



Deshabandhu Mahavidyalaya

A college with potential for excellence

Department of Political Science
Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)-Course Outcome (CO)
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)</u></p> <p>A 'General Graduate' of Political Science of the college should possess the capability to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects understanding of political processes, institutions, actors, behaviour, and ideologies and ideas. Familiarity with major theories, methods, and concepts in the subject. Remain able to thinking systematically about political interactions in national, global and international contexts. Remain meticulous in thinking systematically about the ethical dimensions of politics. Remain engaged debate, form and express coherent arguments. Synthesize, analyse, and critically evaluate major arguments in the discipline. Comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and/or theoretical underpinnings. Analyse political problems, arguments, information, and/or theories. Apply methods appropriate for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the discipline of political science. Educate the elected representatives about the parliamentary procedures and constitutional position of the country.

semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
V	World Politics: Organizations and Issues	<p>Course Content</p> <p>Theory</p> <p>Unit 1: The Cold War: A Broad Outline.</p> <p>Unit 2: The United Nations: General Assembly, and Secretary Council-Reform of the UN.</p> <p>Unit 3: International Financial Institutions: World Bank, and IMF.</p> <p>Unit 4: Regional Organizations: SAARC, AU, Gulf Cooperation Council, BIMSTEC, Shanghai Cooperation Corporation (SCO), and ASEAN</p> <p>Unit 5: Emerging Issues in Post-Cold War Era:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Development and Environment (b) Human Rights: UNDHR (c) Energy Security (d) Terrorism 	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This course will be helpful to the students to understand the global politics in the Cold War era. 2. The students will be able to understand about the UNO and other international financial organizations. 3. The students will be able to understand the functions and importance of the regional organizations. 4. They will gather in-depth ideas on major international issues.
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
V	Basic Theories of Public Administration	<p>Content</p> <p>Theory</p> <p>Unit1: Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration- Private and Public Administration.</p> <p>Unit 2: Major concepts of Organization: a) Hierarchy, b) Unity of Command, c) Span of Control, d) Authority, e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation, f) Line and Staff.</p> <p>Unit 3: Bureaucracy: Marx and Max Weber.</p> <p>Unit 4: Development Administration: Fred W. Riggs.</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studying Public administration students will develop the leadership and management skills. 2. Students will be taught how to manage people efficiently 3. We all will inspire other people for productive work.

		Unit 5: Decision Making Model: Herbert Simon.	
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
V	DSE- HUMAN RIGHTS: THEORY AND PRACTICE	Content Theory Unit 1: Meaning and brief history of human rights (UDHR) Unit 2: Human rights – Terrorism and Counter – terrorism Unit 3: Indian Constitution and protection of human rights Unit 4: National Human Rights Commission- Composition and functions Unit 5: Human Rights Movements in India- Evaluation, nature, challenges and prospects	Learning Outcomes 1. The course will equip students with an understanding of debates on human rights through a study of human rights concerns in India. 2. While keeping India as a common case study in all thematic analyses, it will familiarize students with the historical evolution of human rights and the theoretical frameworks and core themes that inform the debates on human rights. 3. The course will enhance the students' understanding of state response to issues and human rights questions pertaining to structural violence, such as terrorism and counter terrorism and rights of adivasis from the human rights perspective.
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
		Course Content Theory Unit 1 Meaning and features.	Learning Outcomes 1. To develop an understanding about the concept of social

V	DSE-Social Movements in Contemporary India	Unit 2: Social Movement and New Social Movement. Unit 3: Peasant Movement – Telengana and Singur. Unit 4: Tribal Movements – POSCO and Niyamgiri. Unit 5: Environmental Movement – Chipko, Narmada Bachao and Silent Valley.	movements-its origin, development and impact on all aspects of human life. 2. To critically examine the concept of social change which can be ushered in through the process of combined and collective efforts. 3. To theoretically reflect on the significance of social movement by studying the nature of various types of movements including peasants, tribal and environmental movements.
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
V	DSE-Public Policy in India	Course Content Theory Unit -1: Public Policy: Meaning, Significance and Scope. Unit-2: Policy Making Process in India. Unit -3: Policy Implementation Process in India. Unit -4: Constraints in Public Policy. Unit -5: Public Policy Analysis and Evaluation.	Learning Outcomes 1. Importance and relevance of Public policy in any political System 2. Policy making and implementation process in India 3. Role of different institution in policy making and Implementation within the Constitutional Framework in India. 4. Evaluation and analysis of different public Policy.
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
V	DSE-India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World	Course Content Theory Unit 1 India's Foreign Policy in the era of Globalization: Emerging Issues (a) India's global trade and market economy, (b) Environmental issue in India's foreign policy, (c) Terrorism, (d) National	Learning Outcomes 1. The students will be able to understand the changing dynamics of India's foreign policy in the globalized world. 2. They will gather the major issues of India's foreign policy in the globalized world.

		<p>Security, and (e) Nuclear issue.</p> <p>Unit 2: India's foreign policy towards selected neighbours: China, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Bhutan.</p> <p>Unit 3: The Changing Contours of Indo-U. S relations in the era of globalization.</p> <p>Unit 4: India and U.K: The changing dimensions of relations in a globalized world.</p> <p>Unit 5: India's foreign policy in the multipolar world: BRICS and G-20.</p>	<p>3. This course will be beneficial for the students to assume the relational dynamics between India and the USA and UK.</p> <p>4. This course will be helpful to understand India's economic engagements with various economic forum.</p>
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
V	DSE-Gender and Politics in India	<p>Content Theory</p> <p>Unit 1: Conceptualizing Gender in Politics: Political Participation, policy making and development.</p> <p>Unit 2: Security concern for Women and Third Gender/Transgender.</p> <p>Unit 3: Effective participation of Women in Decision making structures: Issue of Reservation Impact.</p> <p>Unit 4: Gender Identity: Women in riot and War.</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <p>1. Students will be able to understand the Gender-based participation in politics by this course.</p> <p>2. They will be able to understand conceptual differences between women and trans gender.</p> <p>3. This course will be beneficial for the students to understand Gender identity.</p>
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
VI	Local Government in West Bengal	<p>Content Theory</p> <p>Unit 1: Evolution of Rural and Urban local government in West Bengal since independence.</p> <p>Unit 2: Structure and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the light of the</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <p>1. It involves the citizens in determining specific local public needs.</p> <p>2. To know about our own area, about the constitution.</p>

		<p>73rd Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1992.</p> <p>Unit 3: Structure and functions of urban local governments under the 74th Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1993.</p> <p>Unit 4: Local Government and Empowerment of Women, SCs, and STs.</p> <p>Unit 5: State- local Government Relations: Financial Control of the State.</p>	3.Women can be aware of their own abilities
Semester	Course Name	General Guide Lines	Course Outcome (CO)
VI	PROJECT	<p>General Guide Lines</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students must write their papers from within the discipline of Political Science and its allied subject. 2. Total Marks 50. Internal-30 marks and External marks-20. 3. External Evaluation will be made through viva-voce. 4. External Evaluation will be made through the continuous evaluation process by the respective Supervisor. 5. Name of the external examiner will be send by the course coordinator of the university PG department of Political Science to the Controller/Dy. Controller of Examinations of the University and then 	<p>Learning outcomes describe the measurable skills, abilities, knowledge or values that students should be able to demonstrate as a result of a completing a course. They are student-centered rather than teacher-centered, in that they describe what the students will do, not what the instructor will teach.</p>

		<p>University will send all the colleges.</p> <p>6. In respect of the preparation of the project special emphasis will be given on Research Methodology.</p> <p>7. Each student will select separate Topic</p> <p>8. Institution will give the priority of the choice of the students regarding the selection of the topic of their choice.</p>	
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
VI	DSE- Understanding Global Politics	<p>Content Theory</p> <p>Unit 1: Evolution of the state system and the concept of sovereignty.</p> <p>Unit 2: Global Economy; Bretton woods institutions and W.T.O.</p> <p>Unit 3: Transnational economic actors.</p> <p>Unit 4 Global Poverty: Millennium Development Goals and unfulfilled promises.</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <p>1. This course will help to understand state system in the era of globalization.</p> <p>2. The students will be able to understand the mechanism of global economy.</p> <p>3. Students will be able to assess the role of transitional economic actors.</p> <p>4. They will understand millennium developmental goal.</p>
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
VI	DSE-Politics in South Asia	<p>Course Content Theory</p> <p>Unit 1: South Asia: As a region and its strategic importance.</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <p>1. This course will be helpful to understand the strategic importance of South Asian region.</p>

		<p>Unit 2: Border Disputes: (a) India-Pakistan and (b) India-China.</p> <p>Unit 3: Civil Wars and Ethnic Conflicts in South Asia: (a) Sinhala-Tamil conflict in Sri Lanka, and Baluchistan movement in Pakistan.</p> <p>Unit 4: Democracy and state system in South Asia: Case study of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bhutan.</p> <p>Unit 5: Regional Integration in South Asia: SAARC.</p>	<p>2. This course will be beneficial to understand the major border disputes in South Asia.</p> <p>3. The students will be benefited in exploring the reasons of civil wars and conflicts in South Asian region.</p> <p>4. They will be able to understand democratic systems of South Asia and regional integration process.</p>
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
VI	DSE-Citizenship in a Globalizing World	<p>Content Theory</p> <p>Unit 1: Classical conceptions of citizenship.</p> <p>Unit 2: The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State.</p> <p>Unit 3: Citizenship and Diversity.</p> <p>Unit 4: Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice.</p> <p>Unit 5: The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship.</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <p>1. This course will be helpful to understand different concepts of citizenship.</p> <p>2. The students will be able to understand evolution of citizenship</p> <p>3. The students will understand citizenship through the lance of global justice.</p>
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
VI	DSE-Politics in West Bengal	<p>Content Theory</p> <p>Unit 1: Dynamics of politics in West Bengal: An overview.</p> <p>Unit 2: Leadership role: Caste and class as factors.</p> <p>Unit 3: Politics of Ethnicity: Gorkhaland</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <p>1. This course will help to understand the dynamics of West Bengal Politics.</p> <p>2. This course will be helpful to understand the role of leadership in West Bengal Politics.</p>

		<p>Movement and Kamtapur Movement.</p> <p>Unit 4: Civil Society in West Bengal – nature and role.</p>	<p>3. This course will be helpful to assess the role of civil society in West Bengal.</p>
Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
VI	DSE- Environmental Politics	<p>Course Content:</p> <p>Theory</p> <p>Unit 1: Environmentalism: Meaning, Key Related Ideas, Significance.</p> <p>Unit 2: Collective action problems and environmental challenges in developing and developed countries.</p> <p>Unit 3: Major Environmental Movements in India: <i>Chipko</i> , Narmada <i>Banchao</i>, Salient Valley.</p> <p>Unit 4: Regional and international efforts to address climate change.</p> <p>Unit 5: Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development.</p>	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To develop a deeper understanding about the concept of environment, its living and non-living components and the philosophy of environmentalism. 2. To develop an awareness about the various environmental challenges/issues faced by the entire world which involves both developing and developed countries. 3. To critically evaluate the current paradigm of development based on rapid industrialization and to shift the focus on alternative paths to development especially the concept of sustainable development. 4. To analyze the role of public policy at the national and international level with regards to the protection and

			management of environmental issues along with an emphasis on collective efforts locally, nationally and globally.
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Department of Political Science

NEP UG Syllabus (NCCF)

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) & Course Outcomes (CO)

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)

- i) Analyze political problems, arguments, information, and theories.
- ii) Reflects understanding of political processes, institutions, actors, behaviour, and ideologies and ideas.
- iii) Remain able to thinking systematically about political interactions in national, global and international contexts.
- iv) Familiarity with major theories, methods and concepts in the subject.
- v) Remain scrupulous in thinking systematically about the ethical dimensions of politics.
- vi) Remain engaged debate, form and express coherent arguments.
- vii) Synthesize, analyze, and critically evaluate major arguments in discipline.
- viii) Apply methods appropriate for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the discipline of political science.
- ix) Comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and theoretical underpinnings.
- x) Educate the elected representatives about the parliamentary procedures and constitutional position of the country.
- xi) Service to people by opting for civil services.

Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
I	MJC:1 Political Theory-I	<p>Unit -1: What is Politics- Approaches to the study of politics: Normative and Empirical, Behavioral & post-Behavioral.</p> <p>Unit-2: Concept of State: Social contract Theory. (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau)</p> <p>Unit-3: Nature of State: Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories.</p> <p>Unit-4: Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories.</p>	<p>1. Students will be able to learn key concept sand various approaches to understand politics.</p> <p>2. They will come to know about the nature of various types of states and theories.</p> <p>3. Students will come to know how liberal tradition looks at and understand politics.</p> <p>4. They will earn the concept of state Sovereignty and learn also various</p>

		<p>Unit-5: Democracy: Basic Concepts and Classifications.</p> <p>Unit-6: Liberty, Equality, and Rights: Concepts and its interrelations.</p> <p>Unit-7: Justice: Theory of Rawls and Robert Nozick.</p>	<p>theories of sovereignty, theory of justice etc.</p>
I	<p>MNC:1 Political Theory-I</p>	<p>Unit -1: What is Politics- Approaches to the study of politics: Normative and Empirical, Behavioral & post-Behavioral.</p> <p>Unit-2: Concept of State: Social contract Theory. (Hobbes, Lock, Rousseau)</p> <p>Unit-3: Nature of State: Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories .</p> <p>Unit-4: Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories.</p> <p>Unit-5: Democracy: Basic Concepts and Classifications.</p> <p>Unit-6: Liberty, Equality, and Rights: Concepts and their interrelations.</p> <p>Unit-7: Justice: Theory of Rawls and Robert Nozick.</p>	<p>1. Students will be able to learn key concepts and various approaches to understand politics.</p> <p>2. They will come to know about the nature of various type of state sand theories.</p> <p>3. Students will come to know how liberal tradition looks at and understand politics.</p> <p>4. They will learn the concept of States Sovereignty and learn also various theories of sovereignty, theory of justice etc.</p>
I	<p>MDC-1: Human Rights</p>	<p>Unit1: Concepts of Human Rights, Meaning, Nature and Scope-Evolution of human rights.</p> <p>Unit 2: Indian Constitution and protection of human rights.</p> <p>Unit 3: National Human Rights Commission-Composition, functions, and role.</p> <p>Unit4: Human Rights –</p>	<p>1. The course will equip students with an understanding of debates on human rights through a study of human rights concerns in India.</p> <p>2. Keeping India as a common case study in all thematic analyses will familiarize students with the historical evolution of human rights and the theoretical frameworks and core themes that inform the</p>

		Terrorism and Counter-terrorism	<p>debates on human rights.</p> <p>3. The course will enhance the student's understanding of state response to issues and human rights questions pertaining to structural violence, such as terrorism and counter-terrorism, and rights of Adibasi from the human rights perspective.</p>
I	SEC-1: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy	<p>Unit 1: Constitution - Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Other Constitutional Rights.</p> <p>Unit 2: Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women—National Commission for women.</p> <p>Unit 3: Laws relating to consumer rights and Consumers' Protection Act 1986 and Cyber crimes.</p> <p>Unit 4: Right to Information Act, 2005 & Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009.</p>	<p>1. This course will be helpful to understand the fundamental rights and duties and other constitutional rights of citizens of India.</p> <p>2. This course will be helpful to understand anti-terrorist laws, dowry system, sexual harassment and violence against women.</p> <p>3. The students will be able to understand the role of the judiciary in protection of women.</p>
II	MJC-2: Political Theory-II	<p>Unit-1: Marxist approach to the study of Politics: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism and, Class and Class Struggle.</p> <p>Unit-2: The question of relative autonomy of the State -Ralph Miliband and NicosPoulantzas</p> <p>Unit-3: Gramsci's concept of hegemony.</p> <p>Unit-4: Theory of Revolution: Lenin and Mao.</p> <p>Unit-5: Marxian theory of Party: Lenin's contribution; Lenin-Rosa</p>	<p>1.Comprehending one of the major developments of the nineteenth and twentieth century period, when the Socialist tradition, known to the wider world as Marxism, appeared as one of the prominent alternative discourses opposed to the Liberal school of thought.</p> <p>2. Assessing the importance of the progress of mankind from the historical perspective of class phenomenon and its related notion of economic progression.</p>

		Luxemburg Debate on Party.	3. Grasping the key concepts of Marxism such as dialectic, labour, theory of surplus-value, alienation, revolution, the working class, the idea of party and communism.
II	MNC-2: Political Theory-II	<p>Unit-1: Marxist approach to the study of Politics: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism and, Class and Class Struggle.</p> <p>Unit-2: The question of relative autonomy of the State -Ralph Miliband and NicosPoulantzas</p> <p>Unit-3: Gramsci's concept of hegemony.</p> <p>Unit-4: Theory of Revolution: Lenin and Mao.</p> <p>Unit-5: Marxian theory of Party: Lenin's contribution; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg Debate on Party.</p>	<p>1.Comprehending one of the major developments of the nineteenth and twentieth century period, when the Socialist tradition, known to the wider world as Marxism, appeared as one of the prominent alternative discourses opposed to the Liberal school of thought.</p> <p>2. Assessing the importance of the progress of mankind from the historical perspective of class phenomenon and its related notion of economic progression.</p> <p>3. Grasping the key concepts of Marxism such as dialectic, labour, theory of surplus-value, alienation, revolution, the working class, the idea of party and communism.</p>
II	MDC-2 : Women Empowerment in India: Issues and Dimensions	<p>Unit – 1: Conceptual Definition: Women and Women empowerment - Sex and Gender – Patriarchy</p> <p>Unit – 2: Women and caste, religion, Women and environment, development; Women and access to resources: employment, health, education - Public sphere participation of</p>	<p>The course will help students</p> <p>1. Read, understand and examine closely narratives that seek to represent women, femininities and, by extension, gendering itself;</p> <p>2. Understand how gender norms intersect with other norms, such as those of caste, race, religion and community to create further specific forms of privilege and oppression;</p>

		<p>women in politics</p> <p>Unit – 3: The women’s questions in pre-Independence era - sati-reform, widow remarriage; post-Independence campaign against sexual harassment, dowry, violence; debates around the Uniform Civil Code,</p> <p>Unit – 4: Women, the Law and the State: Constitutional remedies and rights against gender-based violence; The history of constitutional protections for women (Hindu Code Bill, right to property, personal laws).</p>	<p>3. Identify how gendered practices influence and shape knowledge production and circulation of such knowledges, including legal, sociological, and scientific discourses;</p> <p>4. Students will be able to understand the Gender-based participation in politics by this course.</p> <p>5. They will be able to understand conceptual differences between women and trans gender.</p> <p>6. This course will be beneficial for the students to understand Gender identity.</p> <p>7. Student will also learn how patriarchy operates as a power structure in our society.</p>
II	SEC-2 : Indian Constitutional Development	<p>Unit1: Brief history of Indian Constitutional Development since 1858-1909.</p> <p>Unit2: Government of India Act 1919 or Montague Chelmsford Reforms 1919: Main Provisions (in details) and Dyarchy.</p> <p>Unit 3: Simon Commission.</p> <p>Unit4: Nehru Report.</p> <p>Unit5: Government of India Act of 1935: Main Provisions (in detail), Provisional Autonomy and Federal System.</p> <p>Unit6: Cripp’s Mission Plan.</p> <p>Unit 7: Cabinet Mission Plan</p> <p>Unit 8: Indian Independence Act of 1947: Main Provisions.</p>	<p>1. Students will be able to understand the brief history regarding our constitutional development.</p> <p>2. This course will be helpful to understand how the British period broadened the path for our Constitutional Development.</p>

Semester	Course Name	Content of KNU Syllabus	Course Outcome (CO)
III	MJC-3: Western Political Thought – I	<p>Unit – 1: Background of Western Political Thought: A brief outline with special emphasis on Stoics and Sophists.</p> <p>Unit – 2: Greek Political Thoughts: A] Plato: Theory of Ideal State and Justice B] Aristotle: concepts of state and constitution.</p> <p>Unit – 3: Roman Political Thought: Law and Jurisprudence Medieval Political Thought in Europe: Features.</p> <p>Unit – 4: Post Medieval Political Thought in Europe: Niccole Machiavelli – Secularization of politics and statecraft.</p> <p>Unit – 5: Jean Badin: Theories of state and sovereignty.</p>	<p>CO 1.The students will know the key ideas of Ancient Western political philosophers given in the course.</p> <p>CO 2.They will be able to explain what was the justice according to Plato</p> <p>CO 3.They will be able to answer how Aristotle explain the concept of state and constitution.</p> <p>CO 4.They will be able to know the dominant features of Roman Political Thought: Its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of Roman law.</p> <p>CO 5.They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft.</p> <p>CO 6.They will be able to answer how Bodin define state.</p>
III	MJC-4: Comparative Politics	<p>Unit – 1: Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government- Development of Comparative Politics.</p> <p>Unit – 2: Scope, Purpose and method of Comparison- Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics.</p> <p>Unit – 3: Theories of Political System. Easton, Almond and Powell.</p> <p>Unit – 4: Theories of Political Modernization and Political Development: Pye and</p>	<p>CO 1.Students will be able to Learn key concepts of Comparative politics and Comparative Governments, distinction between them and development of Comparative politics.</p> <p>CO 2.They will come to know the purpose, Scope and methods of comparison and different approaches to the study of Comparative politics.</p> <p>CO 3.Students will come to know different theories of Political System with focus</p>

		<p>Huntington.</p> <p>Unit – 5: Dependency Theory: Andre Gunder Frank.</p> <p>Unit – 6: Constitutionalism: Evolution of the Idea of Constitutionalism, Post-colonial Constitutionalism and Rule of Law</p> <p>Unit – 7: Electoral System: Definition and procedures: Types of electoral systems (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation).</p>	<p>on Easton, Almond and Powell.</p> <p>CO 4.They will learn the concept of Political Modernization and Political Development of Pye and Huntington.</p> <p>CO 5.They will come to understand Dependency Theory.</p> <p>CO 6.They will learn evolution concept of Constitutionalism.</p> <p>CO 7.Students will understand the different types of electoral system.</p>
III	MNC-3: Comparative Government and Politics	<p>Unit - 1: Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government: Development of Comparative Politics.</p> <p>Unit - 2: Comparative Politics: Nature, Scope, Purposes, and Methods of Comparison.</p> <p>Unit - 3: Theories of Political Systems: Easton, Almond and Powell.</p> <p>Unit - 4: Typology of Constitutional Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential</p> <p>Unit - 5: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary: UK, USA and PRC.</p> <p>Unit - 6: Political Parties and Pressure Groups: UK and USA.</p>	<p>CO 1. Students will be able to understand the evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.</p> <p>CO 2.They will know the nature, scope and purposes of Comparative Politics.</p> <p>CO 3.Students will come to know different theories of Political System with focus on Easton, Almond and Powell.</p> <p>CO 4.Students will gather typologies of Constitutional System.</p> <p>CO 5.Students will acquire knowledge on comparative analysis of legislature, executive, and judiciary in UK, USA, PRC.</p> <p>6 CO.Analyzing the Political Parties and Pressure Groups in UK and</p>

			USA.
III	MDC-3: Indian Polity and Economy	<p>Unit – 1: Introduction: Understanding the intersectionality between politics and economy; The nature of state in India.</p> <p>Unit – 2: Theoretical Perspectives. Economic Nationalism, Liberalism and Structuralism.</p> <p>Unit – 3: Planning and Economic Development: Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives; Role of planning and public sector; Green Revolution, land reforms and agrarian relations;</p> <p>Unit – 4: Liberalization and economic reforms, Political and social constraints on Indian development.</p>	<p>CO 1. Develop a basic understanding of the structural functional linkages that connect the realms of politics and economics.</p> <p>CO 2. Learn to use the conceptual tools and theoretical frameworks for understanding the nature and basic functioning of the Indian political economy.</p> <p>CO 3. Understand the structural drivers that determine the contours of Indian political economy.</p> <p>CO 4. Students will expose to land reforms and agrarian relations.</p> <p>CO 5. Students will expose to the nature of state in India i.e. developmental, welfare and regulatory.</p>
IV	MJC-5: Western Political Thought - II	<p>Unit 1: Thomas Hobbes: Materialism, Human nature, State of nature and State & Sovereignty.</p> <p>Unit 2: John Locke: Natural rights, and Property; & J.J. Rousseau: Concept of General Will.</p> <p>Unit 3: Hegel: Dialectics and State.</p> <p>Unit 4: Karl Marx and Frederick Engels: Dialectical, Historical Materialism and Revolution.</p> <p>Unit 5: Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism; & J.S. Mill:</p>	<p>CO 1. The students will know the ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.</p> <p>CO 2. Students will be able to make a distinction among Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau on the state of nature, law of nature, nature and from of contract and emergence of state from the contract.</p> <p>CO 3. Explaining Hegel,s Dialectics and state.</p> <p>CO 4. Students will be able to understand the theory of</p>

		Utilitarianism and Liberalism.	<p>dialectical and historical materialism of Marx and Engels.</p> <p>CO 5.Students will be able to understand the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differ from each other.</p>
IV	MJC-6: Indian Government and Politics	<p>Unit - 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly; Features of Indian Constitution; the Preamble</p> <p>Unit - 2: Fundamental rights and duties; Directive principles of State policy.</p> <p>Unit - 3: Nature of Indian Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of center-state relations.</p> <p>Unit - 4: Union executive: President and vice President- election power and position. Prime Minister- power and position; Council of Ministers; Relationship of President and Prime Minister.</p> <p>Unit - 5: Union legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: composition and functions: Speaker.</p> <p>Unit - 6: The judiciary: Supreme Court and high courts- compositions and functions.</p> <p>Unit 7: Constitutional amendment: Procedures; Religion and politics: debates on secularism and communalism in India</p>	<p>CO 1.Students will be able to know the importance of the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of preamble.</p> <p>CO 2.Students will be able to know the fundamental rights and duties of the Indian citizens.</p> <p>CO 3.Students also know about the nature of the Indian federalism and all about the union state relationship in India.</p> <p>CO 4.Student will be able to know the legislative process of India.</p> <p>CO 5.Analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: The Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister; The Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha and Speaker Composition, power and functions; The Judiciary: Supreme Court and high courts- compositions and functions.</p> <p>CO 6.Student will understand the Constitutional amendment Procedure.</p>
	MNC-4: Politics of Globalization	Unit - 1: Globalization: Meaning, Historical Perspective and debates of globalization.	CO 1. The students will be able to understand meaning and debates of globalization.

IV		<p>Unit - 2: Globalization to de-globalization, and post-globalization</p> <p>Unit - 3: Sovereign State in a Globalised World: Political Dimensions; Shift from State to Market?</p> <p>Unit - 4: Globalization and new international order.</p> <p>Unit- 5: Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change; Globalization and Terrorism.</p>	<p>CO 2.The students will be able understand impact of globalization on economy.</p> <p>CO 3.They will understand the impact of globalization on international order.</p> <p>CO 4.Understand the nature, significance, and principal debates in the literature on globalisation and the concept of globalization as both a historical process and, a socio-cultural phenomenon.</p>
IV	<p>SEC-3: Political Communication and Leadership</p>	<p>Unit- 1: Explaining Political Communication: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Evolution and Transformation</p> <p>Unit- 2: Exploring Leadership: Themes, Theories and Typologies; Participation and Performance</p> <p>Unit- 3: Expanding Political Communication and Leadership: Orientation and Action: Developing Communication and Leadership through Research; Strengthening Techniques of Communication and Leadership</p> <p>Unit- 4: Extending Political Communication and Leadership: Research Issues and Challenges: Researching Communication and Leadership through Survey: Opinion Poll, Exit Poll; Examining Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Communication and Leadership, Exploring Career Options.</p>	<p>CO 1.The students will understand the key concepts and theories in political communication</p> <p>CO 2.The students will be able know the themes and theories of leadership.</p> <p>CO 3.The ability to critically assess the impact of new technologies on political communication and leadership, Strengthening Techniques of Communication and Leadership.</p> <p>CO 4.The develop the of strategic political communication and political leadership through survey, Opinion in liberal democratic states.</p>
	<p>VAC-2: Basics of Indian Constitution</p>	<p>Unit - 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly; Features of Indian Constitution; the Preamble</p>	<p>CO 1.Students will be able to know the importance of the preamble in the constitutional design of</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">IV</p>		<p>Unit - 2: Fundamental rights and duties; Directive principles of State policy.</p> <p>Unit - 3: Nature of Indian Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of center-state relations.</p> <p>Unit - 4: Organs of Constitutional Governance- Legislature (Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha), Executive (The President, Prime Minister and Vice President) and Judiciary (Supreme Court) in India: Composition, procedure, powers & functions.</p> <p>Unit - 5: Constitutional amendment: Procedures; Election Commission of India.</p>	<p>India.</p> <p>CO 2.Students will be able to know the fundamental rights and duties of the Indian citizens.</p> <p>CO 3.Students also know about the nature of the Indian federalism and all about the union state relationship in India.</p> <p>CO 4.Student will be able to know the legislative process of India.</p> <p>CO 5.Students also able to answer the questions about the functions and role of the President, Prime Minister and Parliament.</p>
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