

Course Outcome
Department of POL.SC.

Sl No.	Paper Title	Code	Course Objective	Course Outcome
1	UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY	CORE-I	This course is divided into two sections. Section 'A' introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. Section 'B' is designed to reconcile political theory and practices through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.	The students can be able to modernism, feminism, socialism, theory of democracy, Marxism and democracy.
2	CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA	CORE-II	This course acquaints students with the Constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.	The students can be able to understand constitution of India , grass route democracy, local government, centre – state relation, law making processor work , power and function of high court and supreme court.

3	POLITICAL THEORY-CONCEPTS AND DEBATES	CORE-III	<p>This course is divided into two sections. Section A helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual tool kit. Section B introduces the students to the important debates in the subject. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of Political debates.</p>	<p>Student can know the values of rights, freedom, affirmative, action, equality, justice, political obligation, multiculturalism importance of political decent and social exclusion</p>
4	POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA	CORE-IV	<p>Actual politics in India diverges quite significantly from constitutional legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis - that offered by political sociology. This course maps the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby.</p>	<p>Student can know the political process in Indian such as party system, voting behavior, regionalism, values of secularism, caste politics, values of welfirism, responsibility of election commission in Indian for strengthening democracy in India.</p>

			It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.	
5	INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	CORE-V	This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.	Student can understand the importance of comparative politics such as democracy and socialism / communism, presidential model of government and parliamentary form of Govt. and abstract the required ideas by comparative politics
6	INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	CORE-VI	The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.	Students can able to know the theories of public administration by administrative thinkers, one can measure, good governance, smart governance and digital governance

7	PERSPECPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	CORE-VII	<p>This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-ofanalysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro-centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.</p>	<p>i. Student can understand the importance of international relation.</p> <p>ii. values of international powers</p> <p>iii. causes and significance of world war I and II</p> <p>iv. Development of international relation after world war-II</p> <p>v. importance of UNO for world peace and politics</p> <p>vi. student can develop the international brotherhood</p> <p>vii. students can learn the theory part of international relation</p>
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8	POLITICAL PROCESSES AND INSTITUTIONS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE	CORE-VIII	In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.	Student can able to understand political culture new institutionalism , nation state, de centralization, federalism and electoral system
9	PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA	CORE-IX	The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.	Student can learn the policy making process in Indian, budget process, RTI e- Governance and local self government

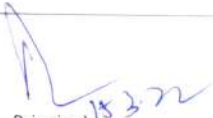
10	GLOBAL POLITICS	CORE-X	<p>This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and transnational actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.</p>	<p>i. student can learn global politics, global resistance, work and function of UNO, causes of migration, Human security, harmful of nuclear weapon</p> <p>ii. student can understand the importance of green politics</p>
11	WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	CORE-XI	<p>This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke, Rousseau, Marx. This is a basic foundation course for students.</p>	<p>Student can able to learn the antiquity political ideas which were given by different political thinkers</p>
12	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT(ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL)	CORE-XII	<p>This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is</p>	<p>The student can understand the Indian political ideas which are developed by different Indian political thinkers.</p>

			<p>meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class. The list of Reference books is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.</p>	
13	INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS	DSE-I	<p>This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context, and pulls out another country to form a broader comparative frame.</p>	<p>i. Student can be able to evaluate the rights of man</p> <p>ii. Rights in constitution of in India and south Africa</p> <p>iii. values of human rights</p>
14	DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA	DSE-II	<p>Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theories of contestation and struggles. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This course proposes to</p>	<p>i. Student can be able to understand social movement, new social movement, women's movement, dalit movement, tribal movement, left wing extremism and development and social transformations</p>

			introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.	
15	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	CORE-XIII	Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence. Contemporary political philosophy and debates are introduced to the students here.	Student can able to understand the contemporary political ideas which are developed by contemporary political thinkers such as Lenin, Mao Zedong, Gransci and John Rawls
16	MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	CORE-XIV	Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss in the class. The list of Reference books is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.	Student can learn modern political ideas which are developed by modern Indian political thinkers such as Ambedkar, Gandhi, Nehru, JP Narayan, Jyoti Rao Phule , Ramaba and Lohia

17	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IN A CHANGING WORLD	DSE-III	<p>This course's objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level. Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international politics facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.</p>	<p>i. student can learn how India engage with neighbor and other states.</p> <p>ii. students can understand the influence of India's foreign policy</p> <p>iii. students can also know India's relation with Pakistan, China, Russia, USA</p> <p>iv. Student also know about India's GEO Politics such as SAARC ASEAN Look East Policy , Act East Policy Etc.</p>
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