

M.A. Political Science

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

PO1: Development of a sense of critical scrutiny among the students of political science for empowering them for innovative and original thinking.

PO2: Enhance the moral and ethical sensibilities of the students which may help them in becoming a good human being and responsible citizen.

PO3: Promotion of social interactions which may enhance social cohesion by mediating disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (M.A.):

PSO1: The Masters in Political Science enable the students to comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and theoretical underpinnings.

PSO2: Students will demonstrate the ability understand and interrelate the leading theories and approaches in the subfields of political theory, international relations, comparative politics and Indian government and politics.

PSO3: Students will demonstrate the ability to critically assess the actions of actors in the political process and determine their motives.

Course Outcomes

COURSE NAME: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: I

Objectives of the Course: The course aims at acquainting students with the history of Western political philosophy and its contribution for the development of modern conceptual vocabulary of the discipline. It also aims at acquainting students with the nature of major theoretical perspectives of the Western political tradition and its role in the emergence of contemporary institutional set up.

Knowledge and Understanding

The course provides a historical detail of Western political tradition by delineating specific ideas of different political philosophers in the modern era. Thus, it explains the ideas of important political philosophers from Plato to Marx with great detail. Moreover, it examines the various developments in the conceptual vocabulary of the discipline in the modern times. The course examines major texts in the history of political thought. Many of these texts pose difficult questions concerning the political community, social order, and human nature. This unit asks how different views on human nature and the uses of history inform the design of government. It also considers the ways in which thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, Mill, Hegel, Marx and Green have responded to the political problems of their times, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy, and the ever-changing relationship between the citizen and the state.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

The Students are prepared to understand the basic concepts associated with the different school of thought claim to explain the fundamental concepts of Western political philosophy. An effort is made at every level of the course to develop an independent sense of inquiry among the students which may further help them to understand the debates and issues of political philosophy on their own basis. Students are prepared to examine political thought through the Classical, Renaissance, and Enlightenment periods based on the works of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, Mill and Marx.

Practical Skills:

The students are encouraged to participate in healthy discussions on debateable issues. Students will demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts. They will compare thinkers on similar concept and explain the different versions of, and importance of, the state of nature to political thought. Finally, students will explain the nature and value of normative thinking Explain and conduct empirical research to study human experience and behavior, both past and present.

Transferable Skills:

The students are empowered to utilize primary and secondary sources to demonstrate knowledge of past and present cultures of the world and issues affecting the global community. They are also prepared to examine major concepts, models and theories to interpret human experience within the context of historical, political, socio-cultural and economic life. Students can use their conceptual understanding to analyze new situations.

Course Name: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Program: MA Semester -I

Objectives of the course:

The course aims at acquainting the students with conceptual and practical aspects of international politics. From times immemorial there has been between kingdoms, states and empires. From the treaty of Westphalia in 1648; with the formation of nation state system, international politics blossomed. With the setting up of separate chair on international relations in Chicago University in the early decades of 20th century, a separate independent study on international relations started. In today's age of globalization, the importance of the subject of international politics has increased manifold and as such it study.

Course outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to know;

- How to define various concepts of international politics (e.g.; balance of power, collective security etc.)
- Students will understand and will be able to describe and analyze the difference between local politics, national politics and international politics.

Intellectual Skills:

Students will be able to asses and analyze

- the theoretical aspects and real factors underlying international conflicts among the states/ nations

- The power structure at world level, the way the states are trying to fulfil their national interests even at the cost of interests of others. The recent conflicts and crises at world level

Analytical/ practical approach:

Students will be able to

- Learn and enhance their analytical level through video clips, discussions on u-tube etc.
- Think critically on theoretical aspects and real time situations in the worldly interaction.
- Students will have deep understanding of the subject which will contribute highly in their preparation for competitive exams etc.

COURSE NAME: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: I

Objectives of the Course:

The course provides an overview of the central questions and research topics in the field of political sociology. It is focused on examining the nature of political power, the cultural dimension of politics, and the dynamics of political change. Political sociology can be taught many different ways. It can be taught in terms of social movements or of power elites and we will do some of that. It can be taught in terms of theories of the state but they are so vast that a dedicated course should be devoted to their study. It can be taught in terms of organizational theory but we are more interested in power and politics than in the workings of bureaucracies. It can be taught along the lines of contemporary political organizations and we will do some of that. It can be taught at a national level of analysis, which is where the majority of this course will operate, or at the level of urban growth machines or international relations. It can be extended into post-structural and feminist analyses of the microphysics of power, the politics of the body, identity politics and discourse analysis, but we will not cover these issues at least for the moment being..

.Knowledge and Understanding

Students will be able to:

- Interpret the basic liberal approaches towards the state. Subordinate Skills: define how the state is examined in the liberal approach.
- explain the historical transformations of the liberal state demonstrate the relationship between democracy and the liberal state analyse the Marxist criticisms of the liberal state.
- explain the transformation in the state and power relations together with the globalisation. illustrate the concrete practices of neoliberal policies .

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

After the completion of the course the students will be able to.

- demonstrate the transformation of the concept of citizen within the modernisation process.
- relate the current identity problems with the citizenship debates.

Practical Skills:

The course will enable students to.

- To analyze the politicization of social cleavages, e.g. class, race and ethnicity, gender,

religion and nationality.

- To highlight (the consequences of) changing social values and attitudes.
- To understand processes of political engagement and participation and political behaviour

in general.

Transferable Skills:

The course will enable students to

- examine how different explanatory models (rational choice theories, structuralist approaches, etc):
- factors shape people's political preferences and actions in democratic regimes.
- How political organizations (parties) and elites shape the interaction between citizens, society and power.

COURSE NAME-PRICIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: I

Objectives of the Course:

This course is designed as a broad introduction to Public Administration .Public Administration differ from many others areas in academia in that it has a strong practical component. This course will introduce students to both theoretical and practical sides of public Administration. Among the topics we will cover major theories of management, the policy process and the relationship between politics and Administration .Upon completion of the course ,students will have a general understanding of the history and practice of public administration .students will also learn basic concepts from the fields of public budgeting ,human resources and strategic management.

Knowledge and Understanding

After studying this course, students will able to:

- Promote understanding of the political, social, legal, and economic environments in which public organizations operate;
- Provide understanding of, and insight into, the nature of the administrative process and bureaucratic behavior, leadership, and decision making;
- Promote understanding of quantitative methods of analysis and research methodology required for management and policy analysis and evaluation;

- Promote a basic knowledge of skills and techniques required to administer effectively public organizations to include such administrative specialties as budgeting, personnel management and policy evaluation;
- Promote familiarity with the substantive character of, and problems in the implementation of specific areas of public policy.
- The ability to understand that public policies shape, and are shaped by, the institutional, legal, political and economic contexts in which they occur.
- The ability to critique and formulate public policies by collecting and analyzing qualitative and quantitative information.
- The ability to identify factors that influence the political support for a policy and that help or hinder its successful implementation.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

Students will be compatible for:

- The ability to understand that public policies shape, and are shaped by, the institutional, legal, political and economic contexts in which they occur.
- The ability to critique and formulate public policies by collecting and analyzing qualitative and quantitative information.
- The ability to identify factors that influence the political support for a policy and that help or hinder its successful implementation.
- The student will be familiar with the mechanisms operating in the major political institutions and agencies for the creation and implementation of public policies.
- The student will be familiar with the social forces that affect the creation of public policies.
- The student will be familiar with the predominant political, economic, and social actors that actively engage in the policymaking process, including expert communities, interest groups, the media, agency bureaucrats, and elected officials.

- The student will be familiar with the dominant ideas presently used in the social sciences for understanding the impetus for the creation of public policy and the means for its successful implementation.
- **Practical Skills:**

After the end of the program the students will be able to:

1. Participate in public service activities.
2. Manage diversity issues within an organisational framework.
3. Identify major issues in today's public and private institutions.
4. Demonstrate the knowledge, skills, ethics necessary for responsible administrative, management and leadership positions.

Transferable Skills:

1. Promote the advancement of the discipline through the active participation of faculty in research activities.
2. Engage in research relevant to problems of governance in Michigan and its localities.
3. An expertise in a chosen field of public policy that is developed by taking at least three courses in that policy field.
4. Effective written and oral communication skills and professional skills such as working in teams and understanding the need for tradeoffs in pursuing multiple objectives
5. understanding of values and ethics promoting cultural diversity, democracy, and constitutional principles;
6. Provide high quality instruction to MPA students

COURSE NAME: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: I

Objectives of the Course:

The main objective of the present course Indian Political System: Institutional and Political Dynamics is to present a systematic analysis of all the major dimensions of Indian Political System. . The study of the Indian political system is a window to understanding politics in society. The course will about the way Indian political system has been working and the way it shapes institutions India. This course is not about legal provisions and technical details of in Indian constitution. It is about how institutions are shaped through interaction with actual politics. The course will introduce the idea of political system and the account of the making and working of constitutional institutions. This course responds to the curiosity about why a particular arrangement in the constitution was adopted and why not some other, how the institutions grow in the company of actual politics.

.Knowledge and Understanding

The course seeks to give students an understanding the significance and the role of state and local governments in the Indian federalist system. Be able to apply the comparative method of analysis to state and local government research .Develop a deeper understanding of the institutions, politics, processes and services of state and local governments. Understand the issues that drive contemporary research in political science and analyze current political situations.Critical evaluation of social, economic and political variables for a proper understanding of the plurality of Indian society

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

After the completion of the course the students will able toIdentify and explain how electoral rules and procedures in the India affect election outcomes.Evaluate and critically analyze the Indian electoral system with respect to theories related to political representation. Compare and contrast theories of voting behaviour. Relate historical developments to contemporary political issues, debates and outcomes related to campaigns and elections in the India.Demonstrate critical thinking and writing skills related to campaigns and elections in the India.

Practical Skills:

The course will enable students to rich discursive thought and operational experience on Self-government and Community development at local levels. Help students to identify the resources and obstacles in building self-governing communities. Impart skills and Capacities to students to build effective local institutions To enable students to involve and relate to the mechanisms of self governing institutions. To enable students to understand the issues and problems confronting development administration .To enable the students to grasp the linkages between society, politics and administration in the context of development in India.

Transferable Skills:

The course will enable students to – Develop a capacity to critically analyse public policies .. Understand the pattern of institutional management in India. Have competence in visualising alternative policy perspective. To introduce students to the basic concepts and categories of politics .To enable students to grasp and compare the working of political systems . Have clarity in understanding of the political processes in different countries . Identify and distinguish the functioning of various political systems . Develop a capacity to assess objectively the outputs of political systems.Enhance oral and written communication skills.

COURSE NAME: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: II

Objectives of the Course: The course aims at acquainting students with the history of Western political philosophy and its contribution for the development of modern conceptual vocabulary of the discipline. it also aim at acquainting students with the nature of major theoretical perspectives of the Western political tradition and its role in the emergence of contemporary institutional set up.

Knowledge and Understanding

The course provides a historical detail of Western political tradition by delineating specific ideas of different political philosophers in the modern era. Thus, it explains the ideas of important political philosophers from Plato to Marx with great detail. Moreover, it examines the various

developments in the conceptual vocabulary of the discipline in the modern times. The course examines major texts in the history of political thought. Many of these texts pose difficult questions concerning the political community, social order, and human nature. This unit asks how different views on human nature and the uses of history inform the design of government. It also considers the ways in which thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, Mill, Hegel, Marx and Green have responded to the political problems of their times, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy, and the ever-changing relationship between the citizen and the state.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

The Students are prepared to understand the basic concepts associated with the different school of thought claim to explain the fundamental concepts of Western political philosophy. An effort is made at every level of the course to develop an independent sense of inquiry among the students which may further help them to understand the debates and issues of political philosophy on their own basis. Students are prepared to examine political thought through the Classical, Renaissance, and Enlightenment periods based on the works of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, Mill and Marx.

Practical Skills:

The students are encouraged to participate in healthy discussions on debateable issues. Students will demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts. They will compare thinkers on similar concept and explain the different versions of, and importance of, the state of nature to political thought. Finally, students will explain the nature and value of normative thinking Explain and conduct empirical research to study human experience and behavior, both past and present.

Transferable Skills:

The students are empowered to utilize primary and secondary sources to demonstrate knowledge of past and present cultures of the world and issues affecting the global community. They are also prepared to examine major concepts, models and theories to interpret human experience

within the context of historical, political, socio-cultural and economic life. Students can use their conceptual understanding to analyze new situations.

COURSE NAME: PUBLIC POLICY

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: II

Objectives of the Course:

Discuss the character of public bureaucracy and provide a theoretically informed analysis of the contrast between a classic Weberian bureaucracy and the type of public bureaucracy advocated by the New Public Management (NPM). Outline and discuss the role of bureaucratic, political, and non-state actors in the policy process. Contrast the various policy instruments and service delivery mechanisms used in policy implementation and comment on the factors shaping the possibility of successful policy implementation. Understand and discuss the nature of democratic accountability in parliamentary government and comment on approaches to ensuring ethics in administrative governance. Comment on the significance of social diversity to the making and implementation of public policy and discuss the relationship between social diversity and the “differential impact” of public policy. Contrast the governing paradigms associated with the administrative welfare state and those of the neo liberal state and explain the relationship of the NPM to the neo liberal mode of governance.

.Knowledge and Understanding

The course seeks to give students :

- An understanding of the factors that influence the direction of government action.
- An understanding of the “tools” available to address policy problems.

- An understanding of the effects of government action.
- An understanding of the various constituencies that influence how policy is made, and the theoretical underpinnings of real life policy choices.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills:

Students will able to:

- Become familiar with the key theoretical and analytical perspectives and debates in public policy, governance and management;
- Gain broad and deep knowledge of the institutions, actors, processes and practices of contemporary government and policy making;
- Develop high level analytic skills to meet the demands of complex contemporary public policy making and an ability to locate the evidential and other resources needed to apply these skills;

Practical Skills:

Students will able to:

- Understand the dilemmas posed by the interdependence, diversity and dynamics of global, national and local institutions and actors and appreciate the potential and limits of public policy action.
- Acquire a critical appreciation of the role of leadership (and followership) in policy making and public service delivery; and
- Develop advanced management skills appropriate to complex public service systems.

Transferable Skills:

- Apply social science methods and policy analysis to practical problems of government, communities, regions, and/or global issues.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply oral and written communication skills in public appearances, written reports and documents.
- Follow ethical principles for citing sources, using human subjects, serving the public, and working with colleagues.
- Develop critical thinking about public policy issues and the ability to conduct professional analyses of social, political, and economic structures and bureaucratic processes.

Course name: Modern Political Analysis

Programme: M.A. Political Science (II Sem)

Objectives of the course:

The course aims at the acquisition of knowledge about the modern technique and methods for the study of Political analysis. The course covers the modern concepts and approaches for its study. This course tries to make Political Science a real science with the new methods.

Course content:

The course provides an introduction to the scientific and systematic study of the modern Political analysis. These are four units regarding the study of this paper. In the first unit students can understand the meaning of political analysis and the new methodologies for the study of it. Second unit covers the study of new concepts and the third unit covers the different new approaches adopted by the modern thinkers. Fourth unit also covers the different approaches i.e. new and old approaches.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to understand;

- What is modern Political analysis?
- Students will understand and explain the basic concepts which made politics a science.
- Students can understand the traditional approaches and the modern approach for the study of politics.
- Student can understand the new concepts adopted by the modern thinkers.

Intellectual Skills:

Students will be able to assess and analyze

- The theoretical and practical aspects of the modern thinkers.
- The traditional methods
- New concepts and approaches
- Change in the study of politics
- Study of behaviouralism

Practical skills:

Students will be able to

- Learn and use its skills in the modern analysis.
- Able to study the behaviour of a person.
- Able to understand traditional and modern analysis of politics.

Transferable Skills:

- students will be able to define important field- specific theories and concepts.
- students will be able to summarize a conceptual argument or theoretical approach, apply it to an actual field-relevant situation, and support their application with appropriate evidence.
- students will be able to compare and evaluate the merits of two or more policies, theories, or concepts.

Course Name: Issues and Trends in Indian Politics

Class: M.A. (Political Science) Semester: II

Objectives of the course:

Objective of the study of this course is to have a glimpse of local , regional politics, as well as national politics which has contributed a lot in social, economic, political, cultural crises of governance in the country; almost every sphere of Indian political system. India, with the

passage of time is struggling with the crises of legitimacy especially due to wrong policies of the government. Many of the times government has handled certain situations in a wrong and suppressive manner which has directly or indirectly effected its legitimacy. This course has also dealt with party politics, as today's mainstream hot issues are based on Dalit, backward class, minority, issues. Similarly, it also contain analytical study on state autonomy movement and movements for forming of new states. The course also includes study on coalition governments in India since 1989. Community power structure and politics of development, based on five year plans, especially the structural adjustments based on liberalization policy of 1991 has been discussed.

Course outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to know

- The working of government in crises situations, how they have been handled and how they this decisions has effected the legitimacy of the government. Students will be able to understand, describe and analyze the difference between local/regional politics, national politics and the crises points in center-state relations
- How the parties are indulging in minority politics, backward class politics, Dalit politics etc. sidelining main and real issues of poverty, unemployment and how it has affected the mainstream politics.
- How the five years plans have contributed the development of the country.
- How the structural adjustments of 1991 has contributed to the development of the country and the social, political and economic changes it has produced.

IntellectualCognitive Skills:

Students will be able to asses and analyze

- the theoretical aspects and real factors underlying regional conflicts among the states/regions and the centre

- The power structure at local level, the way the states are trying to fulfil their regional interests. The recent conflicts and crises at provincial level and between various provinces and the centre.

Analytical/ practical approach:

Students will be able to

- Learn and enhance their analytical level through video clips, discussions on u-tube etc.
- Think critically on theoretical aspects and real time situations in the provincial interaction at national level.
- Students will have deep understanding of the subject which will contribute highly in their preparation for competitive exams etc.

Transferable skills

Students will be able to disseminate knowledge in a better manner, while preparing for competitive exams. They will be in a better position to give/ explain the political history and circumstances that concluded in certain peculiar political situations.

Course Name: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Class: M.A. (Political Science) Semester: II

Objectives of the course:

It's an age old subject having its origin since 157BC, when Aristotle did a comparative study of 158 constitutions. From time immemorial various world regions / states/ kingdoms have been governed by various types of political systems, various types of governments; be it a monarchy, aristocracy, democracy, republican, parliamentary democracy etc. In traditional aspect, only comparative governments were studied, but later on with the advent of behavioral revolution comparative politics took the main thrust. Objective of the course is to bring a comparative analysis of various political systems. Three main political systems of the world has been taken into consideration i:e U.K., U.S.A., France. Parliament of U.K. has been termed as the oldest and mother parliament of the world. In this system we see the simultaneous working of democracy ,

monarchy and aristocracy . USA presents a picture of best governed federal system and the most powerful country at present. A comparative study of these systems will enable the students to understand these totally different systems working in perfect manner. Although their organizational structure is different they have created their own niche in betterment of their people.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

A) Knowledge And Understanding

- Through comparative study of these political systems students will be able to analyze the structural differences as well working of these systems.
- They will have conceptual understanding of different type of terms like monarchy, republic, parliamentary democracy, aristocracy etc. they will be able to distinguish between different type of political systems of the world.

B) Intellectual cognitive/ analytical skills

- The paper offers a wide range of conceptual analysis and comparative study.
- A course of action can be chalked out as why a specific system is running smoothly while the other is not.
- Students will be able to analyze as how one organ of a particular political system is comparatively stronger or weaker as compared to other system and how it is effecting the working of that particular system.

C) Practical skills

- In the daily working of various political systems of the world students can practically analyze how they are working within the limits of constitutional frameworks.
- In daily affairs we can practically see how the states are trying to achieve their national interests.
- Students will be having a better understanding of international relations if they are having knowledge of their working structures.

D) Transferable skills

Students will be able to dispense knowledge in a better manner if they would be having conceptual clarity related to the paper. It will be quite helpful in preparing in a better manner for competitive exams

Course Name: Human Rights

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: III

Objectives of the Course:

The program provides the student with the capacity to identify issues and problems relating to the realization of human rights, and strengthens the ability to contribute to the resolution of human rights issues and problems. It also develops investigative and analytical skills. Human Rights: Few other concepts — legal, political or moral — can compete with ‘human rights’ as an emblem of modernity, good governance, and globalization. Its universal nature with reference to the dignity of every human being brings forward dreams of freedom as well as worries about foreign influence. It refers to actually existing international law and associated legal and political mechanisms as well as processes of far-reaching social and cultural change. This program offers courses in human rights in both theory and practice from legal, historical, philosophical, political and social science-based perspectives.

Knowledge and Understanding

After having completed the course students will have acquired advanced knowledge about:

- human rights as a branch of public international law, and relevant juridical mechanisms at global as well as regional levels,
- human rights as an object of study in history, philosophy and the social sciences, as well as a practical reality in national and international politics,
- different forms of promoting and implementing human rights, domestically as well as on the international level
- the role of human rights in contemporary issues relating to terrorism, religion, ethnicity, gender and development

- scholarly values such as transparency, impartiality, clarity, reliance and the importance of sound reasoning and empirical inference

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

After the end of the program the students will be able to:

- search for, identify and assess primary sources as well scholarly literature about human rights;
- identify, contextualize and use information about the human rights situation in a given country;
- critically appraise source material, including cases from human rights committees and tribunals and reports and summary records from treaty bodies;
- analyze a country's situation or an international situation in terms of human rights and formulate human rights-based initiatives and policies;
- promote human rights through legal as well as non-legal means;

Practical Skills:

The program allows students to develop expertise in the field of human rights — or in a particular, a specialized area within the field — and it enables human rights practitioners to widen their theoretical hold on the human rights system and its historical and philosophical underpinnings. Having completed this master's program, students will be able to: participate in legal, political and other debates involving human rights in a knowledgeable and constructive way;

Transferable Skills:

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- work independently and carry out a professional and original work in the field of human rights, in NGOs, international organizations, ministries and state agencies that address human rights;

- work in conjunction with human rights specialists and other scholars in expanding knowledge about human rights as well as promoting respect for the values they embody and symbolize;
- communicate your acquired skills in the field of human rights through teaching as well as legal action and policy-making; and
- pursue an academic career in human rights

COURSE NAME-INTERNATIONAL LAW

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: III

Objectives of the Course:

This course provides students with an introduction to law in its global context in this age of trans-national and inter-jurisdictional practice, with particular focus on public international law and its significance . The course commences with an introduction to the development and nature of public international law as well as distinctive elements of international legal reasoning. It then addresses key features of international law, with topics chosen from: the sources of international law with emphasis on customary international law and the law of treaties; international fact finding; the structure of the international community and participants in the international legal system; the peaceful settlement of international disputes; state responsibility; jurisdiction and immunity; international maritime law and the law of the sea; the use of force; international human rights; the law of armed conflict and International Space Law.

Knowledge and Understanding :

After studying this course, students will able to:

- explain the rules governing the law on the use of force and their evolution
- analyse case examples relating to the use of force in international law and be able to critically analyse how the rules of international law have been (mis)applied in particular situations
- understand how international law regulates the conduct in wars of both international and non-international character

Intellectual Cognitive and Analytical skills:

students will be able to:

- Identify the nature of international law and the structure of the international legal system and explain the basic elements of public international law. Undertake legal research using primary and secondary material to resolve practical and theoretical problems.
- Apply international law in practical contexts, including the law surrounding the use of force, space law and human rights.
- Construct legal argument, and analyse and communicate issues of international law, both orally and in writing.

Practical Skills:

After the end of the program the students will be able to:

- comment on the key challenges to the operation of the rules on the use of force in the contemporary international setting
- demonstrate enhanced skills and confidence in conducting research in international law.

Transferable Skills:

- Create and defend a principled and ethical argument.
- Analyse the impact of international law on diverse peoples, and critique the operation of international law from a range of ethical perspectives.
- Reflect on and justify a legal position in a social context. Use feedback to inform individual improvements.

Course Name: POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Class: M.A. (Political Science) Semester: III

Objectives of the course:

The course aims at acquainting the students with conceptual and practical aspects of international economics and related politics. From the treaty of Westphalia in 1648; with the formation of

nation state system, international politics blossomed and as such the international economic activity. With the setting up of separate chair on international relations in Chicago University in the early decades of 20th century, a separate independent study on international relations started. But after the world war II and with the setting up of international economic institutions like IMF, World Bank and General Agreements on Tariffs And Trade (GATT) and later on WTO in 1995, these institutions played a major role in changing the politics based on international economic relations. With the collapse of USSR the importance of international economic relations also increased as consumerism based capitalist ideology took the center stage. In today's age of globalization, the importance of the subject of politics of international economic relations has increased manifold and as such its study.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to know;

- The course provides an introduction to the conceptual aspects of the subject.
- It explores the properties of economic interaction of states at global level, Non- state actors like MNCs beside state actors and their participation at international level.
- The course starts with an introduction to the meaning of international political economy and various economic factors influencing the foreign policies of the countries. In theoretical illustrations major theoretical concerns have been discussed i.e dependency theory.
- Its major analysis like working , functions and organizational structures of international economic bodies and institutions like IMF, WB, WTO, MNCs etc. has been discussed.
- The course content also analyze the international politics based on environmental aspects, oil and gas based politics.
- How to define various concepts of international politico-economic aspect (e.g.; international political economy etc.)
- Students will understand and will be able to describe and analyze the working of economic instruments/institutions at international levels.
- Overall the course content analyze the changing nature of international economic relations and how they are influencing the internal and external politics of states.

Intellectual Skills:

Students will be able to assess and analyze

- the theoretical aspects and real factors underlying international economic conflicts among the states/ nations
- The power structure at world level, the way the states are trying to fulfil their economic interests even at the cost of interests of others. The recent conflicts and crises at world level as a result of economic competition.

Analytical/ practical approach:

Students will be able to

- Learn and enhance their analytical level through video clips, discussions on u-tube etc.
- Think critically on theoretical aspects and real time situations in the world economic interaction.
- Students will have deep understanding of the subject which will contribute highly in their preparation for competitive exams etc.

COURSE NAME: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: III

Objectives of the Course:

The course offers a comprehensive introduction to the theory and practice of international organisations, with particular reference to role of formal international organisations. International organisations to be discussed range from the League of Nations to the United Nations, from the World Bank to the World Trade Organization, from the European Union to the African Union, from NAFTA to ASEAN, and from NATO to the International Criminal Court.

Knowledge and Understanding

The course seeks to give students an understanding of the major theoretical and empirical aspects of the role of international organisations in international politics, including, their impact on the practice of international cooperation and conflict, the maintenance of international peace and security, the management of international economic relations, the promotion of international

environmental standards, the prosecution of international crimes, and related matters of concern to international society. International organizations to be discussed range from the League of Nations to the United Nations, from the World Bank to the World Trade Organization, from the European Union to the African Union, from NAFTA to ASEAN, and from NATO to the International Criminal Court.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the core literature on international organizations;
- Engage with this literature critically by developing their own argumentation;
- Explain the main theoretical approaches and empirical issues in the study of international organizations;
- Write clearly, effectively, and subtly about these issues;

COURSE NAME-FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: III

Objectives of the Course: This course will help students, academics and professionals develop an authentic understanding of India's Foreign Policy- its historical context, recent developments and key issues facing the country. The course will provide students with a framework to analyse and become familiar with India's diplomatic agenda and current engagements with partner countries. The course is divided into some modules: Introduction and Key Principles, India and Neighbourhood, India and Multilateralism, India's Relation with Strategic Partners, Key Agendas in India's Foreign Policy.

.Knowledge and Understanding

The course seeks to give students an understanding:

India's rise to the status of a major power in the Asia-Pacific region makes understanding the sources and content of its foreign and security policy imperative. This course examines the processes of foreign and security policy-making in the Indian state, with particular focus on such issues as nuclear politics, hard-power diplomacy and military modernisation.

The traditions that help to shape the thinking of Indian policymakers and their critics, and the contemporary dilemmas these actors face in India's international relations will also be emphasised.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

After the completion of the course the students have :knowledge pertaining to diplomacy . To encourage students to engage in the debates on Indian foreign policy . To enable reflection on the foreign policy approach of India . To encourage the students to critically think and analyze various issues confronting India's external relations ;

Practical Skills:

The course will enable students to –

1. Understand the intricacies of the making of Indian foreign policy .
2. Assess the nature and implications of India's relation with global institutions, different regions and nations.
3. Develop a capacity to reflect on new issues emerging in international relations and India's response

Transferable Skills:

Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to:

1. A sound grasp of the fundamentals of foreign and security policy-making in India;
2. An understanding of the key elements of the three main Indian traditions of thought about international relations and security;
3. A demonstrable knowledge of the foreign policy and security challenges facing Indian policymakers, as well as their responses to those dilemmas;

4. A developed capacity to present strong arguments in their written and oral work and to deploy relevant key facts, concepts and theories.

COURSE NAME: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: III

Objectives of the Course:

The main objective of the present course Indian Political System: Institutional and Political Dynamics is to present a systematic analysis of all the major dimensions of Indian Political System. . The study of the Indian political system is a window to understanding politics in society. The course will about the way Indian political system has been working and the way it shapes institutions India. This course is not about legal provisions and technical details of in Indian constitution. It is about how institutions are shaped through interaction with actual politics. The course will introduce the idea of political system and the account of the making and working of constitutional institutions. This course responds to the curiosity about why a particular arrangement in the constitution was adopted and why not some other, how the institutions grow in the company of actual politics.

.Knowledge and Understanding

The course seeks to give students an understanding the significance and the role of state and local governments in the Indian federalist system. Be able to apply the comparative method of analysis to state and local government research .Develop a deeper understanding of the institutions, politics, processes and services of state and local governments. Understand the issues that drive contemporary research in political science and analyze current political situations.Critical evaluation of social, economic and political variables for a proper understanding of the plurality of Indian society

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

After the completion of the course the students will able toIdentify and explain how electoral rules and procedures in the India affect election outcomes.Evaluate and critically analyze the Indian electoral system with respect to theories related to political representation. Compare and

contrast theories of voting behaviour. Relate historical developments to contemporary political issues, debates and outcomes related to campaigns and elections in the India. Demonstrate critical thinking and writing skills related to campaigns and elections in the India.

Practical Skills:

The course will enable students to rich discursive thought and operational experience on Self-government and Community development at local levels. Help students to identify the resources and obstacles in building self-governing communities. Impart skills and Capacities to students to build effective local institutions To enable students to involve and relate to the mechanisms of self governing institutions. To enable students to understand the issues and problems confronting development administration .To enable the students to grasp the linkages between society, politics and administration in the context of development in India.

Transferable Skills:

The course will enable students to – Develop a capacity to critically analyse public policies .. Understand the pattern of institutional management in India. Have competence in visualising alternative policy perspective. To introduce students to the basic concepts and categories of politics .To enable students to grasp and compare the working of political systems . Have clarity in understanding of the political processes in different countries . Identify and distinguish the functioning of various political systems . Develop a capacity to assess objectively the outputs of political systems. Enhance oral and written communication skills.

Course Name: Government and Politics of Punjab

Class: M.A. (Political Science) Semester: IV

Objectives of the course:

Objective of the study of this course is to have a glimpse of local / regional politics, as Punjab has contributed a lot during freedom movement, in social, economic, political, cultural, military; almost every sphere of Indian political system. Punjab is the region which has shown its presence in the rig Vedic period also as ‘Saptsindhu’. The Indus valley civilization also flourished here. It

has been the hot bed of various political upheavals. Most of the foreign invasions on India took place through this part of land. Its population consist of mixed breed as from ancient times various races of people came here; through invasions or trade aspects and settled here itself. As a fertile region of the world, it has got the title of food bowl of India with its success in green revolution and contributed in eliminating India's food grain problem. But today this region is lagging behind in many areas. Effort has been made to analyse various reasons for political bickering which has contributed in its both success and failure in various spheres in this state.

Course outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to know

- that from coming of Babur and after, through to freedom movement and facing two main indo-Pak wars in independent India, Punjab has always been in limelight of political upheavals. With the formation of Punjabi suba, it has always demanded a fair deal in Centre-State relations. It has faced more than decade long militancy phase. Students will be able to understand the present situation of Punjab, mainly the recent trends; problem of unemployment, drug addiction and large scale immigration and migration.
- The effect of socio-religious environment in Punjab which actually played a political role in the regional as well national politics.
- Students will be able to understand, describe and analyze the difference between local/regional politics, national politics and the crises points in center-state relations

Intellectual Cognitive Skills:

Students will be able to asses and analyze

- the theoretical aspects and real factors underlying regional conflicts among the states/regions and the centre
- The power structure at local level, the way the states are trying to fulfil their regional interests. The recent conflicts and crises at provincial level and between various provinces and the centre.

Analytical/ practical approach:

Students will be able to

- Learn and enhance their analytical level through video clips, discussions on u-tube etc.
- Think critically on theoretical aspects and real time situations in the provincial interaction at national level.
- Students will have deep understanding of the subject which will contribute highly in their preparation for competitive exams etc.

Transferable skills

Students will be able to disseminate knowledge in a better manner, while preparing for competitive exams. They will be in a better position to give/ explain the political history and circumstances that concluded in certain peculiar political situations.

Course Name: Recent Political theory

Class: M.A. (Political Science)

Semester: IV

Objectives of the course:

The course aims at acquainting students with the contemporary political philosophy and its contribution for the development of conceptual vocabulary of the discipline. It also aims at acquainting students with the nature of major theoretical perspectives of the recent philosophical developments in the field of political theory and its role in the emergence of contemporary intellectual and social issues and debates.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to know:

The students will be encouraged to define the various perspectives of contemporary political philosophy. Moreover, they will be explained how to understand the basic concepts associated with the different school of thought claim to explain the fundamental concepts of political philosophy. An effort will be made at every level of the course to develop an independent sense

of inquiry among the students which may further help them to understand the debates and issues of recent political philosophy on their own basis.

IntellectualCognitive Skills:

Students will be able to asses and analyze

- Develop an understanding of basic political science concepts including power, institutions, political systems, theories of the state, political conflict, citizenship, and contending analytical and theoretical approaches.
- Develop proficiency in research and analytical skills.
- Develop a basic knowledge of the methods, approaches, or theories used in accumulating and interpreting information applicable to the discipline of political science.

Analytical/ practical approach:

- Students will develop and be able to demonstrate academic proficiency in the subfields of Government and Politics, ,Political Theory..
- Develop effective oral and written communication skills to clearly and coherently present information in the discipline of political science.

Transferable skills

- Students will develop and be able to demonstrate skills in conducting as well as presenting research in political science.
- Students will develop and be able to demonstrate skills in analytical and critical thinking.

Course Name : POLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA

Program: MA Political Science Semester: IV

Objectives of the Courses:

This course aims to give students an understanding of key issues in South Asian politics. The first half of the course provides an historical overview of colonial rule and nationalist movements in South Asia. The second part considers the trajectories of state formation, democracy, and authoritarianism, and discusses political institutions and the political economy of the region. The final section of the course is thematically organized around the study of ethnic mobilisation and violence, social movements—especially women’s movements—and civil society.

Knowledge and Understand):

Students will

- Knowledge of specific institutions, events and actors involved in the politics, political economy, and political sociology of south Asian countries.
- Understand and explain the specific patterns of political, economic, social and cultural change in south Asia.
- Student will understand natural, political geography, economy, environment, major urban and rural areas of south Asian countries.
- Student will understand social, intellectual and Political of South Asia.

Intellectual Cognitive/ Analytical Skills:

Students will be able to

- Identify the themes of social reform, caste, religion, nationalism, communalism in south Asia.
- Analyze the long term impact of colonialism on the economic, social, and political development of south Asia.
- Analyze current issues and events in south Asia.

Practical Skills

Student will learn to:

- Familiarity with critical debates regarding colonial and especially, the post colonial history, institutions and political process of south asian countries.
- A critical understanding of specific institutions and actors involved in the politics, political economy and cultural change in south asia as well as an ability to test the ideas that lay behind these debates with empirical method.
- Oral and written communication of relevant concepts, and argument

Transferable skills:

Student will learn to:

- The ability to demonstrate knowledge of the discipline of Asian Studies.
- The ability to demonstrate awareness of the wide range of Asian cultures.
- The ability to analyze more than one Asian culture from an historical perspective.

Course name -RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

Program: MA Political Science Semester: IV

Objectives of the Courses:

The aim of social research is to discover new facts and verifying or testing old facts. It tries to understand the human behavior and its interaction with the environment and understand and able to assess the criteria that make up a good theory. It tries to find out the casual connection between human activities and natural laws governing them and understand the strengths of different kinds of qualitative research.

A. Knowledge and Understanding:

- understanding of social scientific methods of hypothesis development;
- understanding of social scientific methods of document analysis, observation, or experiment;
- understanding of social scientific methods of measurement and data collection;

- understanding of social scientific methods of statistical or interpretive analysis;
- Knowledge of some major social science concepts, models, concerns.
- Knowledge of some moral issues of concern to social scientists.

B .Intellectual Cognitive/ Analytical Skills:

The Students are prepared to understand the role and importance of research in the social sciences. Students are prepared to identify and the issues and concepts salient to the research process. And identify and discuss the complex issues inherent in selecting a research problem, selecting an appropriate research design, and implementing a research project. Students will be able to identify and discuss the concepts and procedures of sampling, data collection, analysis and reporting. Students will learn Critical perspective on quantitative and qualitative data analysis techniques .Critically analyze published research on methods

C .Practical Skills

Students develop practical skills which enable them to become active and creative scholars in theology and religious studies. They do the following:

1. write a book review for an academic journal;
2. draft an abstract for a paper to be presented at an international conference;
3. work on a research project proposal (PhD project);
4. present the relevance of their research for a non-specialist audience;
5. evaluate the quality of the writings and presentations of their peers;
6. Provide evidence that they made progress with their thesis work.

D .Transferable Skills:

The students are empowered to utilize primary and secondary sources to demonstrate knowledge of past and present cultures of the world and issues affecting the global community. They are also prepared to examine major concepts, models and theories to interpret human experience

within the context of historical, political, socio-cultural and economic life. Students can use their conceptual understanding to analyze new situations.

COURSE NAME: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Programme: M A Political Science Semester: IV

Objectives of the Course:

The course aims at acquainting students with the history of Indian political philosophy and its contribution for the development of modern conceptual vocabulary of the discipline. It also aims at acquainting students with the nature of major theoretical perspectives of the Indian political tradition and its role in the emergence of contemporary institutional set up.

Knowledge and Understanding:

The course provides a historical detail of Indian political tradition by delineating specific ideas of different political philosophers in the traditional and modern era. Thus, it explains the ideas of important political philosophers from Manu to M N Roy with great detail. Moreover, it examines the various developments in the conceptual vocabulary of the discipline in the modern times. The course examines major texts in the history of Indian political thought. Many of these texts pose difficult questions concerning the political community, social order, and human nature. It also considers the ways in which thinkers like Manu, Kautilya, Gandhi, Nehru and MN Roy have responded to the political problems of their times, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy, and the ever-changing relationship between the citizen and the state.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

The Students are prepared to understand the basic concepts associated with the different school of thought claim to explain the fundamental concepts of Indian political philosophy. An effort is made at every level of the course to develop an independent sense of inquiry among the students

which may further help them to understand the debates and issues of Indian political philosophy on their own basis.

Practical Skills:

The students are encouraged to participate in healthy discussions on debatable issues. Students will demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts related to Indian political philosophy. They will compare thinkers on similar concept and explain the different versions of, and importance of, the state of nature to political thought. Finally, students will explain the nature and value of normative thinking explain and conduct empirical research to study human experience and behavior, both past and present.

Transferable Skills:

The students are empowered to utilize primary and secondary sources to demonstrate knowledge of past and present cultures of Indian society and issues affecting the global community. They are also prepared to examine major concepts, models and theories to interpret human experience within the context of historical, political, socio-cultural and economic life. Students can use their conceptual understanding to analyze new situations.

