

## **DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE: COURSE OUTCOMES**

### **SEMESTER- I**

**Course Title (Core Course): Introduction to Political Theory**

**Course Code: APPLS-101/C-1A**

**Credit: 06**

**Contact Hours/week: 06**

1. a. What is Politics?
- b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights and Gender.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
  - a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
  - b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
  - c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
  - d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

**Course Outcome:** This is one of the core papers to be studied by the UG Programme students. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

**SEMESTER- I**

**Course Title (Generic Elective): Fundamentals of Political Theory**

**Course Code: AHPLS-103/GE-1**

**Credit: 06**

**Contact Hours/week: 06**

1. a. What is Politics?  
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
  - a. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
  - b. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

**Course Outcome:** This is the Generic Elective paper to be studied by the UG Honours students, adopted by other department students only. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## SEMESTER- II

**Course Title (Core Course): Indian Government and Politics**

**Course Code: APPLS-201/C-1B**

**Credit: 06**

**Contact Hours/week: 06**

- 1) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
- 2) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary.
- 3) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy.
- 4) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.
- 5) Party systems in India.
- 6) Social Movements: Workers, Peasants and Environmental.
- 7) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-Liberalism.

**Course Outcomes:** A core paper to be studied by UG Programme students only. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- II

**Course Title (Generic Elective): Indian Constitution and Politics**

**Course Code: AHPLS-203/GE-2**

**Credit: 06**

**Contact Hours/week: 06**

Unit- I: Basic Features of the Constitution of India and its Philosophy

- a. Salient Features.
- b. Philosophy of the Constitution (Preamble).

Unit- II: Rights (Justiciable and non-Justiciable) and Duties

- a. Fundamental Rights.
- b. Directive Principles of State Policy.
- c. Fundamental Duties.

Unit- III: Organs of Government

- a. The Legislature: Union (Parliament) and State (Vidhan Parishad and Vidhan Sabha).
- b. The Executive: Union (President and Prime Minister) and State (Governor and Chief Minister).
- c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts--- Composition and Functions.

Unit- IV: Federalism

- a. Federalism: Division of Powers (Legislative, Administrative and Financial). Recent Trends in Centre-State Relations.

Unit- V: Politics in India

- a. Caste and Class in India.

**Course Outcomes:** The paper is Generic Elective to be studied by UG Honours students only, adopted by the students of other departments. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- III

**Course Title (Core Course): Comparative Government and Politics**

**Course Code: APPLS-301/C-1C**

**Credit: 06**

**Contact Hours/week: 06**

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic.
3. Classifications of political systems:
  - a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.
  - b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation and mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

**Course Outcomes:** The paper is a core one to be studied by the UG Programme students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## SEMESTER- III

**Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Legislative Support**

**Course Code: APPLS-305/SEC-1**

**Credit: 02**

**Contact Hours/week: 02**

I. Legislative Process:

Question: Rules of Putting Questions to the Minister: Types of Questions (Written and Verbal; Supplementary).

Others: Rules Relating to Calling Attention, Mention, Adjournment, Resolution, Discussion including Short Discussion, Censure and No-Confidence.

How a Bill becomes Law, Role of the Standing Committee in Reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultants, the Framing of Rules and Regulations.

II. Supporting the Legislative Committees:

Types of Committees, Role of Committees in Reviewing Government Finances, Policy, Programmes, and Legislation.

III. Reading the Budget Document:

Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in Reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

**Course Outcomes:** This paper tries to make aware the students about the legislative processes in India. Students' skill in law making, representation and other related process will be developed by studying the paper so that students may be the part of legislative support team. Further, students will know the basics of Indian representative democracy which will help them working with any political or interest groups.

### SEMESTER- III

**Course Title (Generic Elective): Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics**

**Course Code: AHPLS- 304/GE-3**

**Credit: 06**

**Contact Hours/week: 06**

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic.
3. Classifications of political systems:
  - a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.
  - b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

**Course Outcomes:** The paper is opted by other department students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## SEMESTER- IV

**Course Title (Core Course): International Relations**

**Course Code: APPLS-401/C-1D**

**Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06**

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
  - a. Evolution of International Relations as an Autonomous Discipline.
  - b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism, Liberalism and its variants.
  - c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory, Decision-Making Theory, Communication Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
  - a. Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union.
  - b. Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China and Russia).
3. India's Foreign Policy:
  - a. Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
  - b. India's Policy of Non-alignment.
  - c. India's Relationship with Pakistan, USA and China.

**Course Outcomes:** This paper is studied by the UG Programme students. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER- IV

**Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy**

**Course Code: APPLS-405/SEC-2**

**Credit: 02**

**Contact Hours/week: 02**

Unit I:

Outline of the Legal System in India.

System of Courts/ Tribunals and their Jurisdiction in India--- Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Jurisdiction, Specialized Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals.

Role of the Police and Magistracy in Criminal Law Administration.

Alternate Dispute Mechanisms such as Lok Adalats, Non - Formal Mechanisms.

Unit II:

Brief Understanding of the Laws Applicable in India.

Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Other Constitutional Rights and their Manner of Enforcement with Special Emphasis on Public Interest Litigation.

Laws Relating to Criminal Jurisdiction: Provision Relating to Filing an FIR, Arrest, Bail

Search and some Understanding of the Questions of Evidence and Procedure in Cr. P.C. and Related Laws, Offences against Women, Juvenile Justice, Prevention of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Concepts of Principles of Natural Justice, Fair Comment under Contempt laws.

Laws Relating to Consumer Rights.

Laws Relating to Cyber Crimes.

Anti - terrorist laws: Implications for Security and Human Rights.

Unit III:

Access to Courts and Enforcement of Rights:

Legal Services Authorities Act and Right to Legal Aid.

Practical application:

What to do if you are arrested; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies.

Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

**Course Outcomes:** The paper is very interesting and makes students aware about the existing legal system in India. They can know about various institutions giving protection to women, juveniles and like this. Further, studying the paper prepares the students for applying various practices in day-to-day life like, they can know about how to file FIR or what are the processes of Bail and like this. Students can know about various protective mechanisms existing in our country and can work with various NGOs or social groups for protecting their interests.

## SEMESTER- IV

**Course Title (Generic Elective): International Relations--- Basic Concepts**

**Course Code: AHPLS-404/GE-4**

**Credit: 06**

**Contact Hours/week: 06**

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
  - a. Evolution of international relations as an autonomous discipline.
  - b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism and Liberalism.
  - c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory and Decision-Making Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
  - (a) Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union.
  - (b) Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China and Russia)
3. India's Foreign Policy:
  - (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
  - (b) India's Policy of Non-alignment.
  - (c) India's Relationship with USA and Pakistan.

**Course Outcomes:** This paper is studied by the students of other departments. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER- V

### Administration and Public Policy--- Concepts and Theories

Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course):

Course Code: APPLS-501/DSE-1A

Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Public Administration:

Meaning, Scope and Significance; Public and Private Administration; Brief Evolution and Major Approaches; from Comparative Approaches to Public Administration.

2. Administrative Theories:

Classical; Scientific Management; Human-Relations; and Rational Decision-Making.

3. Understanding Public Policy:

Concept and Theories; Relevance of Policy Making in Public Administration; Process of Policy Formulation and Implementation; Evaluation.

4. From Development Administration to New Public Management:

Elements and Politics of Development Administration, the New Public Management Paradigm--- a Critical Perspective in the Post Globalized Era.

**Course Outcomes:** The paper provides with a good theoretical knowledge in administrative areas. Studying this help student to develop various institutional knowledge and the ethics involved therein. Developing knowledge in policy making areas has always been an important area and student can know the basics of policy making process by studying the relevance of policy making in public administration.

## SEMESTER- V

**Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Human Rights, Gender and Environment**

**Course Code: APPLS-503/GE-1**

**Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06**

I. Understanding Social Inequality:

Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as Distinct Categories and their Interconnection.

Globalisation and its Impact on Workers, Peasants, Dalits, Adivasis and Women.

II. Human Rights:

Human Rights: Various Meanings.

UN Declarations.

Human Rights and Citizenship Rights.

Human Rights and the Indian Constitution.

The Role of the National Human Rights Commission.

Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers.

Human Rights Movement in India.

III. Gender:

Gender, Culture and History.

Economic Development and Women.

The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India.

Women's Movements in India.

IV. Environment:

Environmental and Sustainable Development.

UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after.

Environment Policy in India.

Environmental Movement in India.

**Course Outcomes:** The paper provides students with knowledge in areas like, rights, gender and environment. Students will be aware by knowing about the existing protective mechanisms of our country like, how the Constitution of India upheld right based approaches, about various commissions established for protection of human rights, rights of marginalised sections and like this. Interests among students can be developed for participating in politics or working as social groups members in future.

## SEMESTER- V

**Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Public Opinion and Survey Research**

**Course Code: APPLS-504/SEC-3**

**Credit: 02 Contact Hours/week: 02**

I. Introduction to the Course:

Public Opinion: Definition and Characteristics; Debates about its Role in a Democratic Political System uses for Opinion Poll.

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys--- Representation and Sampling:

a. What is Sampling? Why do we Need to Sample? Sample Design.

b. Sampling Error and Non - Response.

c. Types of Sampling: Non-Random Sampling (Quota, Purposive and Snowball Sampling) and Random Sampling (Simple and Stratified).

III. Survey Research:

a. Interviewing: Interview Techniques Pitfalls, Different Types of and Forms of Interview.

b. Questionnaire: Question Wording; Fairness and Clarity.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis:

a. Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis.

b. Basic Concepts: Correlational Research, Causation and Prediction, Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

**Course Outcomes:** The paper enhances the skills of making research on socio-political issues. Students can know the theoretical basics of conducting any research work in future. They can pursue higher education in research also and can act with various research organisations as well.

## SEMESTER- VI

**Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): Democracy and Governance**

**Course Code: APPLS-601/DSE-1B**

**Credit: 06**

**Contact Hours/week: 06**

1. Structure and Process of Governance:  
Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral Behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, Units of Local Governance (Rural and Urban).
2. Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy:
  - a. Contextual Orientation of Policy Design.
  - b. Institutions of Policy Making.
    - A. Regulatory Institutions – SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India.
    - B. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations etc.
3. Contemporary Political Economy of Development in India:  
Policy Debates over Models of Development in India, Recent trends of Liberalisation of Indian Economy in different sectors, E - governance.
4. Dynamics of Civil Society:  
New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the Political Significance of Media and Popular Culture.

**Course Outcomes:** The paper makes students aware about various working institutions in a democratic setup, how the governance is run in any democratic setup and particularly India. Knowing the types, working patterns and areas in civil society group enhances the skill among students to work with such groups in future. Further, it makes aware students about various interests groups and can grow interest among students to be part of such groups in future.

**SEMESTER- VI**

**Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Reading Gandhi**

**Course Code: APPLS-603/GE-2**

**Credit: 06**

**Contact Hours/week: 06**

A) Hind Swaraj:

1. Gandhi in his own words: A Close Reading of Hind Swaraj.
2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian Thought.

B) Gandhi and Modern India:

- a. Nationalism.
- b. Communal Unity.
- c. Women's Question.
- d. Untouchability.

**Course Outcomes:** This paper provides students with knowledge about Gandhiji's life and works thoroughly. Studying different areas and knowing them in Gandhian perspective develops among students a critical thinking also. Students can critically discuss and form argument also.

## SEMESTER- VI

**Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Conflict and Peace Building**

**Course Code: APPLS-604/SEC-4**

**Credit: 02**

**Contact Hours/week: 02**

Unit- 1: Basic Concepts on War and Peace:

- a. Causes of War
- b. Approaches to Peace.

Unit- II: Dimensions of Conflict:

- a. Ideology: Ideologies and Conflict in the Post-Cold War Era.
- b. Socio-Cultural Conflicts: Ethnic.

Unit- III: Sites of Conflict:

- a. Local.
- b. Sub - National.
- c. International.

Unit- IV: Methods for Conflict Resolution:

- a. Mediation, Negotiation and Diplomacy (Track- I, Track- II and Multi Track).
- b. Peace Movement during Gandhi's Period.

**Course Outcomes:** Studying this skill enhancement paper enables students to know the causes of war at various levels and implications of war and the need to maintain the peace also. Students can understand the needs of maintaining peace at every level. Students can develop an understanding about various conflicts situations and can understand the need of conflict resolutions also. Studying this will enable students to work with and as various conflict mediators also in future.