

### 3. SCHOOL OF POLITICAL AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

The School of Political and International Studies consists of Anna Centre for Public Affairs, Department of Politics and Public Administration, Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, Centre for South and Southeast Asian Studies and Department of Legal Studies.

In October 1934 a proposal for starting the department of Politics and Public Administration was mooted and in July 1937 the diploma course in Politics and Public Administration was started. The B.A(Hons.) and B. A.(Pass) courses were started in 1936 and 1939 respectively. The department began research efforts in 1938 with M.Litt. and . Programmes. The department specializes in Political Philosophy, Public Management, Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu, Public Policy etc. The department has been a specialized research centre and it has got special assistance from UGC. It has a Computer Laboratory.

The department of Legal Studies was founded in August 1951 with Professor C.H.Alexandrowicz as its Head. The department specializes in International Law and Comparative Law. It started Grotian Society for conducting historical research in International law and publishes the Indian Yearbook of International Affairs. The department now offers Master of Law and . Programmes. The department has a special collection of books on International and Comparative Law.

The Centre for South and Southeast Asian Studies was initiated in early 1970's and now it specializes on the Politics, History and Culture of this region. In 1977 the Centre was reorganised and it began deep researches on Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and Sri Lanka. The Indian immigrants of these region were specially researched. The Centre offers M.Phil and . programmes. Its library has a good collection of excellent materials on these regions.

The department of Defence and Strategic Studies was instituted in 1977 for conducting Masters, M.Phil and . programmes in defence studies. The department also supervises the M.Sc. degree in Defence Studies offered at the Staff College at Wellington.

A centre for Anna Studies was established out of a donation from the AIADMK party during the Post Centenary Silver Jubilee celebrations of the University of Madras in 1983. The Centre was renamed later as Anna Studies was renamed as Anna Centre for Public Affairs. The Centre specializes in Public Policy Studies, Legislative Studies, Federal Studies and on Political and Social Leadership. It offers Masters, M.Phil and . Programmes.

#### **Faculty**

Dr.Gopal Ji Malviya - Chairperson

#### **Anna Centre for Public Affairs**

R. Thandavan, . - Professor and Head  
G. Krishnamoorthy, . - Professor  
P. Ravishankar, . - Reader

#### **Centre for South and South East Asian Studies**

V.K.Padmanabhan - Professor and Head-in-charge  
S. Manivasakan, . - Lecturer

#### **Defence and Strategic Studies**

Gopal Ji Malviya, . - Professor and Head  
A. Thennarasu, . - Reader  
S. Utham Kumar Jamadhagini, . - Lecturer  
E.Prabakaran, . - Lecturer (on contract)

#### **Legal Studies**

N. Balu, . - Professor (abroad)  
N. Manohar, . - Sr.Lecturer (on lien)  
A. David Ambrose, . - Lecturer and Head-in-charge  
B. Venugopal - Lecturer

## Politics and Public Administration

Aruna Sivagami, .	- Professor and Head
R. Shanmugasamy, .	- Professor
G. Koteswara Prasad, .	- Professor
R.Manivannan	- Reader
M. Kennedy Stephensan Vaseekaran, .	- Lecturer
M. Uma Maheswari,	- Lecturer

## M.A. DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Subject Code	Title of the Course	C/E/S	Credits				Course Faculty
			L	T	P	C	
<b>I SEMESTER</b>							
PSI C101	Military History of India	C	3	1	0	4	Gopalji Malviya
PSI C102	Military History of South India	C	3	1	0	4	A. Thennarasu
PSI C103	National & International Security	C	3	1	0	4	Guest Faculty
PSI C104	Disarmament and Peace Studies	C	3	1	0	4	Utham Kumar
PSI E101	Environmental Security and Resource conflicts	E	2	1	0	3	Utham Kumar
PSI C105	International Terrorism	C	3	1	0	4	E.Prabhakaran
<b>II SEMESTER</b>							
PSI C106	Wars In Post Independent India	C	3	1	0	4	Gopalji Malviya
PSI C107	Defence Economics Management	C	3	1	0	4	A. Thennarasu
PSI C108	International Strategic Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Guest Faculty
PSI E102	Pakistan Studies	E	2	1	0	3	A. Thennarasu
PSI C109	Theories of International Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Utham Kumar
PSI C110	Specialised Warfare	C	3	1	0	4	E.Prabhakaran
<b>III SEMESTER</b>							
PSI E103	Indo-American Strategic Relations	E	2	1	0	3	Gopalji Malviya
PSI C111	Nuclear Development & South Asian Security	C	3	1	0	4	A.Thennarasu
PSI C112	Conflict Resolution in International Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Utham Kumar
PSI C113	Legal Aspects of International Security	C	3	1	0	4	Gopalji Malviya
	Self Study (Optional)					3	All Faculty
<b>IV SEMESTER</b>							
PSI C115	Sino-Indian Strategic Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Gopalji Malviya
PSI E104	Comprehensive Security	E	2	1	0	3	Guest Faculty
PSI C116	National Security Policy of India	C	3	1	0	4	A.Thennarasu
PSI C117	Methodology & Dissertation	C				6	All Faculty
PSI C118	U.S. and South Asian Security	C	3	1	0	4	Utham Kumar
PSI C119	Maritime Security of India	C	3	1	0	4	E.Prabhakaran
PSI C101	Military History of India	C	3	1	0	4	Gopalji Malviya

### Objective:

From Stone Age to missile age, entire recorded human history has been the history of war. The course attempts (a) to expose the students to the development of art of war through the age in India (b) to make him understand the role of politico-military interaction in civilisational advancement (c) to bring out the consequences of the military weaknesses and (d) to equip him for military assessment of future wars.

- Unit I: Introduction: (a) Concept & Principles (b) Causes of War (c) Components of art of warfare.
- Unit II : War in Ancient India: Brief coverage of wars in Vedic & Puranic Period; state craft under the Mauryas & Guptas brief reference to Kautilya's Arthashastra; Alexander's invasion and the Greek, Strategic thought on Indian warfare with reference to battle of Hydaspas 326 BC.
- Unit III: Out line of the Rajput, Muslim, Marata & Sikh Wars: Rajput ascendancy from Harsha and changes in Art of war. Muslim invasions from Mohammed Ghazni to Babar & Akbar with their military Strategies and Mansabdari system.
- Unit IV: (a) Strategic and Maratha Army (b) Birth of Maratha Navy (c) Maratha Military system
- Unit V : (a) Birth of Khalsa/Sikhism (b) Growth of Govind Singh as Military leader (c) Military system of Maharaja Ranjith Singh

PSI C102	Military History of South India	C	3	1	0	4	A. Thennarasu
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**Objective:**

The course intends to (a) to bring out the significance if marshal traditions of South India to the general development of this region ( b) to establish South India’s contributions towards the development of the art of warfare, in general and (c) to equip the students to assess the development of weapons systems and wars of present and future.

- Unit I: Introduction: (a) Art of Warfare in South India (b) Thiruvalluvar’s thinking on War (c) Characteristic features of Sangam Age Warfare.
- Unit II: (a) Pallava’s Military System (b) Military Achievement of Chola’s Period (c) Naval Achievement of Chera’s.
- Unit III: (a) Military system of later Pandyas (b) Art of War in Vijaya Nagar Empire and Nayak’s in regime.
- Unit IV: Changing pattern of Warfare under Shivaji, Peshawar and Maratha Navy (b) Military Strategy Followed by Nawab’s of Arcot and Mysore.
- Unit V : Origin and Development of Presidency Armies and particulars reference to Madras regiment and its achievements.

PSI C103	National & International Security	C	3	1	0	4	Guest Faculty
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**Objective:**

The requirement of national security of any nation-state arises as a consequence of the compulsive Nature of its participation in the international system. In this process of participation she shapes a security policy as an instrument to deal with such an interaction for the attainment of its perceived interests and goals within that system. This course attempts to conceptualize the related complexities of national security and provides students with conceptual and definitional delineation of ‘national security’ in a broader spectrum of strategic studies and then to expose them to different levels of analysis (micro and macro) for explaining international causations and security policy determinations.

Unit-1 Introduction:

Concepts of Nation & state (b) Traditional and contemporary views on National and International security (c) Power Theories of national power & power security relationship. (d) Security dilemma & Defence dilemma.

Unit II: Models of International Security:

Balance of power; (b) Balance of Terror, (c) Collective Security, (d) Collective defence (e) Non-alignment.

Unit-III: Mechanics of National Security:

Basic understanding of Threat perception and threat assessment (b) Strategic Environment and Strategic doctrine. (c) Concept, Components & Formulation of Security & Defence policies with their linkages.

Unit-IV: Threats and Challenges:

Causes & Kinds of Military and Non-Military threats to National & International Security. (b) Trans-border terrorism (c) Drug Trafficking (d) Fundamentalism (e) Nuclear proliferation.

PSI C104	Disarmament and Peace Studies	C	3	1	0	4	Utham Kumar
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**Objective:**

As an approach to national and international peace and security, ‘Disarmament’ plays a significant role. The study assumes importance as technological developments heighten the dangers of and the threat of use of military force continues. This course thus attempts to a) introduce disarmament terminologies b) summate post war developments c) discuss global and regional approaches to disarmament and arms control d) introduce the concept of peace research.

- Unit I : Basic concepts and their relationship.
- Unit II: History of Disarmament.

- Unit III Major global and regional disarmament measures; conditions for their emergence, successes and failures.
- Unit IV: The role of United Nations and its disarmament machinery, India's contribution towards disarmament and global Peace.
- Unit V : Introduction to peace studies.

PSI E101	Environmental Security and Resource conflicts	E	2	1	0	3	Utham Kumar
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**Objective:**

This paper aims to introduce the concept of environmental security and its impact on natural resources. It will highlight various resource conflicts like water disputes, problems of global warming and effect of hazardous waste on environment. As case studies both interstate and intrastate conflicts would be discussed.

- Unit I: Concept of Security, Meaning of Environmental Security and Relation to comprehensive Security.
- Unit II: Introduction to conflicts, Types of Resources, Meaning of Resource Conflict.
- Unit III: Various Environment Threats and Threat Assessment.
- Unit IV: Case Study of Resource Conflicts.
- Unit V: Impact of Resource Conflict on Environmental Security.

PSI C105	International Terrorism	C	3	1	0	4	E.Prabhakaran
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**Objectives**

International Terrorism has shaken the world and assumes greater relevance to security imperatives in global, regional and national contest. Today, terrorism is not seen as a monolithic threat, the menace is Multifaceted. The terrorist acts of 9/11 and Dec 13 have opened a new dimension of threat to nation-states from non-state entity. This paper aims to impart the knowledge about its concepts, causes, characteristics and controls.

Unit I Introduction To Terrorism

Definitions and Meaning Classification Terrorism and other forms of violence Profile of terrorist History of terrorism

Unit II Anatomy Of Terrorism

a) Causes of terrorism b) Characteristics c) Consequences

Unit III Threat To India's Security

Jammu & Kashmir Northeast Naxalite Movement

Unit IV Global Terrorism: Challenges And Responses

Post Sept 11 Scenario Dec 13 attack Russia's school attack Peaceful means (Social, Political, Economic, Diplomatic measures) Media's role

Unit V Terrorism – A Futuristic Perspective

Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction Suicide Terrorism Cyber terrorism

PSI C106	Wars In Post Independent India	C	3	1	0	4	Gopalji Malviya
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**Objectives:**

This Paper attempts to impart information about Defence policy, Defence preparedness, India's threat perception and regional security environment. Major security objectives of India and its self-reliance policy will be analysed in light of external aggression and war since independence. This paper will also highlight how India has planned to meet the security challenges in future.

Unit I: Indo-Pakistan War 1947-48

Political Background Pakistan's Military Strategy India's response Conclusion and lessons learnt

Unit II Sino-Indian War 1962

Background of Border dispute Sino-Indian Political relations Chinese Strategic Objectives India's Military preparations Conclusion and lessons learnt

Unit III Indo-Pakistan War 1965

Historical Background Pakistan's Strategic Objectives India's Military preparation and responses Conclusion and lessons learnt

Unit IV: Bangladesh War 1971

Political Background Causes of civil war in east Pakistan The impact of civil war in east Pakistan on India's security Immediate provocation India's Strategic objectives Pakistan's responses Conclusion

Unit V: Kargil War 1999

Pakistan's Military objective India's Military responses International reactions and perceptions.

PSI C107	Defence Economics Management	C	3	1	0	4	A. Thennarasu
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**Objective:**

The course focuses on the factors which determines the allocation between Defence and Security (Welfare) need and between competing needs of three different wings of the Armed Forces an attempt would also be made assess the problems of data analysis in Defence expenditure including the "Defence Versus Development".

- Unit I: Introduction (a) Brief review of basic economic theories (b) Nature and scope of micro and macro economics. (c) Fundamentals of an economic system.
- Unit II: Approaches to Defence Economic Development: Defence planning, Programming, Optimization, System Analysis and Defence and Economic Development.
- Unit III: Defence Budget: Public Finance, Public Expenditure, Public Revenue, Budgeting and Defence finance estimates and budgeting.
- Unit IV: Defence Expenditure: Since 1950 comparative analysis of Defence Expenditure on India, China, Pakistan, Srilanka and Bangladesh.
- Unit V: Defence Production: Defence production planning, Ordinance Factories, Research & Development on Defence Production, Role of Public, Private sector and role of foreign Collaboration.

PSI C108	International Strategic Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Guest Faculty
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**Objective:**

Power approach to inter-state interaction give rise to inter to International Strategic Relations. Power as 'Coercive force' has always been Cardinal anchor in nation-state mechanism but at times politico-economic pressures take precedence over the former. Although there is hay demarcation between the two in terms of their utility but both of them have characteristic influence on inter-state strategic relations. Course attempts to offer broader perspective of these relations in terms of perceptions, power profile and status of nation states and ventures to suggest ways and means of achieving worlds peace.

Unit-I : Introduction :

(a) Meaning of World politics, International Affairs, International Relations and International Strategic Relations, (b)Contemporary views on National & International Security.

Unit-II : Theories of International Relations

Unit-III : Theories of Cause of War,

Unit-IV : Problems of peace and security, problem of Governance, Armaments, Terrorism.

Unit-V : Global Security Issues.

PSI E102	Pakistan Studies	E	2	1	0	3	A. Thennarasu
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**Objective:**

This course aims to analyze the history of Pakistan from its origin to the present day covering all important issues & crises affecting Pakistan internally & externally. This subject endeavors to study indetail (a) The evolution of political system in Pakistan (b) The various phases of Pakistan's foreign policy (c) and lastly Pakistan's relations with the international community with special reference to India.

Unit I: Introduction: (a) Geo-strategic Location (b) Political setup (c) Demographic structure.

Unit II: History of Pakistan: (a) Origin and development of Islam (b) Cultural Heritage (c) Ideological aspects.

Unit III: Politico-Economic Reality: (a) System of Governance (b) Economic Base.

Unit IV: Security consideration: (a) Relations with neighbours (b) Stability in Politico-economic system.

Unit V : Military Potential : (a) Structure of Armed forces and Intelligence agencies (b) Weapons developments and Military Alliances (c) Development of Science and Technology.

Unit VI: Pakistan's Foreign and Defence Policies.

Unit VII: Standing issues with India and other neighbouring countries.

PSI C109	Theories of International Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Utham Kumar
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**Objective:**

This course prepares students to gain understanding of international relations and its various approaches and concepts. The paper aims to encourage students to develop a critical attitude and fashion their views on how international relations should be conceived and organised as a systematic body of knowledge.

Unit I : Definition, Concept and state system.

Unit II: Approaches to International Relations

Unit III: Definition and assessment of Realism, Liberalism and Neo Liberalism

Unit IV: Perspectives on International Relations.

Unit V : New issues in International Relations.

PSI C110	Specialised Warfare	C	3	1	0	4	E.Prabhakaran
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**Objective:**

This course prepares the students to gain understanding of different types of warfare and its method of operations. In this paper, a systematic attempt has been made to introduce each functional element of modern day warfare. Further, the study will help indicate the possible methods by which the future wars can be fought.

Syllabus:

Unit I: Guerrilla Warfare and Insurgency Movement Characteristics of Guerrilla warfare and Insurgency Mao's Three phases of Guerrilla warfare Strategy and tactics in Guerrilla warfare and Insurgency

Unit II: Psychological Warfare Objectives of Psychological warfare Techniques of Psychological warfare (Propaganda and Rumour)

Unit III: Chemical and Biological Warfare The Characteristics of Chemical and Biological warfare Use of agents Future utility

Unit IV: Nuclear Warfare Development of Nuclear warfare Theories of Nuclear Strategy

Unit V : Cyber Warfare Definition and meaning India and Cyber warfare Future utility.

PSI E103	Indo-American Strategic Relations	E	2	1	0	3	Gopalji Malviya
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**Objective:**

The course offer (a) to examine interaction between these two democracies at intellectual and philosophical levels (b) to analyse strategic relation between them and (c) to understand various sources from where their mutual relevance emanates.

Unit-I : (a) Brief History of America (b) Introduction to American Constitution.

Unit-II : An overview of American Civil War. Causes and course Strategy and Diplomacy Factors for victory of North Significance and Consequence

Unit-III : America and World War I: Causes and consequences of America's entry Wilson's policy and Fourteen points Rejection of treaty of Versailles

Unit-IV : United States and Second World War : Neutrality and U.S. USA's entry in World War II American peace efforts.

Unit-V : (a) American Defence and security policies since 1945 Indo-U.S. relations : (I) Political perceptions (ii) Military and Economic co-operation (iii) Major areas of Convergence and Divergence American Security Policy in South Asia in post Sept. 11 Scenario..

PSI C111	Nuclear Development & South Asian Security	C	3	1	0	4	A.Thennarasu
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**Objective:**

The course attempts (a) to familiarize students with developments in nuclear field (b) to offer some basic knowledge of development in the military use nuclear energy and (c) to expose students with complex relationship of these developments with global security in general and South Asian Security in particular.

- Unit I : (a) Basic details of Nuclear Energy (b) Effects of Nuclear explosion (c) Missile: kinds, escape Velocity, range, destructive capacity and circular error of probability, F.O.B.S, M.O.B.S, Etc.
- Unit II : (a) Development of Nuclear Weapons in P5 Countries and others (b) Development of missiles in South Asia.
- Unit III : (a) Theories of Nuclear Strategy: Deterrence, Preventive war, Pre-emptive attack, Massive Retaliation, Flexible Response, Counter Force, Counter Value, Balance of Terror, Mutual Assured Destruction and Mutual Assured Survival.
- Unit IV : (a) Nuclear Asymmetry in South Asia (b) Nuclear weapons programme of India and Pakistan (c) NMD in South Asia.
- Unit V : Problems, Policies and Prospects of South Asian Security.

PSI C112	Conflict Resolution in International Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Utham Kumar
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**Objective:**

This course aims to study the causes, modalities and effects of power politics in general and the consequences of 'threat of use of force' or 'actual use of force' in international relations in particular. The course attempts to a) offer explanation of large-scale lethal violence at the international level b) offer theories and explanatory schemes of methods used by national governments to resolve war or warlike situation.

- Unit I : What is conflict, types of conflict, conflict structure and conflict studies as an academic discipline.
- Unit II: Parameters of conflict, conflict organisation and prevention and conflict management.
- Unit III: Detailed study of various methods of conflict resolution including CBMs and negotiation.
- Unit IV: Introduction to multi track diplomacy.
- Unit V : The role of international organization's in conflict resolution The role of India in conflict resolution.

	Self Study (Optional)					3	All Faculty
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PSI C115	Sino-Indian Strategic Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Gopalji Malviya
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**Objective:**

The course intends (a) to study the basic parameters of interaction between these two old civilizations (b) to examine various ups and downs in this relationship and (c) to analyse mutual importance of these nation-states.

- Unit-I : Brief History of China from 1900 AD
- Unit-II : Analysis of Sino-Indian relations (a) Historical perspectives (b) Contemporary developments since 1962.
- Unit-III : Principles of China's security and Defence policies since 1949. (a) Ideological expansion (b) Open-door policy (c) Military doctrine (d) Four modernization.
- Unit-IV : India-China Power Balance : (a) People's Liberation Army (b) Growth of China's N-posture (c) Defence modernization (d) India's military power-profile including N-posture and position.
- Unit-V : Border Dispute : (a) T Genesis (b) Prevailing Strategic environment (c) Resolution efforts (d) Lessons of 1962 conflict. Contemporary relation and CBMs.

PSI E104	Comprehensive Security	E	2	1	0	3	Guest Faculty
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**Objective:**

In the post cold war International order, the concept of 'Security' is witnessing a paradigm shift. Questioning the narrow focus of the security, the new paradigm widens its scope to include factors such as Political, Social, economic, environmental and personal safety of individuals. This paper aims to acquaint and initiate the students into this new debate on comprehensive security in the context of National Security.

**Syllabus:**

Unit I: Introduction

Concept of 'Security' – Definition, Meaning. Highlight on the Traditional focus of National Security +Introduction to the concept of comprehensive security

Unit II: Political Security

The debate: Plural Society Vs National identity Relevance of Classical National Security formulation

Unit III: Economic Security

IPE Theories Movement of work force WTO regime

Unit IV: Societal Security

Issues of Migration Refugees Civil Society

Unit V: Environmental Security  
Global Warming Hazardous Waste Water Disputes Energy Security

PSI C116	National Security Policy of India	C	3	1	0	4	A.Thennarasu
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**Objective:**

The course focuses on the mechanics of “National security Policy” formulation involving threat Perception, threat assessment, threat evaluation, threat analysis and policy formulation.

- Unit I: (a) Basics of Policy formulation (b) Concept of National Security (c) India’s threat perceptions.  
 Unit II : Socio-economic, and Politico-Strategic study of Pakistan & China.  
 Unit III: (a) Definition and components of Strategic Environment (b) Role of regional and extra regional Factors.  
 Unit IV: (a) India’s National Security Objectives, National Interests & National values (b) India’s Intelligence Agencies.  
 Unit V : Policy formulation : (a) CCPA,HDO,NSC Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs (CCPA), Higher Defence Organization (HDO), National Security Council (NSC) (b) Policy Projection in International affairs.

PSI C117	Methodology & Dissertation	C				6	All Faculty
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PSI C118	U.S. and South Asian Security	C	3	1	0	4	Utham Kumar
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**Objective:**

The end of cold war has made United States the predominant power in world affairs. For a region like South Asia with yet to be resolved contentious issues, the role of US and its impact on South Asian security calculus is of great importance.

- Unit I: Concepts of security, Region and Regional Security.  
 Unit II: Defining South Asia and its strategic significance.  
 Unit III: Dominant powers in the region- India and Pakistan, security issues between the two.  
 Unit IV: US foreign policy outlook towards south Asia; Retrospect.  
 Unit V: Contemporary issues in US-South Asian relations.

PSI C119	Maritime Security of India	C	3	1	0	4	E.Prabhakaran
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**Objective:**

The objective of this course is to impart knowledge and create awareness on the importance and significance of Maritime Security issues in the context of National Security. It also aims to throw light on the historical and geostrategic importance of the Indian Ocean region and India’s maritime strategy.

**Syllabus:**

Unit I introduction.

- a) India’s Maritime History. of Maritime Security

Unit II: Geostrategic importance of Indian Ocean and India’s role.

Actors on the scene The critical areas

Unit III: Threats to Maritime Security of India.

- a) Traditional security threats Safeguarding EEZ, territorial waters and islands. b) Non-traditional security threats i) Piracy ii) terrorism, iii) drug trafficking, iv) gun running, v) Illegal migration vi) maritime pollution.

Unit IV : Indian Ocean : Zone of Peace

Indian Ocean Rim-Association for Regional Cooperation. (IORARC) Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Srilanka, Thailand Economic Cooperation (BIMST-EC) Naval Cooperation.



Unit V: Maritime Strategy for India

India's maritime interests b) Maritime security objectives and the Naval Doctrine

**M.A. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**

Sub. Code	Title of the Course	C/E	-L-	-T-	-P-	-C-
<b>I SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C601	Introduction to International Law	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C602	Introduction to IPR	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C603	General Principles of IPR	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E601	Introduction to Computer Programme	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E602	Introduction to Constitution	E	2	1	0	3
<b>II SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C604	International Comparative Copy Right Law – I	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C605	International Comparative Copy Right Law – II	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C606	International Comparative Patent Law – I	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E603	Protection of Bio-Technological Inventions	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E604	Intellectual Property Protection Performances and Broadcast Organizations		2	1	0	3
<b>III SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C607	International Comparative Patent Law – II	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C608	International Comparative Trade Mark Law – I	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C609	International Comparative Trade Mark Law – II	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E605	Transfer of Technology	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E606	Drafting Patent Claims	E	2	1	0	3
<b>IV SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C610	Law of Designs and Related IPRs – I	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C611	Law of Designs and Related IPRs – II	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C612	Project Work and Viva Voce	C	1	0	9	10

PSI C601	Introduction to International Law	C	3	1	0	4; Dr.A. DAVIDAMBROSE
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International Law- Definition and Meaning- Nature- Subjects of International Law; International Law and Municipal Law; Sources of International law; Recognition; Nationality- Extradition, Asylum; State Responsibility; State Succession; UN charter

PSI C602	Introduction to IPR	C	3	1	0	4; GUEST FACULTY
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Concept of Rights and Duties- Concept of property- Kinds of Property- Intellectual Property- Kinds of Intellectual Property - Theoretical Justification for protection of intellectual property - Western theories on private property and IP - Marxian theory on private property and IP - Indian theories on private property and IP- Constitutional protection of property and IP- Origin and Development of Intellectual Property Protection.

PSI C603	General Principles of IPR	C	3	1	0	4 : GUEST FACULTY
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Historical developments of Copyrights, Patent and Design – Trademark - Semiconductor chips - Undisclosed Information - Geographical Indications - Traditional knowledge - Historical development of international treaties for protection of IP - Bern, Paris, TRIPS, WIPO Treaties, Biodiversity Convention etc. Economic Development and IP protection - Policy concerns in the Indian context - Globalization and TRIPS Agreements - Indian Economy and IP protection - R&D and IP protection - International politics in norms setting for IP protection – Jurisprudential basis for the protection of IP.

PSI E601	Introduction to Computer Programme	E	2	1	0	3 GUEST FACULTY
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Introduction to Computer Programme ;Introduction to IPR protection for computer Programme; Computer Programme and Copyright protection Computer Programme and Patent protection; IP Protection of Computer Programme Alternatives

PSI E602	<a href="#">Introduction to Constitution</a>	E	2	1	0	3 . B.VENUGOPAL
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Historical Background- Nature of Indian Constitution- Salient features of Indian Constitution- Preamble- Part-III and Part-IV of Indian Constitution- Centre-State relationship (financial and legislative)- Judiciary, Emergency and Amendments

PSI C604	International Comparative Copy Right Law – I	C	3	1	0	4 GUEST FACULTY
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The test of originality – idea expression dichotomy in copyright law - Works covered under copyrights - challenges by protection of computer programme under copyright - rights given to the authors and protection in the context of digital technology Copy right a statutory right - registration mandatory or not – procedure followed, benefits. Ownership and assignment of rights - First owner, joint owner - rights of the owner - moral right of authors – employer - employee relationship and transfer of ownership - assignment of rights - licensing of rights - compulsory licensing Permissible use without authorization - government use – protection of public interest - TRIPS provisions – WIPO treaties – implications for India

PSI C605	International Comparative Copy Right Law – II	C	3	1	0	4 FACULTY
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Infringement of Copyright - test for infringement – acts that are not infringement - fair use - secondary infringement etc., - TRIPS provisions civil remedies - TRIPS obligation and Indian law Criminal remedies - TRIPS obligation and India law Administrative remedies - TRIPS obligation and India law Collecting societies - nature and function

PSI C606	International Comparative Patent Law – I	C	3	1	0	4 GUEST FACULTY
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Patentable Inventions-test of novelty, inventive step and commercial utility-exceptions from patenting – patenting of biotechnology and computer programme-challenges to the distinction between invention and discovery-rights of patent owner- importation right and parallel import. Statutory rights – who can apply Drafting of specification – Provisional and Complete specification, Drafting and construction of claims. Examination – Opposition-Anticipation- Grant and sealing- Priority Date, Patent so f addition-Amendments-benefits. ; PCT-Procedure Ownership and assignment of rights- Compulsory licensing- permissible use without authorization- government use- protection of public interest – TRIPS provisions- WIPO treaties- implications for India.

PSI E603	<a href="#">Protection of Bio-Technological Inventions</a>	E	2	1	0	3 DR.A.DAVID AMBROSE
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Evaluation of Bio-Technology-Genetic Engineering- Implications of Biotechnology – Need to regulate Bio-Technology- International Concerns- Bio-piracy- Bio-colonialism, bio- patenting- Patentability of Bio-technical inventions and public policy and morality.

PSI E604	<a href="#">Intellectual Property Protection Performances and Broadcast Organizations</a>	E	2	1	0	3 GUEST FACULTY
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Broadcast Organizations:E 3

Meaning of Performers Rights- Meaning of broadcasting rights- neighboring rights- WIPO Treaty- Indian Law- Recent Developments

### SEMESTER-III

PSI C607	International Comparative Patent Law – II	C	3	1	0	4: DR.A.DAVID AMBROSE
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Infringement of Patent- Test of infringement- acts that not infringement- fair use- secondary infringement etc. Civil remedies - TRIPS obligation and Indian law Administrative remedies - TRIPS obligation and India law

PSI C608	International Comparative Trade Mark Law – I	C	3	1	0	4 Dr.N.BALU
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Trademark- concept of distinctiveness- exception from registration – rights – geographical indications – rights of the registered user. Statutory and Common Law- Conditions for registration – concept of “Distinctiveness”- Associated Trade mark- Application- Advertisement- opposition. Registration- Effect- Madrid Agreements on marks- 1989 protocol- Ownership and assignment of right – rights of the owner- Ownership and assignment of rights- Compulsory licensing- permissible use without authorization- government use- protection of public interest – TRIPS provisions- WIPO treaties- implications for India.

PSI C609	International Comparative Trade Mark Law – II	C	3	1	0	4 GUEST FACULTY
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Infringement of Trade mark- Test of infringement- acts that not infringement- fair use- secondary infringement etc. Passing off remedies. Domain name Disputes- Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy- Indian judicial Response. Domain Name Disputes- Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy- Indian Judicial response. Civil remedies - TRIPS obligation and Indian law. Criminal remedies - TRIPS obligation and India law. Administrative remedies - TRIPS obligation and India law

PSI E605	Transfer of Technology	E	2	1	0	3: GUEST FACULTY
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Development of Technology- New International Economic Order, - Factors affecting Development – Investment and Transfer of Technology- Property Protection and Transfer of Technology- Transfer of Technology and Multi National Corporations- Developing Countries views.

PSI E606	Drafting Patent Claims	E	2	1	0	3 B. VENUGOPAL
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Procedure in filling patents- Patent applications- relevant provisions of Patent Act- Practical Training- Patent Claims

#### SEMESTER: IV

PSI C610	Law of Designs and Related IPRs – I	C	3	1	0	4 A.DAVID AMBROSE
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Registrable Designs – test of originality or new- protection functional designs – conflict between copyright and design protection – rights of owners of registered design. Statutory right- requirements- proprietor- procedure- Separate Registration- Effect –Hague Agreement on design Infringement of Design- Test for Infringement- acts that are not infringement- TRIPS provisions Lay out –design of integrated circuits- originality- exceptions – rights – plant varieties- test of novelty, uniformity, distinctive, stability- rights –registration- procedure. Geographical indication – registration- procedure . Plant varieties– registration- procedure

PSI C611	Law of Designs and Related IPRs – II	C	3	1	0	4 N.BALU
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Ownership and assignment of rights in respect of above IPRs Ownership and assignment of rights- Compulsory licensing- permissible use without authorization- government use- protection of public interest – TRIPS provisions- WIPO treaties- implications for India. Civil remedies - TRIPS obligation and Indian law. Criminal remedies - TRIPS obligation and India law. Administrative remedies - TRIPS obligation and India law

PSI C612	Project Work and Viva Voce	C	1	0	9	10
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## M.L. INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

Sub. Code	Title of the Course	C/E	-L-	-T-	-P-	-C-
<b>I Semester</b>						
PSI C401	Law and Social Transformation-I	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C402	Law and Social Transformation-II	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C403	International Organizations: Law, Practice and Future	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E401	Disarmament and Peace Strategies	E	2	1	0	3
PSI C404	Introduction to International Law	C	2	1	0	3
<b>II Semester</b>						
PSI C405	Indian Constitutional Law - The New Challenges – I	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C406	Indian Constitutional Law – The New Challenges – II	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C407	Judicial Process	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E402	International Humanitarian Law	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E403	Private International Law	E	2	1	0	3
<b>III Semester</b>						
PSI C408	Legal Education – I	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C409	Research Methodology	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C410	Law and Diplomacy	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E404	Law of the Sea	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E405	Environmental Law	E	2	1	0	3
<b>IV Semester</b>						
PSI C411	Practical Training	C	1	0	3	4
PSI C412	Dissertation and Viva-voce	C	1	0	10	11
PSI E406	International Law and Contemporary Issues	E	2	1	0	3

PSI C401	Law and Social Transformation-I	C	3	1	0	4 GUEST FACULTY
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Law and Social Change-Law as an instrument to social change-Law as a product of traditional and culture-Religion and the Law-Religion as a divisive factor-Secularism as a solution to the problem – Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems –Freedom of religion-Religious Minorities and the Law-Language and the Law-Language as a devise factor- Non discrimination on the bases of caste – Reservation and Statutory commissions – Regionalism and the Law-Concept of India as one Unit.

PSI C402	Law and Social Transformation-II	C	3	1	0	4 GUEST FACULTY
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Women and the Law-Crimes against women –Gender Justice and its various forms –Empowerment of Women- Children and the Law- Child Labour Sexual exploitation-Adoption and related problems-Modernization and the law- Moderanisation as a value-Constitutional perspectives-Alternative approaches to Law- The Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya, Gandhiji, - Indian Marxist critique of law and justice.

PSI C403	International Organizations: Law, Practice andFuture	C	3	1	0	4. N. BALU.
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Evolution of International organizations: The concept of Europe, the League of Nations and U.N, - United Nations as a Constitutional and Political System- The Political Process-Peace –Keeping-Special Agencies and Non Governmental Organisations, Constitution and functions of specialized agencies, Amnesty international, International Commission of jurist-Peaceful change through United Nations-

PSI E401	Disarmament and Peace Strategies	E	2	1	0	3. DAVID AMBROSE.
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The Conceptions of Disarmament –World Security, military alliances, arms trade-changing conception of disarmament-the dynamics of Arms race-Disarmament and the United Nations-Nuclear Disarmament-International Regulation of Biological and Chemical or Weapons of Mass Destruction-Conserving the World's resources.

PSI C404	Introduction to International Law	C	2	1	0	3: Dr. A. DAVID AMBROSE
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Definition, Meaning and Nature - Subjects of International Law – International law and Municipal law – Recognition – Nationality –Extradition, Asylum - State Responsibility - State Succession - U.N. Charter

PSI C405	Indian Constitutional Law - The New Challenges – I	C	3	1	0	4. N. BALU.
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Federalism- Creation of New States-Allocation and Share of resources-the inter –state disputes on resources-State: Need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalization –Right to Equality: Privatisation and its impact on affirmative action – Empowerment of Women-Freedom of Press and challenges of New Scientific Development.

PSI C406	Indian Constitutional Law – The New Challenges – II	C	3	1	0	4. N. BALU.
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Emerging regime of new rights and remedies-Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights-Right of Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions and state control-Secularism and religious fanaticism-Separation of Powers: Strain- Democratic Process

PSI C407	Judicial Process	C	3	1	0	4 B.VENUGOPAL
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Nature of Judicial Process- an instrument of social changing g-Special Dimension of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications-Judicial Review notion-Judicial process in India-The Concept of Justice-Concept of justice or Dharma in Indian Thought –Western Thought – Relation between Law and Justice-Positive Law of the Stronger Class

PSI E402	International Humanitarian Law	E	2	1	0	3 A. DAVID AMBROS
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International Movement for Humanisation of Warfare-International Efforts to Outlaw Slavery, Slave Trade and Practices-United Nations and Humanitarian Law-International Refugees-Right to self determination-Eliminating Discrimination Against Women Through international Co-operation.

PSI E403	Private International Law	E	2	1	0	3 GUEST FACULTY
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Definition and Meaning – Differentiation of Private and Public International Law – Domicile – Marriage – Enforcement of foreign judgments

PSI C408	Legal Education – I	C	3	1	0	4 A. DAVID AMBROSE.
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Objectives of Legal education-Lecture Method of Teaching-Merits and demerits-The Problem Method – Discussion Method and its suitability at Postgraduate level teaching –The seminar method of teaching – Examination of system and problems in evaluation-external and internal assessment-Student Participation in law school programme-Clinical legal Education.

PSI C409	Research Methodology	C	3	1	0	4 GUEST FACULTY
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Research Methods –socio legal Research-Identification of problem of research-Preparation of Research Design-Formulation of Research Problem-Use of Observation studies, case studies, scaling techniques-Jurimetrics, Classification and Tabulation of Data-Analysis of data.

PSI C410	Law and Diplomacy	C	3	1	0	4 A. DAVID AMBROSE
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Contemporary international System-Variou Diplomatic traditions-Transitions from old to New diplomacy, Impact of the First World War and the Russian Revolution-Impact of Technology on the Conduct of Diplomacy. Impact of Nuclear Weapons-Secret Vs. Open Diplomacy-diplomacy in Contemporary World-Diplomacy of Summit, in the United Nations, Development –Diplomacy through mass media and propaganda-Crisis Management –Nicaragua. Namibia. Palestine, Sri Lanka, Iran-Iraq conflict, -Law of the Sea Convention – right to Development Declaration- The Stockholm Declaration on Environment.

PSI E404	Law of the Sea	E	2	1	0	3 N. BALU.
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Historical Introduction to the Law of the Sea-Changing Concepts of Maritime Frontiers-Exploitation of Deep Sea Bed Resources-Conservation of Living Resources of the High Sea-Land Locked States and Law of the Sea-Sea as a Common heritage of Mankind: future - international sea tribunal to Settle Disputes.

PSI E405	Environmental Law	E	2	1	0	3 A. DAVID AMBROSE
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Concept of Environment and Pollution – Legal Control and Historical Perspectives – Constitutional Perspectives – Water and Air Pollution – Environment Protection – Forest and Greenery – Bio-Diversity – International Regime.

PSI C411	Practical Training	C	1	0	3	4A.DAVIDAMBROSE
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Includes Doctrinal and Non –doctrinal research work-Clinical work-law Teaching

PSI C412	Dissertation and Viva-voce	C	1	0	10	11
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PSI E406	International Law and Contemporary Issues	E	2	1	0	3 B.VENUGOPAL
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The New International Economic Order (NIEO) –The Right to development –Basic Concepts of right of development –state Acceptance and Practice –Towards Sustainable Development –UN Commission on Environment and Development

### **M.L. CONSTITUTION AND LEGAL ORDER**

Sub. Code	Title of the Course	C/E	-L-	-T-	-P-	-C-
<b>I Semester</b>						
PSI C401	Law and Social Transformation-I	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C402	Law and Social Transformation-II	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C501	Constitutionalism: Pluralism and Federation	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E501	Mass Media	E	2	1	0	3
PSI C404	Introduction to International Law	C	2	1	0	3
<b>II Semester</b>						
PSI C405	Indian Constitutional Law - The New Challenges – I	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C406	Indian Constitutional Law – The New Challenges – II	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C407	Judicial Process	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E502	Public Utility Law	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E403	Private International Law	E	2	1	0	3
<b>III Semester</b>						
PSI C408	Legal Education	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C409	Research Methodology	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C502	Union-State Financial Relations	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E503	Human Rights	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E405	Environmental Law	E	2	1	0	3
<b>IV Semester</b>						
PSI C411	Practical Training	C	1	0	3	4
PSI C503	Dissertation and Viva-voce	C	1	0	10	11
PSI E504	National Security, Public Order and Rule of Law	E	2	1	0	3

PSI C401	Law and Social Transformation-I	C	3	1	0	4 GUEST FACULTY
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Law and Social Change-Law as an instrument to social change-Law as a product of traditional and culture-Religion and the Law-Religion as a divisive factor-Secularism as a solution to the problem – Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems –Freedom of religion-Religious Minorities and the Law-Language and the Law-Language as a devise factor- Non discrimination on the bases of caste – Reservation and Statutory commissions – Regionalism and the Law-Concept of India as one Unit.

PSI C402	Law and Social Transformation-II	C	3	1	0	4 GUEST FACULTY
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Women and the Law-Crimes against women –Gender Justice and its various forms –Empowerment of Women- Children and the Law- Child Labour Sexual exploitation-Adoption and related problems-Modernization and the law- Moderanisation as a value-Constitutional perspectives-Alternative approaches to Law- The Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya, Gandhiji, - Indian Marxist critique of law and justice.

PSI C501	Constitutionalism: Pluralism and Federation	C	3	1	0	4.B.VENUGOPAL
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Constitutionalism-Authoritarianism- Dictatorship-Democracy-Communism-Limited Government-Concept – What is Constitution? – Conventions of Constitutionalism – Written Constitutions: U.S.A., Canada, Australia, Sweden, South Africa and India, separation of powers – Federalism – patterns, U.S.A., Australia, Canada, India – Judicial Review – Pluralism – Ethnic, linguistic, Cultural, political pluralism – Individual rights – compensatory discrimination – Uniform Civil Code - Non-State Law – Equality in Plural Society – Right to

Equality and reasonable classification- Abolition of Untouchability – Pluralism and International Concerns – International Declaration of Human Rights – Conventions Against Genocide- State Intervention for protection of Human Rights. Constitutionalism-Authoritarianism- Dictatorship-Democracy-Communism-Limited Government-Concept – What is Constitution? – Conventions of Constitutionalism – Written Constitutions: U.S.A., Canada, Australia, Sweden, South Africa and India, separation of powers – Federalism – patterns, U.S.A., Australia, Canada, India – Judicial Review – Pluralism – Ethnic, linguistic, Cultural, political pluralism – Individual rights – compensatory discrimination – Uniform Civil Code - Non-State Law – Equality in Plural Society – Right to Equality and reasonable classification- Abolition of Untouchability – Pluralism and International Concerns – International Declaration of Human Rights – Conventions Against Genocide- State Intervention for protection of Human Rights.

PSI E501	Mass Media	E	2	1	0	3 A. DAVID AMBROSE
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Mass Media – Types of Press, Films, Radio Television – Ownership Patterns – Visual and non- Visual Difference- Freedom of Speech and Expression – Art.19 (1)(a) – Law of Defamation – News Print control order – Films How far included in freedom of speech and expression – Radio and television and Government Monopoly, Censorship of films, constitutionality – The Abbas Case

PSI C404	Introduction to International Law	C	2	1	0	3 Dr.A.DAVID AMBROSE
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Definition, Meaning and Nature - Subjects of International Law – International law and Municipal law – Recognition – Nationality –Extradition, Asylum - State Responsibility - State Succession - U.N. Charter

PSI C405	Indian Constitutional Law - The New Challenges – I	C	3	1	0	4. N. BALU.
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Federalism- Creation of New States-Allocation and Share of resources-the inter –state disputes on resources-State: Need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalization –Right to Equality: Privatisation and its impact on affirmative action – Empowerment of Women-Freedom of Press and challenges of New Scientific Development.

PSI C406	Indian Constitutional Law – The New Challenges – II	C	3	1	0	4 B.VENUGOPAL
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Emerging regime of new rights and remedies-Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights-Right of Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions and state control-Secularism and religious fanaticism-Separation of Powers: Strain- Democratic Process Mass Media – Types of Press, Films, Radio Television – Ownership Patterns – Visual and non- Visual Difference- Freedom of Speech and Expression – Art.19 (1)(a) – Law of Defamation – News Print control order – Films How far included in freedom of speech and expression – Radio and television and Government Monopoly, Censorship of films, constitutionality – The Abbas Case

PSI C407	Judicial Process	C	3	1	0	4 B.VENUGOPAL
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Nature of Judicial Process- an instrument of social changing g-Special Dimension of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications-Judicial Review notion-Judicial process in India-The Concept of Justice-Concept of justice or Dharma in Indian Thought –Western Thought – Relation between Law and Justice-Positive Law of the Stronger Class

IE502	Public Utility Law	E	2	1	0	3
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Public Utilities – Railways, Electricity, Gas, Transport, postal telegraphic – Why Government Monopoly? – Utilities Legislation – patterns of – Public Utilities and Fair hearing – Consumer protection – Public Utilities and their employees – Fundamental Rights – Liabilities and Special privileges of Public Utilities.

PSI E403	Private International Law	E	2	1	0	3 GUEST FACULT
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Definition and Meaning – Differentiation of Private and Public International Law – Domicile – Marriage – Enforcement of foreign judgments

PSI C408	Legal Education	C	3	1	0	4. A. DAVIAMBROSE.
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Objectives of Legal education-Lecture Method of Teaching-Merits and demerits-The Problem Method – Discussion Method and its suitability at Postgraduate level teaching –The seminar method of teaching – Examination of system and problems in evaluation-external and internal assessment-Student Participation in law school programme-Clinical legal Education.

PSI C409	Research Methodology	C	3	1	0	4 . Guest faculty	
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Research Methods –socio legal Research-Identification of problem of research-Preparation of Research Design-Formulation of Research Problem-Use of Observation studies, case studies, scaling techniques-Jurimetrics, Classification and Tabulation of Data-Analysis of data.

PSI C502	Union-State Financial Relations	C	3	1	0	4 B.VENUGOPAL	
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Federalism – Essentials – Distribution of Legislative Power/Administrative Power – Distribution of Fiscal Power – Scheme of Allocation of Taxing Power – Restrictions of Fiscal power – Distribution of Tax Revenues – Borrowing power of the State-Inter-State Trade and Commerce – Planning and Financial Relations – Co-operative federalism – Federal Government in India – Mode of Jammu and Kashmir – Sarkaria Commission Report.

PSI E503	Human Rights	E	2	1	0	3.B.VENUGOPAL	
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Panoramic View of Human Rights – Human Rights in non-western Thought – Fundamental rights jurisprudence as incorporating Directive principles – Right not to subject to Torture, inhuman or Cruel Treatment – Minority Rights – European Convention of Human Rights.

PSI E405	Environmental Law	E	2	1	0	3. A. DAVID AMBROSE	
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Dr Concept of Environment and Pollution – Legal Control and Historical Perspectives – Constitutional Perspectives – Water and Air Pollution – Environment Protection – Forest and Greenery – Bio-Diversity – International Regime.

PSI C411	Practical Training	C	1	0	3	4. DAVID AMBROSE.	
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Includes Doctrinal and Non –doctrinal research work-Clinical work-law Teaching .

PSI C503	Dissertation and viva – voce	C	1	0	10	11	
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PSI E504	National Security, Public Order and Rule of Law	E	2	1	0	3	
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Preventive detertion and Indian Constitution – Expectional Legistation - COFEPOSA and other legislation to curb economic offenders – Civil liberties and Emergency – Access to Courts and Emergency – Martial Law.

#### M. A. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Subject Code	Title of the Course	C/E	Credits			
			L	T	P	C
<b>I SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C001	Public Policy – I [Theory and Practice]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C002	Development Affairs – I [Bureaucratic Dynamics]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C003	International Affairs – I [Theories and Approaches]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C004	Gender Studies	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E001	Cultural Affairs – I	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E002	Public Affairs	E	2	1	0	3
<b>II SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C005	Public Policy – II[Policy Making in India]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C006	Development Affairs – II [Social Welfare Policy]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C007	International Affairs – II [International Relations Since 1945]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C008	Federal Studies	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E003	Dravidian Movement	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E004	Cultural Affairs – II	E	2	1	0	3
<b>III SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C009	Public Policy – III [Economics Policies in India]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C010	Development Affairs -III[Rural Development Policy]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C011	International Affairs-III[Foreign Policy of India & USA]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI E005	Tamil Nadu Studies	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E006	Cultural Affairs-III	E	2	1	0	3



		IV SEMESTER				
PSI C012	Inter-State River Water Management	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C013	Public Policy-IV[Policies & Programmes in Tamil Nadu]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C014	Development Affairs-IV[Urban Development Policy]	C	3	1	0	4
PSI C015	Methodology Dissertation & Viva Voce	C	0	2	4	6
PSI E007	Ethnicity	E	2	1	0	3
PSI E008	Cultural Affairs-III	E	2	1	0	3
PSI C001	Public Policy – I [Theory and Practice]	C	3	1	0	4

In the recent past, public policy has become a specialized domain of knowledge. Policy analysis gets better attention. Several theoretical models have been developed. Rational - Comprehensive Theory, Incremental Theory, Mixed-Scanning Theory and Liberal Democratic Theory have all become popular. The role of governmental organizations in evolving and developing public policies is an important area of study. Policy implementation concentrates on budget process and effective execution of government policies. The role of the bureaucracy and other institutions of government in the policy implementation process require a better concentration. Policy Impact and Evaluation subsequently require adequate attention.

PSI C002	Development Affairs – I [Bureaucratic Dynamics]	C	3	1	0	4
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Developmental Affairs has become a new area of study not only in affluent societies, but also in developing societies. The role of bureaucracy in the developmental activities of the new states assumes importance. Public Administration concentrates on various issues of administration such as the problem of public personnel and control over bureaucracy. In the Indian context, various aspects such as recruitment, training, promotion, compensation of the civil servants have to be studied. Other aspects such as position, classification, administrative efficiency have to be analyzed. Development administration in terms of its origin, growth and present status must be looked into. The system of administration has to accommodate necessary reforms on the basis of specific probing.

PSI C003	International Affairs –I (Theories and Approaches)	C	3	1	0	4
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The knowledge of theories and approaches regarding International Affairs provides the basis for a study of International Affairs. The concepts of National Interest, National Power, Balance of Power, Disarmament, Collective Security and War and Peace have to be studied. Various theories such as Systems Theory, Decision-Making Theory and Marxian Theory throw much light on the problems of International Affairs. International Behaviour concentrates on the study of International Law, International Organizations and International Economics and Ethics. An Analysis of Foreign Policies of various countries enables the students to have a better understanding of things such as diplomacy, foreign aid, propaganda and Futurology.

PSI C004	Gender Studies	C	3	1	0	4
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The cause of the upliftment of women all over the world is swiftly assuming greater importance and significance. Issues relating to Women have been attracting much attention in recent times. Policy makers all over the world are sincerely making efforts to improve the conditions of the women in all spheres. Indian women are no exception in this regard. The course will address all women's concerns and issues concerned with socio-economic equality and freedom, educational and cultural status, self-image, in equal access to all resources essential for development. The course will lead to deeper reflection of Gender ideologies, status of Indian women, women of the state etc. Further, as the world rapidly changes, women have to recognize and learn new ways of doing things, innovative ways of organizing, strategizing and networking. The need to make links between macro-realities and the micro-lives of women, link between development, education and improving the lives of women will be analyzed in the light of existing discriminatory and oppressive practices.

PSI E001	Cultural Affairs – I	E	2	1	0	3
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தமிழ் இலக்கியங்கள்

மொழியமைப்பு, மொழி வரலாறு, இலக்கிய வரலாறு, மொழி, இலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி ஆகியவற்றை அறிவதுடன் தமிழ் இலக்கியங்களிலும் நேரடிப் பயிற்சி இருத்தல் விரும்பத்தக்கது. இந்நோக்கில் தமிழ் இலக்கியப் பரப்பின் ஒரு பருந்ததுப் பார்வைத் தோற்றத்தை மாணவர்களுக்குக் காட்டும் வகையில் திருக்குறள், சிலம்பின் வஞ்சிக் காண்டம், கம்பராமாயணத்தின் குகன் படலம், பெரியபுராணத்தின் தடுத்தாட்கொண்ட புராணம், பாரதியின் பாஞ்சாலி சபதம், பாரதிதாசனின் குடும்ப விளக்கு, திரு.வி.க.வின் முருகன் அல்லது அழகு, கல்கியின் சிவகாமியின் செல்வன், மு.வ.வின் அகல் விளக்கு, ஜெயகாந்தனின் ஒரு பிடி சோறு ஆகியன பயிற்றுவிக்கப்படும். இதன் வாயிலாக, மாணவர்கள் தமிழ் இலக்கியத்தின் பல்வேறு வடிவங்களை அறிவதுடன் காலந்தோறும், பாடுபொருளில் நேர்ந்த மாற்றங்களையும் அறிந்து கொள்ளலாம்.

PSI E002	Public Affairs	E	2	1	0	3
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The course on Public Affairs, in short, deals with what the general public [people] expects from the Government and what the Government does for the people. As such, the people, the Government, and public policy form the core themes of study. The needs of the people, their rights and duties, the concept of the State, its ends and functions of nation, nationality, sovereignty, are to be analyzed. The nature, forms and functions of government, that is legislative, executive and judicial powers, political leadership, party system, electoral politics, nature and scope of public policy, its formulation and implementation, policy analysis, its impact, evaluation and changes are the necessary factors to be dealt with. This course enables the students to understand the relationship between people and the Government. It provides an opportunity to the student researchers to contemplate on the domain of public affairs and gain insights.

PSI C005	Public Policy – II[Policy Making in India]	C	3	1	0	4
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The paper is taught with special reference to policy making in India. The students have to concentrate on the approaches to policy making, the Indian social system, socio-cultural factors, Constitutional framework and the environment. The specific roles of the Cabinet, Planning Commission, National Development Council and the Secretariat have to be analyzed. The part played by the bureaucracy, particularly the contributions of Indian Administrative Service and other Agencies have to be explained. The importance of political implications of policy implementation, and the role of Parliament, and Judiciary in the policy making require a better concentration. Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Autonomous Research Institutions have specific roles in the policy formulation. As case studies, rural development policy and policies of Energy, Health, Population and Public Enterprises have to be analyzed. Contemporary policy-making in India deals with recent trends, various constraints and possible improvements in the policy making process in India.

PSI C006	Development Affairs – II [Social Welfare Policy]	C	3	1	0	4
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The study of Developmental Affairs necessarily concentrates on the problems of Social Welfare and Rehabilitative and curative services. Family Welfare is another aspect in the study of Population Dynamics. The Family Welfare Policy and Programmes are given special attention. In the developing societies, special attention is given to the status of women. Hence women welfare programmes have to be analyzed. Inevitably the neglect of children in a developing society has to be looked into. The national policy for children in India and the child welfare and the welfare of the handicapped are important areas of research and programmes for their welfare need special attention.

PSI C011	International Affairs II (International Relations since 1945)	C	3	1	0	4
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To understand the dynamics of contemporary International Systems one should understand international relations since the World War II. First time the international system became uni-polar in 1945 gradually it emerged into a bipolar and multi-polar system with the coming of Soviet Union and Non-Aligned Movement. Most of changes occurred, in the International Politics with the emergence of Third World Countries. Hence it is important to study this paper.

PSI C008	Federal Studies	C	3	1	0	4
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Federalism is one form of Government to be introduced to the students of Public Affairs to gain interest. Federalism has two forms of Government. One at the Centre and another at the State level. Both must have equal and fair distribution of power, so as to ensure full freedom of action. It is suitable for vast countries. The state governments can cater the needs of the common people. It is relevant to the study of public affairs because it encompasses the modern concepts of Governance, transparency and accountability. But the possible limitation of the federal government is that both are at logger heads. It is also necessary that the constitution and the judiciary must be supreme for the efficient functioning of federalism. There are so many theories of federalism, American Federalism, Canadian Federalism, Comparative Federalism, Competitive and Bargaining Federalism and Co-operative Federalism, etc that can also be discussed under this head.

PSI E003	Dravidian Movement	E	2	1	0	3
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The Dravidian Movement emerged on the basis of ethnic identity that the Dravidian race has its own typical qualities and on the belief that it is superior to the Aryan race. The 1919 Act of India, which introduced Dyarchy at the provincial level enabled the Justice party to capture power and kindle the forces of Non-Brahmin movement. Subsequently, E.V. Ramasamy, a staunch Congressmen left the party and started Self-Respect Movement, which later became "Dravidar Kazhagam" (DK). C. N. Annadurai, the lieutenant of E.V. Ramasamy came out from DK and formed the D.M.K. Relentless efforts of DMK leaders and speakers resulted in strengthening the movement. Ultimately, the DMK was able to defeat the Congress party and capture political

power in 1967. Then onwards the Dravidian parties [D.M.K. and A.I.A.D.M.K] have been establish their position as ruling parties.

PSI E004	Cultural Affairs – II	E	2	1	0	3
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திராவிட மொழிகளும் தமிழ்மொழி அமைப்பும்

தமிழும் அதனோடு தொடர்புடைய தெலுங்கு, மலையாளம், கன்னடம் போன்றனவும் தம்முள் ஒத்த மொழி அமைப்பும், தனித்தன்மைகளும் கொண்டவை. இவை வடமொழியினின்றும் வேறுபட்ட அமைப்பினைக் கொண்டவை. திராவிட மொழிகள் என்று இவற்றை இராபர்ட் கால்டுவெல் குறிப்பிட்டார். திராவிட மொழிகளின் பொது, சிறப்பியல்புகள், அவற்றின் பிரிவுகள், திராவிட மொழிகளின் ஒப்புமை ஆகியன பொதுநிலையில் திராவிட மொழிகளைப் பற்றி அறியப்படவேண்டுமென. தொல்திராவிட மொழியின் மூல அமைப்பினைப் பெரிதும் கொண்டுள்ளதும் வடமொழியின் பாதிப்பினைக் குறைவாகக் கொண்டுள்ளதும் ஆன தமிழின் சிறப்புத் தன்மைகளும் தமிழின் மொழியமைப்பும் அறிதல் இன்றியமையாதது. ஒலிநிலையில் உயிரொலிகள், மெய்யொலிகள் மொழியமைப்பில் நிகழும் ஒலிமாற்றங்கள் ஆகியனவும் சொல்நிலையில் பெயர்ச் சொற்கள் திணை, பால், எண், இடம், வேற்றுமைகள், மூவிடப்பெயர்கள், எண்ணுப் பெயர்கள், வினைச் சொற்களின் அமைப்பு, பாசுபாடு, காலம் உணர்த்தும் முறை, எச்சங்கள், முற்றுகள், இடைச்சொற்கள், உரிச்சொற்கள் ஆகியனவற்றையும் அறிதல் வேண்டும். தமிழ் மொழியின் தொடரமைப்பு முறையும், சொற்கள் பொருள் உணர்த்தும் முறையும், சொற்பொருள் மாற்றங்களும், தமிழ் இலக்கணத்தில் காலந்தோறும் ஏற்பட்ட மாற்றங்களும் வளர்ச்சியும் பற்றி அறிதல் தமிழ் மொழி அமைப்புப் பற்றிய கல்வியில் இன்றியமையாதன.

PSI C009	Public Policy – III [Economics Policies in India]	C	3	1	0	4
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The basic objectives of economic policy in India are economic growth, through rapid industrialization and agricultural development, removal of poverty, expansion of employment opportunities and reduction of inequalities of income and wealth. In this context, the basic characteristics of Indian economy in terms of her per capita income, population and occupational pattern, the unemployment problem, the level of technology and capital deficiency have to be critically analyzed. In the field of Agricultural Policy, the achievements of five-year plans, green revolution, new agricultural strategy, modern technology and agriculture and pricing policy have to be studied. The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1948, provided the base for further Policy Resolutions. A critical assessment of Industrial Policy is required. The new economic policy and the effects of Globalization, GATT and DUNKAL proposals and their prospects have to be described. The need for privatization and the role of multinational corporations have to be elaborated. In the field of fiscal and monetary policy, the students have to be enlightened on issues relating to resource mobilization, taxation, Centre-State financial relations, monetary policy, role of banking sector and the need for reforms.

PSI C010	Development Affairs -III[Rural Development Policy]	C	3	1	0	4
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Indian rural setup has its own typical features. There is a long tradition of rural life in India. Attempts were made in Independent India to introduce rural local government based on the reports of Balwant Roy Mehta and Ashoka Mehta. Panchayat Raj administration was streamlined. From the First Five-Year Plan onwards, efforts were made to improve the status of the backward and most backward classes of the society. Reforms were introduced to bring about changes in social stratification through the policies of reservation based on social justice. From the introduction of the Constitution of India, special concessions were extended to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and welfare measures were introduced for the benefit of SC/ST people to fight against the inequalities. The study of rural development stresses the need to have knowledge of community development schemes, poverty eradication programmes, IRDP and the agencies implementing programmes.

PSI C011	International Affairs-III[Foreign Policy of India & USA]	C	3	1	0	4
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With the fall of the former Soviet Russia as a Super Power and with the emergence of the Unipolar World, the USA has been more or less recognized as No.1 Super Power. A knowledge of American Foreign Policy becomes essential for International affairs. With the introduction of new economic policy and liberalization, India has vital role in International Affairs that it has become imperative to study the Foreign Policy of India.

PSI E005	Tamil Nadu Studies	E	2	1	0	3
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Tamil Nadu as a birthplace of Dravidian civilization has unique past and witnessed several socio, political and ethnic movements. In a federal set up the politics, government performance and socio-economic and cultural context in a State deserves a close scrutiny. This paper attempts to understand the dynamics and formation Tamil Nadu as a distinct socio-economic – political and cultural entity after the formation of separate linguistic state in 1956. Besides, it also focuses on historical growth of Tamil Nadu and contemporary issues affecting Tamil Nadu politics, administration, society and economic development.

PSI E006	Cultural Affairs-III	E	2	1	0	3
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இந்தியக் குடிமைப் பணித்தேர்வுகளுக்கு (ஐனெயை உணவடை ஞநசஎடைநள நுஓயஅனையெவழெள) தமிழ் இலக்கியத்தினை விருப்பப்பாடமாக எடுத்துத் தேர்வு எழுதுவோருக்குப் பயன்படும் வகையில் இந்தியக் குடிமைப் பணித் தேர்வின் தமிழ் இலக்கியப் பாடத்திட்டத்தினை அடியொற்றி இந்தப் பாடத்திட்டம் அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

ஒரு மொழி பேசும் சமுதாயத்தின் பண்பாட்டினைத் தெரிந்து கொள்ள அம் மொழியின் வரலாறு, மொழி அமைப்பு, அம் மொழியில் உள்ள இலக்கியங்களின் வரலாறு ஆகியன அறியற்பாலன. இந்நோக்கில், தமிழ் மொழி வரலாறு, திராவிட மொழிகளும் தமிழ் மொழி அமைப்பும், தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, தமிழ் இலக்கியங்கள் ஆகிய நான்கு விருப்பப் பாடப் பிரிவுகள் சேர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

தமிழ் மொழி ஈராயிரம் ஆண்டுகளுக்கும் மேலான தொன்மையான வரலாற்றினை உடையது. தமிழ் மொழி வரலாற்றின் அடிப்படையினை உணர்ந்துகொள்ளப் பயன்படுவன கல்வெட்டுகள், இலக்கண நூல்கள், இலக்கியங்கள், மேனாட்டார் குறிப்புகள், செப்பேடுகள், நாணயங்கள் ஆகியன. தமிழ் பிராமி கல்வெட்டுகளின் மொழி, தொல்காப்பிய இலக்கணம் கூறும் மொழி அமைப்பு, சங்ககாலம், சங்கம் மருவியகால இலக்கியங்களின் மொழி அமைப்பு ஆகியன பண்டைத் தமிழின்பான்மையை உணர்த்துவன. இடைக்காலத்தில் நல்லிய தமிழ் மொழி அமைப்பினைப் புரிந்துகொள்ள பல்லவர், சோழர், நாயக்கர் காலத் தமிழை அறிய வேண்டும். ஆங்கிலேயர் வருகைக்குப் பின் மொழியமைப்பில் ஏற்பட்ட மாற்றங்களை அறிய 19, 20-ஆம் நூற்றாண்டுத் தமிழும், தமிழில் பிறமொழிகளின் கலப்பும் மொழிவரலாற்றில் இன்றியமையாத அறியப்பட வேண்டுவன. வரிவடிவ வரலாறும் தமிழ் மொழி வரலாற்றின் இன்றியமையாத ஒரு கூறாகும். பேச்சு மொழி, எழுத்து மொழி இவற்றுக்கிடையில் உள்ள ஒற்றுமை வேற்றுமைகளும், காலப்போக்கில் மொழியமைப்பில் ஏற்பட்ட மாற்றங்களும் வளர்ச்சியும் இவற்றுடன் சேர்த்துப் பயிலப்பட வேண்டியவை.

PSI C012	Inter-State River Water Management	C	3	1	0	4
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The course deals with one of the crucial problems of contemporary life in South India. The Indian Federation is facing a new challenge in the form of river water disputes. The students are exposed to a critical situation with regard to the co-existence of different linguistic communities. The sharing of river water has become a political issue. Even though the former British rulers were able to provide some infrastructure in the form of agreement over the sharing of river water and creating tribunals for the same purpose, the present political leaders exceed their limits and create problems of parochial interest. Though Tamil Nadu has a number of rivers, unlike the major rivers of North India they are relatively small and entirely dependent on rainfall. The Cauvery basin accounts for two-thirds of surface irrigation in the State. Except the river Tamraparani, all other rivers of major importance to irrigation in Tamil Nadu either rise in Karnataka (Cauvery, Palar, Pennaiyar) or have been dammed and diverted from their westward flow into Kerala (Periyar, Parambikulam – Aliyar). So far as irrigation is concerned, Tamil Nadu is vulnerable to fluctuations in rainfall as well as dependent on inter-state co-operation for its water flows, particularly in the Cauvery. Over Cauvery water, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka are not able to come to any settlement in spite of the directive given by the Tribunal. Kerala is having a long pending grievance that it is not getting its due share of water from Cauvery. The Almatti dam issue is also creating the same kind of crisis between Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. The bright side of the water disputes is the inter-state agreement on Telugu – Ganga Project. As per the agreement, the city of Chennai, will get water from Krishna river for drinking purposes. An encouraging feature of inter-state river water agreement between Kerala and Tamil Nadu is that, the city of Coimbatore gets drinking water from Siruvani river and also water for irrigation purposes. Tamil Nadu is benefited from Parambikkulam Project. There is still better hope for Tamil Nadu to get more water from Kerala. We must learn to settle issues relating to water disputes through negotiations. This will save a lot of time and energy and water disputes should not be politicalised.

PSI C013	Public Policy–IV[Policies & Programmes in Tamil Nadu]	C	3	1	0	4
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The paper deals with the economic dynamics of the political / administrative region of Tamil Nadu. Regional studies are relevant because they provide vital information on the availability and mobilization of resources for the optimum utilization of resources in the context of planning. They also help us know whether there is balanced regional development. Not only that, they are of immense value under decentralized planning. The policy formulation and implementation with reference to Tamil Nadu requires the basic knowledge of the demographic profile of Tamil Nadu, resource endowment, land availability, per capita income, employment opportunities and population trends. Scientific planning alone can ensure development. In this regard, the role of State Planning Commission, its functions, operational efficiency, achievements and failures have to be critically evaluated. Another important area of study is the Agricultural Policy of Tamil Nadu. It includes Green Revolution, Agricultural Pricing Policy and Marketing, Irrigation Facilities, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries. The industrial scene of Tamil Nadu has to be visualized in terms of the policies and programmes for the Small-Scale Industries. The role of organizations like THIC, SIDCO, TIDCO, SIPCOT is an equally important factor in the industrial development in the large-scale industries both in Public and Private sectors. For the assessment of the overall development of Tamil Nadu, Government's policies on Education, Health, Welfare of the Underprivileged, Housing, Water, Environment, Energy and Transport have to be evaluated.

PSI C014	Development Affairs-IV[Urban Development Policy]	C	3	1	0	4
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In the urban development policy of India, we concentrate on the basic aspects of urbanization, improvement of urban areas, development of specific authorities or agencies in formulating policies and

programmes, slum improvement programmes and urban renewal. The study on urban development naturally deals with the housing policy. Therein, the role of housing finance, the private builders and the legislative measures have to be elucidated. Another important area in urban development is transport policy. Policies on various modes of transport like Railways, Roads, Navigation and Airways have to be evaluated. Environmental pollution requires serious probing as far as urban development is concerned. The sources of pollution, environmental degradation, environmental policies and programmes for the purpose of control of pollution are also studied.

PSI C015	Methodology Dissertation & Viva Voce	C	0	2	4	6
PSI E007	Ethnicity	E	2	1	0	3

Ethnic problems have become a perennial source of conflicts. The primordial feelings of the old societies refuse to accommodate modernization efforts. Hence the problems and conflicts are increasing in trend in almost all the countries of the world. India is no exception, hence students need an exposure to such problems of the society. Ethnicity is identified in various facets like race, religion, culture, language, caste etc. Ethnic policies are adopted by the Government to sink the differences among the communities known in different denominations. The policy interventions may be direct or supportive so as to help the assimilation of different groups. It is not necessary that the policy interventions may help the assimilation process; it may do the just opposite also. Assimilations are of two types, one, the cultural assimilation and the other, structural assimilation. Structural assimilation happens at two levels namely primary and secondary levels. The opposite term of assimilation is pluralism which retains the differentiation among the ethnic groups. When group rights are maintained and encouraged, in promotion to their numerical strength of population that is known as corporate pluralism. A benign corporate pluralism is known as multi culturalism. The Ethnic policies are professed under various names as intervention policies, preferential policies, affirmative action, positive discrimination, communal reservation, social justice and etc.

PSI E008	Cultural Affairs-III	E	2	1	0	3
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தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு

ஒரு சமுதாயத்தின் பண்பாட்டினையும் வரலாற்றினையும் மொழி வளத்தினையும் எடுத்துக்காட்டுவன அச்சமுதாயம் பேசும் மொழியில் உள்ள இலக்கியங்கள். தமிழ் இலக்கிய வளம்மிக்க மொழி. பழந்தமிழ் இலக்கியங்களைச் சங்க இலக்கியங்கள், நீதி இலக்கியங்கள் எனப் பகுத்துப் பயிலலாம். காப்பிய இலக்கியங்களும், பக்தி இலக்கியங்களும், சிற்றிலக்கியங்களும் தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாற்றில் பாடுபொருளிலும் வடிவிலும் ஏற்பட்ட மாற்றங்களையும் வளர்ச்சியையும் அறிய உதவுவன. ஐரோப்பியர் வருகையாலும் பிற மதத்தினர் கொடையாலும் தமிழின் இலக்கண, இலக்கிய வளம் மிகுந்தது. இக்கால இலக்கிய வளத்தினையும் வளர்ச்சியினையும் அறிய புதினம், சிறுகதை, நாடகம், கட்டுரை ஆகிய உரைநடை இலக்கிய வடிவங்களையும் மரபுக்கவிதை, புதுக்கவிதை ஆகிய கவிதை வடிவங்களையும் பயிலவேண்டும். நாள், வார, மாத இதழ்கள், வானொலி, தொலைக்காட்சி, திரைப்படங்கள் ஆகியவற்றில் தமிழ் இலக்கிய வடிவங்கள் வெளிப்படுகின்றன. வளர்கின்றன. சங்ககாலம் முதல் இன்றுவரை இலக்கிய வரலாறும் இலக்கியத்தில் ஏற்பட்ட மாற்றங்களும் வளர்ச்சியும் ஆராயப்பட வேண்டும்.

## M. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### Semester – I

Course Code	Course Title	C/E	Credits				Course Faculty
			L	T	P	C	
PSI C301	Theories of International Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.(Mrs.)Aruna Sivakami
PSI C302	Issues in Political Theory	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Shanmugasamy
PSI C303	Comparative Politics: Texts and Competing Theories	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
PSI E301	Public Policy Analysis	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephensen Vaseekaran
PSI E302	Sports Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
PSI E303	Bio Ethics	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.(Mrs) Aruna Sivakami

### Semester – II

PSI C304	Political Parties, Elections and Media	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
PSI C305	Indian Political Thought	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Shanmugasamy
PSI C306	Contemporary Political Theory	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Manivannan
PSI C307	Key Thinkers in Western Political Philosophy	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
PSI E304	Politics and Governance in information Age	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
PSI E305	Issues in Disability Studies	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad

### Semester – III

PSI C308	Research Methodology	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Manivannan
PSI C309	Indian Public Administration	C	3	1	0	4	Dr. M. Kennedy Stephensen Vaseekaran
PSI C310	Political Economy	C	3	1	0	4	Dr. M.Uma Maheswari
PSI E306	Reservation Policy	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephensen Vaseekaran
PSI E307	Water Policies and Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad

### Semester – IV

PSI C311	Foreign Policy of India	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephensen Vaseekaran
PSI C312	Dissertation	C				6	Dr.R.Manivannan
PSI C313	Political Sociology	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.(Mrs.)Aruna Sivakami
PSI E308	Introduction to Public Administration	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
PSI E309	Gandhi and Modern India	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad

PSI C 301	Theories of International Relations	C	3	1	0	4	Dr(Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami
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Approaches to the study – Traditional Approach – Historical – Diplomatic – Institutional Idealism – Realism – Eclecticism - as a discipline how it became autonomous. Contemporary trends in International Politics – Convergence of International Relations Theory and International Economic Theory – Morgenthau International Relations Theory and real world politics. Neo Realism, Neo Liberalism, Radicalism a different approach to international relations. How can concepts like Power, Knowledge, Diplomacy, Sovereignty Balance of power, State, Nation state, Nationality, Bipolar, Unipolar and Multi polar can be explained. Changes they underwent to show the paradigm shift after cold war. Why and how main stream approaches or methods of social sciences were rejected. Waltz, Buzon, Adorno, Horkheim, Gramsci, Saussure, Jenny Edkins, Martin, Der Derian theories and views. The role of critical theory, structuralism, post modernism and post-structuralism – constructivism - relative and empirical – Communications revolution, security and non security issues – Global governance and World order.

PSI C 302	Issues in Political Theory	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Shanmugasamy
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Man – the Political animal – needs to be enlightened to know his responsibilities and duties followed with freedom and rights. The awareness of ideologies, institutions and political behaviour constitute the issues of political theory. Politics an earliest activity warrants a continuous sophistication of treatment. State, units of government and behaviours of the people in relation to these institutions are the core issues in political theory.

PSI C 303	Comparative Politics: Texts and Competing theories	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M. Uma Maheswari
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This course involves the study of comparative political system that is the basic concepts of politics, the state, nations and society, and political economy. It also builds the discussions of the challenges facing different

types of political systems today, and also the differences and similarities among countries. The study also explores the patterns, processes and regularities among political system and the trends and changes in patterns, and develops general propositions.

PSI E 301	Public Policy Analysis	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephensan Vaseekaran
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Policy making is the central of the modern governments, in which, the stakeholders play a vital role. The success and failures of the public policies depends upon the how the public policies are reflective of the aspirations of the people. This paper would study the approaches, Methodologies, and models evaluation of public policies. This paper also would focus on specific policies adopted in India, besides analyzing them.

PSI E 302	Sports Managemnet	E	3	1	0	4	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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Sports Management is primarily concerned with the management of organizations conducting sporting competitions, major events and community programmes that encourage participation in sport. It also relates to the management of organizations supporting the conduct of sporting completions such as sporting goods manufacture and retail, sport promoters and facility designers and managers.

PSI E 303	Bio Ethics	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.Aruna Sivakami
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Philosophical, religious values in ethics. International agreements on control of Pollution and Genetic Engineering and transfer of biological materials. Animal Rights and Ethics. Guidelines – International and National for Bio Medical Research involving humans, Acts and Policies existing in India. MART and Organ transplantation. Genetic disorders and New Genetics – ethics involved in practice of Bio Medical Technology. Ethics in HIV / AIDS Vaccine, Trails and rehabilitation. Role of Society and Political system in regulating and controlling the society Biotechnology and economy.

PSI C 304	Political Parties, Elections and Media	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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This course will examine political parties in a comparative light and explore their traditional role and the functions they perform in the contemporary political systems with an emphasis on Indian Political system. The political parties can be understood through an examination of the elections as democratic means of citizen expression as well as the means by which states can control their citizenry at various levels. The focus will be on the nature of change at all levels of political party: organization, partisans and office-holders. The course will examine aspects such as party development, ideology, types, membership, electoral finance, changing style of campaigns, election conduct, election outcome, and popular attitudes toward parties. The proper role of the media in a free and democratic society, the impact of the media on the political system, the development of new technologies of communication and the rise of cyberdemocracy would be among the themes to be discussed.

PSI C 305	Indian Political Thought	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Shanmugasamy
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Ideas, visions and interests of various times, shape the thoughts and they reflect in institutional buildings. Ancient Indian Political thoughts bridge the gap between individuals, society and kingship. Polity and society exist ultimately for the self-fulfillment of Individual [Swadharma]. Modern Indian Political thought interwoven ancient political thought with the liberall ideas of the west. Intere stingly the dialogue of the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century Indian Political thought presents a thirst for freedom with individual variations.

PSI C 306	Contemporary Political Theory	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Manivannan
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This course will include an in-depth treatment of a selected list of issues from the history of contemporary political thought and the relevant ideas of seminal political thinkers. Issues and theorists might include: democratic theory, Neoliberalism, cyberpolitics, Hannah Arendt, Manuel Castells, neo Marxism, Postmodernism, Theories of Justice, Habermas, Michael Foucault, social inequality, property rights, individual freedom and limits to state authority with particular attention to the important challenges to the prevailing liberal perspectives posed by communitarian, Gandhian, libertarian and feminist perspectives

PSI C 307	Key Thinkers in Western Political Philosophy	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
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Political Philosophy focuses on the basic questions related to public Policy and government. This course introduces students to major traditions of political theory by reading important historical texts . This course

examines the study of great thinkers in the western tradition, from the ancient Greek era to the present. The Thinkers, traditions, events and movements considered within the unit will include a selection from the following: Classical theories of the state (Plato and Aristotle); Renaissance political thought (Machiavelli); Social contract theory (Hobbs, Locke and Rousseau); the French and American revolutions and their philosophical interpretations (Hegel, de Tocqueville); Utilitarianism (Bentham and Mill); Marx and Neo-Marxism; Feminist political thought (de Beauvoir) and contemporary liberalism (Hayek and Rawis).

PSI E 304	Politics and Governance in the Information age	E	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
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This course is intended to provide an introduction and overview of the information technology policy. It focuses on the policy implications of the increasingly important interaction between information technology developments and the governance process. In this course students will be introduced to a variety of policy-relevant issues, as well as to technical information that is essential for public managers in their role as decision-makers.

PSI E 305	Issues in Disability Studies	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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Disability denotes several different functional limitations occurring in persons. Physical, intellectual or sensory impairment, medical conditions or mental illness may disable them. The paper addresses issues relating to individual needs (such as rehabilitation, technical aids and medical care) and the shortcomings of the society. (such as obstacles for participation).

PSI C 308	Research Methodology	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Manivannan
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This course examines the methods by which social scientists attempt to better understand political and administrative phenomena, with a focus on quantitative methodologies. Good methodological skills combined with strong theoretical foundations make it possible to do state-of-the-art research. These tools include quantitative techniques for data analysis, qualitative approaches, and specialized techniques for solving particular problems. Students are exposed to such topics as the context of social science research, ethical considerations, formulation of research problem, various issues involved in measurement, research designs, different sampling strategies, data collection procedures like questionnaires, interview, observation, content analysis and data analysis (descriptive statistical procedures)

PSI C 309	Indian Public Administration	C	3	1	0	4	M.Kennedy Stephensan Vaseekaran
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Indian administrative system is one of legacies of the British. Since independence, Indian administration has transformed itself to full fill aspirations of people. The Constitution of provides the blue print for the administrative authorities to operate. In the working of the Constitution of India, there were developments both positive and negative, but on the whole, Indian administrative system is the one of the largest working bureaucracies in the world. This paper would study structural behavioural aspects of the Indian public administration.

PSI C 310	Political Economy	C	L	T	P	C	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
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The subject facilitates the understanding of political systems, processes, and actors in comparative perspective that exist in different countries. It also discusses the challenges patterns, processes and regularities faced in political systems today and the differences and similarities among various countries. Some main highlights will be on the following, theories of comparative politics, theories of democracy and leading ideologies of the 20<sup>th</sup> century:liberalism, fascism, communism, nationalism and globalization.

PSI E 306	Reservation Policy	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephensan Vaseekaran
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The reservation policy is attempted to reduce socio-economic inequalities among the various sections of the populations. This paper would study the Social, Political and Administrative dimensions of the reservation policy, focusing India and other countries where such system is in existence.

PSI E 307	Water Policies and Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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The status of water policies and legislation of central, state and public utility organizations in India and select countries would be examined. The main patterns and trends in water policy with focus on such issues as the adoption of eco system approach, water conservation, water management planning, impact assessment alternative dispute resolution as well as the role of economic instruments for sustainable Water Resources management would be studied.



PSI C 311	Foreign Policy of India	C	3	1	0	4	M.Kennedy Stephansan Vaseekaran
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Framing policy for India's relations with other sovereign nations is a dynamic process perched in the context of changing international political scenario. The question of forming bilateral and multilateral relations with other countries is influenced by factors both from inside and outside the country. This paper would study the basic principles underlying India's foreign policy towards her neighbours, far east and pacific, West Asia, Europe, and USA, and Canada and other developing countries.

PSI C 313	Political Sociology	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.(Mrs.)Aruna Sivakami
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Political sociology are the Political activities of various social classes, ethnic groups, genders, religions, and other groups. The field also looks at how major trends can affect the political process, as well as exploring how various social forces work together to change political policies on issues such as [criminal justice](#), [foreign policy](#), and [welfare](#). Several theoretical models have been given for political sociology, including the [power-elite model](#), the [pluralist model](#) and the [Marxist political-economic model](#).

PSI E 308	Introduction to Public Administration	E	3	1	0	4	Dr. M. Uma Maheswari
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This course introduces to the meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration; organizational theory and behaviour; administrative leadership and decision making; personal problems and public unions; agency clientele and public interest; questions of administrative ethics, morality, and accountability; and selected public policies, the theories and functioning of bureaucracy.

PSI E 309	Gandhi and Modern India	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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M.K.Gandhi's relevance to 20<sup>th</sup> Century India has been discussed from almost the beginning of that Century and more and more people seem to discern what Gandhi did in various spheres of human life and why we need to understand, interrogate and learn from his teachings, life and work. Various crises in society and polity made even strong critics to pause and examine his ideas and his solutions to India's problems thought in a specific context. The paper would examine Gandhi's role in national movement, his contribution to constructive programme and the impact on modern India.

## M.A. PUBLIC MANAGEMENT

### Semester –I

Course Code	Course Title	C/E	Credits				Course Faculty
			L	T	P	C	
PSI C201	Development Issues and Environmental Concerns	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.(Mrs.)Aruna Sivakami
PSI C202	Organizational Behaviour	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Shanmugasamy
PSI C203	Public Management,New Public Management and Governance	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
PSI C204	Public Financial Management	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephansan Vaseekaran
PSI E201	Public Safety and Security Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
PSI E202	Management of Non-Profit Sector	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
PSI E203	Bio Ethics	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.(Mrs.)Aruna Sivakami

### Semester – II

PSI C205	Bureaucracy	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Shanmugasamy
PSI C206	Policy Processes	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
PSI C207	Public Sector: Regulations, Reforms and Reconstruction	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephansan Vaseekaran
PSI C208	International Development Management	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
PSI E204	Rural Development Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephansan Vaseekaran
PSI E205	Health Policy Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad

### Semester – III

PSI C308	Research Methodology	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Manivannan
PSI C209	Schools of Management Thought	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephensan Vaseekaran
PSI C210	Human Resource Management	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
PSI E206	Health Services Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
PSI E207	Conflict Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad

### Semester – IV

PSI C211	Firms, Markets and Managerial State	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.(Mrs.)Aruna Sivakami
PSI C212	Dissertation	C				6	Dr.R.Manivannan
PSI E208	Introduction to Project Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.M.Kennedy Stephensan Vaseekaran
PSI E209	Film Studies	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad

PSI C 201	Development issues and Environmental concerns	C	3	1	0	4	Dr(Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami
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Theories of development – theory of underdevelopment . Marx and Engels on nations. Symbiotic relations of humans and land. Development and management – political context and process must be stressed but focus must be on bureaucratic politics and political relationship between people, their organizations and state in development programs and projects. National ministries and their local field staff. International development agencies and NGOs that operate at the local, regional, national and international levels – development context – different levels of development and institutions involved they include national, regional and local machinery for development. How institutional issues are problematized and how improvement in development by sector performance can bring vast changes. How through exploring change strategies, training, restructuring, altering incentives and transforming organizational culture development can be continuous. Role of technology – global recourses. People’s organizations and their relationships with state. How they should be handled. Development – historical and contemporary perspectives. Development positive and negative from different vantage points. State protection to some groups in society. Endurance of ethnic conflicts. Global environmental problems – ozone depletion, global warming , acid rain, global dysfunctions, endogenous recovery region, spatial parameters. Need and realization for sustainable development. Environmental values and environmental conflicts. Global environmental politics Mexico, Brazil – earth summit 1992 – global conventions – UN agenda 21. global strategies for clean environment cleaner technologies – bioremediation, bio ethics. Environmental education formal , non formal, groups targeted and type of education to be given. Concepts approach classifications, implications to environment that is at the center of development pollutants, environment toxicology and public health.

PSI C 202	Organisational Behaviour	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Shanmugasamy
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Organisational behaviour may be approached from three dimensions; one at the individual level, understanding the perception, personality and motivation; at the group level, knowing the reasons and resolution of conflict, group dynamics and leadership linkage; at organizational level, that is, the converging point of individual and group behaviour, focusing organizational climate, effectiveness and organizational change.

PSI C 203	Public Management , New Public Management and Governance	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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Recent scholarship has been suggesting that public management has evolved into public governance. Emerging issues in public management and governance have to be explored so as to be better informed. The image of public sector and public services have changed in the recent decades significantly in the context of various social, political, economic and technological changes. The changing functions of the modern government in the context of global economy will be addressed. Concepts like Public Governance, differences between managerial and governance approaches, the emphasis on ethical dimensions of conduct in the public sector, the new changes in the public sector practices will be explored.

PSI C 204	Public Financial Management	C	3	1	0	4	M.Kennedy Stephensan Vaseekaran
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Public finance is the lifeline of the governments. Sound administration requires prudent public financial management. The Public revenue is the scarce commodity and it must be used economically, efficiently and effectively. This paper would study basic principles of public financial management including budget, resource

mobilization, contemporary approaches to public budgeting, and machinery for public financial management and public debt management.

PSI E 201	Public Safety and Security Management	E	2	1	0	3	M.Uma Maheswari
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This course discusses the vital need for public security of physical property against threats such as societal social violence, natural and manmade disasters. The course includes the study on the impact, prevention and mitigation of the risk factor involved in each of the accidents mentioned above. The know-how technique of disaster recovery, the threats against life, liberty, property, and the environment by proper planning are also covered.

PSI E 202	Management of Non-Profit Sector	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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The paper "will introduce" the students to the systems of the non-profit organizations and the skills needed to manage them. They will learn about specific non-profit functional management areas such as fund raising, marketing; managing volunteers, 7accounting and financial management for non-profit organizations, strategic planning and the importance of bringing business understanding for the International and National bodies.

PSI E 203	Bio Ethics	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.Aruna Sivakami
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Philosophical, religious values in ethics. International agreements on control of Pollution and Genetic Engineering and transfer of biological materials. Animal Rights and Ethics. Guidelines – International and National for Bio Medical Research involving humans, Acts and Policies existing in India. MART and Organ transplantation. Genetic disorders and New Genetics – ethics involved in practice of Bio Medical Technology. Ethics in HIV / AIDS Vaccine, Trails and rehabilitation. Role of Society and Political system in regulating and controlling the society Biotechnology and economy.

PSI C 205	Bureaucracy	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Shanmugasamy
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Bureaucracy is a government by officials. The importance of bureaucracy has increased due to the extended activities of the government in every walk of life. The comparative study of bureaucracy is essential because the structure of bureaucracy varies from country to country. There is a cultural linkage between the society and bureaucracy. The interrelationship between elected executives and permanent executives remains yet another dimensions of study.

PSI C 206	Policy Process	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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This courses will explore public policy processes and strategies with the intent of demonstrating that the requisite skills of judgment or learned routine are necessary qualities of good policy makers and politicians. The term 'Policy Process' is based on the notion that policies are formulated and implemented in particular social and historical contexts and that these contexts matter for which issues are put on agenda, for the shape of the implementation process and for the outcome of the policies.

PSI C 207	Public Sector: Regulations, Reforms and Reconstruction	C	3	1	0	4	M.Kennedy Stephensan Vaseekaran
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In the post liberalization era, the concept of public sector enterprises underwent significant change. But the role of public sector enterprises could not be undermined even today. This paper would study the concept, the social, political and economic dimensions of the public sector enterprises, and the methods of management of Public sector enterprises. The issues connected with management of public sector enterprises would also be studied.

PSI C 208	International Development Management	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.M.Uma Maheswari
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This programme focuses on the analysis of administrative, management, planning and policy-making aspects of the development process. It provides the students with an opportunity to study the economic and social impact of macro, sectoral and micro level policies and programmes. This subject also aims to blend theory and practice and seeks to explain policy behaviour through an integrated approach, drawing on a range of disciplinary perspectives.

PSI E 204	Rural Development Management	E	2	1	0	3	M.Kennedy Stephansan Vaseekaran
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Development of rural areas is an important aspect of national reconstruction. This paper would study the policies of rural development in India since first five year plan( 1950-51) focusing on administrative institutions responsible for implementing rural development programmes in India.

PSI E 205	Health Policy Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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The students would understand and identify the current players central to the formation and implementation of health policy in different national environments and understand the impact and effectiveness of major governmental programmes in health care financing and delivery. The role of government and private sector, community and civic associations in supporting the core functions of public health would be explored.

PSI C 308	Research Methodology	C	3	1	0	4	Dr.R.Manivannan
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This course examines the methods by which social scientists attempt to better understand political and administrative phenomena, with a focus on quantitative methodologies. Good methodological skills combined with strong theoretical foundations make it possible to do state-of-the-art research. These tools include quantitative techniques for data analysis, qualitative approaches, and specialized techniques for solving particular problems. Students are exposed to such topics as the context of social science research, ethical considerations, formulation of research problem, various issues involved in measurement, research designs, different sampling strategies, data collection procedures like questionnaires, interview, observation, content analysis and data analysis (descriptive statistical procedures)

PSI C 209	Schools of Management Thought	C	3	1	0	4	M.Kennedy Stephansan Vaseekaran
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This paper would study the developments in management thought since advent of F.W.Taylor in the management thinking to the present day.

PSI C 210	Human Resource Management	C	3	1	0	4	M.Uma Maheswari
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This course helps in understanding the key factors of human resource management within the organization including recruiting, selecting, training, developing employees, wage administration and union relations. The course also focuses on the latest thinking on Human Resource issues such as flexible working practices, empowerment and psychological implications of people management.

PSI E 206	Health Services Management	E	2	1	0	3	DrM.Uma Maheswari
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The course describes the fundamentals of health care system components, health care administrative functions, and health care management principles. The course further develops an understanding on need for planning, managing, monitoring and coordinating the systems of health care delivery. It basically helps to understand the management and administrative skills required in health services management today giving a wide scope.

PSI E 207	Conflict Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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The course aims at developing conceptual understanding of the psychological and behavioural dynamics of interpersonal, inter group, and systematic conflict in an organizational context, develop practical skills and acquire effective tools for resolving such conflicts. Themes such as understanding the nature of conflict and of individual and joint decision making processes, devising individual and group strategies that minimize the destructive consequences of conflict will be explored.

PSI C 211	Firms, Markets and Managerial state	C	3	1	0	4	Dr(Mrs.) Aruna Sivakami
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Role of firms in economic growth – industry and agriculture, science and technology – capital and resources. Long term and short term changes in world income- trade – forces explaining success of rich countries- obstacles of backward regions. International trade and capital movements. Importance of institutional and technological advances, classical and neo-classical economic theorists - weakness, new economic themes – growth with equity. Free market theory, theory for civilized societies – normative content with commitment to growth with distributive justice and redressal of social problems, rejection of dominance of firms and markets in plural

state – evasive markets, private public partnerships, multi organizational partnerships. State and civil society collaboration in controlling and channeling economic growth and firms and capital movements. Failures of government – state intervention increased with controls. Redefining economics and sociology overcoming the states incapacities to govern domestically. Finance, investment and trade, technology no longer looked at as constraints but as enablers. Reinventing society – new managerialism. Socialism and communitarianism as political ideology, how equal can equality be made by managerial state. Conjoining ethics and economics.

PSI E 208	Introduction to Project Management	E	2	1	0	3	Dr. M.Kennedy Stephansan Vaseekaran
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This course would provide theoretical knowledge about how efficiently projects can be handled with out much failure. The areas covered under the paper include project management as a distinct discipline, benefits of project management, ethics in project management.

PSI E209	Film Studies	E	2	1	0	3	Dr.G.Koteswara Prasad
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The Course would introduce the ideas of theorists of cinema, both formalists and realists(like Bazin and Siegrid Kracauer) explore concepts of film theory, film theory and ideological analysis, film theory and gender, vocabularies in film semiotics, propaganda cinema, film as an agent of change, relationship of the film spectator to screen image and examine concepts like auteurism, alternative cinema.

#### M.Phil. DEFENCE ANDE STRATEGIC STUDIES

Course Code	Title of the Course	C/E	Credits				Faculty
			L	T	P	C	
<b>First Semester</b>							
PSI C101	Research Methodology	C	4	1	0	5	A.Thennarasu
PSI C102	Strategic Thought	C	4	1	0	5	S.Utham Kumar
PSI C103	Indian Ocean : Strategic Perspective	C	4	1	0	5	Guest Faculty
PSI E101	Human Rights and Security Forces	E	4	1	0	5	A.Thennarasu
PSI C104	Conflict and cooperation in South Asia	C	4	1	0	5	Gopalji Malviya
PSI E102	International Terrorism	E	4	1	0	5	Guest Faculty
<b>Second Semester</b>							
PSI C105	Dissertation and Viva-Voce	C	-	-	-	21	Supervisor

#### M.Phil. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Course Code	Title of the Course	Core/ Elective	Credits				Faculty
			L	T	P	C	
<b>First Semester</b>							
PSI C001	Research Methodology	C	4	1	0	5	P.Ravishankar
PSI C002	Public Affairs	C	4	1	0	5	R.Thandavan
PSI E001	Gender Studies	E	4	1	0	5	G.Krishnamoorthy
PSI E002	Federal Studies	E	4	1	0	5	Guest Faculty
<b>Second Semester</b>							
PSI C003	Dissertation and Viva-Voce	C	-	-	-	21	Supervisor

#### M.Phil. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Code	Title of the Course	Core/ Elective	Credits				Faculty
			L	T	P	C	
<b>First Semester</b>							
PSI C201	Research Methodology	C	4	1	0	5	R.Shanmugasamy G.Koteswara Prasad / Guest Faculty

PSI C202	Public Policy Environment in India	C	4	1	0	5	Aruna Sivakami
PST E201	Philosophy of Administration	E	4	1	0	5	R.Shanmugasamy
PSI C203	Perspectives in Public Management	C	4	1	0	5	G.Koteswara Prasad
PSI E202	Reforms in Public Enterprises	E	4	1	0	5	R.Balasubramanian
<b>Second Semester</b>							
PSI C204	Dissertation and Viva-Voce	C	6	10	5	21	Supervisor

#### M.Phil. SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

Course Code	Title of the Course	C/E	Credits				Faculty
			L	T	P	C	
<b>First Semester</b>							
PSI C301	Research Methodology	C	4	1	0	5	S.Manivasakan
PSI C302	South Asian Security Policy	C	4	1	0	5	S.Manivasakan
PSI E301	Security of Small States: Singapore and Maldives	E	4	1	0	5	S.Manivasakan
PSI E302	Language: Sinhalese, Malay, Indonesian	E	4	1	0	5	Guest Faculty
<b>Second Semester</b>							
PSI C303	Dissertation and Viva-Voce	C	-	-	-	21	Supervisor

#### M.Phil. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Code	Title of the Course	C/E	Credits				Faculty
			L	T	P	C	
<b>First Semester</b>							
PSI C401	Research Methodology	C	4	1	0	5	Guest Faculty
PSI E401	Language: Chinese/Japanese/ Sinhalese/Malay/ Indonesian	E	4	1	0	5	Guest Faculty
PSI C402	International Relations Theory	C	4	1	0	5	Guest Faculty
PSI C403	Area Studies: Issues and Trends	C	4	1	0	5	VK.Padmanabhan
<b>Second Semester</b>							
PSI C404	Dissertation and Viva-Voce	C	-	-	-	21	Supervisor

#### P.G. DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC MANAGEMENT

Course Code	Course title	Credits			
		L	T	P	C
<b>SEMESTER I</b>					
PSI C076	Administrative Thinkers	3	1	0	4
PSI C077	Public Personnel Management	3	1	0	4
PSI C078	Organisational Behaviour	3	1	0	4
PSI C079	Indian Administration: Issues and Trends	3	1	0	4
<b>SEMESTER II</b>					
PSI C080	Information Technology and E.Governance	3	1	0	4
PSI C081	Non-Governmental Organisations	3	1	0	4
PSI C082	Office Management and Institutional Training	3	1	4	8
PSI C083	Finance Administration	3	1	0	4

PSI C076	நிர்வாக சிந்தனையாளர்கள்	முதன்மைப்பாடம்	3	1	0	4
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வி விரிவுரை, நே.க. நேரடிக்கவனம், செ.மு செய்முறை, ந.ம. நன்மதிப்பெண்

தொழில் புரட்சி காலம் தொடங்கி, பெரிய நிறுவனங்களை வெற்றிகரமாக கூடுதல் இலாபம் ஈட்டும் நோக்கத்தோடு நடத்துவது குறித்த சிந்தனை இடைவிடாது தொடர்கிறது. மரபார்ந்த அணுகுமுறையில் பெரும் நிறுவனச் செயல்பாட்டிற்கு ஏற்புடையதாக அமையாத சூழலில் அறிவியல் நோக்கில் நிறுவனத்தைப் பார்த்து உணர்ந்து ஆய்ந்தறிந்த முடிவுகளை பண்டைய சிந்தனையாளர்களான ஹென்றி பாயல், கலிக், அர்விக் போன்றோர் மேலாண்மை குறித்த உலகளாவிய அடிப்படைக் கொள்கைகளாக எடுத்துரைத்தனர். அம்முயற்சியைத் தொடர்ந்த பிரடெரிக் டய்லர் என்பவர் அறிவியல் சார் மேலாண்மைக் கொள்கைகளை முன்வைத்து நிறுவன வெற்றிக்கு வழிவகுத்த பெருமைக்குரிய சிந்தனையாளர் எனப் புகழப்பட்டார். அதன்பிறகு மாறிவரும் சூழல் மிக்க மனித வாழ்க்கையில் பணியாளர்களை முதன்மைப் படுத்தி நிறுவனத்தின் முறைசார், முறைசாரா அம்சங்களைக் கண்டறிந்து அணுகு முறையில் புதிய திருப்பத்தை ஏற்படுத்திய பெருமை செஸ்டர் பெர்னார்டு, எல்டன் மாயோ ஆகியோரைச் சாரும். ஒவ்வொரு நிறுவனமும் சமூகக் கூறுகளைக் கொண்டது எனும் அடிப்படையில் பணியாளர்களின் செயல் நாட்டத்தை ஊக்குவித்துத் தக்கவைத்துக் கொள்ளும் நிறுவனச் சூழலை ஏற்படுத்த வேண்டுமெனும் உண்மையினை வலியுறுத்தித் தங்கள் கருத்துகளை வெளியிட்டவர்களுள் ஆப்ரஹாம் மாஸ்லோ, ஹெர்ஸ்பெர்க் போன்றோர் அடங்குவர். ஒரு குறிப்பிட்ட அணுகுமுறை அல்லது மாதிரிப் படிவங்கள் மூலம் தற்கால நிறுவனங்களைப் புரிந்து கொள்ள இயலாது. நிறுவன முடிவுகளை எடுக்கும் சிக்கலான பிரச்சனையை பலநோக்கில் அணுக வேண்டும் எனும் கருத்தினை ஹெர்பர்ட் சைமன், ரென்சிஸ் லிக்கர்ட் போன்றோர் கூட்டிக்காட்டினர். இம்முயற்சி தொடர்கிறது. இத்தாள் அதுபற்றிப் பேசுகிறது.

- அலகு 1  
உட்ரோ வில்சன் - ஹென்றி பாயல் - பிரடெரிக் வின்ஸ்கோ டய்லர் - லூதர் கலிக் லின்டால் அர்விக்
- அலகு 2  
மாக்ஸ் வெபர் - மேரி பர்கர் போல்ட் - எல்டன் மாயோ - செஸ்டர் பெர்னார்டு
- அலகு 3  
ஹெர்பர்ட் சைமன் - ஆப்ரஹாம் மாஸ்லோ - டக்லெஸ் மெக்ரிகர் - கிரிஸ் அர்க்கிரிஸ்
- அலகு 4  
பிரடெரிக் ஹெர்ஸ்பெர்க் - ரென்சிஸ் லிக்கர்ட் - பிரட் டபள்யூ ரிக்ஸ் - பீட்டர் டிரக்கர்

பொதுப் பணியாளர் மேலாண்மை

PSI C077	பொதுப் பணியாளர் மேலாண்மை		3	1	0	4
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நிறுவனங்களின் வெற்றி அதன் பல்வேறு அம்சங்களைப் பொறுத்தே அமையும் என்பது பொதுவாக ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளப்படும் கூற்றாகும். நிறுவன வெற்றி பெருமளவிற்கு அதில் பணியுரியும் பணியாளர்களைப் பொறுத்தே அமைகிறது என்பதைப் பல நிறுவனங்கள் இன்றைக்கு உறுதிப்படுத்தியுள்ளன. பணியாளர் சேர்க்கை, அதுதொடர்பான வழிமுறைகள், தேர்வுகள், மதிப்பீடுகள், ஊதியம், பதவிஉயர்வு, பயிற்சி, ஒழுங்குறுதி, குறைதீர்ப்பு, பணியாளர் மேம்பாடு, நிறுவனத் தலைமையின் அணுகுமுறை, செயல்திறனை மதிப்பிடுதல் போன்ற பல்வேறு அம்சங்களையும் ஓய்வு பெறுதல், ஓய்வு ஊதியம் இன்னபிற பணம் சார் பலன்களைப் பற்றியும் இப்பாடம் விரித்துரைக்கிறது.

- அலகு-1  
பணியாளர் மேலாண்மை இயலின் தன்மை, நோக்கம், சிறப்பு  
மனித ஆற்றல் மேம்பாடு மற்றும் அது தொடர்பான அம்சங்கள்  
குடிமைப்பணி (அ) சீரியல் பணி தோற்றம் - இந்திய குடிமைப் பணி - பணியாளர் தேர்வாணையம் - தற்போதைய நிலை  
அதிகார வர்க்கம் - தோற்றம், தன்மை, இன்றைய நிலை திறனாய்வு
- அலகு-2  
பணியாளர் தேர்வு முறை மற்றும் அதன் பல்வேறு பிரச்சனைகள்  
பதவி உயர்வு தொடர்பான கருத்துகள்  
பயிற்சி தொடர்பான அம்சங்கள்  
ஒழுங்குணர்வும் செயல் நாட்டமும்
- அலகு-3  
பணிஇட வகைப்பாடு  
பல்துறை அனுபவ வல்லுநர் மற்றும் தொழில்நுட்ப வல்லுநர் பிரச்சனை  
ஊதிய முறையும் ஓய்வுகால பணம் சார்ந்த பலன்களும்  
பணியாளர் உரிமைகள் - சங்கம் அமைத்தல் - நடத்தை விதிகள் - ஒழுங்கு நடவடிக்கைகள்
- அலகு-4  
பணியாளர் குறை தீர்த்தல்  
பணியாளர் நேர்மை - ஊழல் மற்றும் அதனைக் கட்டுப்படுத்தும் வழிமுறைகள்  
பணியாளர் பொதுநல மேம்பாடு வழிமுறைகள்  
பணியாளர் மேலாண்மைச் சீர்திருத்தம்.

நிறுவன அமைப்பு நடத்தை

PSI C078	நிறுவன அமைப்பு நடத்தை	முதன்மைப் பாடம்	3	1	0	4
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நிறுவனம் குறித்த சிந்தனையில் தவிர்க்க இயலாத மாற்றங்கள் ஏற்பட்டுள்ள நிலையில், நிறுவனச் சூழலில் பணியாளர்களின் நடத்தை குறித்த ஆய்வு தேவைப்படுகிறது. இப்புதிய அணுகுமுறை நிறுவனத்தை சமூகத்தோடு இணைத்துப் பார்ப்பதோடு பணியாளர்களை மையப்படுத்தி கீழிருந்து மேலாக நிறுவனத்தை ஆய்ந்தறிய முனைகிறது. எல்டன் மாயோ குழுவினர் நிறுவன ஆய்வுவழி, முறைசாரா பணியாளர் குழுக்களின் திட்டமிட்ட செயல்பாடுகளைக் கண்ணுற்று அந்நோக்கில் நிறுவன நடத்தையை ஆய்கிறது. இவ்வணுகுமுறை வரவேற்கப்பட்டு உற்சாகப்படுத்தப்படுகிறது. நிறுவன மேம்பாடு, சிறப்பான செயல்பாடு, அதற்கான செம்மையாக்கும் முயற்சிகளையாவும் இக்கண்ணோட்டத்தில் பார்க்கப்படுகின்றன. இதனை இப்பாடம் விளக்குகிறது.

அலகு-1

மாறிவரும் உலகச்சூழல் நிறுவன நடவடிக்கைகளைப் பாதிக்கக்கூடியவை - மனித நடத்தை மீதான தாக்கம் - மரபார்ந்த சூழ்நிலை நடத்தையிலிருந்து வேறுபடும் போக்கு - நிறுவனத்தை அணுகும் ஆய்வுமுறையில் மாற்றம் - கீழ்மட்டத்திலிருந்து மேல்நிலைகளை நோக்கும் நிலைப்பாடு - பண்டைய அணுகுமுறையினன்று மாறுபடும் போக்கு.

அலகு-2

பணியாளர்களது இலக்கை நோக்கும் விதம் பணிகொடுப்போரின் நிறுவன நோக்கு அணுகுமுறைகளில் வேறுபாடு - பணியாளரை மையப்படுத்தி நிறுவனத்தை ஆயும் விதம் - பணியாளர் குழுமுறை - குழு ஆதிக்கம் - குழு முடிவிற்கு கட்டுப்படல் - □ஆவதாள்□ ஆய்வு.

அலகு-3

நிறுவன நடத்தையின் மூன்று நோக்குகள் - தனிப்பட்ட பணியாளர் நிலைப்பாடு - நிறுவனம் பற்றிய அறிந்தணும் நிலை - ஆளுமை - செயல் நாட்டம் பணியாளர் குழு நிலைப்பாடு - காரணங்களை உணர்தல் - பிரச்சனைகளுக்குத் தீர்வுகாணல் - நிறுவனத் தலைமையின் நிலைப்பாடு - ஒருங்கிணைத்துச் செயல்படல்.

அலகு-4

நிறுவனச் சுற்றுச் சூழலை ஆய்ந்தறிந்து பிரச்சனைகளை எதிர்கொள்ளல் - திட்டவட்டமான முடிவுகள் - நிறுவன நலனும் மேம்பாடும் - காலத்தின் தேவைக்கேற்ற சீராக்கச் சிந்தனையும் செயல்பாடும்

இந்திய நிருவாகம் நோக்கும் போக்கும்

PSI C079	இந்திய நிருவாகம் நோக்கும் போக்கும்	3	1	0	4
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இந்திய நிருவாகம், இந்தியா விடுதலை பெறுவதற்கு முன்னதாகவே ஆங்கிலேய ஆட்சியாளர்களால் நெறிப்படுத்தப்பட்ட ஒன்று. அத்தோடு ஆங்கில நாட்டில் பின்பற்றப்படும் சட்டமன்றம் சார்ந்த ஆட்சிமுறையே இந்தியாவும் பின்பற்றுவதால், நிரந்தர நிருவாகக் கட்டமைப்பு ஆங்கிலேய ஆட்சியின் கொடை எனக் கருதப்படுகிறது. மக்களால் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்ட அமைச்சர்கள் அரசியல் நிருவாகத்தின் உறுப்பினர்களாகச் செயல்படும் நிலையும் ஆங்கில நாட்டு நடைமுறையை ஒத்ததே. எனினும் இந்திய நிருவாக முறையமைவில் மத்திய மாநில நிருவாக அதிகாரங்கள் வரம்புகள் அடிப்படைச் செயல்பாடுகள் ஆகியன சற்றே வேறுபாடானவை. அத்தோடு ஏனைய நாடுகளின் நிருவாக முறையில் காணப்படும் அமைச்சர், செயலர் உறவுமுறை, மத்திய மாநில தலைமைச் செயலக செயல்முறை, பல்துறை அனுபவ வல்லுநர் - தொழில்நுட்ப வல்லுநர் ஆகியோருக்கிடையேயான உறவுநிலை, மாவட்ட அளவிலான நிருவாகம், ஊரக, நகர்ப்புற நிருவாகமுறை அரசியலமைப்புசார் ஆணையங்கள், குழுக்கள், அரசியலமைப்பு சாரா ஆணையங்கள், குழுக்கள் ஆகியவற்றின் பங்களிப்பு போன்ற அம்சங்களை இப்பாடம் விவரிக்கிறது.

அலகு-1

இந்திய நிருவாகத்தின் தோற்றம் - பண்டைய மொகலாய பிரிட்டிஷ் ஆட்சிகால வளர்ச்சி - இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பு சார்ந்த நிருவாகக் கட்டமைப்பு - குடியரசுத் தலைவர் - தலைமை அமைச்சர் - காபினெட் அமைச்சரவை பிற அமைச்சர்கள் - தலைமைச் செயலகம் - நிரந்தர நிருவாக அமைப்பு - மாநிலத் தலைமைச் செயலகம் - மாநில அரசியல் நிருவாக அமைப்பு.

அலகு-2

அரசியல் அமைப்பில் இடம் பெற்றுள்ள ஆணையங்களும் குழுக்களும் - அரசியலமைப்பு சாராத ஆணையங்களும் குழுக்களும் - நிருவாகம் தொடர்பான பங்களிப்பு.

அலகு-3

பணியாளர் அமைப்புகள் - அகில இந்தியப் பணிகள் - இதர மைய அரசாங்க மத்திய தலைமைச் செயலகப் பணிகள் - மாநில அளவிலான பணியாளர் அமைப்புகள் - சீரியல்பணி சீரமைப்பு நடவடிக்கைகள்

அலகு-4

அமைச்சர் - செயலர் உறவுமுறை - பல்துறை அனுபவ வல்லுநர் - தொழில்நுட்ப வல்லுநர் பிரச்சனைகள் - மத்திய மாநில நிருவாக உறவு - நிருவாகத்தின் மீதான சட்டமன்ற, நிருவாக, நீதித்துறைக் கட்டுப்பாடுகள் - பொதுமக்கள் தொடர்பு - தகவல் தொடர்பு சாதனங்களும் நிருவாகமும்.

நிதி நிருவாகம்



படிப்புக் குறியீட்டு எண்	பாடத்தின் தலைப்பு		நன்மதிப்பு			
	வி	நேக	செழு	நம		
PSI C083	நிதி நிருவாகம்	முதன்மைப் பாடம்	3	1	0	4

அரசாங்கம் அல்லது அரசாங்கமல்லாத நிறுவனங்களுக்கும் ஆதரமாக விளங்குவது நிதியே. நிதியின்றி திட்டமிட்ட செயல்பாடுகள் சாத்தியமில்லை. எனவே நிதி மேலாண்மை மிகவும் அவசியமான ஓர் அம்சம் எனக் குறிப்பிட வேண்டிய தேவையில்லை. இப்பாடம் பொதுவாக நிதி நிருவாகத்தின் தன்மை மற்றும் பரப்பெல்லையை விளக்குவதோடு உலக நாடுகளில் இம்மேலாண்மை செயல்படும் விதத்தையும் விவரிக்கிறது. குறிப்பாக இந்தியச் சூழலில் நிதி நிலை அறிக்கையின் பொதுக் கூறுகள், அவ்வறிக்கையைத் தயாரித்து சட்ட நிலையை எய்தச் செய்யும் வழிமுறை, அதனைச் செயல்படுத்துதல், அது தொடர்பான நிதியமைச்சகத்தின் பணிகள், சட்டமன்றப் பங்களிப்பு, குழுக்களின் செயல்பாடு, கட்டுப்பாடு மற்றும் தணிக்கையாளரின் அதிகாரங்களும் பணிகளும் இப்பாடத்தில் விவாதிக்கப்படுகின்றன. மேலும் மத்திய மாநில நிதி நிருவாக உறவுகளும், நிதிக்குழுவின் முக்கியத்துவமும் விளக்கப்படுகின்றன.

அலகு-1

நிதி நிருவாகம் - பொருள் - தன்மை - பரப்பெல்லை - நிதி நிலை அறிக்கை (வரவுசெலவுத் திட்டம்) பொதுக் கூறுகள் - அடிப்படைக் கொள்கைகள், வகைகள்

அலகு-2

நிதிநிலை அறிக்கையில் பல நிலைகள் - தயாரிப்பு - சட்டமாக்கல் - நிறைவேற்றல் - நடைமுறைப்படுத்துதல் - நிதி அமைச்சகம் - அமைப்பு - முக்கியத்துவம் - பணிகள்

அலகு-3

கணக்குவைப்பும் தணிக்கையும் - கட்டுப்பாடு மற்றும் தணிக்கையாளர் - கணக்கு வைப்பையும் தணிக்கையையும் பிரித்துச் செயல்படல்.

அலகு-4

மத்திய மாநில நிதி நிருவாக உறவு முறை - நிதி ஆணையம் - நிதி நிருவாகத்தின் மீதான கட்டுப்பாட்டு முறைகள் - பொதுக்கணக்குக்குழு - மதிப்பீட்டுக்குழு - பொது நிறுவனங்களுக்கான குழு தகவல் தொழில் நுட்பமும் மின்னாட்சி முறையும்

PSI C080	தகவல் தொழில் நுட்பமும் மின்னாட்சி முறையும்	முதன்மைப் பாடம்	3	1	0	4
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அலுவலகச் செயல்பாடுகளையும் நிறுவனச் செயல்முறைகளையும் பாரம்பரிய அணுகுமுறையில் செய்து வந்த காலம் முடிவிற்கு வந்து, அரை நூற்றாண்டுகளாக, அறிவியல் மற்றும் தொழில்நுட்ப மேம்பாட்டின் காரணமாக கிடைக்கப்பெற்ற கருவிகளையும் சாதனங்களையும் பயன்படுத்தி விரைவாகவும் துல்லியமாகவும் வெளிப்படையாகவும் எல்லோரும் பயன்பெறும் வகையிலும் இன்றைக்கு அரசாங்கத்தின் செயல்பாடு அமைந்துள்ளது. மின்னாட்சி அல்லது மின்னணு சார்ந்த அரசாங்க செயல்முறை உலகெங்கிலும் பரவி விரைவாக முன்னேறி வருகிறது. நிறுவன செயல்திறனுக்குப் பொதுவாகவும் பணியாளரின் செயல் ஆற்றலுக்கு குறிப்பாகவும் உதவும் வகையில் இன்றைக்கு தொழில்நுட்ப சாதனங்கள் பெருகியுள்ளன. மின்விசையினைப் மையப்படுத்தி தொழிற்சாலையின் உற்பத்தியைப் பெருக்கியதோடு, மின்னணு முறையில் நிறுவனம் தொடர்பான பல்வேறு அம்சங்களின் மேம்பாட்டிற்கும் இம்முறை உதவுகிறது. பணியாளர் ஆட்சேர்ப்பு தொடங்கி செயல்திறனை மதிப்பீடு செய்வதிலிருந்து, பணியாளர்களுக்குப் பயிற்சி அளிப்பது, பணியாளர் தொடர்பான எல்லாத் தகவல்களையும் சேகரித்து தொகுத்துப் பிரித்துப் பார்ப்பது போன்ற இன்னபிற செயல்களுக்கும் மின்னணு சாதனைமுறை பெரிதும் உதவுகிறது. குறிப்பாக குடிமக்களுக்குக் கூடுதல் வசதிகளை விரைந்து செய்து தர இவ்வணுகுமுறை உதவுகிறது. இப்பாடம் இச்சூழலை விவரிக்கிறது.

அலகு-1

மாக்ஸ்வெபரின் அதிகாரவர்க்க அரசாங்க முறை - அதிகாரவர்க்க அரசாங்க முறையின் மாட்சியும் வீழ்ச்சியும் - குடிமக்கள் ஆள்பவர் நேச உறவிற்சாலை வெளிப்படை அணுகுமுறை - மின்னணு சார்ந்த அரசாங்க செயல்முறையின் நிலை - தன்மை - சிறப்புகள் - எதிர்நோக்கும் அறைகூவல்கள்.

அலகு-2

நடப்பு தொடர்பு சாதன வியத்தகு வளர்ச்சி - மரபார்ந்த தொடர்புமுறை அடிப்படையில் கொள்கையாக்கம் - மின்னணுமயமான தொடர்பு - தகவல் சேகரிப்பு - ஆட்சியர் மற்றும் பயனடைவோர் நோக்கில் தொடர்பு கொள்ளல்

அலகு-3

மின்னணுமய அரசாங்க முறையின் பல நிலைகள் - மரபுசாரா தகவல்முறை - ஆணையுரிமையின் செங்குத்து முறையினையும் இடைநிலை முறையினையும் இணைத்த செயல்முறை, பணியாளர்கள் தொடர்பையும் அவ்வாறே இணைத்தல் - மாநில மற்றும் தல அரசாங்க முறைகளில் இவ்வணுகுமுறையைப் பயன்படுத்தல்.

அலகு-4

மின்னணு அரசாங்க முறையை நிலைப்படுத்தி விவரிக்கச் சட்டங்கள் - (மின்னணு அரசாங்க முறை மேம்பாட்டிற்கு தனிக்கவனமும் நிதி ஒதுக்கீடும்) - பொதுப் பணியாளர்களின் நடத்தையில் தேவையான மாற்றம் - பொதுமக்கள் ஒத்துழைப்பும் பங்கேற்பும்.

அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகள்:

PSI C081	அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகள்	முதன்மைப் பாடம்	3	1	0	4
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மின்னல் வேகத்தில் மாறிவரும் உலகளாவிய அறிவியல் மற்றும் தொழில்நுட்ப முன்னேற்றத்தைக் கூர்ந்து நோக்கும் போது, நடப்பு நூற்றாண்டில் அரசாங்கம் மட்டுமே மக்களின் தேவைகளைப் பூர்த்தி செய்ய இயலாது அரசாங்க சாராத அமைப்புகளும் நிறுவனங்களும் மிகப்பெரிய அளவில் பல்வேறு நடவடிக்கைகளில் இறங்க வேண்டியது காலத்தின் கட்டாயம். எனவே அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளின் படிப்பு மாணவர்களுக்குப் பெரிதும் உதவும் எனும் நம்பிக்கை மேலோங்குகிறது. மனித வாழ்க்கையின் எல்லா நடவடிக்கைகளிலும் இந்நிறுவனங்கள் பங்கு பெறுவதோ, தலையிடுவதோ தவிர்க்க இயலா தொன்று. எனவே மாணவர்கள் இப்போக்கினை ஊன்றி கவனிக்க இப்பாடம் துணைபுரியும். மூன்றாம் உலகம் எனக் கூறப்படும் வளரும் நாடுகளில் அரசாங்க சாராத அமைப்புகள் பல்வேறு அறைகூவல்களை எதிர்கொள்ள வேண்டியுள்ளது. இத்திறை சார்ந்த சில சிந்தனையாளர்களின் கூற்றுப்படி போட்டி மிகு அங்காடிப் பொருளாதார வீச்சு காரணமாக வளரும் நாடுகளில் வறுமையை எதிர்த்துப் போராடி வெற்றி காண சமூக வாழ்க்கையின் பல்வேறு அம்சங்களிலும் குறிப்பாக சமூக அடிப்படையில் காணப்படும் மனித விரோத நம்பிக்கைகள், செயல்பாடுகள் ஆகியவற்றை எதிர்த்துப் போராடவும், உலக அமைதியை முன்னிறுத்தி செயல்படவும் இன்றைக்கு அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகள் இயங்கி வருகின்றன. இப்பாடம் இது குறித்து விவாதிக்கிறது.

அலகு-1

அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளின் தோற்றம், நோக்கம், வகைப்பாடு, வளர்ச்சி முக்கியத்துவம் - (அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்பு) அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளின் செல்வாக்கும் அரசாங்கமும் - அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகள் - சமூகம் - அரசியல் மேம்பாடு.

அலகு-2

அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளின் பங்களிப்பும் உலகார்ந்த மேம்பாடும் - அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகள் தொடர்பான அரசாங்க நோக்கமும் கொள்கைகளும் - சமுதாய நிலைப்பாடும் மக்களாட்சிப் பன்மை நிலை, வறுமை ஒழிப்புக்குழுவில் அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளும் செயலும் - மக்களாட்சி முறை மற்றும் மேம்பாட்டு செயல்பாடுகளை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதில் அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளின் பங்களிப்பு.

அலகு-3

அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளும் ஊரக, நகர்ப்புற அரசாங்க முறையமைவுகளின் செயல்பாடுகளும் - மேம்பாடு குறித்த கருத்தை அறிந்து புரிந்து செயலாற்ற அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளின் பங்களிப்பு.

அலகு-4

அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளின் சாதனைகள் - அவற்றின் செயல்பாட்டில் அரசாங்கங்கள் கொண்ட நம்பிக்கை, ஐயப்பாடு - அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளின் நிலைப்பாடும் எதிர்காலமும் - அரசாங்கம் சாராத அமைப்புகளைப் பதிவு செய்தல் - அரசாங்கக் கட்டுப்பாடுகள், நெறிமுறைகள், பின்பற்றப்பட வேண்டிய செயல்பாடுகள், நிதி உதவி பெறுவது குறித்த விபரங்கள்.

அலுவலக மேலாண்மை

PSI C082	அலுவலக மேலாண்மை மற்றும் நிறுவனப் பயிற்சி	முதன்மைப் பாடம்	3	1	-	4
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அலுவலக மேலாண்மை எல்லா நிறுவன அமைப்புகளுக்கும் பொதுவான அடிப்படைத் தேவை. பாரம்பரிய அலுவலக மேலாண்மை முறை காலப்போக்கில் பல்வகையான அறிவியல் தொழில்நுட்பம் சார்ந்த கருவிகளையும் சாதனங்களையும் பயன்படுத்தி வேறுபட்ட ஒரு தோற்றத்தைப் பெற்றுள்ளது. எனினும் அடிப்படை அம்சங்களான அலுவலகக் கட்டமைப்பு, படிநிலை ஏற்பாடு, செயல்வழிமுறை, பணிப்பகிர்ந்தளிப்பு, அலுவலகநேரப் பதிவேடு, வருகை, விடுப்பு தொடர்பான விதிமுறைகள் ஆகிய அம்சங்களில் பெருமளவு மாற்றங்களில்லை. தபால், தபால் பிரிப்பு, உரியபிரிவிற்கு தபாலை அனுப்புவது, அதற்கு எண்ணிட்டு கோப்புகளை உருவாக்கி பதிவு, ஆவணங்கள், தாக்கீதுகளை பாதுகாப்பது, தாமதம், நிலுவை குறித்த அறிக்கை, அரையாண்டு அறிக்கைத்தயாரிப்பு, மேற்கோள் அதனைத் தொடர்ந்து ஒரு குறிப்பிட்ட தபாலுக்கு பதில் தயாரிக்கும் வரைவு, அவ்வரைவினை மேலதிகாரிகள் பார்வைக்குக் கொண்டு சென்று சேர்ப்பன, விடுப்பன பற்றிய முடிவு, மந்தணம் தொடர்பான வழிமுறைகள் மற்றும் பணியாளர்களைப் பற்றிய பல்வேறு தகவல்களைச் சேகரித்து பராமரித்துப் பாதுகாப்பது போன்ற அம்சங்களை இப்பாடம் விளக்குகிறது.

அலகு-1

அலுவலக மேலாண்மை - இலக்கணம், விளக்கம், அடிப்படைக் கூறுகள் அலுவலக நிறுவனப் படிநிலை அமைப்பு - செயல்வழிமுறை - பணி பகிர்ந்தளிப்பு - அலுவலக நேரப் பதிவேடு - வருகை, விடுப்பு தொடர்பான விதிகள் - தபால், தபால் பிரிப்பும் சேர்ப்பும், தவறான தபாலைத் திருப்பதல், எண்ணிடல் - பதிதல் தொடர்பான அலுவலக வழிமுறை காலக்கெடு - தபால்களின் கோப்பும் - பதிவும் - தற்காலிக மொத்தப் பதிவேடு - தேவையான படிவங்கள் கையிருப்பு.

அலகு-2

ஆவணம்சார் தாள்கள் பதிவாக்கும் வழிமுறை எண்ணிடப்பட்டு உரியவருக்குச் சேர்த்து அத்தகவலை பதிந்து வைத்தல் - கோப்புகளுக்கான சுருக்கமான மிகச் சரியான தலைப்பிடல் - தாமதம் குறித்து நடவடிக்கை - நினைவுப் பட்டியல், நிறுத்தி வைத்தல் பற்றிய தகவல் - நினைவுப்படுத்துதல் அதற்கான நாட்குறிப்பு - மேற்கோள் - வரைவு தயாரித்தல் அதுதொடர்பான தகவல்கள் உயர்நிலை அலுவலர்களுக்கு அனுப்பி சேர்ப்பன, விடுப்பன பற்றி முடிவெடுத்து வரைவினைச் செம்மையாக்கல்.

அலகு-3

தகவல் அனுப்புவது குறித்த வழிமுறை - நகல் - சோதனையிடல் - அலுவலக செயல்முறைப் பதிவேடு தயாரித்தல் - (மந்தணம்) இரகசிய மற்றும் மிக இரகசிய ஆவணம் சார்ந்த சான்றிதழ்கள் அனுப்புதல் - மந்தண ஆவணத் தாள்கள் - கொடுத்தல் திரும்பப் பெறுதல் தொடர்பான வழிமுறை - அதற்கான குறிப்பேட்டைப் பாதுகாத்தல்.

அலகு-4

பணியாளர்கள் மேலாண்மை - பணியாளர்சார் தனிப்பிரிவு பணிப்பதிவேடு - பணி ஏடு பதிதல் - ஒவ்வொரு பணியாளர் பற்றிய தகவல் - பணியில் சேர்ந்த நாள் - ஊதியம், ஆண்டு ஊதிய உயர்வு - வெகுமதிகள் - தண்டணைகள் - பதவி உயர்வு ஒழுங்கு நடவடிக்கைகள் பல்வகை விடுப்புகள் குறித்த தகவல், ஓய்வு பெறும் நாள் அது தொடர்பான பல்வகைப் பலன்கள் ஆகியவற்றைப் பாதுகாத்தல்.

## P.G.DIPLOMA IN REGISTRATION, REVENUE AND STAMP LAWS

Sub. Code	Title of the Course	C/E	L	T	P	C
<b>I SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C476	Historical Development of Registration, Stamp Acts	Core	2	1	0	3
PSI C477	Land Registration-Immovable, Testamentary and Non-Testamentary Act	Core	2	1	0	3
PSI C478	Other Registration including Marriage, Trust and Societies	Core	2	1	0	3
PSI C479	Introduction to Property Law	Core	2	1	0	3
<b>II SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C480	STAMP ACTS – Preliminary & Definitions	Core	2	1	0	3
PSI C4781	Stamp Duties, Reference, Appeal and Penalties	Core	2	1	0	3
PSI C482	Stamp Duty on Instruments (Article 1 – 64)	Core	2	1	0	3
PSI C483	Practical Including Conveyancing	Core	0	1	2	3
<b>III SEMESTER</b>						
PSI C484	Revenue Standing Orders, Survey Settlement, Patta Transfer Rules	Core	2	1	0	3
PSI C485	Succession Certificate, Legal Heir Certificate, Probating Wills	Core	2	1	0	3
PSI C486	Project and Viva-Voce	Core	0	1	5	6

### I – Semester

PSI C476	Historical Development of Registration, Stamp Acts	Core	2	1	0	3
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Historical Development of Registration, Stamp Act: Introduction, Origin and development of Registration Stamp Acts.

PSI C477	Land Registration-Immovable, Testamentary and Non-Testamentary Act	Core	2	1	0	3
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Land Registration-Immovable, Testamentary and Non-Testamentary Act: Definition of Land Registration – transfer of lands and its conveyance – immovable property registration including testamentary and non-testamentary – power of attorney.

PSI C478	Other Registration including Marriage, Trust and Societies	Core	2	1	0	3
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Other Registration including Marriage, Trust and Societies: Hindu marriage – Christian marriage registration – Special marriage procedures – Trust, Societies and the Fees, Jurisdiction. 4.Introduction to Property Law: Definition for movable, immovable - sale – exchange – mortgages - transfer of property – HUF - essentials of valid transfer – gift - exceptions to a valid transfer. Different doctrines in Transfer of Property Act.

## II – Semester

PSI C480	STAMP ACTS – Preliminary & Definitions	Core	2	1	0	3
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Introduction – development of stamp acts including adjudication as to stamps – instruments duly stamped – allowances for stamps in certain cases.

PSI C4781	Stamp Duties, Reference, Appeal and Penalties	Core	2	1	0	3
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Reference and revisions of stamp acts – criminal offence and procedures – supplementary provisions – amendments and additions on stamp acts and penalties.

PSI C482	Stamp Duty on Instruments (Article 1 – 64)	Core	2	1	0	3
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Stamp duty on instruments – ( from Article 1 to 64 )

PSI C483	Practical Including Conveyancing	Core	0	1	2	3
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Practical and conveyancing: Drafting of deeds including settlement, sale, mortgage, partnership, exchange, power of attorney, rental and lease deed and conveyance.

## III – Semester

PSI C484S	Revenue Standing Orders, Survey Settlement, Patta Transfer Rules	Core	2	1	0	3
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Definition for revenue, patta, kisti, adangal etc. – Revenue standing order – survey settlements – patta transfer rules.

PSI C485	Succession Certificate, Legal Heir Certificate, Probating Wills	Core	2	1	0	3
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Principle and procedure of obtaining succession certificate – legal heir certificate – probating wills – whom to approach – jurisdiction – official.

PSI C486	Project and Viva-Voce	Core	0	1	5	6
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Project work

## DIPLOMA IN YOGA

Paper	Core Subject	Credit
SIL C101	Asana Practice	5
SIL C102	Pranayama & Principles of Practice	5
SIL C103	Core Principles of Yoga Sutra	5
SIL C104	Practicals (Asana and Pranayama)	18
	Elective Subject	
SIL E101	Ayurveda	3
SIL E102	Psychology	3
SIL C101	Asana Practice	5

Unit I - Important Definitions of yoga from different texts and authors. Different components of yoga (Astanga Yoga). Role of asana in the practice of yoga. Asana and its characteristics. Different definitions of Asana.,Principles of practice of the following asana-s: 1.Samasthiti 2.Tadasana 3.Parsva Uttanasana Uttanasana 5.Utkatasana

Unit II - Difference between Asana-s and other physical exercises. Role of Breath in the asana practice. Principles of breathing. Relationship between Breath and Movement. Basic rules of practice-the Do's and the Don'ts. Dynamic and static asana-s Principles of Practice of the following: 1.Prasarita pada uttanasana 2.Ardha Utkanasana 3. Virabhadrasana 4.Trikonasana 5 .Parsvakonasana 6.Ardha Uttanasana

Unit III- Classifications of asana-Based Geometry (Standing, seated, etc) Symmetry, Spine work(Pascimatana, Purvatana etc). Role and positioning of "Rest". Basic principles governing the order of Practice (Vinyasakrama) Principles of practice of the following: 1 .Urdvamukha Svanasana 2.Adhomukha Svanasana 3.Savasana 4.Tadakamudra5Apanasana 6.Ekapada ApanasanaT.Urdvaprasrita Padasana

Unit IV- Vinyasa krama (Continued) Purvangam and Uttarangam. Counter poses(pratikriya-s).Modification of asana-s-the needs and the methods. Psycho and physiological aspects of Asana-s. Principle of practice of the following:m 1. Jatharaparivrtti 2.Sarvangasana 3.Halasana 4.Bhujangasana S.Shalabhasana 6.Dhanurasana T.Cakravakasana S.Ustrasana 9.Dvipada Pitham

Unit V- Modification of important Asana-s Principle of practice of the following: 1. Vajrasana 2.Virasana 3.Siddhasana 4.Padmasana SJanusirsasana 6.Pascimatanasana 7 .Catuspadapitham 8 .Purvatanasana 9.Baddhakonasana

SIL C102	Pranayama & Principles of Practice	5
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Unit I - Concept of Prana and Pranayama-Definition Pranayama as a component of Yoga. Need, purpose and goal of Pranayama . Benefits of Pranayama. Result of Wrong Practices

Unit II - Components of Pranayama. Prerequisites and preparations for pranayama as per Yogasutra, Hathayoga pradipika and other Texts. Food. Physiology of practice. Quality of Breath in Pranayama. Different Seated Asana-s suitable for Pranayama

Unit III- Difference between Pranayama and breathing exercise, Types of Pranayama- Smavritti/Visamavritti, Smantraka/amantrka, Anuloma/Vimola. Recakham/Purakham. AntakKumbhaka/Bahyakumbhakam. Bhavana in Pranayama. Use of different regions for regulation

Unit IV- Specific Pranayama Techniques: Surya Bhedana, Chandra Bhedana, Ujjayi, Sitali, Sitkari, Murcha, Plavini, Bhastrika

Unit V- Nadi Suddhi Pranayama. Brahmana,Lankhana. Ratios and approach to practice, Sequencing the Practice (Vinyasakrama)

SIL C103	Core Principles of Yoga Sutra	5
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Unit I - Important texts of yoga. Definition of yoga in different texts.YOGA -beyond caste,creed and gender.Importance of Yogasutra Definition of a Sutra. Contribution of Patanjali. Catur Sutra-s(First four Sutra-s). Definition of Yoga ,its goal and result.

Unit II Mind-Activities(Vritti-s) of the mind and their role. Klesa-s Avidya, Asmita, Raga, Dvesa and Abhinivesa and definitions. Their interrelationship and their impactDuhkham-Definition, Causes

Unit III Ahyasam and Vairagyam- Definition and qualities of Abhyasam. Varieties of Vairagyam. Kriyayoga - components and its benefits. The four principles of Abhyasam-Heya,Hetu,Hanam and hanopayam.Concept of Avidya, Vidya and Vivekam.

Unit IV Principles of Drasta and Drsyam. Their definition and interrelationship. Astanga Yoga-Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana and Samadhl Concept of Kaivalyam

UnitV Varieties of Samadhi-Sabija and Nirbija Samadhi. Obstacles in the path to Samadhi The Nine Antaraya-s And Solutions. Sraddha and Isvara Pranidhana

## PRACTICALS

SIL C104	Practicals (Asana and Pranayama)	18
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1. All the asana(s) and Pranayama covered in the theory class will be demonstrated and practiced.
2. The purpose of the practice is to make them experience each asana and appreciate the nuances of each of them.
3. Each of these will be repeated more number of times to make the student to internalise the practice
4. The course is designed to encourage and motivate the student to practice at home daily.
5. At the physical level the students should be more flexible and more stronger at the end of the course.
6. They should be able to demonstrate all that is covered in the Syllabus.

## Elective Subjects

SIL E101	Ayurveda	3
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### Objective

To impart the basic principles of Ayurveda. Ayurveda as "Arogya Vardhanam", as a system that helps one to maintain good health. This will not entail them to practice as ayurveda physicians but to give an appreciation of the basic principles.

#### Unit I

##### 1. Introduction

History of Ayurveda The treatises of Ayurveda Definition of Health Life factors Food, Lifestyle, Sleep and Sex

#### Unit II

##### 2. Basic Principles

i) The concept of Tridosha a) Functions b) Types c) Relationship to Age, Day, Night and Seasons d) Imbalance ii) Agni-The digestive power iii) Dhatu and Mala iv) Character Building (Sat Vruta)

#### Unit III

##### 3. Prakruti And Health Analysis

##### 4. Vikruti And Disease Analysis

#### Unit IV

##### 5. Food

a) The concept of Metabolism b) Transformatory factors c) Taste and potency d) The seasons and time of the day

#### Unit V

##### 6) Daily Routines (Dinacarya)

##### 7) Seasonal Routines (Ritucarya)

SIL E102	Psychology	3
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#### I. Introduction to Psychology

Definition of Psychology Methods of Psychology The work of Psychologists

#### II. Biology of Behavior

1. Brain & Behavior 2. Nervous System

#### III. Principles of Learning

1. Classical conditioning 2. Instrumental conditioning 3. Cognitive learning 4. Social learning

#### IV. Emotion & Stress

1. Expression & perception of emotions 2. Stress, Stressors, coping with stressors 3. Emotion of Motivation

#### V. Attitude

1. Nature of Attitudes 2. Factors in Attitude change 3. Attitude & Behavior

#### VI. Developmental Psychology

1. Infancy 2. Childhood 3. Adolescence 4. Adult & oldage

#### VII. Personality

1. Dynamic personality theories 2. Learning & Behavioral theories of personality 3. Type & Trait theories of personality

#### VIII. Yoga and Psychology