

## DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES

Semester	Course Code & Title of the Paper	Topics	Objectives	Outcomes
I	1-1-114R20 Paper – I (Introduction to the Political Science)	1. Introduction to Political Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To understand the nature, scope and significance of Political Science.</li> <li>❖ To acquaint with the theories, approaches, concepts and Principles of Political Theory.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student can draw boundaries of the Political science and other Social Sciences.</li> <li>❖ The Student identifies the significance of Political Science.</li> <li>❖ The student can classify Classical and Modern Approaches of the Political Science.</li> </ul>
		2. State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To know the Modern State Characteristics, Evolution and origin.</li> <li>❖ To understand welfare state.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Student can recognize the State Characteristics and Spot the evolution of the State.</li> <li>❖ Student can understand importance of welfare state.</li> </ul>
		3. Law, Liberty and Equality, Power, Authority and Legitimacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To understand the various concepts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student can analyze each and every concept.</li> </ul>
		4. Rights and Duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To appreciate the evolution of rights and duties, playing a role to promote the civilized life of individual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Student can understand the relationship between the rights and duties in day-to-day life.</li> </ul>

		5. Ideologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To understand origin and evolutionary growth of different ideologies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student can understand the merits and demerits.</li> </ul>
II	1-2-114R20 Political Institutions (Basic Organs of the Government)	1. Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To understand the origin and evolution of the constitution.</li> <li>❖ To know the role of the constitution in the administration.</li> <li>❖ To classify the different types of Constitutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The students appreciated the role of the Constitution in bringing changes in human life and protect the rights of the people.</li> <li>❖ The student can classify the different types of constitutions.</li> </ul>
		2. Theory of separation of powers and organs of the government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To know the demarcation of the powers among the organs of the government and their powers and functions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student can understand merits and demerits of separation of theory and powers and functions of organs of the govt.</li> </ul>
		3. Unitary and Federal Government Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To understand the forms of governments in various countries and their working pattern.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Students could compare the world countries on the basis of territorial division of authority and the relationship between Legislature and Executive.</li> </ul>
		4. Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To trace out the origin and growth of Democracy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Students can understand the functioning of both direct and representative democracy..</li> </ul>

		5. Political Parties, Pressure groups and Public opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To know the origin and growth of political parties, pressure groups and importance of public opinion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Students acquire the knowledge the role of political parties, pressure groups and public opinion in democracy.</li> </ul>
III	1-3-114 Indian Government and Politics	1. Social and ideological base of the Indian constitution 2. Philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To understand the evolution of the Indian constitution.</li> <li>❖ To understand the impact of the legacy of the Indian Freedom Movement on Indian Constituent Assembly.</li> <li>❖ To understand the philosophy of Indian Constitution. To know the salient features of the Indian Constitution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The students find out the origin and evolution of the Indian Constitution.</li> <li>❖ The student can identify the legacy of the freedom movement and its impact on the making of the Indian Constitution.</li> <li>❖ The students appreciated the Preamble and its importance.</li> <li>❖ The students recognized the Salient features which are incorporated in Indian Constitution.</li> </ul>

		3. Individual and State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To appreciate the fundamental rights, limitations on the fundamental rights, fundamental duties, The directive principles of State Policy.</li> <li>❖ To know the impact of Keshavanandand Bharati judgement on Indian democracy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The students knew the fundamental rights how these are playing a great role in development and defending the rights of the Indians in day to day life and also the limitations while we enjoying them.</li> <li>❖ Student understood the basic structure of the constitution.</li> </ul>
		4. State Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To analyze the role of Governor in state administration.</li> <li>❖ To know the importance of Legislature in the State.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student understood role of Governor in Union and state relations and importance of Article 356.</li> <li>❖ Student understood different powers and functions of Legislature.</li> </ul>
		5. The Indian Judiciary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To know the structure and role of the higher judiciary in India.</li> </ul>	The student understood judicial review and activism. They recognized the greatness of the Indian judiciary and appreciates the role of Indian judiciary.

IV	1-4-114  Indian Political Process	1. Federal Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To trace out the Union-State relations under the quasi federal system.</li> <li>❖ the Indian federal system and unique system of Quasi-federalism.</li> <li>❖ To study the various commissions' reports on centre-state relations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The Student to be understood the knowledge about Centre-State relations.</li> <li>❖ The student can acquire knowledge on various committees' recommendations.</li> </ul>
		2. Electoral Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To know the Composition, Evolution, Powers and functions of the Election Commission of India.</li> <li>❖ To know the determinants of voting behaviour in India.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The Student to be understood election process in India.</li> <li>❖ The student can understand the need of electoral reforms and determinants of voting behaviour in India</li> </ul>
		3. Gross-root democracy - Decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To know the evolution of the local governance in India.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student acquired the knowledge about local governance and its evolution and 73<sup>rd</sup> &amp; 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts.</li> </ul>

		4. Social Dynamics and Emerging Challenges in Indian Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To identify the challenges to Indian democracy and the impact of Defection and Anti-defection Law.</li> <li>❖ To understand the various types of social problems in India.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student points out the challenges to the Indian democracy like Religious fundamentalism, Regionalism, Casteism etc.</li> <li>❖ The student understood the adverse effects of the defections in Indian politics and the Role of the Anti-defection law.</li> <li>❖ The Student can understand the various social movements in India.</li> </ul>
		5. Regulatory and Governance Institutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To understand structure and functioning of the Constitutional, Statutory and other bodies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student to be understood role and its' importance in the governance.</li> </ul>
V	1-5-129 Indian Political Thought	1. Traditions of Ancient Indian Political Thought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers in Ancient India and Characteristics.</li> <li>❖ To know the genesis, sources and characteristics of Indian political thought.</li> </ul>	<p>The student understood that Indian political is on par with the Ancient Greek Political Thought.</p> <p>The Student understood the efforts of Kautilya, Manu, their political philosophy.</p>

		2. Renainssance Thought	❖ To know the ideas of Social reformers Raja Ramamohan Roy and Pandit Ramabai.	❖ The student understood socio, economic and cultural conditions during the period of Raja Rammohan Roy and Pandit Ramabai.
		3. Early Nationalism	❖ To trace out the various exploitative policies of British government in India according to Naoroji and Ranade.	❖ The Student understood the socio-economic and political conditions, issues and remedies stated by Naoroji and Ranade
		4. Religious Nationalism	❖ To understand the anguish of religious nationalism of V.D.Savarkar and Mohammed Iqbal.	The student can understand the ardent nationalistic policy of Savarkar and Pan Islamic policy of Iqbal.
		5. Democratic Egalitarianism	❖ To appreciate Democratic egalitarians like Gandhiji, Jawaharlal Nehru, efforts of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar to annihilate the caste system, M.N.Roy's radical humanism.	❖ The student can understand the ideas of Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar and M.N.Roy.
VI	1-5-130 Western Political Thought	Classical Western Political Thought	❖ To acquire knowledge about modern political thinkers and different schools of thought. ❖ To appreciate the Political views of Plato and Aristotle. ❖	The student can identify the systematic effort of the ancient Greek political thinkers like Plato, Aristotle etc.

		❖ Early Medieval to the Beginning of Modern Thought.	❖ To know the Political ideas of St. Augustine. ❖ To understand the Machiavelli contributions and Hobbes to political thought.	The Student can differentiate the Augustine religious political views and Machiavelli secular political views.
		❖ Liberal Thought	❖ To compare the political views of John Locke and Rousseau. ❖ To know the Hobbes	The Student can understand the contributions of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau.
		❖ Utilitarian Political Thought	❖ To study the liberal views and reforms of Bentham and J.S. Mill.	❖ The student understood theories of Bentham and Mill.
		❖ Marxist Political Thought	❖ To know the political ideas of Marx and Antonio Gramsci	❖ The Student understood communism and neo-communism.
VII	Principles of Public Administration 1-6-114	1. Principles of Public Administration	❖ To understand the nature and scope of Public Administration ❖ To trace out the differences between Public and Private Administration ❖ To recognize the importance of public administration	❖ The student can compare and differentiate between public and private administration. ❖ The student understood significance of public administration in our life.
		2. Administrative Theories	❖ To study the various Administrative Theories.	❖ The student knew about the importance of various administrative theories.



		3. Principles of organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To know the structure of organization like Hierarchy, Span of control, Unity of command etc.</li> </ul>	The student can identify the importance of various principles of organization.
		4. Structure of organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To understand the types and functions of the Chief executive.</li> <li>❖ To know the classification of the departmentalization.</li> <li>❖ To understand the Line and Staff Agencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student knew the functions of the chief executive.</li> <li>❖ The student can classify the different departments in the government.</li> <li>❖ The student can compare and differentiate the Line and Staff Agencies.</li> </ul>
		5. Theories of motivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To know the importance of motivation.</li> <li>❖ To understand the classification of needs.</li> <li>❖ To understand the X and Y theories.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The student understood different theories of motivation.</li> <li>❖ The student could acquire the knowledge about hierarchical needs theory.</li> <li>❖ The student understood the X and Y theories.</li> </ul>

