

GOVERNMENT WOMEN'S COLLEGE, BALANGIR

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Bachelor in Arts in Political Science

About the Programme Objectives and Outcomes

We as human beings are all political. In recent past, the understanding of Political Science has changed. There was a time, when Political Science used to be understood in terms of State and Government. The definition of Political Science has changed with the gradual progress of society. The purpose of the course in Political Science at B.A. level is to make the students aware about the importance of their association with the state and also to expose them to the global political affairs in order to make them best suitable for various competitive examinations. Political Science explores the concerns and issues that animate public life. Using both humanistic and scientific approaches, it studies how political communities attempt to reconcile the conflicting claims of justice, power, liberty, and authority. Drawing on history, law, economics, psychology, sociology, and philosophy, Political Science is a broadly based social science that shares the traditional aims of liberal arts and education while attempting to come to grips with the major public issues of our time.

B.A. in Political Science with Learning Outcomes aims at offering a general framework within which Political Science teaching may be organized. It serves the twin goals of responding to the needs of students to grow as competent, self-reflective learners with relevant academic and professional skills while at the same time prepare them as contributors to the growing discipline. This framework is intended to help maintaining the standards of teaching, its periodic review against graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, program learning outcomes and course level learning outcomes. It is viewed in the spirit of innovation in teaching-learning process and adopted according to local conditions, regional priorities, national and global needs along with the availability of the expertise.

Looking at the diversity and complexity of the subject and diversified students' background along with subject dynamism, the curriculum is developed considering various aspects such as:

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- ☐ Entry level expectations of students coming from various Board of examination (CBSE/ICSE/CHSE/State Boards) and their socio-economic background
- ☐ General expectations from a three-year undergraduate honours training.
- ☐ The changing profile of undergraduate students

Keeping the above aspect in mind the learning objectives and outcomes have been adapted to the local, regional and linguistic diversities with the changing academic scenario and conditions. Further, the learning objectives and outcomes have been framed with a projected scope on the basis of the extent of academic facilities available (e.g. availability of faculty and their expertise, resources and opportunities for field training).

Programme Objectives (PO)

- **PO-1:** The four-year Political Science syllabus at Higher Education of Odisha aims to instructs the students to demonstrate a systematic, extensive and coherent knowledge and understanding of Political Science as a subject as a whole and its applications and links to disciplinary areas of the study; including critical understanding of the established theories, principles and concepts of a number of advanced and emerging issues in the field of Political Science.
- **PO-2:** Develop knowledge of theories, concepts, and research methods in humanities and social sciences and apply them in the subject of Political Science
- **PO-3:** To assess how global, national and regional developments affect society and to theorize these experiences
- **PO-4:** To train the students with a unique multidisciplinary approach in social sciences and prepares them for further academic study and for careers in the public and the private sector.
- **PO 5:** To train the students applying subject knowledge for sustainable development practices and other areas where the knowledge of Political Science is used in the field.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO):

The student graduating with the Degree in B.A (Honours) in Political Science should be able to acquire

- **PSO1:** Core competency: Students will acquire core competency in the subject Political Science, and in allied subject areas with a systematic and coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts in Political Science and all other related arts and humanities. Students will be able to demonstrate the new techniques and methods of their area of specialization in Political Science.
- **PSO2:** Interdisciplinary knowledge and skill: A graduate student is expected to be capable of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of in various fields of Political Science.
- **PSO3:** Skilled Communicator: The course curriculum incorporates basics and advanced training in order to make a graduate student capable of expressing the subject through technical writing as well as through oral presentation.
- **PSO4:** Critical Thinker and Problem Solver: The course curriculum also includes components that can be helpful to graduate students to develop critical thinking ability by way of solving problems/numerical using basic Political Science knowledge and concepts.
- **PSO5:** Sense of inquiry: The course curriculum will develop an inquisitive characteristic among the students to write clearly and with purpose on issues of international and domestic politics and public policy; participate as a engaged member of society with a civic sense; Analyse political and policy problems and formulate policy options.
- **PSO6:** Team player: The course curriculum has been designed to provide opportunity to act as team player by contributing in field-based research. Apply quantitative problem-solving skills to social questions in a scientific way.
- **PSO7:** Skilled Project Manager: The course curriculum has been designed in such a manner as to enable a graduate student to become a skilled project manager by acquiring knowledge about modern social science research including competency in statistics and qualitative analysis.

- **PSO8:** Digital literacy: The course curriculum has been so designed to impart a good working knowledge in understanding and carrying out data analysis, use of library search tools, and use of Statistical software's like SPSS, R and related computational work.

Course Outcomes (COs)

MAJOR I – FUNDAMENTALS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

This course will familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory and encourage them to understand how these concepts manifest in social practices. The course will also help students learn how we make use of these concepts in organizing our social living. The main objective is to project the plural, interdisciplinary orientation of political theory and to emphasise its deep engagement with the political process.

Expected Learning Outcomes

The course would provide students with a rudimentary understanding of political concepts, theories, and their application in contemporary society and their interplay with societal and economic factors. The course outcomes are given below.

CO-I: Upon completion of this Unit, students will have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted nature of politics, its theoretical underpinnings across disciplines, and its intricate interplay with societal and economic spheres.

CO-II: After completing this Unit, student's understanding on the state as a political entity will be deepened and students would be able to critically examine its relationship with sovereignty, governing structures, and the multifaceted challenges posed by globalization.

CO-III: Upon completion of Unit III, students will be able to critically analyse and synthesize the intricate concepts of power, authority, and legitimacy, as well as the interrelated notions of rights, freedoms, equality, and justice, thereby enabling them to comprehend the theoretical underpinnings that shape socio political constructs and inform discourse on contemporary issues.

CO-IV: Upon completion of this Unit, students would have developed a nuanced and multidimensional understanding of democracy along with its models, and the critical roles played by pluralism and diversity in shaping democratic ideals, practices, and discourse. This will deepen democratic values among students.

MAJOR II – INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

This course introduces students to the Constitution of India – the supreme law of the land. The primary objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the constitutional framework and political institutions in India.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

This course endeavours to equip students with the necessary knowledge and analytical tools to engage critically with the constitutional structures and processes that underpin Indian democracy. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: The learners would gain basic understanding of Indian Constitution and its underlying values. This would enable them to analyse the operation of the Constitution of India from a policy perspective, and in the context of social and cultural diversity. This would strengthen the foundation of constitutional ethics among the learners.

CO-II: The learners would develop awareness regarding the basic structures and processes of government at both union and state levels with a specific focus on power and responsibilities of highest constitutional dignitaries. This will help them to acquire administrative skills and political insights for engaging in various institutions.

CO-III: The learners would be familiar with the judicial structures and procedures in India. Further, the awareness about Writs, Judicial Review, PIL, Basic Structure Doctrine would enable them to develop an understanding about their rights and entitlements as citizens and methods to secure these within the legal framework, in case of violation.

CO-IV: The learners would understand the division of power between Union and States with focus on different constitutional bodies. This would enable them to understand and analyse the manner in which the Indian federal system functions.

MAJOR III – INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Course Objectives:

The course seeks to foster a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of political theory, its significance within the discipline of Political Science, and its profound influence on conceptualizing and interpreting various facets of social life. Through a critical examination of influential traditions and perspectives, students will gain insights into how theoretical frameworks shape debates and discourses on socio political issues.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

This course aims to cultivate a sophisticated understanding of the theoretical foundations that inform and shape the ever-evolving political landscape. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: This paper familiarises the students with the basic concepts of political theory, how political theory has evolved as well as the nature of political theory. It also introduces the students to the normative and empirical dimensions of political theory.

CO-II: This paper makes an attempt to study important traditions in political theory. These traditions influence our political decisions. Students will be exposed to various debates in each of these traditions and their importance in the present-day context.

CO-III: New theories emerged challenging the existing power structure of the state and society and dominant political traditions. This paper promises to throw many interesting ideas to the students of political science.

CO-IV: Students will understand some of the important political ideas within the nation state framework. Even though concepts like citizenship and civil society are old yet these concepts need some sort of redefinition in the modern context. Similarly, concepts like welfare state and swaraj seriously rejuvenate young minds.

MAJOR IV – COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS

Course Objectives:

This course will familiarize the students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative governments. It enables the students to critically examine politics in historical and contemporary perspectives while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. This course is designed to address the various elements of constitutional systems in the world including political parties, interest groups, election process, in addition to an analysis of the dominant executive, legislature and judicial systems all over the world.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

This course would enable the students to understand concepts and various approaches relevant to the study of comparative politics. The students would familiarise with a vast range of relevant political concepts and processes supposed to train their critical thinking to understand comparative politics and government. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: This will help students to engage with the topics of comparative government, institutionalism, neo-institutionalism, and the comparison of democratic and authoritarian regimes in a comprehensive and critical manner.

CO-II: This unit will aware students about a structured framework for engaging with the concepts, theories, and empirical research associated with comparative government, institutionalism, neo-institutionalism, and the comparison of democratic and authoritarian regimes.

CO-III: This unit will help students in developing a comprehending skill on the working of legislatures, the executive branch, and bureaucracies in political systems, including their structures, functions, and dynamics in both democratic and authoritarian states.

CO-IV: This unit will enhance the analogical capacities and critical thinking about elections, political parties, and interest groups in political systems, including their roles, dynamics, and implications for democratic governance in both democratic and authoritarian contexts.

MAJOR V – COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN INDIA

Course Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to help the students understand India's colonial past, the shaping of the nationalist ideology and the unfolding of the national movement. Integral to the course is understanding the ideas of democracy and freedom along with corresponding social relations as well as political and institutional practices that took shape in the context of the anti-colonial struggles. The institutions of the state, its policies, and the social and economic structures that exist today, reflect the imprint of the colonial experience and the manner in which they have been transformed in the course of social struggles and the national movement.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable the learners to understand India's colonial history and shaping of its identity as a nation. The students would be well versed with the major streams of socio-political thought as well as socio-political and religious reform movements which contributed to our nation building. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: This unit will give the students a conceptual understanding of colonialism from different perspectives as well as an analysis of Indian nationalism through various approaches.

CO-II: This unit help the students to develop a critical understanding of colonial ideology and its civilizing mission based on an assertion of cultural superiority. It will also help the students to assess the various impacts of colonialism on society, economy, polity and agrarian structure.

CO-III: This unit will give an understanding about various reform movements as well as various types of resistance during the first century of British rule in India.

CO-IV: This unit will help the students will learn about the historical context in which the nationalist movement emerged in India and took different forms in subsequent periods. It will also provide a broad understanding about the role, ideologies and contributions of great nationalist leaders and organisations in nationalist struggle till the achievement of independence.

MAJOR VI – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objectives:

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations and its major theories. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of- analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn the economic relation between developed and under developed nations and emerging world order after globalization.

Expected Learning Outcome:

This course would enable the learners to understand the international relations and major theories. Also, this course would make students aware about major political and historical phenomenon occurred in 20th century which have shaped the International Relations. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: This unit would provide fundamental ideas to the students about International Relations & evolution of state system with reference to pre- Westphalia, Westphalia& post- Westphalia.

CO-II: This unit would help the students to familiarise with the basic theoretical perspectives of International Relations.

CO-III: This unit would make students understand about the causes & consequence of World War I & II. It also makes the students understand about the creation of League of Nation and UNO and the formation of former USSR, Fascism & Nazism.

CO-IV: This unit would familiarise the students with different dimensions of Cold War & the contemporary ideas like the third world, new economic world order, north- south co-operation, development & under-development, globalisation & emerging world order.

MAJOR VII – WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I

Course Objectives:

This course deals with the classical thinkers and themes of western political philosophy. It will probe the key concerns of political thought such as the good ideal and possible regimes; citizenship and civil virtues; contract, consent and trust as the alternative bases of political obligation; the relative autonomy of politics vis-à-vis philosophy or economy; and concepts such as justice, liberty, and rights. There will be an attempt to understand thinkers and texts both from philosophical and historical perspectives. The main objective is to train students in the foundational texts and thinkers of Political Science.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The course will familiarize students with the questions, ideas and values of political philosophy addressed by political thinkers and contextualize the same to contemporary political thinking. This will enhance their comprehending and analytical capacities to read and decode the classics and use them to engage contemporary socio-political issues and clearly present their own arguments and thoughts about contemporary issues and develop ideas to engage with the latter. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: Students would gain comprehensive understanding of the foundational ideas and frameworks proposed by the seminal thinkers of ancient Greece.

CO-II: Students will be able to critically examine the transformative ideas that emerged during this pivotal period in intellectual history. Through the exploration of Renaissance and early modern political thought, students will gain insights into the paradigm shifts that reshaped the understanding of power, authority, and the role of the state, laying the foundations for subsequent political philosophies and ideologies.

CO-III: Students will gain a nuanced understanding of the tension between individualistic and collectivist ideologies, and would develop a critical thinking in assessing the impact of social contract theories on shaping subsequent political discourse, governance structures, and societal norms.

CO-IV: Through this exploration of utilitarian thought, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the principles underlying this utilitarianism, its potential applications in governance and policymaking, as well as its limitations and criticisms.

MAJOR VIII – INDIAN POLITICS

Course Objectives:

The course adopts a historical-analytical framework to foster a critical understanding of the Constitutional design and governmental institutional framework in India, along with the insight on the changing nature of state, situating them within historical political processes.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The course would develop among students a critical and comprehensive understanding of India's nation-building process, identity politics, political parties, and electoral process. This would enable them to analyse state policies, socio-political contexts, and democratic participation across diverse segments of Indian society. The unit-wise course outcome is given below.

CO-I: The learners would be familiarised with the process of nation building and the changing dynamics of state in terms of policy intervention for vulnerable groups. Further, the complex understanding of the social cleavages would enable them to critically assess state's response within the broader socio-political context of India.

CO-II: The learners would develop awareness on different social groups like caste, tribe, gender, their sense of self, persistence, and demand for recognition in the broader socio-political and historical contexts in India. Further, the complex understanding of identity politics, constitutional safeguards, issues of privileges, discrimination, mobilisation, and politicization in the context of these sections of the society would enable them to develop insights for policy formulation and identify gaps in effective policy making.

CO-III: The learners would gain comprehensive understanding of the debates surrounding secularism, communalism, minority rights, regionalism, language diversity and demand for separate statehood. This will enable them to critically analyse the dynamics of Indian politics and the interplay of these identities in shaping the political process in India. This will harness their domain skills for future engagement in the public sector.

CO-IV: The learners would demonstrate knowledge of political parties and party system in India. The awareness of the manner in which representation and electoral competition play out in Indian politics will enable them to evolve critical insights on voting behaviour and democratic participation of different segments of the population.

MAJOR IX - WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

Course Objectives: In continuation with the first course of Western Political Thought the structure of this course is designed in such a way as to enable the students to understand the continuity in Western Political Thought. This paper focuses on thinkers and themes of western political philosophy of the medieval and modern periods. An attempt has been made to understand thinkers and texts both from philosophical and historical perspective. The main objective is to train students in the foundational texts and thinkers of western political philosophy. Taking forward from the earlier thinkers belonging to Western Political Thought, this course highlights the modern advances in political philosophies ranging from socialism, critical theory, feminism, and so on.

Expected Learning Outcome: After going through the seminal and perennial ideas of the political thinkers, the learners would be able to understand various political ideas and constructs influencing and shaping the society. They would be informed about the key debates across different streams of political thought. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: Students will analyse the contribution of Hegel and Karl Marx to ideas related to state, dialectic process, freedom, history, class, exploitation, and revolution.

CO - II: Students will be able to explain about the critical theory with the contributions of Gramsci and Jurgen Habermas.

CO-III: Students will discuss about the role of Mary Wollstonecraft and Carole Pateman in the development of Feminism.

Unit-IV: It will give an understanding related to the concepts of John Rawls and Michel Foucault

MAJOR X – PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Objectives:

This course aims at familiarizing the learners with the foundation of Public Administration as a discipline and identifying its core concepts and theories. In addition to a conceptual understanding of public administration, this course will enable the learners to analyze various administrative theories and identify the key principles of organization. Highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of these principles may help the learners to contextualize the administrative system in the present system of governance and note the changes in application of such principles in Indian administrative system. The learners will also be introduced to the concepts of Good Governance, New Public Management, and New Public Administration as the developments in the discipline to meet the changing demands of society. Through the study of traditional binaries- such as politics-administration dichotomy, public-private administration, along with the emerging issues of public-private partnership, the ideas of e-Governance, and changing role of state and market will enable the students to note the changes in objectives and processes of administration. Further, the students will have an understanding of the structure and processes of civil service system in India.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The course will equip the students with theoretical understanding of the core principles of public administration as well as enable them in examining the practical functioning of the administrative system in India. The topics are divided into four units with each unit dealing with a unique aspect of the discipline of public administration.

CO-I: The learners will be introduced to the origin and evolution of the discipline of public administration. This unit will discuss the debates over politics-administration dichotomy and help the learners identify the different characteristics of public and private administration. By noting the various interventions in the discipline, the learners will be able to reflect on the changing goals of administration through different periods.

CO-II: This course is designed to familiarize the learners with the core principles of organization and enable them to differentiate between different types of organization. The learners will be able to understand the significance of principles like hierarchy, unity of command, delegation, etc. while noting their advantages and disadvantages.

CO-III: This course will offer alternative models of organizational management through analysis of dominant organizational theories. An understanding of these theories will enable the learners to evaluate the effectiveness of current structural and procedural principles and deliberate on alternative solutions to meet the contemporary challenges.

CO-IV: After going through this course, the learners will have a basic understanding of the prevailing administrative system in India. By studying the recruitment and training procedures of civil servants, and steps to incorporate ethics in Indian administrative system, the learners will gain insights into the working of bureaucratic system in India. The learners will also be encouraged to deliberate on the emerging issues and challenges in governance in India.

MAJOR XI – GLOBAL POLITICS

Course Objectives: This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analysing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans- national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The course intends to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of contemporary global issues, fostering critical thinking skills and analytical capabilities essential for engaging with complex international dynamics and contributing to informed decision-making in global contexts.

CO -I: Learners would gain a comprehensive understanding of international relations, global power dynamics, and the political debates surrounding sovereignty and territoriality and the various factors influencing global political processes.

CO-II: Learners would develop insights on cultural diversity and its impact on global interactions and conflicts and how technological advancements influence political, economic, and social structures globally.

CO-III: This will aware learners about the objectives and provisions of the NPT (Non-Proliferation Treaty) and CTBT (Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty) and the impact of these treaties on global security and nuclear disarmament. This would also enable learners to understand the causes, types, and impacts of international terrorism.

CO- IV: This would expand learners' knowledge about the goals related to food security and poverty alleviation within the SDG framework and the objectives and outcomes of major climate summits (e.g., COP meetings) and principles and practices of managing epidemics and natural disasters as well as strategies for preparedness, response, and recovery in the face of epidemics and natural disasters.

MAJOR XII – COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Course Objectives:

This course aims to familiarise students with basic concepts, methods and scope of comparative politics, different approaches with their strengths and weaknesses. The objective is to provide a deeper understanding of structures and functions of institutions in a comparative perspective. The course will examine politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. The historical context of modern state, constitutional development and their political economy could be understood through an analysis of modern state and its processes of communication and culture.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the learners will be able to understand the concept of comparative politics, different methods and approaches used to study comparative politics and also to evaluate some of the major policies in India. They would be aware about different development approaches and political regimes which distinguishes the political culture of developing countries from that of the developed countries. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: This will aware the students about political systems, institutions, and their influence on behaviour, governance, and policy outcomes. It covers voting, public opinion, decision-making processes, rational choice theory, and the Interpretative Approach in comparative politics. Students will also learn about colonialism and decolonization, their historical, political, social, and cultural dynamics, and their significance in comparative politics.

CO-II: The students can develop a comprehensive understanding of the modern nation-state in the Western context and its significance in comparative politics, including its political, economic, social, and cultural dimensions. Pupils will develop a comprehensive understanding of the state, welfare state ethnicity, nationalism, and nation-building in the developing world, including their historical roots, contemporary dynamics, and implications for governance, stability, and development.

CO-III: The students may gain a comprehensive understanding of political culture, civic culture, political trust, social capital, post-materialism, and thesis of Huntington's clash of civilizations. This unit may enable the students to understand political communication, mass media's role in democratic societies, and media's influence on political attitudes and outcomes.

CO-IV: This explores democratization, a process of regime transformation from authoritarian to democratic systems, analysing key features, drivers, and challenges, and identifying factors facilitating or hindering democratization. The students can develop a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical frameworks and debates surrounding development and under-development, and their implications for policies and practices aimed at promoting global development and social justice.

MAJOR XIII – INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS-I

Course objective:

This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia. The basic focus of the study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes and within specific contexts. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while giving an understanding about specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class.

Expected Learning Outcome:

This course will enable students to gain a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of Indian political thought, its historical and contemporary relevance, and its role in shaping the socio-political landscape of the nation. This knowledge will enable them to critically engage with the complex and dynamic nature of Indian politics and contribute to the ongoing discourse on the country's democratic and developmental trajectories.

CO-I: The students will be able to understand and evaluate the political ideas and theories of Manu including his social laws and Kautilya with a focus on his theory of the state and foreign policy

CO-II: This would familiarize the students about the political ideas of Barani, particularly theory of kingship and Abul Fazal's ideas on monarchy, and will enable them to evaluate their contributions to the Indian political thought.

CO-III: This will enhance the understanding of students on political and social ideas of Ram Mohan Roy and Pandita Ramabai and their contributions in the field of social reforms.

CO-IV: This will enable students to critically analyse the ideas of spiritual nationalism and universalism of Vivekananda, and Savarkar's concept of Hindutva.

MAJOR XIV – INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Course Objectives:

This course has been designed to provide the students with critical insights into the different Determinants, the fundamental goals, and numerous dimensions of India's foreign policy. It engages in the areas of economic, political, diplomatic, and strategic relations with major powers like the USA, Russia, and China. It aims to highlight the need for promoting peace and stability in the South Asian countries. The ambition to become a global power can never be accomplished without having strong ties with the regional organizations. Further, India's presence in different regional organizations has not only strengthened its global presence, it has also enhanced diplomatic possibilities. To further enhance India's aim to pursue strategic autonomy, this course attempts to study India's foreign policy like SAARC, BIMSTEC, G20+, QUAD, SCO.

Expected Learning Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able to understand the foreign policy of India in the changing time, its relationship with major powers

as well as its engagement with the neighbours and regional powers. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: This would benefit the students by providing a background understanding about evolution of India's foreign policy & also about some pivotal factors that play a very significant role in formulation of India's foreign policy.

CO-II: This would make the students understand about different dimension of India's relationship with the major powers.

CO-III: This will provide broad ideas to the students about India's relationship with prominent South Asian nations in the field of culture, trade & politics.

CO-IV: This will help the students to understand the significant role of India in the global context in coordinating the member states.

MAJOR XV – GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN ODISHA

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the political landscape at the provincial level, focusing on the state of Odisha. By delving into the socio-political history of the region, including resistance movements for provincial autonomy, learners will grasp the contextual background shaping contemporary politics. The course attempts to study the political structure and process in Odisha, while reflecting on the role of CM in Odisha politics. Additionally, it seeks to analyze the growth and development of political parties, coalition politics, electoral trends in Odisha. The course investigates the intricate interplay of caste, class, gender, and tribe in Odisha's political arena to sharpen the understanding on inclusive development in the context of Odisha. Further, the course critically examines grassroot movements led by marginalized communities, offering insights into their agency within the political landscape of Odisha.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The course intends to develop a nuanced understanding of political dynamics and political leadership in Odisha, fostering critical insights into its socio-economic fabric and governance paradigms which shape the discourse of development in Odisha. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: This would help in developing a basic understanding of the demographic and economic profile of the state. Further, the awareness about the creation of Odisha as a separate province and other political movements in the pre-independence period would enable the learners to gain critical insights on political developments in Odisha in the post-independence period.

CO-II: The understanding of political leadership along with the political parties, electoral trends and patterns, regionalism, coalition politics etc. would enable learners to critically analyze the political dynamics and political culture in Odisha.

CO-III: The knowledge of social cleavages e.g., Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender and their role in shaping the larger spectrum of politics as well as state's response to the aspirations of people

through various interventions and policy initiatives would develop learners' capacity to analyze socio-political factors and government's role on the path of inclusive development.

CO-IV: This would enable the learners to understand the significance of people's movement in shaping the state politics. This will enable them to appreciate the engagement of people in the democratic framework and the role of dissent in preserving the voices from the margins. Further, it will equip them with insights to formulate policies catering to the needs and aspirations of every section of the society.

MINOR I– FUNDAMENTALS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

This course will familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory and encourage them to understand how these concepts manifest in social practices. The course will also help students learn how we make use of these concepts in organizing our social living. The main objective is to project the plural, interdisciplinary orientation of political theory and to emphasise its deep engagement with the political process.

Expected Learning Outcomes

The course would provide students with a rudimentary understanding of political concepts, theories, and their application in contemporary society and their interplay with societal and economic factors. The course outcomes are given below.

CO-I: Upon completion of this Unit, students will have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted nature of politics, its theoretical underpinnings across disciplines, and its intricate interplay with societal and economic spheres.

CO-II: After completing this Unit, student's understanding on the state as a political entity will be deepened and students would be able to critically examine its relationship with sovereignty, governing structures, and the multifaceted challenges posed by globalization.

CO-III: Upon completion of Unit III, students will be able to critically analyse and synthesize the intricate concepts of power, authority, and legitimacy, as well as the interrelated notions of rights, freedoms, equality, and justice, thereby enabling them to comprehend the theoretical underpinnings that shape socio political constructs and inform discourse on contemporary issues.

CO-IV: Upon completion of this Unit, students would have developed a nuanced and multidimensional understanding of democracy along with its models, and the critical roles played by pluralism and diversity in shaping democratic ideals, practices, and discourse. This will deepen democratic values among students.

MINOR II– NTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objectives:

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations and its major theories. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem

through the levels-of- analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn the economic relation between developed and under developed nations and emerging world order after globalization.

Expected Learning Outcome:

This course would enable the learners to understand the international relations and major theories. Also, this course would make students aware about major political and historical phenomenon occurred in 20th century which have shaped the International Relations. The unit-wise outcomes are given below.

CO-I: This unit would provide fundamental ideas to the students about International Relations & evolution of state system with reference to pre- Westphalia, Westphalia& post- Westphalia.

CO-II: This unit would help the students to familiarise with the basic theoretical perspectives of International Relations.

CO-III: This unit would make students understand about the causes & consequence of World War I & II. It also makes the students understand about the creation of League of Nation and UNO and the formation of former USSR, Fascism & Nazism.

CO-IV: This unit would familiarise the students with different dimensions of Cold War & the contemporary ideas like the third world, new economic world order, north- south co-operation, development & under-development, globalisation & emerging world order.

MINOR III– PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Objectives:

This course aims at familiarizing the learners with the foundation of Public Administration as a discipline and identifying its core concepts and theories. In addition to a conceptual understanding of public administration, this course will enable the learners to analyze various administrative theories and identify the key principles of organization. Highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of these principles may help the learners to contextualize the administrative system in the present system of governance and note the changes in application of such principles in Indian administrative system. The learners will also be introduced to the concepts of Good Governance, New Public Management, and New Public Administration as the developments in the discipline to meet the changing demands of society. Through the study of traditional binaries- such as politics-administration dichotomy, public-private administration, along with the emerging issues of public-private partnership, the ideas of e-Governance, and changing role of state and market will enable the students to note the changes in objectives and processes of administration. Further, the students will have an understanding of the structure and processes of civil service system in India.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

The course will equip the students with theoretical understanding of the core principles of public administration as well as enable them in examining the practical functioning of the

administrative system in India. The topics are divided into four units with each unit dealing with a unique aspect of the discipline of public administration.

CO-I: The learners will be introduced to the origin and evolution of the discipline of public administration. This unit will discuss the debates over politics-administration dichotomy and help the learners identify the different characteristics of public and private administration. By noting the various interventions in the discipline, the learners will be able to reflect on the changing goals of administration through different periods.

CO-II: This unit is designed to familiarize the learners with the core principles of organization and enable them to differentiate between different types of organization. The learners will be able to understand the significance of principles like hierarchy, unity of command, delegation, etc. while noting their advantages and disadvantages.

CO-III: This unit will offer alternative models of organizational management through analysis of dominant organizational theories. An understanding of these theories will enable the learners to evaluate the effectiveness of current structural and procedural principles and deliberate on alternative solutions to meet the contemporary challenges.

CO-IV: After going through this unit, the learners will have a basic understanding of the prevailing administrative system in India. By studying the recruitment and training procedures of civil servants, and steps to incorporate ethics in Indian administrative system, the learners will gain insights into the working of bureaucratic system in India. The learners will also be encouraged to deliberate on the emerging issues and challenges in governance in India.

MDC- POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA

Course Objectives:

- To impart quality of knowledge about Political Theory.
- It helps the students to know about the Meaning and Theories of Democracy.
- To increase awareness among students about the Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

Course outcomes (COs):

After completing this course satisfactorily, a student will be able to:

CO-I Demonstrate a broad and coherent body of knowledge with depth in the underlying principles and concepts.

CO-II Integrate knowledge of the diversity of cultures and peoples

CO-III Apply critical thinking, independent judgment, intercultural sensitivity and regional, national and global perspectives to identify and solve problems in the discipline of the Political Science

CO-IV Demonstrate capacity for reflection, planning, ethical decision making and inter - disciplinary team work in diverse contexts of community engagement.

SEC-ELECTION STUDIES AND PUBLIC OPINION POLL

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to sensitise and impart knowledge on the importance of election in a democratic country like India. As representative democracy is based on periodic elections, the process to accomplish a free and fair election is significant for the citizens of India. The nature of elections have evolved remarkably since 1951-51. To understand the nature of democracy and voting behaviour it is imperative to observe election and public opinion. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the study of election and public opinion. The course is focused on key political questions like: What is election? What is the significance of election in a democracy? What is public opinion? How do we measure it? Does it matter for Indian democracy? Why do we vote the way we do, and how do our opinions and voting behaviour influence elections and governance?

Learning Outcomes: After completing this course students will be able to-

CO-I Understand the meaning and significance of election studies.

CO-II Explain the meaning and significance of opinion poll.

CO-III Identify the technique of measuring opinion poll.

CO-IV Know the mechanism to do election studies.

VALUE ADDED COURSE: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Course Objective:

The purpose of the course is to help students to learn and explain the journey of India as a republic. They will, through this paper appreciate the varied perspective of describing India, its political culture, essence of its traditions, values and ideals of freedom struggle, sacrifices made and the constitution as India's conscience. It will help them determine the role and responsibilities of citizens as enshrined in the constitution giving insights in to the world of knowledge system India has had. The course also covers the goals and policies framed under the constitution for the national well-being. This will enable the students to demonstrate how vibrant is our constitution and the various institutions that are functional under it.

Learning Outcomes: After completing this course students will be able to-

CO-I Understand the historical process of making Indian Constitution.

CO-II Explain the philosophy and feature of the Constitution.

CO-III Know the constitutional rights and duties of the citizens of India.

CO-IV Identify the powers and functions of various constitutional offices and institutions.