

# Department of Political Science

## Course Outcomes

2024-2025

(Odd Semester)

Hons., Prog. SEC, VAC, GE & DSE

Sem. & Type of Course	Course Name	Course Outcomes
Semester 1. Hons. Core	<b>DSC 1</b> Understanding Political Theory	CO1: Understand the various traditions In Political Theory and how they are reflected in organising social life.  CO2: Understand various approaches in Political Theory and appreciate how they are reflected in organising social living  CO3: Understand the importance of theorising.  CO4: Relating theory to practice
	<b>DSC 2</b> Ideas and Institutions in Indian Political Thought	CO1: Understand the ideas in Indian Political Thought.  CO2: Acquaint students with institutions of Indian political thought  CO3: Have a comprehensive understanding of Indian political thought  CO4: Challenging the colonial mindset that underestimates India's rich historical past.
	<b>DSC-3</b> Colonialism and Nationalism in India	CO1: Understand the nature of colonial rule in India and the various developments through which it consolidated itself.  CO2: Understand the impact of colonialism on the Indian economy

			<p>CO3: Understand the gradual emergence of the nationalist movement in India in Response to the colonial rule</p> <p>CO5: Understand the various social movements, the kind of questions they raised and their contributions to the nationalist movement</p>
	<p><b>Semester 1-Prog. Minor</b></p>	<p><b>Minor -</b> Introduction to Political Theory</p>	<p>CO1: Understand the nature, scope and relevance of Political theory</p> <p>CO2: Understand the different concepts of political theory, such as Liberty, Equality &amp; Justice, Rights and Fraternity</p> <p>CO3: Develop a broader historical, normative and empirical understanding of Political Theory</p> <p>CO5: Reflect upon the contemporary debates in political theory</p>
	<p><b>Semester 1-Prog. Major</b></p>	<p><b>Major-</b> Public Administration in India</p>	<p>CO1: Have a clear picture of the complex institutional structure of Indian administration at present</p> <p>CO2: Understand the building blocks of local governance in rural and urban areas.</p> <p>CO3: Explain the processes by which different budgeting systems work for this structure</p> <p>CO4: Analyse the processes of implementation of different social welfare policies by the administrative institutions.</p>

	<b>Semester 1- GE</b>	<b>GE- Ideas in Indian Political Thought</b>	<p>CO1: Understand the nature and form of statecraft that existed in Ancient India.</p> <p>CO2: Understand the nature and form of statecraft that existed in Ancient India.</p> <p>CO3: How the texts in ancient India interpreted Dharma and Danda</p> <p>CO4: Understand sources and mechanisms to practice Nyay in ancient India.</p> <p>CO5: Distinguish between Rastra and Rajya.</p> <p>CO5: Explain the meaning and foundations of Varna and how they are different from caste.</p>
	<b>Semester 1- SEC</b>	<b>SEC- Political Leadership and Communication</b>	<p>CO1: Understand the theories and concepts related to Political leadership and Communication.</p> <p>CO2: Draw a linkage with the practical and research avenues by introducing the idea of psephology.</p> <p>CO3: Corelate and synthesise the contemporary occurrences around the globe.</p> <p>CO4: Understanding of linkage of various aspects influencing the voter behaviour</p>
	<b>Semester 1. VAC</b>	<b>VAC- Constitutional Values and Fundamental Duties</b>	<p>CO 1: Understand the Constitution and its relevance</p> <p>CO 2: Appreciate the values and goals embedded in the Constitution.</p> <p>CO 3: Recognise the importance of Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Constitution.</p> <p>CO4: Apply the spirit of</p>

			fundamental values and duties in everyday national life.
	<b>Sem 3</b>  <b>DSC-Hons</b>	<b>DSC-7</b> Political Theory: Concepts and Debates	<p>CO1: Understand the basic normative concepts in political theory and how they manifest in social practices.</p> <p>CO2: Develop a broader understanding of some of the key concepts of political practices which affect the lives of people in a significant way.</p> <p>CO3: To provide a conceptual framework to explore some of the important political processes and institutions.</p> <p>CO4: Develop critical analytical skills to evaluate core political debates and issues.</p>
		<b>DSC- 8</b> Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought	<p>CO1: Understand the major institutions of government in ancient India and how they functioned</p> <p>CO2: Understand how thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Brihaspati and Kautilya perceived the role of Statecraft in society</p>
		<b>DSC-9</b> Constitutional Governance and Democracy in India	<p>CO1: Understanding the specificities of Indian constitutionalism through a reading of the Constituent Assembly debates</p> <p>CO2: Familiarise students with the debates around constitutional architecture, institutional design and practice, and constitutional democracy.</p>

			CO3: Bring awareness of the manner in which the government functions through its various organs.
	<b>Semester 3-Prog. Minor</b>	<b>Minor- Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought</b>	<p>CO1: Understand the major institutions of government in ancient India and how they function.</p> <p>CO2: Understand how thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Brihaspati and Kautilya perceived the role of statecraft in society.</p>
	<b>Semester 3-Prog. Major</b>	<b>Major - Theory and Practice of Democracy</b>	<p>CO1: Develop a broad historical, normative and empirical understanding of the idea and practice of democracy.</p> <p>CO2: Understand different theories of democracy and how different theories led to waves of democratisation over history.</p> <p>CO3: Understand/assess some of the major political challenges that democracy faces in the wake of globalisation.</p>
	<b>Semester 3- GE</b>	<b>GE -Nationalism in India</b>	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

		<p>CO2: Demonstrate knowledge of the historical trajectory of the development of the nationalist movement in India, with specific focus on its different phases</p> <p>CO3: Understand the contribution of various social movements in the anti-colonial struggle</p> <p>CO4: Demonstrate awareness of the history of partition and independence</p>
	<p><b>GE- Introduction to the Indian Constitution</b></p>	<p>CO1:Knowledge of the origin and contents of the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>CO2: Awareness of the rights and duties of the citizens and the obligations of the state</p> <p>CO3: Familiarity with the functioning of constitutional governance in India and the division of power between different tiers of the government.</p>

	<b>Semester 3- DSE</b>	<b>DSE- 2.</b> State Politics in India	<p>CO1: Knowledge of the historical context and legal framework of the emergence of state politics in India</p> <p>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</p> <p>CO3: Knowledge of electoral politics and political leadership in states in India.</p>
		<b>DSE- 2.</b> Indian Constitution: Key Debates	<p>CO1: Knowledge of the process of constitution making and familiarity with Constituent Assembly debates</p> <p>CO2: An understanding of the framing of debates in the Constituent Assembly and the forms in which they have remained significant</p> <p>CO3: An understanding of the principles that undergirded the debates and the constitutional values that they sought to entrench</p>
	<b>Semester 3- SEC</b>	<b>SEC-1.</b> Communication in Everyday Life	<p>CO 1: To lay down a foundation for basic communication and enhance social communication.</p> <p>CO 2: To inculcate the fundamentals of communication with the aim to enhance listening, speaking and writing skills.</p> <p>CO 3: To improve mediation skills and human relationships.</p>

			CO 4: To foster societal understanding & develop an independent perspective.
		<b>SEC-2. Negotiation and Leadership</b>	<p>CO1: To apply negotiation skills to obtain desired result</p> <p>CO2: Understand the various aspects of a crisis situation for appropriate management.</p> <p>CO3. To learn how to manage complex negotiation situations.</p> <p>CO4: To understand the process of relationship building.</p>
	<b>Sem 3- VAC</b>	<b>VAC- Swacch Bharat</b>	<p>CO 1: Understand the concept of Swacch Bharat in a holistic manner</p> <p>CO 2: Understand the types of sanitation and its relevance</p> <p>CO 3: Understand the relevance of the scheme and its application</p> <p>CO 4: Understand the principles governing the ethical value</p>
	<b>Sem 5 - DSC</b>	<b>DSC- 16 Classical Political Philosophy</b>	<p>CO1: Familiarise the students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed and answered normatively.</p> <p>CO2: Introduce to the students the questions, ideas and values of political philosophy addressed by political thinkers and juxtapose the same to contemporary political thinking.</p> <p>CO3: Provide a critical grasp of the philosophical issues at the heart of politics.</p>

		<b>DSC- 17. Modern Indian Political Thought</b>	<p>CO1: Study important themes through individual thinkers.</p> <p>CO2: Develop critical understanding about modern Indian thought.</p> <p>CO3: Thematically explore ideas in order to locate the topical debates on important subjects on a historical trajectory</p> <p>CO4: Think about issues and debates in contemporary India from multiple vantage points.</p>
		<b>DSC-18 Political Process in India</b>	<p>CO1: Understanding of political process in India and its interaction with social cleavages of caste, class, gender, ethnicity and religion</p> <p>CO2: Familiarise students with the ways in which the state in India responds to social groups and vulnerable sections</p> <p>CO3: Knowledge of political parties and the party system in India</p> <p>CO4: Awareness of the manner in which representation and electoral competition play out in Indian politics.</p>
	<b>Sem 5 - Prog Minor</b>	<b>Minor- Introduction to International Relations</b>	<p>CO1: Understand the ways in which IR as a discipline evolved from a Eurocentric vantage point to the emergence of a critical movement to shape a more inclusive, historical and a global IR.</p> <p>CO2: Appreciate the ways in which scholarship from postcolonial countries such as India contribute to understanding the world around us.</p>

			CO3: Analyse key concepts and concerns of IR such as war and peace, state, sovereignty and human rights to understand how these forces shape the world towards more efficient global governance.
	<b>Major</b>	<b>Major- Modern Indian Political Thought</b>	<p>CO1: Develop critical understanding about modern Indian thought.</p> <p>CO2: Thematically explore ideas in order to locate the topical debates on important subjects on a historical trajectory.</p> <p>CO3: Reflect over the diverse possibilities exhibited in the writings of the respective thinkers.</p> <p>CO4: Think about issues and debates in contemporary India from multiple vantage points including its historical significance in the Indian tradition.</p>
	<b>Sem 5 DSE</b>	<b>DSE - Understanding Ambedkar</b>	<p>CO1: Provide students the original writings and ideas of Ambedkar on diverse issues beyond caste and equip them to critically engage with the ideas, interpretations.</p> <p>CO2: engaging with the original sources as well as secondary writings on Ambedkar's ideas that cover, caste, class, gender, religion, state, democracy and constitution</p> <p>CO3: Equip students with the method of understanding the ideas, philosophy and relevance of a particular thinker.</p>
	<b>Sem. 5 GE</b>	<b>GE- Western Political Philosophy</b>	CO1: Familiarise the students with the manner in which the political questions are

			<p>posed and answered normatively by select thinkers.</p> <p>CO2: Understand how to read and decode the classics and use them to engage contemporary socio-political issues.</p>
	<b>Sem 5</b> <b>SEC</b>	<b>SEC- Communication in Everyday Life</b>	<p>CO 1: To lay down a foundation for basic communication and enhance social communication.</p> <p>CO 2: To inculcate the fundamentals of communication with the aim to enhance listening, speaking and writing skills.</p> <p>CO 3: To improve mediation skills and human relationships.</p> <p>CO 4: To foster societal understanding &amp; develop an independent perspective.</p>

#### **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.**

#### **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 understanding of various approaches to the study of politics in a comparative framework. CO4: A basic training in comparative research.**

## **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 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**

## **Semester 4**

### **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**

**CO4: Analyse the processes of implementation of different social welfare policies by the administrative institutions.**

## **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**

## **DSC- 12**

### **Global Politics**

**CO1: Basic clarity on the meaning, nature and 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**

## **BA Progamme Learning Outcomes**

**SEM 1**

**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

#### 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 administrative institutions.

#### SEM 2

#### MINOR

Indian Government and Politics in India

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

#### 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 refugees

CO5: Grasp of India's negotiation strategies in dealing with global challenges in the realm of trade and environmental governance.

### SEM 3

#### 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?

### 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 being faced by nation-states

### SEM4

#### 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.

## 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

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## GE

### Ideas in Indian 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.

## GE

### 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

## GE-

### Understanding International Relations

- CO1: Analyze the ways in which our world is shaped in both territorial and non-territorial forms leading to basic planetary understandings of both human and non-human relations.

CO2: Enhance cognitive abilities to map out the multiple and complex interactions in international relations between peoples, histories and civilisations.

CO3: To understand the role of the state and its interface with the market, probe into the cultural identities of a nation, analyse global poverty and climate change politics.

CO4: To critically analyse the politics of 'common yet differentiated responsibilities.'

CO5: Think critically about issues of global inequalities, violence, and injustices in the age of globalization.

CO6: Appreciate the ways in which aesthetic articulation(s) problematize and interrogate the international and our ways of being therein.

## GE

### Politics of Globalisation

CO1: 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.

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.

## GE

### 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

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## 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.

## 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.

## 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 understanding of the principles that undergirded the debates and the constitutional values that they sought to entrench