

Department of Political Science
Course outcome report
CBCS Syllabus

1st. Semester

CC-1 : WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

In general, such a course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the development of political ideas and theories in the Western world.

Historical Perspective: Gain a deep understanding of the historical development of political thought in Western societies, from ancient Greece and Rome to modern times.

Critical Analysis: Develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate key political ideas and theories from influential thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, and others.

Conceptual Frameworks: Acquire knowledge of fundamental political concepts such as justice, power, authority, rights, liberty, equality, and democracy, and understand how they have evolved over time.

Comparative Analysis: Compare and contrast different political philosophies and ideologies, and understand how they have shaped political systems and institutions in Western societies.

Application to Contemporary Issues: Apply the insights gained from studying Western political thought to analyze and discuss contemporary political issues, policies, and debates.

Cultural and Social Context: Appreciate the cultural, social, and historical contexts in which political thinkers lived and wrote, and understand how these contexts influenced their ideas.

Critical Thinking and Writing Skills: Develop the ability to think critically, write analytically, and construct coherent arguments about complex political ideas and theories.

Ethical Considerations: Consider the ethical implications of different political theories and ideologies, and reflect on their relevance to modern ethical and moral dilemmas.

Engagement with Diverse Perspectives: Recognize the diversity of political thought within the Western tradition, including different schools of thought, ideologies, and approaches.

Understanding of Political Change: Gain insights into how political ideas have influenced and contributed to the development of political systems, revolutions, and movements.

Global Perspective: Understand how Western political thought has interacted with and influenced political thought in other parts of the world, and appreciate its global impact.

Research Skills: Develop research skills to independently explore and analyze primary and secondary sources related to Western political thought.

CC-2 : POLITICAL THEORY

Political theory is a field of study that encompasses the systematic analysis and critical inquiry into the concepts, ideas, and principles that underlie political systems, governance, and societal organization. It seeks to understand and evaluate the fundamental questions of politics, power, justice, authority, and the role of the state in human society.

Understanding of Key Political Concepts: Gain a solid understanding of fundamental political concepts such as justice, liberty, equality, power, authority, sovereignty, rights, and citizenship.

Historical Perspective: Acquire knowledge of the historical development of political thought, from ancient philosophers like Plato and Aristotle to modern political thinkers like Marx, Mill, and contemporary theorists.

Critical Analysis and Evaluation: Develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate political theories and ideas. This includes examining underlying assumptions, assessing arguments, and considering potential implications.

Familiarity with Key Political Thinkers: Become acquainted with influential political thinkers and their major contributions to political theory. This may include reading and engaging with the writings of thinkers like Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, and others.

Application of Theoretical Frameworks: Apply political theories to analyze and understand contemporary political issues, policies, and debates. This involves connecting abstract theoretical concepts to real-world political phenomena.

Comparative Analysis: Compare and contrast different political ideologies and theories, and understand how they have shaped political systems and institutions in various historical and cultural contexts.

Ethical and Normative Considerations: Engage with normative questions about what constitutes a just and legitimate political order, and grapple with ethical dilemmas related to political decision-making.

Critical Thinking and Writing Skills: Develop the ability to think critically, articulate complex ideas, and construct well-reasoned arguments about political theories and concepts.

Engagement with Diverse Perspectives: Recognize the diversity of political thought, including different schools of thought, ideologies, and approaches. This may include exploring feminist, postcolonial, or multicultural perspectives.

Understanding of Political Change and Continuity: Gain insights into how political ideas have influenced the development of political systems, revolutions, and movements over time.

Application of Methodological Approaches: Understand and utilize various methodological approaches to studying political theory, such as close textual analysis, historical contextualization, and comparative analysis.

Research Skills: Develop research skills to independently explore and analyze primary and secondary sources related to political theory.

Global Perspective: Understand how political theories and ideas have interacted with and influenced political thought in different regions of the world, and appreciate their global impact.

2nd. Semester

CC-3 : INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

A course on Indian Political Thought typically aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the political ideas, theories, and philosophies that have originated in the Indian subcontinent.

Historical Perspective: Gain a deep understanding of the historical development of political thought in the Indian subcontinent, spanning from ancient times to the present.

Study of Key Thinkers: Become familiar with influential Indian political thinkers and their major contributions. This may include thinkers like Kautilya, Buddha, Mahatma Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, and others.

Familiarity with Key Concepts: Acquire knowledge of fundamental political concepts in Indian political thought such as dharma, karma, artha, moksha, ahimsa, satyagraha, and swaraj.

Comparative Analysis: Compare and contrast Indian political thought with Western political thought, understanding the unique perspectives and values that arise from different cultural and historical contexts.

Application to Contemporary Issues: Apply insights from Indian political thought to analyze and discuss contemporary political issues, policies, and debates in India and beyond.

Ethical and Normative Considerations: Engage with normative questions about the nature of the state, justice, governance, and the individual's role in society as addressed by Indian political thinkers.

Cultural and Social Context: Appreciate the cultural, religious, and historical contexts in which Indian political thought developed, and understand how these contexts influenced political ideas.

Critique and Analysis: Develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate political theories and ideas within the Indian context, considering underlying assumptions and potential implications.

Engagement with Diverse Perspectives: Recognize the diversity of political thought within India, including different schools of thought, ideologies, and approaches, such as Dharmashastra, Arthashastra, and various philosophical traditions.

Methodological Pluralism: Understand and utilize various methodological approaches to studying Indian political thought, such as close textual analysis, historical contextualization, and comparative analysis.

Application of Theoretical Frameworks: Apply Indian political theories to understand and evaluate real-world political phenomena, including governance structures, policy decisions, and social movements.

Research Skills: Develop research skills to independently explore and analyze primary and secondary sources related to Indian political thought.

Global Perspective: Recognize the global influence and relevance of Indian political thought, and understand how it has contributed to discussions in international political theory.

CC-4 : INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

A course on "Indian Constitution and Politics" aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the political system, institutions, and legal framework of India.

Demonstrate a Deep Understanding of Constitutional Provisions: Students should be able to articulate and analyze specific articles, clauses, and provisions of the Indian Constitution.

Analyze Landmark Constitutional Cases: Understand and critically evaluate key Supreme Court judgments that have shaped constitutional interpretation and governance in India.

Evaluate Constitutional Amendments: Assess the significance and implications of specific constitutional amendments in India's legal and political history.

Examine the Evolution of Constitutional Law: Trace the historical development of constitutional law in India, including its colonial legacy and post-independence evolution.

Assess Federal Relations: Analyze the dynamics between the central government and state governments, including issues of federalism, intergovernmental relations, and conflicts.

Critically Examine Fundamental Rights Jurisprudence: Understand and critique the Supreme Court's interpretation and application of fundamental rights in various contexts.

Evaluate Directive Principles of State Policy: Assess the role and impact of Directive Principles in guiding state policy towards socio-economic justice and the welfare of the people.

Discuss Contemporary Debates in Constitutional Law: Engage with current debates and controversies in constitutional law, such as issues related to free speech, privacy, equality, and social justice.

Analyze Judicial Activism and Restraint: Evaluate instances of judicial activism and restraint, and consider their implications for the separation of powers and governance.

Evaluate Constitutionalism in Practice: Assess how constitutional principles are upheld and sometimes challenged in real-world political and legal scenarios.

Examine the Role of Constitutional Bodies: Understand the functioning and significance of constitutional bodies like the Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, and others.

Evaluate Policy Making and Implementation: Analyze how constitutional principles inform policy making, implementation, and governance in India.

Understand the Role of Political Parties and Interest Groups: Assess the influence functioning of political parties, interest groups, and civil society organizations in the Indian political system.

Discuss Constitutional Challenges in Pluralistic Society: Engage with issues related to secularism, religious diversity, linguistic diversity, and cultural pluralism in the Indian constitutional context.

Apply Constitutional Knowledge to Contemporary Issues: Apply constitutional principles to analyze and propose solutions for contemporary political and legal challenges in India.

Research and Writing Skills in Constitutional Law: Develop the ability to research and write analytical essays, legal briefs, and research papers on topics related to Indian Constitution and Politics.

Prepared for Competitive Exams: Knowledge of Indian Constitution help the students to sit any type of competitive examination.

3rd Semester

CC -5 : COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Course outcomes of a Comparative Government and Politics course aim to provide students with a foundational understanding of political systems, institutions, and behaviors across different countries.

Understanding Comparative Methodology:

- Students should be able to understand and apply comparative methodologies in the study of political systems and institutions.

Knowledge of Different Political Systems:

- Students should gain a comprehensive understanding of different political systems around the world, including democratic, authoritarian, and hybrid systems.

Analyzing Political Institutions:

- Students should be able to analyze and compare various political institutions such as legislatures, executives, judiciaries, and electoral systems.

Examining Political Behavior:

- Students should gain insights into political behavior, including voting patterns, party systems, interest groups, and social movements.

Understanding Political Culture and Ideology:

- Students should be able to analyze and compare political cultures, values, and ideologies across different countries.

Evaluating Public Policy and Governance:

- Students should be able to assess public policy-making processes, implementation, and governance structures in different political systems.

Analyzing Global and Regional Influences:

- Students should be able to identify and analyze global and regional influences on political systems, including international organizations, treaties, and regional integration.

Comparing Case Studies:

- Students should be able to conduct in-depth case studies of specific countries or regions to apply theoretical concepts and comparative methodologies.

Critical Thinking and Analysis:

- Students should develop critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate political phenomena from a comparative perspective.

Effective Communication:

- Students should be able to articulate their understanding of comparative politics through clear and effective written and oral communication.

Research and Information Literacy:

- Students should be able to conduct independent research, gather relevant information, and critically evaluate sources in the field of comparative politics.

Ethical Considerations:

- Students should be aware of ethical considerations in the study of comparative politics, including issues related to bias, cultural sensitivity, and ethical research practices.

Application of Theory to Practice:

- Students should be able to apply theoretical frameworks and concepts to analyze real-world political events and developments.

CC -6 : PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – BASIC THEORIES

A course on public administration with a focus on basic theories aims to provide students with a foundational understanding of the key theoretical frameworks that underpin the field of public administration.

Understanding Classical Theories of Public Administration:

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of classical theories, including those of Max Weber, Frederick Taylor, and Henri Fayol, and their contributions to the field.

Exploring Behavioral Theories:

- Students will examine behavioral theories of public administration, including the contributions of scholars like Herbert Simon and Chester Barnard, and understand how they influence organizational behavior.

Analyzing New Public Management (NPM):

- Students will explore the principles of New Public Management, including concepts like performance measurement, results-based management, and customer orientation.

Studying Post-New Public Management Theories:

- Students will be introduced to post-NPM theories, which critique and provide alternatives to NPM approaches in public administration.

Understanding Systems Theory:

- Students will gain insight into systems theory and how it applies to the study of public organizations and their environments.

Examining Institutional Theory:

- Students will analyze how institutional factors, norms, and structures influence the behavior and decision-making processes within public organizations.

Evaluating Public Choice Theory:

- Students will explore the assumptions and principles of public choice theory, which applies economic principles to the study of political decision-making.

Comparing Governance Models:

- Students will be able to compare and contrast different governance models, including the traditional bureaucratic model, network governance, and collaborative governance.

Applying Ethical and Normative Theories:

- Students will examine ethical frameworks and normative theories in public administration, considering issues of accountability, transparency, and ethical decision-making.

Analyzing Contemporary Issues in Public Administration:

- Students will apply theoretical frameworks to analyze and understand contemporary issues in public administration, such as digital governance, public-private partnerships, and policy implementation challenges.

Critical Thinking and Analysis:

- Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate different theoretical perspectives in public administration and apply them to real-world situations.

Effective Communication:

- Students will be able to articulate their understanding of public administration theories through clear and effective written and oral communication.

Research and Information Literacy:

- Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of public administration.

CC-7 : LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

A course on Local Government in India aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structure, functioning, and challenges of local governance at various levels in the Indian context.

Understanding the Constitutional Framework:

- Students will gain a thorough understanding of the constitutional provisions related to local government in India, including the provisions of the 73rd and 74th Amendments.

Analyzing the Structure of Local Government:

- Students will be able to explain the three-tiered system of local government in India, which includes Panchayats at the village, intermediate, and district levels, as well as Municipalities at the urban level.

Studying the Functions of Local Governments:

- Students will understand the functions and responsibilities of local governments, including areas such as urban planning, rural development, social justice, and local economic development.

Examining the Role of Elected Representatives:

- Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of elected representatives in local governments, including Panchayat members and Municipal Councillors.

Understanding Fiscal Decentralization:

- Students will gain insights into the fiscal aspects of local government, including revenue generation, fund allocation, and financial management at the local level.

Exploring Participatory Governance:

- Students will learn about mechanisms for citizen participation in local governance, including Ward Committees, Gram Sabhas, and other participatory forums.

Analyzing Intergovernmental Relations:

- Students will examine the relationships and interactions between different levels of government in India, including issues of cooperation, coordination, and conflicts.

Evaluating Challenges and Issues:

- Students will be able to identify and analyze the challenges faced by local governments in India, such as resource constraints, political interference, and capacity-building issues.

Studying Case Studies and Best Practices:

- Students will explore case studies and examples of successful local governance initiatives in India, allowing them to understand best practices and lessons learned.

Legal and Regulatory Framework:

- Students will familiarize themselves with the legal and regulatory framework governing local government, including relevant laws, rules, and guidelines.

Applying Technology in Local Governance:

- Students will understand the role of technology in enhancing transparency, efficiency, and accountability in local government operations.

Promoting Inclusivity and Social Justice:

- Students will explore strategies and policies aimed at promoting inclusivity, social justice, and empowerment within the local governance context.

Critical Thinking and Analysis:

- Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate different aspects of local governance and apply them to real-world situations.

SEC-1 : LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT

A course on Legislative Support aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to effectively support legislative processes and functions. Here are some common course outcomes for such a course:

Understanding Legislative Processes:

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the processes and procedures involved in the functioning of a legislature, including the stages of bill introduction, committee review, debates, and voting.

Analyzing the Role of Legislative Staff:

- Students will explore the various roles and responsibilities of legislative support staff, including research, policy analysis, drafting of bills, and administrative support.

Research and Policy Analysis Skills:

- Students will develop strong research and policy analysis skills to provide legislators with accurate and relevant information for decision-making.

Drafting Legislation:

- Students will learn the techniques and principles of drafting bills, amendments, and other legislative documents in a clear, concise, and legally sound manner.

Constituent Relations and Communication:

- Students will develop effective communication skills to interact with constituents, advocacy groups, and other stakeholders on legislative matters.

Ethics and Confidentiality:

- Students will understand and adhere to ethical standards and confidentiality requirements associated with legislative support roles.

Understanding Committee Operations:

- Students will gain insights into the functioning of legislative committees, including their roles in policy review, hearings, and report writing.

Analyzing Legislative Information Systems:

- Students will become proficient in using legislative information systems and databases to access, track, and analyze legislative information.

Political Context and Strategy:

- Students will understand the political context in which legislative decisions are made and be able to assist legislators in developing strategic approaches to policy issues.

Crisis Management and Issue Resolution:

- Students will learn how to handle crises or contentious issues that may arise during the legislative process, including strategies for conflict resolution.

Understanding Parliamentary Procedures:

- Students will become familiar with parliamentary procedures and rules of order to facilitate smooth legislative proceedings.

Advocacy and Lobbying Principles:

- Students will gain an understanding of advocacy and lobbying techniques, and how they can be used to influence the legislative process.

Professional Development and Networking:

- Students will be encouraged to engage in professional development opportunities and build networks within the legislative community.

Adapting to Changing Political Landscapes:

- Students will develop the ability to adapt to shifts in political power and priorities, and to continue providing effective support in different political environments.

4th. Semester

CC-8 : INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A course on International Relations aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the interactions between states and non-state actors in the global system.

Understanding Key Theoretical Frameworks:

- Students will gain a solid understanding of major theoretical perspectives in international relations, such as realism, liberalism, constructivism, and other emerging theories.

Analyzing Global Political Actors:

- Students will be able to identify and analyze the roles of states, intergovernmental organizations (e.g., UN, EU), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), multinational corporations, and other actors in the international system.

Studying International Political Economy:

- Students will explore the intersection of politics and economics at the international level, including trade, finance, development, and global economic governance.

Examining International Security Issues:

- Students will gain insights into security challenges, including conflicts, terrorism, nuclear proliferation, and non-traditional security threats like climate change and cyber security.

Understanding Diplomacy and Conflict Resolution:

- Students will learn about the principles of diplomacy, negotiation, conflict resolution, and peacebuilding, and understand their application in international relations.

Analyzing Global Governance and International Law:

- Students will explore the role of international organizations, treaties, conventions, and customary international law in shaping global governance structures.

Studying International Human Rights and Humanitarian Issues:

- Students will gain an understanding of human rights principles, humanitarian intervention, and the role of international institutions in promoting and protecting human rights.

Exploring Regional and Global Studies:

- Students will examine specific regional dynamics and organizations (e.g., European Union, ASEAN) and their impact on global politics.

Understanding Foreign Policy Analysis:

- Students will be able to analyze the formulation and implementation of foreign policies by states, considering factors such as domestic politics, international pressures, and national interests.

Analyzing Environmental and Global Commons Issues:

- Students will explore issues related to environmental sustainability, climate change, and the management of global commons resources.

Analyzing International Media and Communication:

- Students will understand the role of media, communication technologies, and information flows in shaping international perceptions, public opinion, and global politics.

Critical Thinking and Analysis:

- Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate different perspectives on global issues and apply them to real-world situations.

Effective Communication and Writing Skills:

- Students will be able to articulate their understanding of international relations through clear and effective written and oral communication.

Research and Information Literacy:

- Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of international relations.

CC-9 : SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICS

A course that combines Sociology and Politics aims to provide students with a multidisciplinary understanding of the intersection between social structures, processes, and political systems

Understanding the Interplay of Sociology and Politics: Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of how sociological concepts and theories interact with political systems and processes.

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of how sociological concepts and theories interact with political systems and processes.

2. Analyzing Social Stratification and Political Power:

- Students will examine how social class, ethnicity, gender, and other forms of social stratification intersect with political power dynamics.

3. Studying Political Behavior through a Sociological Lens:

- Students will explore how sociological factors influence political behavior, including voting patterns, political participation, and social movements.

4. Examining the Role of Institutions:

- Students will analyze how political institutions and structures are influenced by and in turn influence social dynamics and inequalities.

5. Understanding the Impact of Social Movements:

- Students will gain insights into how social movements and collective action can shape political agendas, policies, and outcomes.

6. Analyzing Identity Politics:

- Students will explore how identity-based factors, such as race, ethnicity, gender, and religion, impact political mobilization and representation.

7. Studying Globalization and Social Change:

- Students will understand how globalization and transnational social forces influence political processes and governance.

8. Examining Policy and Social Welfare:

- Students will analyze how policies are formulated and implemented to address social issues and inequalities, and how they affect different social groups.

9. Understanding Political Ideologies from a Sociological Perspective:

- Students will explore how sociological perspectives can inform the analysis of political ideologies and belief systems.

Analyzing Social Movements for Political Change:

- Students will examine how social movements advocate for political change, challenge existing power structures, and influence policy decisions.

Examining Political Sociology in Comparative Contexts:

- Students will compare sociopolitical dynamics across different countries and regions to understand variations in political behavior and outcomes.

Applying Social Science Research Methods:

- Students will develop research skills to conduct sociological and political analysis, including data collection, analysis, and interpretation.

Critical Thinking and Analysis:

- Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the complex interplay between sociology and politics in various contexts.

Effective Communication and Writing Skills:

- Students will be able to articulate their understanding of the relationship between sociology and politics through clear and effective written and oral communication.

Research and Information Literacy:

- Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of sociology and politics.

CC-10 : INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A course on International Organizations aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structures, functions, and impact of international organizations in the global system

Understanding the Nature of International Organizations (IOs):

- Students will gain a solid understanding of what international organizations are, their historical evolution, and their significance in global politics.

Analyzing the Types of International Organizations:

- Students will be able to differentiate between different types of international organizations, including intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and multinational corporations (MNCs).

Studying the Structure and Governance of IOs:

- Students will examine the organizational structure, decision-making processes, and governance mechanisms of various international organizations.

Evaluating the Roles and Functions of IOs:

- Students will gain insights into the diverse roles of international organizations, including peacekeeping, humanitarian aid, development assistance, environmental protection, and more.
- **Analyzing IOs in Global Governance:** Students will explore the role of international organizations in shaping and regulating global political, economic, and social systems.

Understanding the United Nations System:

- Students will have a comprehensive understanding of the United Nations and its various specialized agencies, programs, and funds.
- **Examining Regional Organizations:** Students will analyze the functions and significance of regional organizations like the European Union, African Union, ASEAN, and others in regional and global politics.

Analyzing Non-State Actors in IOs:

- Students will explore the involvement and influence of non-state actors, including NGOs, advocacy groups, and private sector entities, in international organizations.

Understanding Legal Frameworks and Treaties:

- Students will gain insights into the legal frameworks that govern the activities and operations of international organizations, including treaties, conventions, and resolutions.

Studying International Cooperation and Conflict Resolution:

- Students will learn about the mechanisms and initiatives undertaken by international organizations to promote cooperation, resolve conflicts, and maintain peace and security.

Analyzing the Challenges and Critiques of IOs:

- Students will be able to identify and analyze the challenges faced by international organizations, including issues related to effectiveness, accountability, and sovereignty concerns.

Examining IOs in Global Issues:

- Students will apply their understanding of international organizations to analyze specific global issues, such as climate change, human rights, global health, and more.

Critical Thinking and Analysis:

- Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the effectiveness and impact of international organizations in addressing global challenges.

Effective Communication and Writing Skills:

- Students will be able to articulate their understanding of international organizations through clear and effective written and oral communication.

Research and Information Literacy:

- Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of international organizations.

5th . . Semester

CC-11 : SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

A course on Social Movements in India typically aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the various social movements that have shaped Indian society and politics

CC-12 : ELEMENTARY RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Understanding the Nature of Social Movements:

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of what social movements are, their objectives, strategies, and impact on society.

Analyzing Historical Context and Roots:

- Students will examine the historical context and underlying socio-political conditions that gave rise to various social movements in India.

Studying the Diversity of Social Movements:

- Students will explore a range of social movements in India, including movements related to caste, gender, environment, labor, human rights, and more.

Examining Leaders and Key Figures:

- Students will learn about the key figures, leaders, and thinkers associated with different social movements in India.

Understanding Ideologies and Objectives:

- Students will analyze the ideological foundations and objectives of different social movements, and how they seek to bring about social change.

Analyzing Mobilization Strategies:

- Students will examine the strategies and tactics used by social movements to mobilize support, raise awareness, and achieve their goals.

Examining Successes and Challenges:

- Students will evaluate the successes, limitations, and challenges faced by various social movements in India.

Studying Intersectionality and Overlapping Movements:

- Students will explore how different social movements in India intersect and overlap with each other, and how they address multiple forms of oppression.

Understanding the Role of Civil Society and NGOs:

- Students will gain insights into the role of civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations in supporting and sustaining social movements.

Analyzing State Responses and Policies:

- Students will examine how the state responds to social movements and the policies that are formulated as a result of movement mobilization.

Examining Global Influences on Indian Social Movements:

- Students will explore how global trends, ideas, and networks influence and interact with social movements in India.

Studying Case Studies and Impact Assessment:

- Students will analyze specific case studies of prominent social movements in India to understand their impact on society, politics, and policy-making.

Critical Thinking and Analysis:

- Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the strategies, impact, and effectiveness of different social movements.

Effective Communication and Writing Skills:

- Students will be able to articulate their understanding of social movements in India through clear and effective written and oral communication.
- Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information about social movements in India.

DSE-1 : SELECT COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THOUGHT

A course on "Select Comparative Thought" typically aims to provide students with a deep understanding of specific theories, thinkers, or concepts within the field of comparative politics. The course outcomes may include:

1. Mastery of Selected Comparative Theories:

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of specific comparative theories or paradigms, such as institutionalism, rational choice theory, or cultural approaches.

2. Critical Evaluation and Analysis:

- Students will develop the ability to critically evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, and applicability of the selected comparative theories or thinkers.

3. Historical Context and Intellectual Roots:

- Students will examine the historical context and intellectual origins of the selected theories or thinkers, understanding how they emerged and evolved over time.

4. Comparative Methodology:

- Students will become proficient in applying the comparative methodology associated with the selected theories, enabling them to analyze political phenomena across different contexts.

5. Applicability to Real-World Cases:

- Students will be able to apply the selected comparative theories to analyze and understand real-world political events, institutions, or processes.

6. Understanding Policy Implications:

- Students will assess the policy implications that arise from the application of the selected comparative theories, considering their relevance for governance and policy-making.

7. Integration with Other Theoretical Perspectives:

- Students will explore how the selected comparative theories relate to and interact with other theoretical perspectives in the field of political science.

8. Ethical Considerations and Cultural Sensitivity:

- Students will be aware of ethical considerations and cultural sensitivities related to the application of the selected comparative theories in diverse political contexts.

9. Critical Engagement with Primary Texts:

- Students will engage with primary texts, writings, or works of the selected comparative thinkers, gaining an in-depth understanding of their ideas and arguments.

10. Effective Communication of Comparative Insights:

- Students will be able to articulate their understanding of comparative thought and apply it to various contexts through clear and effective written and oral communication.

11. **Research and Analytical Skills:**

- Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize information related to the selected comparative theories or thinkers.

12. **Interdisciplinary Perspectives:**

- Students will be encouraged to explore interdisciplinary connections, considering how insights from other fields (e.g., economics, sociology) complement or challenge the selected comparative theories.

13. **Application in Contemporary Political Debates:**

- Students will analyze how the selected comparative theories or thinkers contribute to contemporary political debates and discussions.

14. **Critical Reflection on Comparative Thought:**

- Students will engage in critical reflection, considering the broader implications and debates surrounding the selected comparative theories or thinkers.

DSE-2 : : DEMOCRACY AND DECENTRALIZED GOVERNANCE

A course on Democracy and Decentralized Governance aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of democratic principles, systems, and the dynamics of governance at local levels

1. **Understanding Democratic Principles:**

- Students will gain a solid understanding of the fundamental principles of democracy, including representation, participation, accountability, and the rule of law.

2. **Analyzing Different Forms of Democracy:**

- Students will examine various models of democracy, including liberal democracy, participatory democracy, and deliberative democracy, and understand their strengths and weaknesses.

3. **Studying the History and Evolution of Democracy:**

- Students will explore the historical development and evolution of democratic systems globally, including the role of key events, movements, and thinkers.

4. **Examining Local Governance and Decentralization:**

- Students will gain insights into the concept of decentralization, including the delegation of authority and responsibilities to local levels of government.

5. **Understanding Electoral Systems:**

- Students will analyze different electoral systems and their impact on representation, party dynamics, and political outcomes.

6. **Analyzing Citizen Participation and Engagement:**

- Students will examine mechanisms for citizen participation in democratic processes, including elections, referendums, civic education, and community engagement.

7. **Evaluating Accountability Mechanisms:**

- Students will explore how accountability is ensured in democratic systems, including mechanisms such as checks and balances, oversight institutions, and civil society.

8. **Studying Rights and Liberties in Democracies:**

- Students will understand the protection of individual rights, civil liberties, and minority rights in democratic societies.

9. **Examining Challenges to Democracy:**

- Students will be able to identify and analyze common challenges and threats to democracy, including issues such as corruption, political polarization, and democratic erosion.

10. **Understanding Diversity and Inclusion in Democratic Governance:**

- Students will explore how democratic systems address issues of diversity, representation, and inclusion of marginalized groups.

11. **Analyzing Comparative Democratic Systems:**

- Students will compare democratic systems across different countries and regions to understand variations in political behavior, institutions, and outcomes.

12. **Evaluating the Role of Civil Society and Media:**

- Students will gain insights into the role of civil society organizations, advocacy groups, and the media in sustaining and enhancing democratic governance.

13. **Policy Analysis and Public Decision-Making:**

- Students will examine how public policies are formulated, implemented, and evaluated within democratic systems, with a focus on decentralized governance.

14. **Critical Thinking and Analysis:**

- Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the functioning and effectiveness of democratic and decentralized governance systems.

15. **Effective Communication and Writing Skills:**

- Students will be able to articulate their understanding of democracy and decentralized governance through clear and effective written and oral communication.

16. **Research and Information Literacy:**

- Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of democracy and decentralized governance.

SEC-2 : DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS THROUGH LEGAL LITERACY.

A course on "Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy" aims to educate individuals about their rights and responsibilities within a democratic society, with a specific focus on legal principles and processes.

1. **Understanding Democratic Principles:**

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of democracy, including representation, participation, accountability, and the rule of law.

2. **Promoting Legal Awareness:**

- Students will develop an awareness of their legal rights, responsibilities, and the legal processes that govern various aspects of civic life.

3. **Analyzing the Legal System:**

- Students will gain insights into the structure and functioning of the legal system, including the roles of courts, legal professionals, and legal procedures.

4. **Studying Constitutional Rights and Liberties:**

- Students will understand the protection of individual rights and civil liberties as enshrined in the Constitution.

5. **Examining Legal Procedures and Due Process:**

- Students will learn about legal procedures, due process rights, and the mechanisms for seeking legal remedies and redress.

6. **Understanding Access to Justice:**

- Students will explore the concept of access to justice and how it ensures that individuals have the ability to seek legal recourse.

7. **Promoting Legal Empowerment:**
 - Students will gain knowledge and skills to empower individuals and communities through legal education, advocacy, and awareness.
8. **Analyzing Civic Rights and Responsibilities:**
 - Students will explore the civic duties and responsibilities of citizens in a democratic society, including participation in elections, jury duty, and civic engagement.
9. **Studying Human Rights and Social Justice:**
 - Students will understand the broader framework of human rights and how legal mechanisms can be used to advocate for social justice.
10. **Evaluating Legal Aid and Assistance Programs:**
 - Students will learn about legal aid and assistance programs that provide support to individuals who may not have access to legal representation.
11. **Analyzing Case Studies and Legal Precedents:**
 - Students will examine case studies and legal precedents to understand how legal principles are applied in real-world situations.
12. **Promoting Ethical and Responsible Citizenship:**
 - Students will be encouraged to act as responsible citizens who understand and respect the legal and democratic processes.
13. **Critical Thinking and Analysis:**
 - Students will develop critical thinking skills to analyze legal issues, understand the implications of legal decisions, and evaluate the fairness of legal processes.
14. **Effective Communication and Advocacy Skills:**
 - Students will be able to articulate their understanding of legal principles and democratic awareness through clear and effective written and oral communication.
15. **Research and Information Literacy:**
 - Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant legal information.

6th . . Semester

CC-13 : INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY

A course on Indian Foreign Policy aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, objectives, and practices that shape India's interactions with the international community.

1. **Understanding the Historical Context:**
 - Students will gain insight into the historical evolution of Indian foreign policy, including key events, leaders, and strategic shifts.
2. **Analyzing the Foundations of Indian Foreign Policy:**
 - Students will examine the guiding principles and foundational doctrines that inform India's approach to international relations.
3. **Studying Strategic Priorities and Objectives:**
 - Students will explore India's strategic priorities, including regional stability, economic development, security concerns, and diplomatic relations with major powers.
4. **Understanding Regional Dynamics:**

- Students will gain insights into India's relations with neighboring countries, including South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East.

5. Analyzing India's Role in Global Governance:

- Students will examine India's participation and contributions to international organizations, multilateral forums, and global issues such as climate change, peacekeeping, and human rights.

6. Studying Bilateral Relations:

- Students will explore India's diplomatic relations with key countries, including the United States, China, Russia, and other significant partners.

7. Examining Economic Diplomacy:

- Students will understand how economic considerations, trade agreements, and investment policies influence India's foreign policy decisions.

8. Analyzing India's Security Concerns:

- Students will gain insights into India's security challenges, including issues related to border disputes, terrorism, and nuclear deterrence.

9. Exploring Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and Multilateralism:

- Students will study India's historical involvement in the Non-Aligned Movement and its approach to multilateral diplomacy.

10. Evaluating Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution:

- Students will analyze India's approach to crisis management, conflict resolution, and peacebuilding efforts in regional and global contexts.

11. Understanding Public Diplomacy and Soft Power:

- Students will explore the use of cultural diplomacy, educational exchanges, and other forms of soft power in India's foreign relations.

12. Analyzing Technological and Scientific Diplomacy:

- Students will understand how technology and scientific cooperation play a role in India's foreign policy and international relations.

13. Examining Changing Geopolitical Dynamics:

- Students will analyze how shifts in the global geopolitical landscape, including the rise of new powers, influence India's foreign policy choices.

14. Critical Thinking and Analysis:

- Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate India's foreign policy decisions, strategies, and their impact on regional and global affairs.

15. Effective Communication and Advocacy Skills:

- Students will be able to articulate their understanding of Indian foreign policy through clear and effective written and oral communication.

16. Research and Information Literacy:

- Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of Indian foreign policy.

CC-14 : CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIA

Generally, the course aims to provide students with an understanding of current socio-political, economic, and cultural challenges facing India. Here are some potential course outcomes:

Understanding of Current Socio-Political Dynamics:

- Students should be able to analyze and discuss the major socio-political issues currently affecting India, such as political ideologies, governance structures, and social movements.

Awareness of Economic Challenges:

- Students should gain knowledge about the key economic challenges in India, including issues related to poverty, inequality, unemployment, and economic development.

Cultural and Religious Diversity:

- Students should develop an appreciation for India's rich cultural and religious diversity, and understand how it shapes the country's social fabric and political landscape.

Ability to Analyze Global and Regional Influences:

- Students should be able to recognize and analyze the impact of global and regional factors on India's domestic policies, economy, and international relations.

Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills:

- Students should be able to critically evaluate and analyze information related to contemporary issues in India from various sources, including media, academic articles, and government reports.

Effective Communication Skills:

- Students should be able to express their ideas and arguments clearly and effectively in both written and verbal forms, particularly in the context of discussing contemporary issues.

Application of Theoretical Concepts:

- Students should be able to apply theoretical frameworks and concepts from fields such as political science, economics, sociology, and cultural studies to analyze and understand contemporary issues.

Policy Recommendations and Solutions:

- Students should be able to propose and evaluate potential policy solutions to address some of the major challenges facing India, based on their understanding of the issues discussed in the course.

Ethical Considerations and Value-Based Decision Making:

- Students should be encouraged to consider the ethical dimensions of various contemporary issues and develop the ability to make value-based decisions.

Interdisciplinary Perspective:

- Students should develop an interdisciplinary approach to understanding contemporary issues, drawing on knowledge from various academic disciplines to form a holistic view.

DSE-3 : LOCAL GOVT. IN WEST BENGAL

A course on "Local Government in West Bengal" would likely focus on the structure, functions, and challenges of local governance institutions within the state of West Bengal, India. Here are some potential course outcomes:

Understanding of Local Governance Structures:

- Students should be able to describe and differentiate between the various tiers of local government in West Bengal, including Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis, and Zilla Parishads.

Knowledge of Constitutional Provisions:

- Students should have a grasp of the constitutional framework that governs local government in India, including provisions under the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution.

Analysis of Administrative Functions:

- Students should be able to analyze the administrative functions, responsibilities, and powers of local government bodies in West Bengal, including their role in areas like rural development, education, health, and infrastructure.

Awareness of Fiscal and Financial Management:

- Students should understand the financial structure of local government in West Bengal, including revenue sources, budgeting processes, and expenditure patterns.

Appreciation of Grassroots Democracy:

- Students should appreciate the significance of grassroots-level democracy in West Bengal and its impact on local communities.

Evaluation of Participatory Processes:

- Students should be able to assess the effectiveness of participatory processes in local governance, including mechanisms for citizen engagement, public hearings, and social audits.

Analysis of Intergovernmental Relations:

- Students should be able to analyze the relationship between different tiers of government (local, state, and national) in West Bengal, including issues related to devolution of powers and fiscal federalism.

Understanding of Local Development Challenges:

- Students should be familiar with the major socio-economic and infrastructural challenges faced by local governments in West Bengal, and potential strategies to address them.

Application of Case Studies:

- Students should be able to apply their knowledge of local government structures and functions by analyzing specific case studies or examples from West Bengal.

Policy Recommendations and Advocacy:

- Students should be capable of formulating policy recommendations or advocacy strategies to address specific issues or challenges faced by local governments in West Bengal.

Ethical Considerations in Local Governance:

- Students should consider the ethical dimensions of decision-making within local governance and be able to navigate potential conflicts of interest.

DSE-4 : UNDERSTANDING GLOBALIZATION

A course on Understanding Globalization aims to provide students with a comprehensive knowledge of the processes, impacts, and implications of globalization in various spheres of society. Here are potential course outcomes:

Comprehensive Knowledge of Globalization Concepts:

- Students should have a solid understanding of the key concepts, theories, and debates surrounding globalization, including economic, political, cultural, and social dimensions.

Recognition of Historical Context:

- Students should be able to trace the historical evolution and antecedents of globalization, and understand how it has shaped contemporary global affairs.

Analysis of Economic Globalization:

- Students should be capable of analyzing the economic aspects of globalization, including trade, finance, investment, and the impact on labor markets.

Understanding of Political Globalization:

- Students should be able to evaluate the political implications of globalization, including shifts in power dynamics, the role of international organizations, and the impact on state sovereignty.

Cultural Awareness and Globalization:

- Students should be able to assess how globalization affects cultural identity, exchange, and the spread of ideas, and be aware of both the benefits and challenges associated with cultural globalization.

Environmental and Sustainability Perspectives:

- Students should be capable of analyzing the environmental consequences of globalization, including issues related to resource exploitation, climate change, and sustainable development.

Social Impacts and Inequalities:

- Students should be able to recognize and analyze the social impacts of globalization, including effects on inequality, poverty, migration, and access to education and healthcare.

Technological Dimensions of Globalization:

- Students should understand the role of technology in driving globalization, including the spread of information, communication networks, and digital economies.

Critical Evaluation of Global Issues:

- Students should be able to critically assess global challenges and crises, such as pandemics, geopolitical conflicts, and human rights issues, in the context of globalization.

Cultural Sensitivity and Global Citizenship:

- Students should develop an appreciation for diverse perspectives and cultures, and cultivate a sense of global citizenship with an understanding of their role in a globalized world.

Research and Analytical Skills:

- Students should be able to conduct independent research on global issues, analyze data, and effectively communicate their findings through written and oral presentations.

Policy Analysis and Recommendations:

- Students should be capable of formulating policy recommendations or strategies to address global challenges and maximize the benefits of globalization while mitigating its negative impacts.