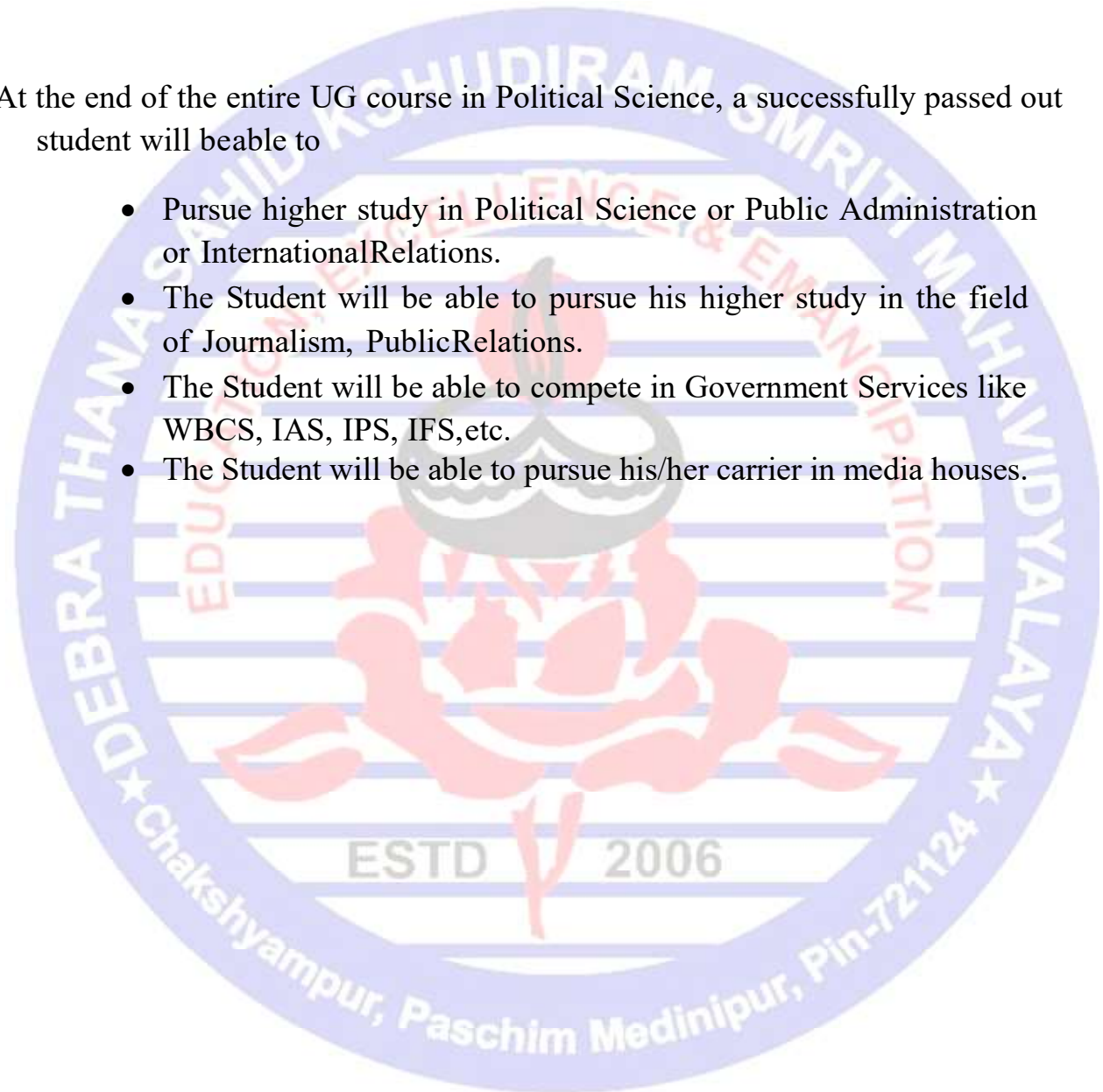


B. A.General in Political Science

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)

At the end of the entire UG course in Political Science, a successfully passed out student will be able to

- Pursue higher study in Political Science or Public Administration or International Relations.
- The Student will be able to pursue his higher study in the field of Journalism, Public Relations.
- The Student will be able to compete in Government Services like WBCS, IAS, IPS, IFS, etc.
- The Student will be able to pursue his/her carrier in media houses.



Course Outcome (CO)

PLSGCC01: Introduction to Political Theory

- Students will learn what is Politics and how to Theorize the 'Political'.
- They will acquire knowledge of different ideas like
- Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State.
- Students will be aware of the history of Democracy.
- They will learn different types of democracy
- They will be acquainted with the Debates in Political Theory.
- They will learn how much democracy is compatible with economic growth.
- They will learn the grounds of censorship and what are its limits.
- They will learn if protective discrimination violates principles of fairness or not.
- They will learn whether State intervention in the institution of the family is justified or not,

PLSGCC02: - Indian Government and Politics

1) Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India:

Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian

- The students will learn different approaches used in the study of Indian Government and Politics. They will acquire a clear idea of Indian state.

2) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive

Principles

- The students of this department will have deep knowledge of Indian Constitution

specifically : The Constituent Assembly ,Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble,

They will learn different Features of the Constitution

Most importantly, they will have wide knowledge regarding Fundamental Rights and

Directive Principles given in the constitution of India.

3) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary

- They will acquire knowledge of the executive and legislative part of Indian Government.

4) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy

- Students of the Department will learn the importance of cast system and impact of classes on Indian state.

5) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism

- They will learn the importance of the values of secularism in Indian state system and negative impact of communalism on the diversity of the population of this country.

PLSGCC03: Comparative Government and Politics

Course Content:

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis

- They will learn the method of studying Politics from a comparative perspective,.

2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic

- Students will be able to distinguish between authoritarian and democratic form of government.

3. Classifications of political systems:

a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA

b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China

- Students will be able to differentiate presidential and parliamentary systems as well as they will be able to distinguish federal government from unitary system.

4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed system

- They will be aware of the different electoral systems.

5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems ;

- They will acquire knowledge of different types of party Systems and their importance.

6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human

centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

- They will be understand the security system Indian state.
- Students will understand the changing nature of Indian state under the impact of globalization.

PLSGCC04: Introduction to International Relations

Course Content:

1. Approaches to International Relations

- Students will learn different approaches used in international relations like
Classical Realism , Neo-Realism ,Neo-Liberalism,World Systems Approach and
Feminist Perspective

2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era

- They will learn about the Second World War & various aspects of coldwar and Detente
End of Cold War, Collapse of the Soviet Union and emergence of new power centers.

3. India's Foreign Policy

- Students will acquire knowledge of Indian foreign policy and india's commitment towards Non-alignment movement.

PLSGDS01A: Themes in Comparative Political Theor

- Students will learn about contributions of different western and Indian political thinkers towards a few political values like Aristotle to Citizenship, Locke to Rights, Rousseau to inequality, J. S. Mill to liberty and democracy, Marx and Bakunin to State, Kautilya to State, Tilak and Gandhi to Swaraj, Ambedkar and Lohia to Social Justice, Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan to Democracy, Pandita Ramabai to Patriarchy.

PLSGDS01B: Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories

1. The department teaches its students, different theoretical and practical aspects of Public Administration Public administration as a discipline
Meaning, Dimensions and
Significance of the Discipline Public and Private Administration ,
Evolution of Public
Administration.

2. Administrative Theories:

They are informed about different Theories of Public Administration like Scientific
management (F.W.Taylor) Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)
Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber) Neo-classical theories ..

3, Understanding public policy: They will learn Public policy, its Concept, relevance and approaches Formulation, implementation and evaluation.

4, They will learn Major approaches in public administration like New Public

Administration , New Public Management , New Public Service Approach, Good

Governance , Feminist Perspectives.

PLSGSE01: Legislative Support

- Students will be able to enhance their skill with the knowledge regarding Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance
Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward.
- Supporting the legislative process:
They will learn how a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the Training of Rules and Regulations.
- Supporting the legislative committees: They will be aware of different Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.
- Reading the budget document: students will enhance their skill in public affairs with the knowledge of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in

reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

- Support in media monitoring and communication: students will enhance their skill with their knowledge of the role of different types of media and their significance for legislators. They will also learn the basics of communication in print and electronic media. .

PLSGSE02:Public Opinion and Survey Research:

I. Introduction to the course

- Students will be able to sharpen their skills in the public domain with their knowledge of public opinion, its conceptions and characteristics, its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys:

- They will learn
 - a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
 - b. Sampling error and non-response
 - c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball Sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

III. Survey Research :

- They will learn different techniques of survey Research like
 - a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of Interview
 - b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis

- Students will learn to use Quantitative Data Analysis, co relational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics

V. Interpreting polls : they will learn to interpret polls

- They will acquired skills for Prediction in polling research and also the possibilities and pitfalls associated with it. They will learn the Politics of interpreting polling.

PLSGSE03: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Unit I

Students will be enriched with the skills with the knowledge of the Legal system in India

- System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialised courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals.
- Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.
- Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lokadalats, non - formal mechanisms.

Unit II

Students will be enriched with the

- Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India

- Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence
- procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian Penal Code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws.
- Personal laws in India : Pluralism and Democracy
- Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.
- Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women
- Laws relating to consumer rights
- Laws relating to cyber crimes
- Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights
- Practical application: Visit to either (i) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counseled. Preparation of a case history.

Unit III

- Access to courts and enforcement of rights
- Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System
- Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems

They will also learn What to do if they are arrested; if they are a consumer with a grievance; if they are a Victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence, child abuse, caste, ethnic and Religious

PLSGSE04:Conflict and Peace Building

Unit I. Concepts

- Students will learn different aspects of Conflict and Peace Building Including Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation and Peace Building

Unit II:

- They will learn different Dimensions of Conflict like Ideology ,Economic/Resource Sharing Conflicts ,Socio- Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious, Gender- based)

Unit III:

- They will be able to identify the Sites of Conflict i.e:Local , Sub-National, International.

Unit IV: Conflict Responses:

- Students will enhance their Skills and Techniques for conflict responses by using Negotiations for Trust Building, Mediation for Skill Building; Active Listening
- They will learn the use of Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy And also learn the Gandhian Methods of conflict resolution

PLSGGE01: Nationalism in India Course Content:

- Students will learn different approaches to the study of Nationalism in India- Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations
- They will also acquire knowledge about Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century.
- Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base : Students will learn about different Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
- Students will be enriched with Mass Mobilisation by Gandhiji in the form of Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement
- They will also be informed about Socialist Alternatives like Congress Socialists, Communists
- Students will learn about different Social Movements like .
 - 1) Participation of Women in the National Movement and its Impact
 - 2) The Caste Question: Anti-Brahmanical Politics
 - 3) Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements
- They will acquire significant information on Communalism in Indian Politics and The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

PLSGGE02: United Nations and Global Conflicts Course Content:

Students will acquire significant knowledge on

- . The United Nations , its An Historical Overview (b) Principles and Objectives (c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice .
- They will be informed about the specialised agencies like International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO], and UN programmes and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Programme [UNDP], United

Nations Environment Programme [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])

- (d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect (e) Millennium Development Goals
- Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War (a) Korean War (b) Vietnam War (c) Afghanistan Wars (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia
- They will be able to Assess the United Nations as an International Organisation, they will also be able to recommend necessary reforms to the UNO.

