Ministers of India. ➤ To analyses the impact of various economic reforms in India. ➤ To provide knowledge about various players of political economy of India. 					

Unit I: Introduction

Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Economy of India - Indian Economy: Historical Overview - Approaches to the study of Political Economy - Pre Colonial and Impact of Colonial Economy

Unit II: Economic Planning

Status of Indian Economy at the time of Independence - Gandhian model of Economy - Nehruvian Model of Economic Planning - Planning Commission - Achievements and Limitations of 5 year plans.

Unit III: Economic Reforms

Economic Reforms in India since 1947 - Land Reform – Indira Gandhi’s economic policies - Rajiv Gandhi’s economic policies - Proto Liberalization - macroeconomic crisis in late 80’s.

Unit IV: LPG

Macroeconomic Reforms since 1990’s - Liberlisation and Privitisation - Reforms in Public Sector - Role of States and Local Bodies in Reforms – NITI Aayog - Finance Commission.

Unit V: Public Sector

Public Sector and Industries in India; Maharatna, Navratna and Miniratna - India and IMF, World Bank - Disinvestment - Current status of Indian Economy - Achievements and Limitations of Liberalization and Privatisation in India.

Text Books:

1. Francine R Frankel. India’s Political Economy: 1947-2004. 2nd Edition. OUP 2004
2. Vijay Joshi and IM Little. India’s Economic Reform OUP 2011.

3. Rahul Mukherji. India's Economic Transition. OUP 2011.
4. GhanshyamShah Capitalist Development – Critical Essay Popular Press, Bombay, 1990.
5. B. Chandra Sekhar. Political Economy of India. Vikas Publishing House, 1992.
6. Dutt and Sundaram. Indian Economy, 2016.
7. Ramesh Singh, Indian Economy, McGraw Hill Education; 2019

Reference Books:

1. Barry R. Weingast, the Oxford Handbook of Political Economy, Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Theodore H. Cohn, Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice, Routledge, 2016.
3. KaushikBasu, The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press, 2011.
4. Francine R Frankel, India's Political Economy: 1947-2004, Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. Lloyd I. Rudolph and SussanneHoeber Rudolph. In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political State of the Indian Economy. University of Chicago Press, 1987.
6. Anne O. Krueger, Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy, University of Chicago Press, 2002.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the definition, Nature and Scope of Political Economy of India, Approaches, Pre-Colonial impact on India Economy	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of Economic planning models that is Gandhian Model and Nehruvian Model of Economy and Planning Commission	K2
CO3	Analyse the Economic Reforms on Indian Economy since 1947 by Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and Land reforms	K3
CO4	Evaluate the Macroeconomic reforms since 1990's and Role of Union, State and Local government bodies post LPG reforms era.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the type, role and impact of LPG reforms on Public Sector Industries and the concept of Disinvestment.	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST52	CONSUMER RIGHTS PROTECTION IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
CORE IX			5	-	-	5
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the fundamentals of consumer rights. ➤ To understand the violations of consumer rights and various legal frameworks to protect consumer rights. ➤ To analyses the role of consumer courts in protection of consumer rights. ➤ To provide knowledge on the functions of ministry of consumer rights. 					

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning, Types, Scope and Importance of Consumer Rights - Genesis of the consumer rights – UN role , Right to safety, Right to be informed, Right to choose, Right to be heard and assured, Right to redressal and Right to consumer education

Unit II: Legal Framework

Legislative Framework on Consumer Protection In India: Evolution of Consumer Movement in India- Consumer Protection Laws in India- a historical perspective- Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 - Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 - The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act 1954 - Sale of Goods Act, 1930 - Consumer Protection Act, 1986 & 2019- Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

Unit III: Consumer Courts

Consumer Courts in India: Structures, Objectives- Powers and functions - National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) - State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (SCDRC)- District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (DCDRF).

Unit IV: Consumer Awareness

Consumer Awareness- Consumer Grievance – Types of Consumer Complaints- What are Goods? What is a Defect? What are Services? What is Deficiency in Service? Services – Deficiency – Meaning – Professional Services – Medical Services – Unfair Trade Practice.

Unit V: Ministry of Consumer Affairs

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution - Consumer Responsibilities- Problems of Consumer – e-commerce and consumer rights – Role of NGOs and Civil Society in the protection and promotion of Consumer Rights.

Text Books:

1. Nagarwal, Narender. "Minorities and Police in India." (2014)
2. Kumar, Vaijyanthee, and T. J. Kamalanabhan. "Stress and health among the Indian police. " *Work and Health in India* (2017)

Reference Books:

1. AvtarSingh, The Law of Consumer Protection: Principles and Practice (2000) Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
2. ViswanathanV.N: Consumer Rights in Service Sector; Concept Publishers, NewDelhi,2008.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the Meaning, Types, Scope and Importance of Consumer Rights and Role of UN on Consumer rights protection	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of various legal frameworks enacted to protect the Consumer rights: Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976, Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable and Advertisement) Act, 1954, Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and Food safety and Standard Act, 2006	K2
CO3	Analyse the structure, powers and functions of National Disputes Redressal Commission, State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and District Disputes Redressak Forums	K3
CO4	Evaluate the impact of Consumer awareness and Consumer Grievance mechanisms in Goods and Services	K4
CO5	Evaluate the role of Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution of Consumer rights protection	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST53	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
CORE X			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe the Nature, Scope and Importance of Local Administration. ➤ To Learn the Balwant Ray Mehta and Ashok Mehta Committee Reports and its implementation status. ➤ To Identify the Structure and functions of Rural and Urban local government systems in India ➤ To evaluate the role of District Administration in Development 					

Unit I: Introduction

Nature, Scope and Importance of Local Administration - Evolution of Local Government in Independent India – Constitutional Context of Local Government- Balwant Ray Mehta and Ashok Mehta Committee Reports.

Unit II: Rural Local Government

Rural local Government: Structure and Functions - Village Panchayat - Panchayat - Samithi – Zilla Parizad - Local Finance - 73rd Amendment Act.

Unit III: Urban Local Government

Urban Local Government: Structure and Functions - Municipal Corporation - Municipality - Town Panchayat - Township - Cantonment - Notified Area- 74th Amendment Act.

Unit IV: District Administration

Role of District Collector in Local Government Administration - Role of DRDA – State control over Local Bodies.

Unit V: Development Programmes

Rural and Urban Development Programmes - Community Development Programmes – Tamil Nadu: Employment and Poverty Alleviation Programmes - Urban Development Schemes - Housing, Water supply and Sanitation Schemes in Tamil Nadu.

Text Books:

1. Pradeep Sachdeva, Local Government in India, Person Education India, 2011
2. Bidjutchakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, Local Government in India, Sage publication, 2018
3. Neena.Ms., Local Government and Administration, Alfa Publication, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Gajana.R.P., Sharama.A, Public Administration and Local Government Administration, Crescent Publish Corporation.
2. S.R.Maheswari, Local Government in India, LaxmiNarainAgarwal publication, 2009

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the Evolution, Nature, Scope and Importance of Local Administration in India	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of structure and functions of Rural Local Government in India and the 73 rd Constitutional Amendment Act 1992	K2
CO3	Analyse the structure and functions of Urban Local Government system of India model	K3
CO4	Evaluate the role of District Collector and DRDA on Local government Administration	K4
CO5	Evaluate the Rural and Urban development programmes of Union and State governments since Independence	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST54	DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
CORE XI			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the concepts and dimensions of Development Administration ➤ To understand the sustainable development and instruments of development ➤ To analyze the machinery of development planning of India ➤ To provide knowledge on changing profile of development administration 					

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning, Scope and Nature of Development Administration – Significance and functions of Development Administration – Growth and Evolution of Development Administration.

Unit II: Context of Development Administration

General and International context of Development Administration – Nature of Politics, Administration and issues in developing countries- Development Planning.

Unit III: Bureaucracy and Development

Bureaucracy and Development – Citizen’s Participation in Development Administration – Issues in Development Administration in India.

Unit IV: Agencies for Development

Agencies for Development Planning in India –NITI Aayog - Public and Private Sector – Democratic Decentralisation – Panchayat Raj and Development in India – Specialised Agencies for Development in India - Role of Voluntary Agencies.

Unit V : Community Development Programmes

Community Development Programmes – NES – IRDP - MGNREGA – Area Development Programmes- Poverty Alleviation programmes and its efficacy in India.

Text Books:

1. M.V Rajkumari, Bureaucracy and Development Administration, New Delhi, Manglam Publishers and Distributors, 2011.
2. R.K.Sapru, Development Administration, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2004.

Reference Books:

1. S.A. Palekar, Democracy and Development Administration, New Delhi, Serial Publications, 2010.
2. S.L.Goel, Development Administration: Potential and Prospects, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications, 2009.
3. VisambarNath, Administration and Development Planning in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Co., 2011.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the meaning, scope and nature of Development Administration	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of general and international context of Development Administration and the issues in developing countries	K2
CO3	Analyse the relationship between Bureaucracy and Development, Citizens and Development and the Issues in Development Administration in India	K3
CO4	Evaluate the role of agencies for Development Planning in India, NITI Aayog and Panchayat Raj and Development in India	K4
CO5	Evaluate the implementation of Community Development Programmes, NES, IRDP, MGNREGA, Area Development Programmes and Poverty Alleviation programmes of India	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST55	CITIZENS AND ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	C
CORE XII			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the Concepts and significance of citizen and administration ➤ To understand the citizen’s charter and citizen’s participation in administration ➤ To analyze the process and issues of decentralization and delegation in administration ➤ To provide knowledge on good governance and grievance redressal mechanism 					

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning, Concept and Significance of Citizen Administration - Functions of Government: Regulatory functions, Service providing functions and Developmental functions.

Unit II: Citizens’ Charter

Citizens’ Charters: Evolution, Features and Applications. Need for Citizens’ Participation in Administration - Agencies for citizens’ participation - Significance and Limitations of citizens’ participation.

Unit III: Decentralization and Delegation

Decentralization and Delegation: Concept and Benefits. Grievance Redressal Mechanism at the Centre and State level - Agencies for Redressal of Grievances – Citizens’ participation at the grassroots level administration.

Unit IV: Consumer Protection

Consumer Protection: Consumer Protection Act 2009 and Working of the Consumer Courts in India. National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission – RTI and Right to Services in India.

Unit V: Citizens’ and Good Governance

Citizens and good governance – Accountability - Participation-Transparency - Social Audit - Social Media role in Citizens’ participation in Administration-Corporate Social Responsibility – Issues in Citizens’ participation in Administration.

Text Books:

1. Arora, K., Public Administration in India – Tradition, Trends and transformation, Paragon International Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.

Reference Books:

1. Verma, V.P. Modern Administrative Theory, Alfa Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Arora. K. Ramesh, People Centred Administration, Aalekh Publishers, 2001.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the meaning and significance of Citizen Administration and functions of government regulatory agencies	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of citizen's charter and need for citizen's participation in Administration and it's limitations	K2
CO3	Analyse the concepts of Decentralisation and Delegation, Grievance Redressal Mechanism at the centre and state level	K3
CO4	Evaluate efficacy of the Consumer Protection Act, 2009, Working of the Consumer Courts in India and RTI	K4
CO5	Evaluate the concepts of Good governance, Accountability, Participation, Transparency, Social Audit and Social Media in Administration	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE531	GENERAL STUDIES - CURRENT AFFAIRS	L	T	P	C
ELECTIVE III			3	-	-	3
Cognitive Level		K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate				
Learning Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the current affairs of Indian heritage, culture and History ➤ To analyze the current affairs of constitution, Governance and social justice ➤ To understand the current affairs on Technology, Economic development, Environment and Disaster management ➤ To provide knowledge on Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude 				

Unit I: Indian Heritage and Culture, and History

Indian culture: Art, Literature and Architecture - Women and developmental issues - Effects of globalization on Indian society - Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism, fundamentalism.

Unit II: Governance, Constitution, Polity and Social Justice

Indian Constitution: Evolution, features and basic structure - Union and the States: Structure of legislature, powers and functions - Separation of powers, Parliament and State Legislatures, Executive and the Judiciary- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities.

Unit III: India in world affairs

Features and principles of India's Foreign Policy – India as a emerging power in south Asia - Indian's relations with SAARC - Indian Diaspora - International and Regional organisation : UNO, NAM, EU, ASEAN, OPEC, APEC, OIC, OAS, BRICS, SAARC and Shanghai cooperation.

Unit IV: Economic Development and Environment

Indian Economy: Growth and Development, LPG - Effects of liberalization on Indian economy – New industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth – FDI in India - Science and Technological advancement in India - Conservation, environmental issues, disaster and disaster management.

Unit V: Ethics and Integrity in India

Ethics and Integrity in politics and administration – Moral Ethical values for Civil Servants in India - Criminalization of Politics – Corruption in Politics and Administration - Ombudsman institutions in India: Lok pal and Lok Ayuktas – Need for good Governance, transparency , accountability in Indian Administration.

Text Books:

1. M. Laxmikanth, Indian Polity, 2013, McGraw Hill Education India Private Limited
2. Ramesh Singh, Indian Economy, 2015, McGraw Hill Education
3. Bipan Chandra, History of Modern India, 2009, Orient BlackSwan
4. VandanaKaushik, History Today: Journal of the Indian History and Culture Society, 2008, D.K. Print World Ltd

Reference Books:

1. Publication Division, India 2016, 2016, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
2. Mathew, Manorama Yearbook 2016, 2017, MalayalaManorama,
3. Books and Journals on current affairs
4. Ministry of Finance, Economic Survey 2016-2017, OUP India
5. One National (The Hindu) and one regional News Paper

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the concepts of Indian Arts, Literature and Architecture, Women and Developmental Issues, effects of globalization	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of Indian Constitution, Centre-State relations, Separation of Power, Union and State legislature	K2
CO3	Analyse the features and principles of India's Foreign Policy and India's relations with various International organisations	K3
CO4	Evaluate the Economic Development of India, Science and Technology advancement in India, Conservation and Environmental Issues	K4
CO5	Evaluate the concepts of Ethics and Integrity in Politics and Administration of India	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE532	PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
ELECTIVE III			3	-	-	3
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the fundamental concepts of Public Relations Management To apply the knowledge of organizing the functions of Public Relations in Private and Public Organizations To analyze the role of Mass media and Social media on Public Relations management 					

Unit I: Introduction

The field of Public Relations: Working definitions of PR- Four basic elements of PR- 'PUBLICS' in Public relations- Evolution of Public Relations- Need for PR activities Public Relation and other forms of Communication: Public Relations and Advertising Public Relations and Marketing- Sales Promotion- Publicity and Public Relations Propaganda and Lobbying

Unit II: Public Relations in Organizations

Public Relations in Organisation : Organizing a Public Relations Department- In-house Public Relations- Public Relations as Staff and Line Function- CEO and Public Relations Public Relations structure in Government and Private sectors Functions of Public Relations: Role of Public Relations officer- Formulation of Public Opinion- The communication process- Employee Communication- Group Communication Press and Public Relations- Press and democracy- Press and Public- Press Council- Right to information- Languages and Press- Freedom of Press.

Unit III: Media and Public Relations

Media and Public Relations- Role of TV and Radio- Audio Visual Communication Documentary films- Satellite Broadcasting- Film Censorship Public Relations through Publications and Journal: Producing a house journal- History and types of house journals- Production and editing of House journals- Role of book Publishing Oral Communication: Forms of Oral Communications- Formal speeches- Round table conferences- Panel discussions- Questions and Answer discussion- Fundamental elements of effective speaking Social Media : Importance and Impact – Digital PR.

Unit IV: Tools and Techniques of PR

Tools and techniques of PR Traditional and Modern Public Relations Media and their role- Folk drama, Community Songs and Dances, Puppetry, Outdoor media, Oral Communication, Cinema slides and Quickies, Labels, Neo Signs, Sky writing, Boards, Folk Art, Photographs, exhibition and Fairs. Public Relations Writing: Keys to effective Public Relations writing- News release- Annual

Report and Balance sheets- Writing feature articles Corporate Public Relations: Basic Principles- Corporate and identity- Corporate Social Responsibility- Public Relations and Industrial Relations- Public Service Communication Corporate Advertising.

UNIT- V Public Relations and Professional Bodies

Public Relations and Professional Bodies- Public Relations and Professional Bodies Public Relations and Local Government, Voluntary bodies- Public Relations and International Organizations- Public Relations and Environmental protection, AIDS Public Relations and Media Laws: Copyrights Act- The official Secrets Act- The Press (objectionable matters) Act- Libel- Slander - Contempt of Court- Right to Privacy Public Relations and Professional Code: Code of Athens- Personal Credo of Bateman Professional standards for the practice of Public Relations, Journalist Guild, Reuters, Press Trust of India.

Text Books:

1. Frazier Moore and Kalupa, B. Frank, Public Relations – Principles, Cases and Problems, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

Reference Books:

1. Mehta. D.S., Handbook of Public Relations in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Sachdeva, S. Iqbal, Public Relations – Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
3. Seitel, Fraser P. Practice of public relations. Pearson Education, 2017.
4. Adi, Ana, ed. Protest public relations: Communicating dissent and activism. Routledge, 2018.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the conceptual foundations of Public Relations, Communications, Propaganda and Lobbying	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of organizing and executing the functions of Public Relations in Public and Private sector organizations	K2
CO3	Analyse the role of Media, Journals, Oral Communication and Social Media on Public Relations Management	K3
CO4	Evaluate the tools and techniques of Public Relations, writings Public Service Communicating	K4
CO5	Evaluate the Public Relations in Local Government, Voluntary Organizations and International Organizations	K5

***K1** – Remember, **K2** – Understand, **K3** – Apply, **K4** – Analyze, **K5** - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
 Moderately Correlating – 2,
 Weakly Correlating – 1,
 No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSS53	LEADERSHIP STYLES AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
SBE III			2	-	-	2
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the meaning and concepts of Leadership theories ➤ To apply the knowledge of leadership models in Public Administration ➤ To analyse the skills of Conflict management in Organizations ➤ To analyse the skills of Negotiations needed in Organizations 					

Unit I: Introduction

- i. Meaning of Leadership
- ii. Types of Leadership
- iii. Qualities and Functions of Leadership
- Leadership in Transition
- iv. Leadership Styles viz. Autocratic style, Democratic style and Laissez Faire style

Unit II: Models

Leadership Models, Leadership Trait Theory, Leadership Behaviour Theory, Contingency Theory and Suitable Theory. Leadership Character and Leadership Behaviour.

Unit III: Conflicts in Organisations

- i. Nature and Causes of Organizational Conflicts
- ii. Conflicts in an Organisation: Types and Levels of Conflicts
- iii. Criteria for Conflict Management

Unit IV: Negotiation

- i. Bargaining strategies in negotiation
- ii. Negotiation process Stages
- iii. Techniques of Negotiations: Third-party Negotiations

Unit V: Inter-personal Conflicts

- i. Styles of Handling Inter-personal Conflicts and Managing Conflict Management Process: Case Studies
- ii. The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2019

Text Books:

1. Deepak Malhotra and Max H. Bazerman, 2008, Negotiation Genius: How to Overcome

Obstacles and Achieve Brilliant Results at the Bargaining Table and Beyond, Bantam Dell, Random House Inc., New York.

2. I William Zartman, 2007, Negotiation and Conflict Management: Essays on Theory and Practice (Security and Conflict Management), Routledge, New York.
3. David R. Kolzow, Leading From Within: Building Organizational Leadership Capacity, https://www.iedconline.org/clientuploads/Downloads/edrp/Leading_from_Within.pdf

Reference Books:

1. Deepak Malhotra, 2016, Negotiating the Impossible: How to Break Deadlocks and Resolve Ugly Conflicts (without Money or Muscle). BerrettKoehler Publishers, Oakland CA
2. M. Afzalur. Rahim, 2001, Managing Conflict in Organizations (3rd Ed.), Quorum Books, Westport, CT.
3. Shay & Margaret McConnon, 2008, Conflict Management in the Workplace: How to Manage Disagreements and Develop Trust and Understanding, How to Books Ltd., U.K.
4. Wendel.L. French & Cecil.H. Bell Jr, 1999, Organization Development : Behavioral Science Interventions for Organization Improvement(6th Ed.) Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, N.J.
5. William W. Wilmot and Joyce L. Hocker, 2005, Interpersonal Conflict, Mc Graw-Hill Higher Education.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the fundamental concepts of Leadership in Public and Private Organisation	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of Leadership styles and models in Organisations	K2
CO3	Analyse the causes of Conflicts in Organisations and the concepts of Conflict management	K3
CO4	Evaluate the needs and theories of Negotiating in administration of the Organisations	K4
CO5	Evaluate the concepts of Inter-Personal conflict management and the The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2019	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE	U21PST61	ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	L	T	P	C
CORE XIII			4	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the theories of international relations and systems ➤ To understand the historical developments of international relations ➤ To analyze the role of various international organizations and contributions ➤ To provide knowledge on emerging trends and challenges in international politics 					

Unit I: Introduction

Nature and Scope of International Relations: International System - State and Non-state actors in International relations – emergence modern nation state - Theories of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Marxism, Neorealism and Constructivism

Unit II: Cold War

Cold War: Bases and ideological background - Superpower Rivalry – Bipolarity – Disintegration of the USSR - End of Cold War – Post-Cold War World Order: Unipolarity vs Multipolarity - Clash of Civilizations - Rise of China.

Unit III: World Organizations

United Nations Organization: Structure and Functions - Role of UN in International Relations: Political Role – ICJ – Developmental Role – ECOSOC – IMF – World Bank - Regional Organizations: NATO – NAM - EU – ASEAN – NAFTA – ARF.

Unit IV: Security Issues

Non-Traditional Security Threats: Terrorism and Counterterrorism - Insurgency and Counter insurgency – Cybercrimes and National Security - Climate Change and Human Security – Environmental Security – Energy Security - Health Security - Collective Security and Defense under the UNO.

Unit V: Issues

Civil War and Internally displaced people – Refugees and Asylum seekers - International Migration - Nuclear Proliferation - Global Environmental Issues – Poverty and Sustainable Development in India.

Text Books:

- 1.Hans Morgenthau and Kenneth Thompson. Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace. McGraw Hill, 2005.
- 2.Robert Jackson and George Sorenson. Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches. Oxford University Press, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. James Dougherty and Robert Pfaltzgraff, Contending Theories of International Relations. A Comprehensive Survey, Harper Collins, 2000.
2. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorenson, Introduction To International Relations, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics since 1945, Pearson Longman, 2008.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the nature and scope of International relations, International system, state and Non-state actors, modern nation, Idealism, Realism, Marxism, Neorealism and Constructivism	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of ideological background of cold war, Superpower Rivalry, Bipolarity and disintegration of USSR, Unipolarity and Multipolarity	K2
CO3	Analyse the role of International governmental and Non-Governmental organisations	K3
CO4	Evaluate the Security issues in International politics, Terrorism, Counterterrorism, Insurgency and Counter insurgency	K4
CO5	Evaluate the impact of civil war and Internationally displaced people, Refugees, Migration, Poverty and Sustainable Development in India	K5

***K1** – Remember, **K2** – Understand, **K3** – Apply, **K4** – Analyze, **K5** - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST62	MODERN POLITICAL SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
CORE XIV			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the fundamental principles of various constitutions ➤ To understand the modern government system of various countries ➤ To analyze the dynamic role of legislature, executive and judiciary of various countries ➤ To provide knowledge on the civil service and political system of various countries 					

Unit I: UK

Sources and Features of the British Constitution - The Crown – Limited Monarchy - The British Parliament- Prime Minister - Civil Service- Judiciary- Party System – Local Governments.

Unit II: USA

Sources and Features of the American Constitution – Federal features of constitution - American Congress- President - Rule of Law - Federal Judiciary -Party System - Electoral System – Local Governments.

Unit III: France (Fifth Republic)

Sources and Features of the French Constitution - French Parliament- President- Prime Minister - Judiciary - Party System- Electoral System – Local Governments.

Unit IV: Switzerland

Sources and Features of the Swiss Constitution - Federal Assembly- Federal Council - Federal Judiciary - Party System- Direct Democracy- Electoral System – Local Governments.

Unit V: Germany

Features of the German Constitution – Parliament – Executive - Judiciary - Party system - Electoral System – Local Governments.

Text Books:

1. Alan R Ball, Modern Politics and Government, Macmillan Educational Limited, London, 2005.
2. A.C.Kapur, K.K.Misra, Select Constitutions, S.Chand& Co, New Delhi, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. Herman G.James, Local Government in the United States, D.Appleton, 2012.
2. J.C.Johari, New Comparative Government, Lotus Press, New Delhi, 2007.
3. VishnooBhagwan, VidyaBhushan, World Constitutions- A Comparative Study, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2020

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the sources of and features of the Constitution of UK, USA, France, Switzerland and Germany	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of legislative systems and procedure of UK, USA, France, Switzerland and Germany	K2
CO3	Analyse the concepts of Federalism and Union system in the Constitutions of UK, USA, France, Switzerland and Germany	K3
CO4	Evaluate the Executives type, role, power and duties under the constitutions of UK, USA, France, Switzerland and Germany	K4
CO5	Evaluate the Judiciary and Local Government systems of UK, USA, France, Switzerland and Germany	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST63	E – GOVERNANCE	L	T	P	C
CORE XV			5	-	-	5
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the evolution of E-Governance ➤ To understand the models of E-Governance ➤ To provide knowledge of governance of India using E-Governance model ➤ To analyze the emerging role and challenges in E-Governance 					

Unit I: Introduction

E-Governance: Meaning, Definition and significance – Stages and Development of e-governance – E-governance process in India.

Unit II: Public – Private partnership

Public – Private partnership for e-Governance – Difference between government and Governance – Government Database management.

Unit III: National Information Centre

National Informatics Centre - Data Warehouse – Government Web Services – State Data Centre - E-Governance in State and District Administration – Bridging Digital Divide.

Unit IV: E-governance in Tamil Nadu

E-Governance initiatives in Tamil Nadu – ELCOT – TIDEL park - Mobile governance for public services delivery in Tamil Nadu – e-sevai centres – e-governance for disaster management.

Unit V: E-Governance and National Security

Cyber Laws and e-governance – Digital Divide - Information Technology Act, 2000 & 2008 - Legal Status for Digital Transactions – e-governance and national security – Social Media Regulation Rules and Regulations (2021).

Text Books

1. C.S.R. Prabhu, E-Governance: Concepts and Case Studies, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013
2. A Critical Impulse to e-Governance in the Asia Pacific by Amita Singh (Author) Publisher: Springer; 2016
3. Measuring E-government Efficiency: The Opinions of Public Administrators and Other Stakeholders by Manuel Pedro Rodríguez-Bolívar (Editor) Publisher: Springer; 2014

4. New Horizons of Public Administration by Mohit Bhattacharya (Author) Publisher: Jawahar Publishers & Distributors; 2014

Reference Books:

1. E-Governance (IGNOU) help book for MPA-17 by Neeraj Publications (Author, Contributor); 2015
2. Richard Hecks, Implementing and Managing E-Governance, Vistar Publications
3. Jan Erik Lane, New Public Management, Routledges, 2000
4. R. P. Sinha, E-Governance in India: Initiatives & Issues, Concept Publishing Company, 2006
5. N. Gopalsamy, Information Technology And E-Governance, New Age International, 2009

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the concepts and significance of E-Governance, stages and Development of E-Governance models	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of Public-Private Partnership model in E-Governance, difference between Government and Governance	K2
CO3	Analyse the role of National Informatics Centre, Data Warehouse, Government Web Service and E-Governance in District Administration	K3
CO4	Evaluate the E-Governance initiatives in Tamilnadu, ELCOT, TIDEL and E-Sevai centres in Tamilnadu	K4
CO5	Evaluate the efficacy of Cyber Laws and E-Governance, Information Technology Act, 2008 and Social Media Rules and Regulations , 2021	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST64	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	L	T	P	C
CORE XVI			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe the Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law ➤ To know the growth of administrative law in the world ➤ To analyze the concept of delegated legislation, its types and control over delegated legislation 					

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning, Nature, Scope and evolution of Administrative Law : Concept of Rule of Law- Administrative Law under Indian Constitution.

Unit II: Judicial Administration

Principles of Natural Justice & their judicial interpretations- Administrative discretion and Judicial control. -Administration Tribunals: Meaning, Reasons and Features - Difference between Court and Tribunal - Limitations of Tribunals.

Unit III: Delegated Legislation

Delegated Legislation: Meaning & Need of delegated Legislation Types, Parliamentary control over delegated legislation Procedural & Judicial Control.

Unit IV : Judicial Review

Judicial Review and Judicial Activism - Articles 32,136,226,227 – Modes: Writs (Habeas Corpus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Mandamus, Quo- Warranto) – Injunction – Declaration.

Unit V: Corporations and Public Undertakings

Corporations and Public Undertakings : State Monopoly - Remedies against arbitrary action against public policy - Liability of public and private corporations - Departmental undertakings.

Text Books:

1. C K Thakker, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012
2. Manoj Sharma, Indian Administrative Law, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004
3. Takwani,C.K, Lecturers on Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2001

Reference Books:

1. Durga Das Basu – Administrative Law, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd New Delhi.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the Evolution and concepts of Administrative Law and Rule of Law	K1
CO2	Apply the principles of Natural Justice, Administrative discretion and Judicial control and role of Administrative Tribunals	K2
CO3	Analyse the concepts of Delegated legislation and Parliamentary control over Delegated Legislature	K3
CO4	Evaluate the concepts of Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and types of Writs	K4
CO5	Evaluate the concepts of State Monopoly, Liability of Public and Private Corporations and Departmental Undertakings	K5

***K1** – Remember, **K2** – Understand, **K3** – Apply, **K4** – Analyze, **K5** - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PST65	GENDER STUDIES	L	T	P	C
CORE XVII			5	-	-	4
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the historical background of gender studies ➤ To understand the theories of gender studies ➤ To analyze the social factors influencing the gender studies ➤ To know the development and gender, women development 					

Unit I: Historical Understanding

Feminisms: Global and Local - Colonial Heritage, Empire and War: Feminisms in South Asia - Gendering Social History - Routes of Feminist Consciousness: Reading from Women's Voices and Writings on the Woman Question. Inequalities and Exclusions: Gender Perspectives.

Unit II: Theories

Feminist Thought and Theory - Rights, Violence and Difference: Liberalism and Radical Feminism - Class and Post-Modern Feminism: Feminist Debates in Marxist and Materialist Feminisms; Eco-feminism; Globalization and Neo-Patriarchy - Gender in India - Genesis of Women's movements in India Gender and Citizenship: Law and Politics, Health and Education -Issues of Access and Content

Unit III: Social Factor

Debates on Understanding Patriarchy, Class and Community (Male Domination-Female Subordination) - Caste, Gender and Democracy in India - Questions of Citizenship, Political Representation - Internationalization of the Caste Question, Reservation Debate - Gendered Violence: Contexts of Caste, Tribe, Religion and Class

Unit IV: Development and Gender

Development: Gender Perspectives - Gender, Development and the Indian Nation State: Landmark Policies, Plans, Reports and Commissions - Caste based exclusions, denial of land and water Stigma as the basis of permanent exclusions, the role of violence in the perpetuation of inequalities - The socially excluded subordinate citizen: creating the disabled by social and civil invisibilisation - Household, Production and Reproduction: Formal and Informal Labour, Gender and Livelihood; Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Unit V: Women and Law

Laws Relating to Crimes against Women; Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; Indecent Representation of Women [Prohibition] Act, 1986, 2013 -

Cyber Crimes against Women – IT Act 2000 and 2008 and protection of women Right to Privacy - Women Rights as Human Rights: U.N. World Conference on Women; Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women; Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women - National Commission for Women.

Text Books:

1. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (Ed.) Feminism in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2004
2. Sangari, Kumkum and Suresh Vaid (eds.). Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial India, New Delhi: OUP, 2003.

Reference Books:

1. Gour's empowerment of women in India with allied law's and useful appendices.- 2nd ed.- Allahabad: Law Publishers,2003.
2. Sunder Rajan, Rajeshwari, The scandal of the state: women, law, and citizenship in postcolonial India.- Delhi: Permanent Black,2003.
3. Stein, R. 2004. New Perspective on Environmental Justice: Gender, Sexuality and Activism. New Jersey: Rutgers University Press.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the historical background of gender studies, Feminism, Inequalities and Exclusions	K1
CO2	Apply the theories of feminist thoughts and Theories: Liberalism, Radical feminism, Postmodern feminism, Marxist and Materialist feminism, Eco-Feminism and Neo-Patriarchy	K2
CO3	Analyse the debates on Understanding Patriarchy, Class, Community and Gendered violence	K3
CO4	Evaluate the concepts of Development and Gender, Household production and Reproduction, Formal and Informal Labour, Gender and Livelihood	K4
CO5	Evaluate the legislation relating to Crimes against women: Dowry Prohibition Act-1961, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act-2005, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act-2013	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE642	LABOUR WELFARE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA	L	T	P	C
ELECTIVE IV			3	-	-	3
Cognitive Level		K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate				
Learning Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the fundamental concepts of Labour welfare and Administration ➤ To analyse the role of constitution on Labour welfare Administration ➤ To apply the knowledge of Occupational safety and Working condition in Industries ➤ To evaluate the role of Forums and Unions in Labour-Industrial relations. 				

UNIT – I - Introduction

Philosophy of Labour Welfare – Concept of Labour Welfare – Meaning and Objectives of Labour Welfare - Definitions of Labour welfare – Scope of Labour Welfare – Aim and Objectives of Labour Welfare – Necessity of Labour Welfare – Historical Development of Labour Welfare – International Labour Organisation.

UNIT – II - Labour Welfare Theories and Constitution

The Police Theory – The Religious Theory – The Philanthropic Theory – The Trusteeship Theory – The Placating Theory – The Public Relations Theory – The Functional Theory – Directive Principles of State Policy and Labour Welfare – Fundamental Rights – Right to Work - Introduction to New Labour Code.

UNIT – III - The Occupational Safety and Working Condition

Preliminary – Registration – Duties of Employer – Occupational Safety and Health – Working Conditions – Welfare Provisions – Hours of Work – Annual Leave with Wages – Inspector – Cum – Facilitator – Other Authorities – Employment of Women.

UNIT – VI - Classification of Workers

Women Workers – Inter-State Migrant Workers – Part-III – Audio Visual workers – Beedi and Cigar workers – Building and Other Construction Workers – Industrial Establishments – Factories – Plantations – Offences and Penalties – Social Security Fund.

UNIT-V - Industrial Relations

Preliminary – Partite Forum – Trade Union – Voluntary Reference of Dispute to Arbitration – Mechanism for Resolution of Industrial Disputes – Strikes – Lockouts – Layoff – Retrenchment – Closure – Special Provisions – Workers Re-Skilling – Miscellaneous.

Text Books:

1. Sharma. A.M Aspects of Social welfare and Social Security, 2007.
2. Kharbanda&Kharbanda, New Industrial & Labour Codes, Law Publishing House, Allahabad, 2021
3. Anil Kaushik, Guide to workplace Labour Solutions, Law Publishing House, Allahabad,2021

Reference Books:

1. Dr.S.N. Venkatesan, Hand Book of New Labour Laws of India with Draft Rule, Giri Law House, Salem, 2021.
2. Labour Welfare Administration in India, Sewa Singh Chauhan, Kanishka Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the philosophy and concepts of Labour Welfare Administration of India	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of Labour welfare theories and contributions of constitutions towards the Labour Welfare	K2
CO3	Analyse the occupational safety and working condition of Labours in India and International context	K3
CO4	Evaluate the classification of workers, Industrial Establishments, Offences and Penalties and Social Security Fund	K4
CO5	Evaluate the Industrial forums, Dispute to arbitration, Mechanism for resolution of Industrial Disputes and Workers Re-Skilling	K5

***K1** – Remember, **K2** – Understand, **K3** – Apply, **K4** – Analyze, **K5** - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSE642	ADMINISTRATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS	L	T	P	C
ELECTIVE IV			3	-	-	3
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the fundamentals of NGO administration ➤ To analyse the role of NGOs in Social welfare and Community Development ➤ To apply the knowledge of NGO Personnel and Financial management models ➤ To evaluate the relationship between the Government and NGOs 					

Unit I: Introduction

Concept of Non-Governmental Organizations – Nature - Scope – Importance of Non-Governmental Organizations. Evolution of Voluntary Action in India: During Pre and Post-Independence.

Unit II: Voluntary Organisations and Social Welfare

Role of Voluntary Organizations in Social Welfare–NGOs in Community Development – Different Areas of Involvement by NGOs –

Unit III: NGOs

Non-Governmental Organizations: Registration, Components of Bye-laws , Structure of NGOs. - Foreign Aid to Voluntary Organizations – FCRA

Unit IV: NGO Management

Management of NGOs - Personnel Management in Non-Government Organizations Financial and Administrative Autonomy of NGOs –Relationship between Government and Voluntary Organizations – Fundraising: Sources, rules and practices Role of Home Ministry, Ministry of Social Welfare of Government of India

Unit V: Challenges and Issues

Challenges, issues and problems of NGOs- Challenges of NGO's in Globalised. Economy-Role of NGO's in Environmental Protection-Issue of Ethics-integrity, –Need for reforms in NGOs.

Text Books:

1. Alnoor Ebrahim, NGOs and Organizational Change – Discourse, Reporting and Learning, Cambridge University Press, England ,2003.
2. Sarah E Mendelson & John K Glenn (Ed.),The Power and limits of NGOs – A Critical look at building democracy in Eastern Europe and Eurasia , Columbia University Press, New York, 2002.

Reference Books:

1. Bernal, Victoria and Inderpal Grewal (eds.), *Theorizing NGO: States, Feminisms, and Neoliberalism*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2014.
2. Cammett, Melani Claire et al. (eds.), *The Politics of Non-State Social Welfare*, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 2014.
3. Chien-Chung Huang et al., *China's Non -Profit Sector: Progress and Challenges*, New Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers, 2014.
4. Christie, Ryerson., *Peace building and NGOs: State-Civil Society Interactions*. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon, New York: Routledge, 2013.
5. Dany, Charlotte., *Global Governance and NGO participation: Shaping the Information Society in the United Nations.*, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon, New York, Routledge, 2013.

Learning Outcomes:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the concepts, Nature and Scope of Non-Governmental Organizations and Voluntary Actions	K1
CO2	Apply the knowledge of Voluntary and Non-Governmental Organizations on Social Welfare and Community Development	K2
CO3	Analyse the Registration and Structure of Non-Governmental Organisations and Foreign Aids to Voluntary Organizations	K3
CO4	Evaluate the Personnel and Financial Management of NGOs and the relationship between the Government and the NGOs.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the Issues and Challenges of NGOs and the Reforms need in NGO administration	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 - Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0

COURSE CODE	U21PSS61	ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS	L	T	P	C
SBE IV			2	-	-	2
Cognitive Level	K1 – Remember K2 – Understand K3 – Apply K4 – Analyze K5 - Evaluate					
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the conceptual background and factors of Entrepreneurship ➤ To apply the knowledge of motivational theories of Entrepreneurship ➤ To analyze the concepts of creative and innovative factors of Entrepreneurship ➤ To Evaluate the schemes and projects for the Entrepreneurship Development 					

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning and Importance of ‘Entrepreneurship’- Factors influencing entrepreneurship’: Psychological factors; Social factors; Economic factor; Environmental factors; Characteristics of an entrepreneur; Social entrepreneurship- Social entrepreneur – factors influencing social entrepreneur -Types of social entrepreneurship- Qualities of Social Entrepreneurs - Difference Between Entrepreneur and Social Entrepreneur- Successful Social Entrepreneurship Initiatives -Barriers to entrepreneurship

Unit II: Entrepreneurial Motivation

Motivation- Maslow’s theory- Herzberg’s theory of motivation - McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y - McClelland’s Need – Achievement Theory- Risk taking behavior

Unit III: Creativity

Creativity and entrepreneurship-Steps in Creativity- Innovation and invention- Legal Protection of innovation-Skills of an entrepreneur-Decision making- Steps in decision making and Problem Solving

Unit IV: Schemes for Entrepreneurship Development

Assistance to an entrepreneur- Institutional arrangements for Entrepreneurship Development – DIC- SIPCOT-SIDCO, NSIC, SISI – Institutional finance to entrepreneurs – TIIC, SIDBI, Commercial Banks – Incentives to Small Scale Industries – Schemes MSME. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

Unit V: Planning a Project

Introduction to Project – Idea selection – Selection of the Product - Product Planning and Development Process: Concept, Steps, Stages and marketing- Phases of a Project – Project appraisal – Market feasibility – Technical feasibility and Economic feasibility – Project Report- Contents of a Project Report.

Text Books:

1. P.Saravanavel, Entrepreneurship Development, Margham Publications, 2020
2. Vasanth Desai, Dynamics of entrepreneur Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, 2011

Reference Books:

1. Bide Amar (2012), Entrepreneurship determinants: culture and capabilities, 12th Edition, Euro Stat, European Union, <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>
2. Dinanath Kaushik , Studies in Indian Entrepreneurship, New Delhi, Cyber Tech Publications, 2013
3. Gopalkrishnan The Entrepreneur's Choice: Cases on Family Business in India, New Delh, Routledge taylor& Francis Group, 2014
4. Kaliyamoorthy and Chandrasekhar (Eds:2007), Entrepreneurial Training: Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Kanishka Publis

Learning Outcome:

CO	After the completion of the course, students will be able to	Remarks
CO1	Understand the fundamental concepts and influencing factors of Entrepreneurship	K1
CO2	Apply the motivational theories of Maslow, Herzberg, McGregor and McClelland	K2
CO3	Analyse the concepts of Creativity, Innovation and Decision making in Entrepreneurship	K3
CO4	Evaluate the institutions and schemes implemented for the Entrepreneurship Development in India	K4
CO5	Evaluate and demonstrate the process of planning and writing a project report	K5

*K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

Strongly Correlating – 3,
Moderately Correlating – 2,
Weakly Correlating – 1,
No Correlation- 0