

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

B.A. PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	To understand the basic concept of Western Political Thought along with the contributions made by eminent Western Political Thinkers on basic framework and statecraft, Power, Secularization of Politics, General Will, Sovereignty, Imperialism and Liberty. Students learn to compare the themes with the views of Indian Political Thinkers.
2. POLITICAL THEORY	Details the concept of Political science and helps students to gain knowledge about the significance of Political Theory in the discipline of Political Science.
3. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	The paper imparts knowledge on ancient, medieval and modern Indian political thought with special emphasis on the eminent political thinkers of each period. The paper stresses on the concepts given by these thinkers on kingship, Medieval Muslim statecraft, Nationalism, Trusteeship, Social Justice, State, Society and Nation. It encourages students to think and analyse the political framework of India through the ages.
4. INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	The paper deals with the framing of the Indian Constitution and its prominent features, nature of Indian federalism, Centre-State relations, functions of the Union Cabinet, Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and the Indian Party system. Students also gain knowledge regarding the electoral process, electoral reforms, and the Election Commission. The paper imparts knowledge about the functioning

	of the government and the stakeholders in the Indian political system.
5. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS.	Through this paper the students are made to understand the comparative analysis of governments and political systems of UK, USA, China, Russia, France, Mexico and Nigeria. It encourages the students to critically analyse the advantages and disadvantages of these political systems compared to India.
6. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – Basic theories	This paper helps students to understand the modes and nature of Organization, basic theories that forms the structural framework of the discipline, civil Service and also imparts knowledge about the preparation and execution of Budget.
7. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA	This paper deals with the Constitutional provisions and framework of rural and urban self government in India. Students gain knowledge about the details of District administration and State administration along with the functionaries working with them. The paper also throws light on RTI, Lokpal and Lokayukta.
8. LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT (SEC-1)	The paper imparts knowledge about the powers and functions enjoyed by the peoples’ representatives at different tiers of government and in the legislative procedures. Budget process, budget review in Parliament and working of the ministries. Students get to know how the various departments of Government frame policies for themselves and distributes grants.
9. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	This paper inculcates knowledge of various concepts of International relations such as Balance of Power, Collective security, Cold war and the like. Students also learn about the concepts of Globalization, Human

	Rights , Disarmament and Indian Foreign Policy.
10. SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICS	Students are imparted knowledge regarding nature and scope of Political Sociology and Sociology of Politics. The students learn about Political Culture, Political Socialization, Political Participation, power, authority, Feminism, Environment, Secularism, Civil Society and Role of Media in society.
11. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	Starting with the evolution of International Relations and International Organizations, the paper elaborately deals with UNO, its organs , workings and evaluation besides touching the past history of League of Nations. Students are imparted knowledge on Regional Economic organizations like APEC and OPEC, regional security organizations like NATO and ARF and regional organizations like SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS and their goals and functioning.
12. PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH	Students gain knowledge on public opinion and methods of measuring public opinion in this paper. As a part of research methodology students learn to prepare several types of interviewing, questionnaires and the process of prediction in Polling research, showing possibilities and pitfalls.
13. SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	The paper imparts knowledge on the types of social movements classifying them into new and old ones. Students learn about Dalit movements, Trade Union Movements, Peasant Movements, Womens' movements, and Environmental movements. Students learn to critically analyse the social movements and relate it with the existing social conditions.
14. ELEMENTARY RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	The paper imparts knowledge to students on the meaning and objectives of social

	<p>science research. Students learn about Theoretical foundations of research, Methodology of Research, Vocabulary research, components of Research Design and major methods and techniques of data collection. The paper is of immense help to students taking up research after their Masters Degree.</p>
<p>15. SELECT COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THOUGHT</p>	<p>Students get acquainted to the distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought. Students get to know about ideas of state and state related concepts of Kautilya, Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, Ambedkar, Jawaharlal Nehru, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Jaiprakash Narain on the Indian side and Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and J.S. Mill on the Western front of Political Thought. The paper provides an excellent scope of developing a comparative outlook on Indian and Western Political Thought.</p>
<p>16. DEMOCRACY AND DECENTRALIZED GOVERNANCE</p>	<p>Students are introduced to the evolution of state system and the concept of sovereignty and discusses Global economy , World Bank, IMF and WTO. Students are imparted knowledge on MNCs and sustainable development goals on Global Poverty, Dynamics of civil societies, role of social movements and NGOs.</p>
<p>17. INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY</p>	<p>Students are given a thorough understanding on the Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy towards its neighbouring countries, towards Major powers and discusses the recent trends that are visible in recent years in the Indian Foreign Policy.</p>
<p>18. CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIA</p>	<p>Students are enlightened on the issues intriguing Indian society. Caste system and its bad effects, discrimination and violence against women, Secularism and Communalism which are plaguing India</p>

	<p>since independence, Political Economy of poverty and Inequality, Rights of PWDs, Protective discrimination and Disaster Risk Reduction. The paper makes the students aware about their social and political milieu and teaches them the need to connect with the tone of society.</p>
<p>19. LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN WEST BENGAL</p>	<p>The paper delves into the evolution of the rural and Urban local self government in West Bengal; their structures and functions as mentioned in the Constitution, Empowerment of the SCs, STs and Women in Local Government. Financial control of the state over the Local government institution is yet another important area touched in this paper.</p>
<p>20. POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</p>	<p>Students learn about the major approaches in the study of Political Economy of International Relations. They are illuminated on the evolution of the Global trade regime, IMF, GATT, WTO, and trends in Global Trade and Finance.</p>