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**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE: COURSE OUTCOME/PROGRAMME  
OUTCOME/ PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:**

**I. COURSE OUTCOME:**

**(New Syllabus for CBCS PLSA)**

**1. Understanding Political Theory: Concepts(CCI)**

**CO 1-** .Conceptualising politics: meaning of *political*.

**CO 2- Assessing** key concepts I: State; Nation; Sovereignty (evolution); Power and Authority types and linkages;

**CO3- Understanding** the key concepts of Law. Liberty, Equality--- interrelationships.

**CO4-** Explaining the key concepts of Rights; Rawls' Justice & Freedom.

**CO5-** Classifying Democracy (with special reference to David Held);Authoritarianism.

**CO6-** Assessing the key concepts of Citizenship.

**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

**2. Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates(CCII)**

**CO 1-** Analysing political approach: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural--  
-Systems Analysis; Structural Functionalism.

**CO 2-** Explaining Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.

**CO 3-** Understanding Postcolonial; Feminist approaches

**CO 4-** Analysing the theories of Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.

**CO 5-** Explaining key ideas of State (focus on Relative Autonomy); Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; Alienation.

**CO 6-** Conceptualising Democratic Centralism; Evaluating Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society: Gramsci.

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**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

### **3. Constitutional Government in India(CCIII)**

**CO 1-** Tracing the evolution of the Indian Constitution. Role of the Constituent Assembly--- debates (overview). The Preamble.

**CO 2-** Explaining Citizenship and examining Fundamental Rights and Duties. Directive Principles.

**CO 3-** Analysing the nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations.

**CO 4-** Discussing the tenets of Union Executive: President, Vice-President: election, position, functions (focus on Emergency Powers), Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, relationship of Prime Minister and President.

**CO 5-** Discussing the features of Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions – Lawmaking procedure, Parliamentary procedure, Privileges, Committee system.

**CO 6-** Critically analyzing the important institutions of the government in states: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions – State Legislature: composition and functions.

**CO 7-** Analysing Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions – Judicial activism.

**CO 8 -** Looking at the Constitutional amendment. Major recommendations of National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.

**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

### **4. Politics in India:Structures and Processes(CCIV)**

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**CO 1-** Critically evaluating the Party system: features and trends – major national political parties in India: ideologies and programmes. Coalition politics in India: nature and trends. Political parties in West Bengal: Overview

**CO 2-** Evaluating the Electoral process: Election Commission: composition, functions, role. Electoral reforms.

**CO 3-** Evaluating the role of various forces on Indian politics- business groups, working class, peasants in Indian politics.

**CO 4-** Critically analyzing the Role of (a) religion (b) language (c) caste (d) tribe.

**CO 5-** Assessing Regionalism in Indian politics.

**CO 6 -** Investigating the New Social Movements since the 1970s: (a) environmental movements (b) women's movements (c) human rights movements.

**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

### **5. Indian Political Thought: (CC5)**

**CO 1-** . Ancient Indian Political ideas: overview.

**CO 2- Assessing** Kautilya: Saptanga theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy

**CO3- Understanding** Medieval political thought in India: overview (with reference to Barani and Abul Fazal). Legitimacy of kingship.

**CO4-** Explaining the Principle of Syncretism.

**CO5-** Discussing Modern Indian thought: Rammohun Roy as pioneer of Indian liberalism – his views on rule of law, freedom of thought and social justice..

**CO6-** Assessing the Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore: views on nationalism.

**CO7-** Critically the M.K. Gandhi: views on State, Swaraj, Satyagraha

**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

### **6. Comparative Government and Politics (CC6)**

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**CO 1-** Explaining The Evolution of Comparative Politics. Scope, purposes and methods of comparison. Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics..

**CO 2-** Explaining Major approaches to the study of comparative politics---Institutional approach (dominant schools: Systems approach and Structural Functional approach)--- limitations; New Institutionalism, Political Economy--- origin and key features.

**CO 3-** Understanding Development and democratization: S.P. Huntington

**CO 4-** Analysing Classification of political systems. Nature of liberal and socialist political systems; distinguishing features--- conventions, rule of law (UK), separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review (USA), democratic centralism (PRC), referendum, initiative (Switzerland).

**CO 5-** Explaining Political Parties: Typology, features and roles (UK, USA, PRC and Bangladesh). Interest groups: roles (UK and USA).

**CO 6-** Understanding Unitary system: UK, Bangladesh. Federal system: USA, Russia.

**CO7-** Discussing Legislature in UK, USA and PRC: composition and functions of legislative chambers; Committee System in UK and USA

**CO8-** Analysing Executive in UK, USA, France and Russia: A comparative study of (i) Russian, French and American Presidency; (ii) British and French cabinet systems.

**CO9-** Explaining Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate): comparative study.

**CO10-** Discussing Rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC: A comparative study.

**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

## **7. Perspectives on International Relations (CC7)**

**CO 1-** Understanding International Relations and outlining its evolution as academic discipline.

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**CO 2- Studying the** Major theories of International Relations: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Dependency (c) World Systems theory

**CO3- Discussing and analysing** emergent issues: (a) Development (b) Environment (c) Terrorism (d) Migration

**CO4-** Studying the making of foreign policy.

**CO5-** Classifying Indian foreign policy across the major phases: 1947-1962; 1962-1991; 1991-till date.

**CO6-** Studying bilateral relations: Sino-Indian relations; Indo-US relations.

**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

## **8. Indian Political Thought II (CC8)**

**CO 1-** Analysing M.N. Roy's concept of Radical Humanism.

**CO 2- Studying the Socilaist ideas of** Narendra Deva, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jayaprakash Narayan

**CO 3-** Discussing the views on colonialism and nationalism of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal.

**CO 4-** Understanding Nehru's views on Socialism and Democracy and Subhas Chandra Bose's views on Socialism and Fascism..

**CO 5- Analysing the** contested notions of 'nation' of Savarkar and Jinnah

**CO 6- Conceptualising** Jyotiba Phule and Ambedkar's views on caste system and untouchability and Pandita Ramabai's views on social justice

**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

## **9. Global politics since 1945 (CC9)**

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**CO 1- Analysing** Cold War and its Evolution with special emphasis on (a) Emergence of Third World (b) NAM (c) Pan- Africanism. Discussing on Post-Cold War Era and Concept and Significance of Globalization.

**CO 2- Discussing** Transitional phase of Europe including **overview** on (a) European Union and (b) Brexit

**CO3- Studying** Major Institutions of Global Governance i.e (a) World Bank, (b) IMF, (c) WTO as well as **discussing on the Regional Organizations i.e (a) ASEAN, (b) OPEC, (c) SAFTA, (d) SAARC, (e) BRICS along with West Asia and Palestine Questions.**

**CO4- Discussing** Bilateral Relations between India and her neighbours: Pakistan and Bangladesh

**CO5- Analysing** India's Relation with Nepal, Bhutan and Srilanka

**CO6- Studying** Major Organs of UNO i.e (a) General Assembly, (b) Security Council, (c) Secretariat (with focus on Secretary General). Evaluating the role of UNO in (a) Peace Keeping, (b) Human Rights and (c) Development with focus on Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals.

**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

### **10. Western Political Thought and Theory: Concepts (CCX)**

CO 1- Analysing Greek political Thought : Main features-Plato: justice, communism-Aristotle :state, classification of constitutions.

CO 2- Understanding Roman political thought : theories of Law and Citizenship- contributions of Roman thought.

CO 3- Analysing the Medieval political thought in Europe: major features .

CO 4- Explaining contribution of Machiavelli . Significance of Renaissance . Political thought of Reformation .

CO 5- Conceptualising Bodin : Idea of Sovereignty.

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CO 6- Critically analysing Hobbes: founder of science of materialist politics.

CO 7- Analysing Locke : founder of Liberalism.Views on natural rights, property and consent.

CO 8 – Analysing Rousseau : views on freedom and democracy .

**Contact hours: 5hrs/week Tutorial:1hr/week**

### **Skill Enhancement Courses**

#### **1. Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy**

CO 1-Outlining Laws relating to Criminal jurisdiction-provisions relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code.

CO 2-Describing offences under IPC.

CO 3-Discussing Personal laws. Customary Laws in Indian perspective

CO 4-Analysing Laws relating to Dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women.

CO 5-Highlighting Laws relating to consumer rights.

CO 6-Briefing Right to Information, Laws relating to Cybercrimes and Anti-terrorist laws: Implications for security and human rights.

**Contact Hours: 2 hrs/week**

#### **2. Legislative Practices and Procedures**

Code: PLS-A-SEC-4-B(1)-

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CO1-Discussing Powers and Privileges Members of Parliament:- Constituency Work.

CO 2-Describing Powers and function of State legislative Assemblies:.

CO 3-Describing the Functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ Ward.

CO 4-Describing the stages of how a bill becomes a law, role of standing committees in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations.

CO 5- Enumerating Types of committees.

CO 6-Analysing role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes and legislation.

CO 7- Conceptualising powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance

**Contact Hours: 2 hrs/week**



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( New Syllabus for CBCS PLSG)

**1. Introduction to Political Theory( GE/CC1)**

**CO 1-** Explaining nature and scope Political Science, Different approaches--- Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, Marxist, Feminist.

**CO 2-** Analysing the concept of State: Contract theory; Idealist theory; Liberal theory; Marxist theory; Gandhian theory. Sovereignty of the State: Monistic and Pluralist theories. Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

**CO 3-** Evaluating the foundational concepts: Law; Right; Liberty; Equality--- meanings, sources, interrelationships.theories of the State: Contract theory, Idealist theory, Liberal and Neo-liberal theory, Marxist theory and Gandhian theory.

**CO 4-** Discussing Nationalism and Internationalism—meanings and features; Democracy--- meaning and nature.

**CO 5-** Accessing the different theories and concepts of Marxism, like Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Class and Class Struggle; Theory of Revolution; Lenin’s Theory of Imperialism.

**CO 6-**Analysing Fascism: meaning, features, significance.

**CO 8-** Understanding Political parties and interest groups: functions and role; Methods of representation: territorial, functional, proportional.

**Contact hours: 6hrs/week**

**2. Comparative Government and Politics (GE/CC2)**

**CO 1-** Examining diverse political systems:Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian .Socialist – forms of Political Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential

**CO 2-** Exploring the Constitution of UK: Basic features with major focus on Conventions and rule of Law. Legislature: composition and functions with major focus on the concept of parliamentary sovereignty. Executive: composition and functions of the Cabinet with major

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focus on the role of the Prime Minister – the concept of Cabinet Dictatorship; (d) Role of the Crown;(e) Party system- role of the Opposition.

**CO 3-** Exploring the US Constitution: Basic features (b) US federalism (c) Bill of rights (d) Legislature: composition and functions with major focus on the Presiding Officers and Committee System; (e) The Executive: The President: election, powers and functions. US Cabinet: composition and functions; (f) Supreme Court: composition and functions; (g) Party system.

**CO 4-** Exploring the Chinese Constitution: (a) Significance of the Revolution (b) Basic Basic features with special reference to General Principles(c) Communist Party: structure, functions, role (d) Rights and Duties of Citizen (e) The National Government: i) The Executive: President, Premier, State Council, ii) The Legislature: National People' Congress ,Standing Committee iii) The Judiciary.

**CO 5 –** Discussing Salient features of the Constitutions of Bangladesh,France,Switzerland.

**Contact Hours: 6hrs/week**

### **3. Government and Politics in India( GE/CC3)**

**CO 1-** Explaining Evolution of the Constitution ( brief ) . The Preamble; Fundamental Rights. Directive Principles.

**CO 2-** Analysing Union-State Relations – nature of federalism .

**CO 3-** Evaluating Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers .

**CO 4-** Discussing the Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha--- organisation, functions, law making procedure, privileges, committee system , Speaker .

**CO 5-** Analysing the Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts—composition and functions: Judicial; Activism in India .

**CO 6-** Analysing Constitutional amendment procedure.

**CO 7-** Understanding Government in States: Governor; Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister; State Legislature: composition and functions .

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**CO 8-** Understanding Local Government : rural and urban . Significance of 73 rd and 74 th Amendments .

**CO 9-** Explaining Election Commission and election reforms .

**CO 10-** Analysing Party System in India : national political parties; Ideologies and programmes . Recent trends in India: rise of regional political parties; coalition politics.

**CO 11-** Discussing Regionalism: Nature, roots, types .

**CO 12-** Varieties of social and political movements : a) caste ,tribe b) religion c) environment; d) women's movements .

**Contact hours: 6hrs/week**

#### **4. International Relations ( GE/CC4)**

**CO 1- Studying and Analysing** Different Approaches of International Relations : (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) & Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz), (b) Neo- Liberalism (Robert O Keohane and Joseph Nye), (c) Structural Approaches: World System Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank), (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

**CO 2- Discussing** about Origin and Various Phases of First Cold War. Analysing the Rise and Fall of Détente and Second Cold War .

**CO 3-. Analysing** the issues behind End of Cold War and Collapse Soviet Union. Analysing the situation of Post Cold War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, Russia, China and Japan)

**CO 4- Discussing** about India's Foreign Policy with focus on (a) Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic Determinants, (b) India's Non-Alignment Policy, (c) India as Emerging Power

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**Contact hours: 6hrs/week**

**Skill Enhancement Course:**

**Elementary Dimensions of Research**

Code: PLS-G-SEC-4-B(1)-TH

**CO 1-** Describing Concepts, variables (dependent and independent), propositions and hypothesis.

**CO 2-** Analysing Research design: definition, purpose of research, units of analysis, fallacies.

**CO 3-** Underlining Ethics in research---issues and problems.

**CO- 4** learning Research Report writing.

**CO 5-** Enumerating Sources and Techniques of data collection – quantitative and qualitative data

**CO 6-** Understanding Sampling: definition, probability and non-probability. Scales and Measurement

**CO 7-** Analysing Statistical method of data analysis: descriptive and inferential (Overview).

Graphic representation of data

(Bar graph, Histogram, Pie Chart)

**Contact Hrs: 2hrs/week**

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## **Old Syllabus (1+1+1)**

### **1. WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- CO 1-** Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato; Roman Political Thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of Roman law.
- CO 2-** Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought.
- CO 3-** Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.
- CO 4-** Critically examining Bodin's contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; and Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy; Bentham's Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government.
- CO 5-** Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State; Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics.
- CO 6-** Examining the varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, [SEP] German Revisionism.

**Contact Hours: 4.8 hrs. A week**

### **2. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND MOVEMENT**

- CO 1-** Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.
- CO 2** Analysing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy.

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- CO 3-** Assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim, Vivekananda and Tagore.
  - CO 4-** Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi, M. N. Roy, Narendra Deva and Syed Ahmed Khan.
  - CO 5-** Explaining the formation of the Congress in 1885.
  - CO 6-** Tracing the Bengal Partition and the Swadeshi movement.
  - CO 7-** Analysing the Gandhian Movements such as the Khilafat, Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience movements.
  - CO 8-** Assessing the alternatives to the Indian National Congress- the Forward Bloc, Congress Socialist Party, Communist Parti of India.
  - CO 9-** Describing the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on Social Justice and the depressed classes.
  - CO 10-** Analysing the Working Class and Peasant movements under colonial rule
  - CO 11-** Discussing the roots of communalism- Savarkar and Hindu Nationalism and Jinnah and the two nation theory
  - CO 12-** Estimating the contribution of the August 1942 movement, the INA and the naval uprising.

**Contact Hours: 4.8 hrs. a week**

### **3. POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

- CO 1-** Studying the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy in the context of society.
- CO 2-** Examining social stratification through the index of class, caste and elite.
- CO 3-** Evaluating the impact of Religion on society.
- CO 4-** Relating Gender and Politics
- CO 5-** Creating awareness among students about Nationalism and State building processes in Western Europe and third world
- CO 6-** Establishing State –society interrelationship.

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- CO 7-** Classifying the different types of Political systems.
  - CO 8** Discussing the approaches to the study of Political Culture. Evaluating the different agents of Political Socialization and their interrelationships.
  - CO 9-** Evaluating the concept and types of Political Participation.
  - CO 10-** Discussing the relation between Military and Politics with reference to conditions and types of intervention
  - CO 11-** Studying groups in politics: political parties and pressure groups.
  - CO 12-** Assessing the approaches to Political Communication; Electoral Behaviour
  - CO 13-** Evaluating the concept of Political Development and Social Change- Role of Tradition and Modernity.

**Contact time: 4.8 hrs. A week**

#### **4. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

- CO 1-** Explaining the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Socialist Management.
- CO 2-** Discussing making of Public Policy Making and methods of Implementation
- CO 3-** Analysing the major Concepts in Public Administration.
- CO 4-** Tracing the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration.
- CO 5-** Discussing the Ecological approach to Pub. Adm.
- CO 6-** Analysing the Administrative Processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; co-ordination.
- CO 7-** Discussing Weberian and Marxian theories of bureaucracy.
- CO 8-** Studying the Organisation of the Union Government and State Government.

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**CO 9-** Examining the Institutions of Local Self Government in India

**CO 10-** Assessing the relationship between the Citizen and Administration: Lokpal and Lokayukt.

**CO 11-** Understanding the concept of District Administration in India.

**CO 12-** Examining the Institutions of Financial Administration in India.



**CO 13-** Analysing the Civil Service in India.

**CO 14-** Explaining the Planning and Planned Administration in India. Continuity and Change in Indian Administration.

**Contact time: 4.8 hrs. a week**

**Political Science General:**

### **1. CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES IN INDIA**

**CO 1-** Explaining the determinants and features of Indian Foreign Policy.

**CO 2-** Evaluating the role of UN and assessing its relevance in future.

**CO 3-** Analysing the various dimensions of the working of the Indian Administrative system- PMO, Cabinet Secretariat, UPSC (Recruitment and Training of civil servants)

**CO 4-** Understanding the concept of Human Rights. Assessing the availability of Human Rights in the Constitution of India. Studying the State Human Rights Commission.

**CO 5-** Examining the dynamics of Globalisation.

**CO 6-** Understanding the working of Urban and Rural Self Government in India with special reference to West Bengal

**CO 7-** Explaining the Processes and Procedures of Union and State Legislatures.

**Contact hours: 4 hrs a week**

## **PROGRAMME OUTCOME**

**PO1-Political Science and Society:** Through comprehensive teaching understanding will be made on the inter relationship between policy decisions and its effects on society.

**PO2-Critical thinking is encouraged.**

**PO3 - Effective citizenship** can be made by inculcating among students a basic understanding of the rights and duties of citizenship and thereby to act as responsible citizens through the observation of important days such as Independence Day, Republic Day.

**PO4 - Communication:** Establishing of linkages between academics and civil society at large so as to successfully address socio political problems.

**PO5- Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual and as a member/leader in different social settings. This aim is achieved through presentations, especially intra college student seminars, quiz, debates, youth parliament competitions, wall magazines etc.

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

PSO 1 - Understanding the current trends of International Politics

PSO2 - Analysing the Indian constitutional provisions, major legislations and reforms.

PSO3- Critical evaluation of Indian Society and Polity

PSO3 –Theoretical analysis of Western political thinkers’ view, current theoretical developments.

PSO4 - Encouraging comparative analysis of different political systems

PSO5 - Developing administrative knowledge about all stages of Indian administration

PSO6 – Creating theoretical and practical knowledge about parliamentary procedures

PSO7 –Building Research oriented mindset by giving ideas on elementary research tools and techniques.