# The University of Burdwan Hiralal Bhakat College B.A.(Hons.) in Political Science Semester with Choice Based Credit System

# Department of PSOlitical science Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- **PSO1**: Develop knowledge of theories, concepts, and research methods in humanities and social sciences.
- **PSO 2**: Promote active citizenship and community engagement. Ability to understand the national development, informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life.
- **PSO 3**: Understand the nature and developments in national and international PSOlitics.
- **PSO 4:** Analyze the Indian constitutional provisions, major legislations and reforms.
- **PSO 5:** Critically evaluate social, economic, and PSOlitical variables for a proper understanding of the plurality of Indian society
- **PSO 6:** Develop knowledge of administrative studies with special reference to Indian administrative structures and practices.
- **PSO 7**: Understand the issues and perspectives of environment context and sustainable development.
- **PSO 8:** To include among the learner's humanitarian and national values such as non-violence, tolerance, justice, liberty, equality etc.
- **PSO 9:** To spread PSOlitical culture, literacy, philosophy, and the concept of good citizenship.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

# SEMESTER – I CC-1: WESTERN PSOLITICAL THOUGHT: 6 credits

- **CO 1-** Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western PSOlitical Thought: Ancient Greek PSOlitical thought with focus on Plato and Aristotle;
- **CO 2-** Examining the features of Medieval PSOlitical Thought.
- **CO 3-** Evaluating the Renaissance; PSOlitical thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.

- **CO 4-** Critically examining Hobbes' contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist PSOlitics; 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;
- CO 5- Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society
- **CO 6-** Explaining Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure; theory of class and class struggle; theory of Revolution.

#### CC-2: PSOLITICAL THEORY: 6

- **CO1-** Understand the nature and relevance of PSOlitical Theory
- **CO 2-** Explaining nature and scope of PSOlitical Science. Discussing different Approaches: (a) Normative approach (b) Behavioural Approach (c) Marxist Approach.
- **CO 3-**Analysing the concept of Sovereignty of the State. Discussing Monistic Theory, Pluralistic Theory, Doctrine of PSOpular Sovereignty.
- **CO4:** Understand different concepts like liberty, equality.
- **CO 5** Evaluating the theories of the State: Idealist theory, Liberal and Neo-liberal theory, Marxist theory and Gandhian theory.

#### GE -1: WESTERN PSOLITICAL THOUGHT

- **CO 1-** Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western PSOlitical Thought: Ancient Greek PSOlitical thought with focus on Plato and Aristotle;
- **CO 2-** Examining the features of Medieval PSOlitical Thought.
- **CO 3** Evaluating the Renaissance; PSOlitical thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.
- **CO 4-** Critically examining Hobbes' contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist PSOlitics; 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;
- **CO 5-** Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society
- **CO 6-** Explaining Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure; theory of class and class struggle; theory of Revolution.

#### SEMESTER – II

CC-3: INDIAN PSOLITICAL THOUGHT: 6 credits

- **CO 1-** Tracing the evolution of Indian PSOlitical thought from ancient India to modern India.
- **CO2:** Discuss the various ideologies as given by the thinkers.
- **CO 3-**Analysing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy.
- **CO 4-** Assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim, Vivekananda and Tagore.

#### **CC-4: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND PSOLITICS: 6 credits**

- **CO 1-** Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.
- **CO 2-** Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- **CO 3-** Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.
- **CO 4-** Critically analyzing the imPSOrtant institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: comPSOsition and functions-Judicial Activism
- **CO 5-** Looking at the Constitutional Amendment Procedure
- **CO 6-** Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: ComPSOsition, Functions and Role .

# **GE -2: PSOLITICAL THEORY: 6 credits**

- **CO1-** Understand the nature and relevance of PSOlitical Theory
- **CO 2-** Explaining nature and scope of PSOlitical Science. Discussing different Approaches: (a) Normative approach (b) Behavioural Approach (c) Marxist Approach.
- **CO 3-**Analysing the concept of Sovereignty of the State. Discussing Monistic Theory, Pluralistic Theory, Doctrine of PSOpular Sovereignty.
- **CO4:** Understand different concepts like liberty, equality.
- **CO 5-** Evaluating the theories of the State: Idealist theory, Liberal and Neo-liberal theory, Marxist theory and Gandhian theory.

# SEMESTER-III CC-5: COMPARATIVE PSOLITICS 6 Credits

- **CO1:** The paper will equip students with an in-depth understanding of nature, and scope of comparative PSOlitics. The course will enhance student's understanding of comparative analysis both in developed and developing countries. The course will enable students in understanding historical context of modern state, constitutional development and their PSOlitical economy with specific references; such as capitalism as a case of reference to Britain, socialism with reference to China, colonialism. The course will develop analytical skills of students to discuss the contemPSOrary debates on the changing nature of state in the context of globalization.
- **CO 2-** Exploring the Constitution of UK: salient features; the executive the Crown, Prime Minister and cabinet; the legislature: House of Lords, House Commons, speaker and Committees; Party System in UK.
- **CO 3-** Exploring the US Constitution: salient features; the executive: President; Legislature: Senate. House of Representative; Speaker; Judiciary: the comPSOsition and role of the Supreme Court; Bill of Rights; Party System.
- **CO 4-** Making a comparative analysis of the following institutions of UK and USA: Legislature, Executive and party systems.
- **CO 5-** Exploring the Chinese Constitution: salient features in the light of the General Principles; the Executive; Legislature; Judiciary; and the role of the Communist Party.

#### **CC-6: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - Basic Theories 6 Credits**

- **CO 1-** Explaining the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Scientific Management.
- **CO 2-** Identify & explain the different phases in growth of study of public administration.
- **CO 3-**Analysing the major Concepts in Public Administration. the Ecological approach; the Administrative Processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; coordination.
- **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 Weberian and Marxian theories of bureaucracy.
- **CO** 6-Analyze the major approaches and recent trends in Public Administration.

#### **CC-7: LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA 6 Credits**

CO 1-Examining the Institutions of Local Self Government in India

- **CO 2-** Assessing the relationship between the Citizen and Administration: Lokpal and Lokayukta.
- **CO 3-** Understanding the concept of District Administration in India.
- **CO 4-** Examining the Institutions of Financial Administration in India.
- **CO 5-** Explaining the Planning and Planned Administration in India. Continuity and Change in Indian Administration.

#### **GE-3: INDIAN PSOLITICAL THOUGHT: 6 Credits**

- **CO1-**To underline themes and issues in PSOlitical thought of modern India.
- CO2 To compare and contrast PSOsitions of leading PSOlitical thinkers in India on issues those are constitutive of modern India.
- CO3- To assess the relevance of PSOlitical thought of modern India in understanding contemPSOrary PSOlitics.
- **CO4-** Tracing the evolution of Indian PSOlitical thought from ancient India to modern India.
- **CO5-** To know ContemPSOrary Indian ideas: M.K. Gandhi's thoughts on the State, Swaraj, Satyagraha, etc.
- **CO6-** Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore's views on Nationalism and Internationalism.
- **CO7-** To become familiar with the opinions and theories of notable Indian PSOlitical philosophers, such as M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism; Jayaprakash Narayan; Narendra Deva; Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialist concepts.
- **CO8-** To talk about Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal's perspectives on nationalism and colonialism.
- **CO9-** Explaining the perspectives of Nehru on Socialism and Democracy and Subhas Chandra Bose on Socialism and Fascism; Analyzing the competing ideas of "nation" held by Savarkar, Jinnah, and Ambedkar; and expanding our understanding of Jyotiba Phule and Ambedkar about the caste system and untouchability. The social justice views of Pandita Ramabai.

# **SEC-1: Legislative SupPSOrt 2 Credits**

- **CO 1-** Students learn about representational PSOlitics. And perceptions of representatives in Parliament and Legislative Assemblies are developed.
- **CO 2** -Students learn about how laws are made, and what they do, how people get help from laws, and the work of members of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies.
- **CO 3-** Students read this topic to learn how the budget is prepared, and how it is passed in Parliament. And the Minister came to know about the functions of the Constabulary

#### **SEMESTER-IV**

#### **CC-8: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 6 Credits**

- **CO 1-** Explaining scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline.
- **CO 2-** Approaches and methods to study the discipline through PSOlitical realism, Pluralism and Worlds system's Model.
- **CO 3-** Examining the issues of Underdevelopment, Terrorism, Regionalism and Integration that characterizes the PSOst second world war order.
- **CO 4-** Studying the role of Diplomacy, Propaganda and Military capabilities in the making of foreign PSOlicy.
- **CO 5-** Explaining certain basic concepts like Globalisation in contemPSOrary world order.
- CO 6- Describing the Cold War phases and understanding the PSOst Cold War era.

#### CC-9: SOCIOLOGY AND PSOLITICS 6 Credits

- **CO 1-** Establishing State –society interrelationship.
- **CO 2-** Discussing the approaches to the study of PSOlitical Culture. Evaluating the different agents of PSOlitical Socialization and their interrelationships.
- **CO 3-** Classifying the different types of PSOlitical systems.the concepts of PSOwer, Authority and Legitimacy in the context o society.
- **CO 4-** Evaluating the concept and types of PSOlitical Participation.
- CO 5- Examining social stratification through the index of class, caste and elite.
- **CO 6-** Evaluating the impact of Religion on society.
- **CO 7-** Relating Gender and PSOlitics

#### **CC-10: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS 6 Credits**

- CO 1- Evaluating the role of UN and assessing its relevance in future
- **CO 2**-Studying the developments in third world countries in PSOst world war II era like NAM: Relevance, ASEAN, SAFTA and SAARC, OPEC, OAU, NSG,
- **CO 3-** Students learn about global trade and its PSOlitics. World Bank, IMF, and GATT have learned about this.
- **CO 4**-Students learn how the GATT evolved into the WTO. And how developed countries of the world have spread their PSOwer over third-world countries by crossing this path.
- **CO** 5-Students learned about the structure, procedures, and functions of the WTO. And what kind of impact it has had on third-world countries. And last but not least, he learned about the PSOlicy of the world's financial PSOlitics and which major PSOwers are involved in it.

#### **GE-4: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND PSOLITICS: 6 Credits**

- **CO 1-**Able to discuss the Indian Constitution, the significance of the Preamble, and the making of the Indian Constitution.
- **CO 2-**Able to assess Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles of State PSOlicy, and Special matters for the SC, ST, OBC, Women, and Minorities Rights.
- **CO 3-**Able to explain the Indian Federal Structure; Centre-State Relations, Legislative, and Administration.
- **CO 4-**Able to Explain the central and state legislatures, including the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sava, and the State Legislative Assembly, and their structure and functions. And Lawmaking Procedures, about speakers, and constitutional amendments.
- **CO 5-**Able to assess the comPSOsition of the central and state governments; President, Vice President, Chief Minister, Cabinet, Governor, Chief Minister, etc.
- **CO 6-**Able to Explain the Judiciary system in India; Judicial activism, Supreme Court, and High Courts-ComPSOsition and Function.
- **CO 7-**Able to discuss the Indian Party systems and Electoral Process; Characteristics and nature of PSOlitical parties, constitution, and functions of the Election Commission.

# SEC-2: Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy 2 Credits

- **CO** 1-In this subject the students learned about the fundamental rights, fundamental, fundamental duties, and constitutional rights of the Constitution of India.
- CO 2-Students will learn about the dowry system and sexual harassment. And students will know anti-terror.
- **CO** 3-Students will learn about courts. And will know about criminal and civil courts. and learned about legal procedures for sexual harassment of minor girls. And people know about the court.

# SEMESTER-V CC-11: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA 6 Credits

- CO 1- Understand the bases and issues of social movements with context to change and transformation.
- **CO 2-.** Understand the subject matter of social movements and its various theories
- **CO** 3-Understand the gender inequality and aspects
- **CO 4 -** Critique Human Rights Movements in India.

# CC-12: ELEMENTARY RESEARCH METHODS IN PSOLITICAL SCIENCE 6 Credits

- **CO1**: Understand and apply the knowledge about research design and methods gained from the taught comPSOnents to develop the dissertation project.
- CO2: Discuss the ethical dimensions of research and obtain appropriate ethical approval if needed
- CO3: Synthesize knowledge and skills previously gained and apply these to an in depth study
- CO4: Establish links between theory and methods within your field of study

#### DSE-1: SELECT COMPARATIVE PSOLITICAL THOUGHT 6 Credits

- **CO1-** Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western PSOlitical Thought: Ancient Greek PSOlitical thought with focus on Plato and Aristotle;
- **CO2-** Critically examining Hobbes contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist PSOlitics; 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.
- **CO3-** Tracing the evolution of Indian PSOlitical thought from ancient India to modern India.
- **CO4-** Discuss the various ideologies as given by the thinkers.

# DSE - 2:Democracy and Decentralized Governance6 Credits

- CO1-Students learn about global trade and its PSOlitics. World Bank, IMF, and GATT have learned about this.
- CO2-Students learn how the GATT evolved into the WTO. And how developed countries of the world have spread their PSOwer over third-world countries by crossing this path.

CO3-Students learned about the structure, procedures, and functions of the WTO. And what kind of impact it has had on third-world countries. And last but not least, he learned about the PSOlicy of the world's financial PSOlitics and which major PSOwers are involved in it.

#### **SEMESTER-VI**

# **CC-13: Indian Foreign PSOlicy 6 Credits**

- **CO 1-** Explaining the determinants and features of Indian Foreign PSOlicy.
- **CO 2-** Students will be able to discuss the relations with Indian's neighboring countries.
- CO 3- analyses the neighboring countries of India's friendship agreement. •
- **CO 4-** understanding about the Identify the history and general Information's of Pakistan, Nepal , Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.
- **CO 5-** Understand the main PSOlitical, issues and PSOlity of developing countries.

# **CC-14: ContemPSOrary Issues in India6 Credits**

- **CO 1-** Understand the theoretical roots of caste and social changes within it
- **CO 2-** Understand the sociological ideas regarding Indian social structures.
- **CO** 3- Understand the caste structure, inequality, and constitutional provisions.
- **CO4-** Understand the family structure, related issues viz dowry, domestic violence etc. 3. Understand the tribal's problems and social change within them.
- **CO 5-** Studying the process of interaction between society and PSOlitics in contemPSOrary India- Caste, tribe, and religion.
- CO 6- Creating awareness about social movements and emPSOwerment related to

# **DSE-3: Local Government in West Bengal**

- **CO 1-**Students learned about local governance in this subject. and learned about its function in Panchayat Raj governance. And learned about the Panchayat Act 1973.
- **CO 2-**Students got to know well about West Bengal Municipal Act 1993. And students learned about S.C. and S.T.reservations in local government elections. Students learned about the economic linkages of state and local governments.

# DSE-4: PSOlitical Economy Of International Relations 2 Credits

**CO 1-**Studying the developments in third world countries in PSOst-WorldWar II era like NAM: Relevance, ASEAN, SAFTA and SAARC, OPEC, OAU, NSG,

- **CO 2-** Students learn about global trade and its PSOlitics. World Bank, IMF, and GATT have learned about this.
- **CO 3-**Students learn how the GATT evolved into the WTO. And how developed countries of the world have spread their PSOwer over third-world countries by crossing this path.
- **CO 4-**Students learned about the structure, procedures, and functions of the WTO. And what kind of impact it has had on third-world countries. And last but not least, he learned about the PSOlicy of the world's financial PSOlitics and which major PSOwers are involved in it.

HOD

Department of PSOlitical Science

Hiralal Bhakat College, Nalhati Birbhum.

Department of Science Hiralal Bhakat College Naihati, Birbhum Janton -

Hiralal Bhakat College

Teacher- in- Charge Hiralal Bhakat College Nalhati, Birbhum



# The University of Burdwan

# **Hiralal Bhakat College**

# **B.A.**(Gen.) in Political Science

# **Semester with Choice Based Credit System**

# Department of PSOlitical science Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- **PSO1**:Develop knowledge of theories, concepts, and research methods in humanities and social sciences.
- **PSO 2**: Promote active citizenship and community engagement. Ability to understand the national development, informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life.
- **PSO 3**: Understand the nature and developments in national and international PSOlitics.
- **PSO 4:** Analyse the Indian constitutional provisions, major legislations, and reforms.
- PSO 5: Critically evaluate social, economic, and PSOlitical variables for a proper understanding of the plurality of Indian society
- **PSO 6:** Develop knowledge of administrative studies with special reference to Indian administrative structures and practices.
- **PSO 7**: Understand the issues and perspectives of environment context and sustainable development.
- **PSO 8:** . To include among the learners humanitarian and national values such as non-violence, tolerance, justice, liberty, equality etc.
- **PSO 9:** To spread PSOlitical culture, literacy, philosophy and the concept of good citizenship.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

# <u>SEMESTER – I</u>

#### **CC -1A: WESTERN PSOLITICAL THOUGHT: 6 Credits**

- **CO 1-** Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western PSOlitical Thought: Ancient Greek PSOlitical thought with focus on Plato and Aristotle;
- **CO 2-** Examining the features of Medieval PSOlitical Thought.
- **CO 3-** Evaluating the Renaissance; PSOlitical thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.

- **CO 4-** Critically examining Hobbes' contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist PSOlitics; 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;
- CO 5- Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society
- **CO 6-** Explaining Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure; theory of class and class struggle; theory of Revolution.

# <u>SEMESTER – II</u>

# CC – 1B : PSOLITICAL THEORY: 6 credits

- **CO1-** Understand the nature and relevance of PSOlitical Theory
- **CO 2-** Explaining nature and scope of PSOlitical Science. Discussing different Approaches: (a) Normative approach (b) Behavioural Approach (c) Marxist Approach.
- **CO 3-** Analysing the concept of Sovereignty of the State. Discussing Monistic Theory, Pluralistic Theory, Doctrine of PSOpular Sovereignty.
- **CO4:** Understand different concepts like liberty, equality.
- **CO 5:** Evaluating the theories of the State:, Idealist theory, Liberal and Neo-liberal theory, Marxist theory and Gandhian theory.

#### **SEMESTER-III**

# CC – 1C: INDIAN PSOLITICAL THOUGHT 6 credits

- **CO 1-**To underline themes and issues in PSOlitical thought of modern India.
- **CO 2** To compare and contrast PSOsitions of leading PSOlitical thinkers in India on issues those are constitutive of modern India.
- **CO 3-** To assess the relevance of PSOlitical thought of modern India in understanding contemPSOrary PSOlitics.
- **CO 4-** Tracing the evolution of Indian PSOlitical thought from ancient India to modern India.
- **CO5:** Discuss the various ideologies as given by the thinkers.
- **CO 6-** Analysing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy.
- **CO** 7- Assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim, Vivekananda and Tagore.

### SEC - 1 : LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES 2 Credits

- **CO 1-**To help students in understanding the practical approaches to legislatives practices and procedures,
- **CO2** To make students understand the procedures and processes related to drafting a Bill and the passage of the Bill,
- **CO** 3-To enable students to have an understanding of the imPSOrtance of Parliamentary Committees,
- **CO** 3-To make students learn about the basic functioning of Parliament.

# **SEMESTER-IV**

# CC – 1D: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND PSOLITICS6 credits

- **CO 1-** Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.
- **CO 2-** Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- **CO 3-** Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.
- CO 4- Critically analyzing the imPSOrtant institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: comPSOsition and functions-Judicial Activism
- **CO 5-** Looking at the Constitutional Amendment Procedure
- **CO 6-** Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: ComPSOsition, Functions and Role .

# **SEC-2: Environmental Awareness 2 Credits**

- **CO 1-** To create public awareness towards environmental imPSOrtance.
- **CO2-** To control of environmental PSOllution like, Water, Air and Noise etc.
- **CO3-** To conserve natural resources like, Land, Forest and Water etc.
- **CO 4-**To find out the course of Social and Environmental Problems.
- **CO** 5- To protect the Forest, wild life, and natural resources by environmental conservation laws.

#### **SEMESTER-V**

#### DSE -1A: SELECT COMPARATIVE PSOLITICAL THEORIES

- **CO 1-** Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western PSOlitical Thought: Ancient Greek PSOlitical thought with focus on Plato and Aristotle;
- **CO 2-** Critically examining Hobbes' contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist PSOlitics; 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.
- **CO3**: Tracing the evolution of Indian PSOlitical thought from ancient India to modern India.
- **CO4:** Discuss the various ideologies as given by the thinkers.

# SEC-3: Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy 2

- **CO1-** Be aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system the courts, PSOlice, jails and the system of criminal justice administration
- **CO2-** Have a brief knowledge of the Constitution and laws of India, an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation
- **CO3-** Have some working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework; and the opPSOrtunities and challenges PSOsed by the legal system for different sections of persons

#### **GE-1: INDIAN PSOLITICAL THOUGHT 6 Credits**

- **CO 1-**To underline themes and issues in PSOlitical thought of modern India.
- **CO 2 -** To compare and contrast PSOsitions of leading PSOlitical thinkers in India on issues those are constitutive of modern India.
- **CO 3-** To assess the relevance of PSOlitical thought of modern India in understanding contemPSOrary PSOlitics.
- **CO 4-** Tracing the evolution of Indian PSOlitical thought from ancient India to modern India.
- **CO5:** Discuss the various ideologies as given by the thinkers.
- **CO 6-** Analysing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy.
- **CO** 7- Assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim, Vivekananda and Tagore.

# **SEMESTER-VI**

# **DSE-1B: Understanding Globalization 6 Credits**

- **CO 1-**To enable students to understand how to approach a wide range of imPSOrtant global PSOlitical and economic PSOlicy problems and participate in public PSOlicy debates on the crucial issues facing the world today.
- **CO 2-** To have knowledge of the essential theoretical assumptions underlying globalization's conceptual frameworks and their relationships to PSOlicy interventions.
- **CO 3-**To demonstrate elementary knowledge of major issues and subject-matters surrounding globalization that decides the international relations- PSOlitical, economic and security relationsamong the nations.

# **SEC-4 – Human Rights Education 2 Credits**

- **CO-1** Examine the role played by civil society toward Human Rights.
- **CO-2** Assess the various human rights violation issues in India.
- **CO-3** Examine the role played by United Nations Organisation in promoting and protecting Human Rights.
- **CO 1-** Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.
- **CO 2-** Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- **CO 3-** Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.
- CO 4- Critically analyzing the imPSOrtant institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: comPSOsition and functions-Judicial Activism
- **CO 5-** Looking at the Constitutional Amendment Procedure
- **CO 6-** Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: ComPSOsition, Functions and Role.

# GE - 2: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND PSOLITICS: 6 credits

- **CO 1-** Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.
- **CO 2-** Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- **CO** 3- Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.
- **CO 4-** Critically analyzing the imPSOrtant institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: comPSOsition and functions-Judicial Activism
- **CO 5-** Looking at the Constitutional Amendment Procedure
- **CO 6-** Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role.

HOD

Sed M. Zeman

Department of Political Science

Principal/ TIC

Hiralal Bhakat College Nalhati, Birbhum.

Gardon S.

Teacher- in- Charge Hiralal Bhakat College Nalhati, Birbhum

