COURSE OUTCOMES

POLITICAL SCIENCE

B.A.(Hons.)POLITICAL SCIENCE- Discipline Specific Core (DSC)

Sem	Type	Course Name	Course Outcomes
	of Course		
I	Core	DSC 1 Understanding Political Theory	CO1: Understand the various traditions and approaches of political theory and appreciate how they get reflected in organizing social living CO2: Understand multiple frames by which the idea of political community is debated CO3: Understand the significance of theorizing and relating theory to practice
I	Core	DSC 2 Ideas and Institutions in Indian Political Thought	CO1: The knowledge of ideas of Indian political thought
			CO2: Acquaintance with institutions of Indian political thought
			CO3: Comprehensive understanding of Indian political thought
			CO4: Challenging the colonial mindset of underestimating India's rich historical past

I	Core	DSC-3	CO1: On successful completion of the course,
	Cole	Colonialism and Nationalism in India	students would be able to: Show an understanding of the nature of colonial rule in India and the various developments through which it consolidated itself.
			CO2: Demonstrate awareness of the specific impacts of colonialism on Indian economy
			CO3: Show knowledge of the gradual emergence of the nationalist movement in India in response to the colonial rule
			CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the distinct periods of the nationalist movement and the nature of resistance politics adopted in different phases
			CO5: Show awareness of the various social movements, the kind of questions they raised and their contributions in the nationalist movement
II	Core	DSC-4 Perspectives on Public Administration.	CO1: Have a comprehensive understanding of the conceptual roots of the discipline of Public Administration CO2: Understand how theorising is done in this discipline CO3: Understand how new perspectives like that of gender influence the orientation of both theory and practice in the discipline.
II	Core	DSC- 5 Methods and approaches to Comparative Analysis	CO1: An understanding of the nature, scope, methodology, and legacy of the sub-discipline. CO2: Awareness of the evolution of the sub-discipline of comparative politics and the challenge of Eurocentrism in the discipline. CO3: An in-depth understating of various approaches to the study of politics in a comparative framework. CO4: A basic training in comparative research.
II	Core	DSC 6 Introduction to International Relations:Theories and Concepts	CO1: Familiarization with key theories, concepts, and debates of International Relations. CO2: Comprehensive re-reading of the origin of IR and its mainstream theories and concepts, with basic tools to question statist ontology and reification of eurocentrism. CO3: Appreciation of decolonial accounts that challenge the mainstream and parochial International Relations. CO4: Understanding of the genealogy and contributions of the IR scholarship in India to the

III	Core	DSC- 7 Political Theory:	disciplinary debates through a re-reading of its classical texts and, contemporary writings. CO5: Analysis of the assumptions and key concepts of IR such as power, sovereignty, empire and international order. CO6: Learning about the new directions in IR via a critical engagement with Global IR and the relational turn in IR CO1: After completing the course, the learner will be able to: •
		Concepts and Debates	Understand the dimensions of shared living through these political values and concepts. CO2 • Appreciate how these values and concepts enrich the discourses of political life, sharpening their analytical skills in the process. CO3: Instigate further developments of these concepts in new ways • Develop an insight to some of the core political issues • Develop critical analytical skill to evaluate core political debates and issues. • Brings conceptual understanding and clarity to social, political, economic and cultural issues.
III	Core	DSC- 8 Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought	After reading the course the students would be able to answer • CO1: What were the major institutions of government in ancient India and how did they function? CO2: How thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Brihaspati and Kautilya perceived the role of statecraft in society? CO3: What was the Nitisar tradition? How did it mark a difference from the Arthashastra tradition? CO5: The students will be able to answer how Kabir epitomised the syncretic traditions of India. • What was the political and economic ideas of Tiruvallur and what was his take on ethics?

III	Core	DSC 9 Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	CO1: Understanding the specificities of Indian constitutionalism through a reading of the Constituent Assembly debates • CO2: Familiarity with the debates around constitutional architecture, institutional design and practice, and constitutional democracy CO3: Awareness of the manner in which government functions through its various organs • understanding of the division of power between various organs of the government at different levels.
IV	Core	DSC-10 Public Administration in India	CO1: Have a clear picture of the complex institutional structure of Indian administration at present CO2: Understand the building blocks of local governance, in rural and urban areas CO3: Explain the processes by which different budgeting systems work for this structure CO4Analyse the processes of implementation of different social welfare policies by the administrative institutions.
IV	Core	DSC- 11 Concepts in Comparative Political Analysis	CO1: acquire an understanding of a range of concepts such as nationalism and constitutionalism CO2: learn how to distinguish between different kinds of political systems based on their electoral design and party systems CO3: demonstrate knowledge of federal designs and ideas of political community based on different notions of nationalism CO4: understand development models historically and empirically

IV	Core	DSC- 12	CO1: Basic clarity on the meaning, nature and
		Global Politics	significance of global politics.
			CO2: The ability to analyse global politics beyond
			its conventional Eurocentric accounts.
			Conceptual tools to understand its dynamics in the
			contemporary context.
			CO4: An understanding of the debates on the
			changing nature of global politics in terms of
			de-globalization and post-globalization along with
			territorialization and
			deterritorialization.
			CO5 The ability to understand the operational
			aspects of geopolitics, geo-economics, and
			geo-strategy in the context of global politics.
			CO6: The skills to analyze discourses on cultural
			frames of global politics

V	Core	501: Classical Philosophy		CO1: Understand how to read and decode the classics and use them to solve contemporary socio-political problems. CO2: Connect with historically written texts and can interpret it in familiar way (the way Philosophers think). CO3: Clearly present their own arguments and thoughts about contemporary issues and develop ideas to solve them through logical validation.
V	Core	502: Indian Thought-I	Political	CO1: Having successfully completed this course, student will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of basic concepts of ancient and medieval Indian political thought that are prevalent traditions of thought in India and develop a comparative understanding of Indian and western political thought. This course will also help students to identify and describe the key characteristics of Indian political thought and develop a strong understanding of selected historiographical debates.
VI	Core	601: Modern Philosophy	Political	CO1: Understand the idea of modernity and establish a connection between societal changes posed through modernity and its prescribed political suggestions. CO2: Identify various tendencies in political philosophical discourse and manage to answer various fundamental questions through problem-solving aptitude.

VI	Core	602: Indian Political Thought - II	The course is aimed to equip students with critical understanding about modern Indian thought. The thematic exploration of ideas is meant to locate the topical debates on important subjects on a historical trajectoryand reflect over the diverse possibilities exhibited in the writings of the respective thinkers. It is expected that at the end of the course the students will be able to think about issues and debates in contemporary India from multiple vantage points including its historical significance in the Indian tradition. It would also help them develop tolerationand respect for diverse opinion and at the same time, to admire and appreciate the plurality within the modern Indian intellectual tradition.
V&VI	DSE	DSE1- Citizenship in a	CO1: Develop a broad historical, normative
		Globalizing World	and empirical understanding of the idea of citizenship.
			CO2: Understand different trajectories of the development/evolution of the concept of
			citizenship.
			CO3: Understand/assess some of the major ethical challenges that citizenship faces in the
			wake of globalization and the rapidly
			proliferating idea about the need of
			accommodating diversity in multicultural political settings.
V&VI	DSE	DSE2-Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective	C The course will equip students with an understanding of debates on human rights through a comparative study of human rights concerns in different countries. While keeping India as a common case study in all thematic analyses, it will familiarise students with the historical evolution of human rights and the theoretical frameworks and core themes that inform the debates on human rights. The course will enhance the students' understanding of state response to issues and human rights questions pertaining tostructural violence, such as torture, terrorism, insecurity of minority communities, caste, race, genderbased violence and rights of adivasis from the human rights perspective.
V&VI	DSE	DSE3-Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary	CO1: Show knowledge of development policies and planning in India since independence. CO2: Understand the development strategies
			and their impact on industrial and agricultural

			sphere.	
			CO3: Understand the emergence of social	
			movements in response to the development	
			policies	
			adopted by successive governments.	
			CO4: Demonstrate awareness of the different	
			trajectories of specific social movements in	
			India, their demands and successes.	
V&VI	DSE	DSE4-Public Policy in	CO1: The student is introduced to the range of	
VXVI	DSE	India	ideologies that influence the policy-making	
			process.	
			CO2: The student learns how to relate public	
			policies to politics.	
			CO3: The student learns how to relate public	
			policies to the political economy.	
			CO4: The student is able to have a grasp of the	
			role of social movements and interest groups in	
			the making of public policy.	
V&VI	DSE	DSE5-Colonialism and	CO1: Understand and engage with the	
		Nationalism in India	different ways in which colonialism and	
			nationalism have been understood	
			CO2: Understand of the nature of colonialrule	
			and the way in which it consolidated itself in	
			India	
			CO3: Demonstrate awareness of the impact of	
			colonialism on Indian economy and society	
			CO4: Show knowledge of the gradual	
			emergence of anti-colonial nationalist	
			movement in India	
			CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the	
			distinct periods of the nationalist movement	
			and the nature of resistance politics adopted in	
			different phases	
			CO6: Show awareness of the various social	
			movements, the kind of questions they raised	
			and their contributions to the nationalist	
			movement.	
V&VI	DSE	DSE6:India's Foreign	CO1: Students will learn about India's	
		Policy in a Globalizing	diplomatic maneuvers in an essentially interest	
		World	and	
			power seeking global hierarchical	
			relationship.	
			CO2: Students will also learn about the	
			challenges India faces in securing its interests	
			as a	
			postcolonial state.	
			CO3: The study of India's ability to engage	
			with powerful nations of the world like USA,	

			Russia and China will help students understand India's perspective on international relations. CO4: The course will enhance students' understanding of India's strategies in South Asia. CO5: Students will also learn about India's negotiation strategy in dealing with global trade, environment and security regime.
V&VI	DSE	DSE7-Feminism:Theory and Practice	CO1: Understand the concept of patriarchy and different approaches of feminism CO2: Understand different trajectories of history of feminism as it developed in western, socialist and Indian contexts. CO3: Make sense of how patriarchy functions within the family.
V&VI	DSE	DSE8-Dilemmas in Politics	CO1: Why these dilemmas are part of the human condition; and CO2: How societies negotiate them politically.

B.A.(Hons.)POLITICAL SCIENCE-Discipline Specific Elective(DSE)

Sem	Type of Course	Course Name	Course Outcome
III	DSE	State Politics in India	CO1: Knowledge of the historical context and legal framework of the emergence of state politics in India CO2: Understanding of the phenomenon of state formation and reorganisation as part of both national and regional politics in India • Awareness of the nature of agrarian politics in India and the political economy of states in India CO3: Knowledge of electoral politics and political leadership in states in India.
III	DSE	Indian Constitution: Key Debates	CO1: Knowledge of the process of constitution making

			and familiarity with Constituent Assembly debates CO2: An understanding of the framing of debates in the Constituent Assembly and the forms in which they have remained significant CO3: An understating of the principles that undergirded the debates and the constitutional values that they sought to entrench
IV	DSE	Gandhi and the Contemporary World	CO1: What are the core principles of Gandhian thought on which he scrutinizes all actions? CO2: How Gandhi applied those principles in shaping his positions on social, political, economic and religious questions? CO3: The students will be able to answer how Gandhi presented the critique of the Western Civilization. CO4: The students will be able to know the position of Gandhi on key questions of contemporary debates in India like Religious conversion, protection of cow, language issue and Hinduism. CO5: The student will be able to know how Gandhi's use of the term Swadeshi does not just limit to economic aspects but all gametes of national life.
IV	DSE	India's National Security: Major Challenges and Strategic Thinking	Co1: Understand the ways in which, the security threats to India have evolved historically and how have these been met. CO2: Appreciate the

	intellectual and
	historical foundations
	of Indian strategic
	thinking.
	CO3: Develop a
	nuanced understanding
	of India's strategic
	culture.
	CO4: Learn about
	India's internal and
	external security
	threats in its
	multifarious
	dimensions.
	Co5: Understand how
	has India evolved a
	whole array of strategic
	responses such as
	nonalignment, forging
	strategic partnerships
	and bilateral as well as
	multilateral
	partnerships to address
	diverse challenges it
	faces.

GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) Courses for Honours Courses (For students other than B.A. (Hons.)Political Science)

Sem	Type of Course	Course Name	Course Outcomes
I		Political Thought	CO1: Answer about the nature and form of statecraft that existed in Ancient India. CO2: Explain how the texts in ancient India interpreted Dharma and Danda CO3: Answer what were sources and mechanisms to practice Nyay in ancient India. CO4: Make distinction between Rastra and Rajya.CO5: explain the meaning and foundations of Varna and how are they different from caste.

II	GE	GE 2: Politics of	CO1: Understand the nature, significance, and principal
		Globalisation	debates in the literature on
			globalisation and the concept of globalization as both a
			historical process and, a
			socio-cultural phenomenon.
			CO2: Study various approaches which will augment
			student's knowledge on international
			political economy.
			CO3: Demonstrate basic knowledge of the
			interconnectedness of global issues, processes,
			and dynamics.
			CO4: Develop insight into the alternative understanding
			of globalisation and various
			critical aspects related to it like who are the
			beneficiaries in this process.
			CO5: Understand diverse global challenges like global
			migration and epidemics.
			CO6: Learn the ways in which globalization holds
			promise for a better world and a
			developed world and, at the same time, understand how
			it is laden with deep-seated
			tendencies to engender strands of inequalities and spur
			erosion of local cultures.

III	GE	GE3: Nationalism in India	CO1: Gain an understanding of the different theoretical views on the emergence and development of nationalism in India and the tensions that existed between them CO2: Demonstrate knowledge of the historical trajectory of the development of the nationalist movement in India, with specific focus on its different phases CO3: Understand the contribution of various social movements in the anti-colonial struggle CO4: Demonstrate awareness of the history of partition and independence
IV	GE	GE-4: Women and Politics in India: Concepts and Debates	CO1: Understand the concept of patriarchy, feminism, gender, etc. CO2: Understand the intersection between family, community and state in feminist debates CO3: Demonstrate awareness of the history of the women's movement in India CO4: Show familiarity with and awareness of the key issues taken up by the women's movement
V	GE	GE-5: Understanding Ambedkar	CO2: The course is designed to provide students the original writings and ideas of Ambedkar on diverse issues beyond caste and equip them to critically engage with the ideas, interpretations. By engaging with the original sources as well as secondary writings on Ambedkar's ideas that cover, caste, class, gender, religion, state, democracy and constitution the students will be able to understand a thinker in the context and contemporaneity. At the end of the course, students shall be equipped with the method of understanding the ideas, philosophy and relevance of a particular thinker. Students shall also be able to reflect on the method of the thinker's engagement with the then context, issues and concepts. Finally, the students shall be equipped in understanding the conceptual and philosophical diversity, situatedness and significance of Ambedkar beyond his contribution in the sphere of social justice and drafting the Indian constitution. The course thus provides an opportunity to the students to understand Ambedkar for his several important contributions in the field of religion, state, democracy, gender, economy and history.
VI	GE	GE-6: Governance:Issues and Challenges	CO1: The students are acquainted with the changing nature of governance in the era of globalization.

	CO2: The students are introduced to the most contemporary ideas of sustainable development and green governance. CO3: The students become familiar with a
	rigorous introduction to the best practices in India
	on good governance.

POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSES FOR B.A. (PROG.)

Sem	Type of Course	Course Name	Course Outcomes
I	Core	MINOR Introduction to Political Theory	CO1: Understand the nature, scope and relevance of political theory CO2: Understand the different concepts of political theory such as liberty, equality justice, rights and fraternity CO3: Develop a broader historical, normative and empirical understanding of political theory CO4: Know and understand the ancient Greece and ancient Indian political theory CO5: Reflect upon the contemporary debates in political theory
I	Core	MAJOR Public Administration in India	CO1: Have a clear picture of the complex institutional structure of Indian administration at present CO2: Understand the building blocks of local governance, in rural and urban areas CO3: Explain the processes by which different budgeting systems work for this structure CO4: Analyse the processes of implementation of different social welfare policies by the

II	Core		CO1: Understanding of the Indian Constitution, its basic features and the rights and duties of the citizens as well as the constitutional obligations of the state CO2: Knowledge of state institutions in India, the constitutional provisions governing them and actual their working CO3: Understanding into the nature of Indian society and its relationship with politics through the prism of caste, class, gender, religion, etc. CO4: Knowledge of party system and political parties in India CO5: Awareness of the development debates in India and its relationship with the social movements
II	Core	Major India's Foreign Policy	CO1: Basic knowledge of the determinants, principles and key drivers of India's foreign policy. CO2: Understanding the original rationale of India's non-alignment policy and its relevance in the contemporary context as to how India exercises strategic autonomy in foreign policy choices. CO3: An insight about India's position in changing global power equations particularly its bilateral ties with powerful nations like the US and Russia along with India's largest neighbour, China. CO4: Understanding of India's neighbourhood diplomacy in South Asia with regard to important challenges pertaining to border disputes, migration and refuges CO5: Grasp of India's negotiation strategies in dealing with global challenges in the realm of trade and environmental governance.

III	Core	MINOR Ancient and Medieval Political Thought	CO1: What were the major institutions of government in ancient India and how did they function? • How thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Brihaspati and Kautilya perceived the role of statecraft in society? CO2: What was the Nitisar tradition? How did it mark a difference from the Arthashastra tradition? • The students will be able to answer how Kabir epitomised the syncretic traditions of India. CO3: What was the political and economic ideas of Tiruvallur and what was his take on ethics?
III	Core	MAJOR Theory and Practice of Democracy in India	CO1: Develop a broad historical, normative and empirical understanding of the idea and practice of democracy. CO2: Distinguish different models of democracy and their normative assumptions CO3: Understand different theories of democracy and how different theories led to waves of democratization over history. CO4: Understand/assess some of the major political challenges that democracy faces in the wake of globalization. CO5: Examine current problems and understand how different democratic crises have emerged in practice CO6: Apply democratic theories to critically assess political institutions and practices • Engage in dialogue about the meaning and value of democracy • Explain and defend how democratic theory might be used to respond to problems
IV	Core	MINOR Comparative Government and Politics in India	CO1: An in-depth understanding of nature and scope of comparative politics. CO2: Knowledge of regime forms as distinct from classification of political systems CO3: Knowledge of various kinds of electoral systems and party systems across countries CO4: An understanding of the manner in which power exists in society CO5:Analytical capacity to engage with contemporary debates on welfare, populism, and authoritarianism.
IV	Core	MAJOR Public Institutions in India	CO1: Understand the design and performance of specific institutions CO2: Become aware of the historical contexts in which institutions emerge CO3: Develop the tools to understand the challenges faced by contemporary institutions CO4: Acquire an understanding of what enhances institutional capacity of states

Sem	Type of	Course Name	Course Outcomes
I	SEC	SEC1: Political Leadership and Communication	CO1: Understand the theories and concepts related to Political leadership and Communication. CO2: Draw a linkage with the practical and research avenues by introducing the idea of psephology. CO3: Corelate and synthesize the contemporary occurrences around the globe. CO4: Understand of linkage of various aspects influencing the voter behaviour
II	SEC	SEC2: Life Skill Education	CO 1: Understand multidimensional approach of life skills. CO 2: Impart life skills education in field work practice
			like career building, critical thinking. CO3: Development of values for high quality standards in field work practice-learning. CO4: Understand team work, innovate leadership, design
			thinking and career building skills and develop universal human values.
III	SEC	SEC3: Communication in Everyday Life	CO 1: To lay down a foundation for basic communication and enhance social communication. CO 2: To inculcate the fundamentals of communication with the aim to enhance listening, speaking and writing skills. CO 3: To improve mediation skills and human relationships. CO 4: To foster societal understanding & develop an independent perspective.

IV	SEC	SEC4: Negotiation	nCO 1: Understand the various aspects of a crisis
1 '	BLC	and Leadership	situation for appropriate management.
			CO 2: Students will be able to learn how to manage
			complex negotiation situations.
			CO 3: After studying this course, students will be able
			to understand the process of
			relationship building.
			CO 4: Students will be able to test and judge the
			legitimacy of the terms of negotiation.

B.A.(Hons.) POLITICAL SCIENCE- Value Added Courses (VAC)

Sem	Type of Course	Course Name	Course Outcomes
I	VAC	VAC1: Constitutional Values and Fundamental Duties	CO 1: Understand the Constitution and its relevance CO 2: Appreciate the values and goals embedded in the Constitution. CO 3: Recognise the importance of Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Constitution. CO 4: Apply the spirit of fundamental values and duties in everyday national life.
II	VAC	VAC2: Swacch Bharat	CO 1: Understand the concept of Swacch Bharat in a holistic manner CO 2: Understand the types of sanitation and its relevance CO 3: Understand the relevance of the scheme and its application CO 4: Understand the principles governing the ethical value

III	VAC	VAC3: Culture	CO 1: Understand the relevance of ancient Indian
		and	wisdom and core ethical values in our contemporary
		Communication	life.
			CO 2: Engage in a dialogue between the past and the present and inculcate the best principles towards a meaningful life. CO 3: Involvement in team work and group activities to address challenges faced in metropolitan cities. CO 4: Enhance analytical reading, empathetic listening, considerate speaking as well as informed writing.
IV	VAC	VAC4: Gandhi and Education	CO 1: Understand Gandhi's Idea on Self-reliant education (Swavalambi Shiksha) CO 2: Value Gandhian perspective on Education and its relevance in NEP CO 3: Appreciate the significance of education in Indian languages CO 4: Realise the principles of NEP 2020 in vocational and skill-oriented education.