

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	DSC 1 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
		DSC 2 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.
		DSC-3 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>Semester 1-Prog.</p> <p>Minor</p>	<p>Minor - 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 & 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>Semester 1-Prog.</p> <p>Major</p>	<p>Major- 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>

	Semester 1- GE	GE- Ideas in Indian Political Thought	<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>
	Semester 1- SEC	SEC- Political Leadership and Communication	<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>
	Semester 1. VAC	VAC- Constitutional Values and Fundamental Duties	<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.
	Sem 3 DSC-Hons	DSC-7 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>
		DSC- 8 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>
		DSC-9 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.
	Semester 3-Prog. Minor	Minor- Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought	<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>
	Semester 3-Prog. Major	Major - Theory and Practice of Democracy	<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>
	Semester 3- GE	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

			<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>
		GE- Introduction to the Indian Constitution	<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>

	Semester 3- DSE	DSE- 2. 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>
		DSE- 2. 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 understating of the principles that undergirded the debates and the constitutional values that they sought to entrench</p>
	Semester 3- SEC	SEC-1. 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.
		SEC-2. Negotiation and Leadership	<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>
	Sem 3- VAC	VAC- Swacch Bharat	<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>
	Sem 5 - DSC	DSC- 16 Classical Political Philosophy	<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>

		DSC- 17. Modern Indian Political Thought	<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>
		DSC-18 Political Process in India	<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>
	Sem 5 - Prog Minor	Minor- Introduction to International Relations	<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.
	Major	Major- Modern Indian Political Thought	<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>
	Sem 5 DSE	DSE - Understanding Ambedkar	<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>
	Sem. 5 GE	GE- Western Political Philosophy	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>
	Sem 5 SEC	SEC- 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> <p>CO 4: To foster societal understanding & 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 understating 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

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

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