

Department of Political Science, B.N. Mandal University

PROGRAMME OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME: OF M.A. (Pol. Sc.)

Table. 1. Description of papers for MA degree in Political Science under CBCS

| Semester | Course/ Paper Code | Nature of Course/ Paper | Marks | Marks of CIA | Marks of ESE | Passing criterion | Qualifying Criterion |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| SEMESTER I | MPOL CC-1 | Political Theory | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-2 | Western Political Thought | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-3 | Comparative Politics: Concept and Model | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-4 | International Relations: Theories and Approaches | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOLA ECC-1 | | 100 | 50 | 50 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Qualifying |
| SEMESTER II | MPOL CC- 5/MPO LDSC 1 | Introduction To Public Administration | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-6 | Foreign Policy of major Powers | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-7 | Contemporary Issues in International Relations | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-8 | Indian Political Thought | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-9 | Political Processes and Governance in India | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOLA EC-1 | | 100 | 50 | 50 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Qualifying |
| SEMESTER III | MPOL CC-10 | Political Institutions and Practices in India | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL cc-11 | Research Methodology | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-12 | State Politics | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-13 | India's Foreign Policy | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL CC-14 | Political and Social Movements | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL AECC-2 | | 100 | 50 | 50 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Qualifying |

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|-------------|--------------------|--|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| SEMESTER IV | MPOL EC-1 | Subject specific elective International Trade and Global Politics | 100 | Will be decided by the BOCS | Will be decided by the BOCS | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL EC-2 | Subject specific elective Indian Administrative System | 100 | Will be decided by the BOS | Will be decided by the BOS | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL EC-3 | Subject specific elective Defence and Strategic Issues in India | 100 | Will be decided by the BOCS | Will be decided by the BOCS | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL EC-4 | Subject specific elective Global South in World Affairs | 100 | Will be decided by the BOCS | Will be decided by the BOCS | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL EC-5 | Subject specific elective South Asia in International Politics | 100 | Will be decided by the BOCS | Will be decided by the BOCS | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL EC-6 | Subject specific elective Introduction to International Law | 100 | Will be decided by the BOCS | Will be decided by the BOCS | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Marks decide class/ CGPA |
| | MPOL DSE - 1 | Discipline Specific Elective Public Administrative | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Qualifying |
| | or MPOL GE-1 | Generic Elective — may be unrelated to subject / across the faculty International Organization | 100 | 30 45% in ESE | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Qualifying |
| | MPOL GE-2 | Generic Elective — may be unrelated to subject / across the faculty Resource Scarcity and Environment Security | 100 | 30 | 70 | 45% in CIA 45% in ESE | Qualifying |

Programme Outcomes:

Political Sciences as 'Master Science' had multidimensional approach starts from Our constitution, Political System, Public administration, Indian and western political theories to International relations and comparative politics. This Masters programme provides a broad view of this disciplinary development.

- Develop conceptual clarity of major theories and concepts of Political Science and related sub-fields.
- Comprehend power dynamics at different levels: personal/social/domestic and international and their inter-connectivity.
- Analyze public policy formulations, implementation, problems and available public policy choices.
- Develop critical thinking, articulate arguments on key issues of public policy and politics.

- Demonstrate competency in basic social science research techniques and methods including qualitative and quantitative methods of research design and techniques
- The program provides a balanced treatment between the Western and the Indian political thought and theory.
- The program provides a balanced treatment to both empirical and normative aspects of the discipline of Political Science. The students get a balanced footing on concepts and methodology as the program has made Research Methodology a compulsory paper in it. It will prepare the students for undertaking future research programmes.
- The program draws inputs from allied disciplines and empowers the students with an interdisciplinary focus and understanding.

Course/paper wise specific outcomes are given below in a detailed manner –

PAPER - I

POLITICAL THEORY

Paper Code- MPOLCC-1

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This course seeks to introduce the students to major approaches in theorizing political life and to the major concepts in the discourse of politics. The course tries to make the students understand how the social and power relations are theorized by various theoretical projects. Political theories, being socio psychological structures; the major aim of the course would be to make the students understand and analyze the context of the emergence of the theoretical projects/structures. The politics of each such theoretical project would be critically evaluated.

PAPER - II

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Paper Code:- MPOLCC-2

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- The purpose of this course is to generate a political awareness among the students about the distinctive features of Western political thought. Through this course, student is expected to learn political theorizing political reflections and argumentations by studying how it has been done by the masters of Western political ideas. There will be examined in their context with a view to understand the nature of their political vision and political arguments. Besides, the course will highlight their assumptions about and prescription for human beings, society and politics.

PAPER - III

COMPARATIVE POLITICS: CONCEPT AND MODEL

Paper Code : MPOLCC-3

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This paper deals with the theoretical approaches to the study of Comparative Politics. The paper intends to highlight on variations in systematic characteristics and processes, to equip us with a sound grasp of methodology of comparison and to enable us to understand alternative theoretical models and explanations. It analyzes in a comparative way, a fundamental grasp over various theories and explanations regarding political development in the evolving countries. The paper concentrates specifically on some of the major paradigms or world views, which have elicited different theories of development, underdevelopment in the study of Comparative Politics.

PAPER - IV

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THEORIES AND APPROACHES

Paper Code : MPOLCC-4

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This paper deals with the different approaches and methods of studying International Relations. It covers state centric, global centric as well as multi-centric world views. The intention is to provide a solid background to students about theoretical aspects of International Relations. The paper, therefore, covers traditional, modern and post-modern approaches of studying International Relations as well as its key concepts.

PAPER - V

INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper Code : MPOLCC-5 (MPOLMDSE-1 for Other Department)

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This Course is introduced the students to the elements of Public Administration. This would help them obtain a suitable conceptual perspective on Public Administration. In addition the course introduces to students to the growth of such institution devices as to meet the need of changing times.

PAPER - VI

FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS

Paper Code : MPOLCC-6

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This paper provides a theoretical framework to the policies that major powers follow in world affairs. The paper provides a background to the problems of global governance and factors affecting them. The paper takes a detailed view of foreign policy pursued by the Permanent Five (P-5) countries as well as other nations like Germany and Japan, which due to their unique placement in world influence the global political, security and strategic affairs. This paper provides a complete overview of the foreign policies of major powers and helps in understanding and predicting the stance of the major powers of the world in contemporary politics and future.

PAPER -VII
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
Paper Code : MPOLCC-7

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This paper deals with practical aspects of International Relations. It provides insights into significant issues that are largely the legacies of the Cold War era. It also identifies some of the other new problem areas that need critical consideration in the study of current international relations. The basic objective of this course is to enable the students to graduate from the basics of the discipline to a higher level of critical analysis of the issues involved in the study and research in International Relations.

PAPER - VIII
INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
Paper Code: MPOLCC-8
Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- The purpose of this course is to generate a critical awareness among the students about distinctive features of tradition of socio, religious and political thought in India. A focal theme of this course is the Indian political, philosophical responses to western modernity and imperialism. The course will also focus on the continuity and discontinuity between traditional Indian socio political ideas and modern Indian political ideas. Another focus will be on extent to which the modern Indian political thought is a rejection, derivative, imitation or innovative transformation of modern, Western political thought.

PAPER - IX
POLITICAL PROCESSES AND GOVERNANCE IN INDIA
Paper Code : MPOLCC-9

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- The social and economic processes that underlie the functioning of the political system in India are the focus of this paper. One needs to understand that the Indian Constitution was intended to provide a framework for a modern, secular and democratic society and simultaneously perform the onerous task of bringing about development in a relatively impoverished and backward country. This hope and subsequent relative success and failure have to be analyzed in detail. It also needs to be examined the experience of the last six decades and the new challenges ahead in the context of globalization, liberalization and greater democratic expansion from below.

PAPER - X

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES IN INDIA

Paper Code: MPOLCC-10

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- Studying political institutions is indispensable for an adequate understanding of democracies. While institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus, this course hopes to place them within the shared common space of democracy, which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions. The manner in which institutions are constituted and function in relation to each other, and in the context of the wider social and political processes, are therefore, crucial for making sense of the democratic practices of the state. While the focus in this course will be on contemporary institutional forms and practices, their historical trajectories will also be studied through an exploration of the debates that endure from the past.

PAPER - XI

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Paper Code: MPOLCC-11

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This paper is a basic introduction to the process and methods of empirical research for achieving scientific knowledge in Political Science. An attempt is made to relate social science research methods to other courses in syllabus of Political Science. The criticisms of different methods and schools are included. The two seminal works of method for Political Scientists those of Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn are also included along with other important aspects of research methods. There is a need to teach the method of data collection, sample survey, preparation of bibliography and questionnaire, writing of a report, dissertation and thesis.

Paper-XII

State Politics

Paper Code: MPOLCC-12

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- The Indian Politics is multi-cultural and every state in India is a microcosm of Macro Indian Politics. We see different trends in State Politics. In this paper we would like to inform the students as to how the states influence the Indian federal system. Bihar is a unique state whose Politics has always set the trend of Indian Politics. It has been a leader in Pre-Independence national movement, has thrown up alternative to Congress dominance, raised the banner of revolt against Emergency. Politics of crime, politicizations of criminals and use of caste and community for political gains have seen many phases of ups and downs. It is fascinating for a student of Politics to learn that despite immense potential for development Bihar has remained backward due to apathy of its Political leaders.

PAPER -XIII**INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY**

Paper Code- MPOLCC-13

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- India's foreign policy reflects the philosophy of India as a sovereign democratic nation and the self-image and role she conceives for herself in the global policies. The focus of this paper is the theoretical perspective of the role of compulsions, constraints and conditions, which actually has framed the country's foreign policy for the past five decades. Since it was Pt Jawaharlal Nehru, who analyzed these compulsions and constraints and accordingly laid the foundation of India's foreign policy, his role and India's conduct of external relations during his tenure as Prime Minister will be discussed as a backdrop to India's foreign policy during the Post Nehru era in the next semester.

Paper-XIV**Political and Social Movements**

Paper Code-MPOLCC-14

Course Outcome:

- Political and social movements are a driving force in political development and social change. They break the status quo in the system by challenging the maladies of the system and pressurising the government to follow the dictates of the people. This paper aims to inform the students of the meaning and importance of the Political and Social movements and to let them know the reasons and causes for their success, failure and impact on future course of state and society.

PAPER - I**INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND GLOBAL POLITICS**

Paper Code-MPOLEC-1

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- For the first time in history, an international organization (WTO) with vast a mandate has been established to regulate international trade, whose membership covers more than 90% of the world trade. Its creation marked the biggest reform in international trade since the Second World War. It is forum for negotiations, bringing together developed and developing nations on a common platform. It is the only forum where the developing and least developed countries have a say in a unipolar world dominated by the United States of America. The politics of economic relationship between the developed and developing world will be presented in a structured manner that will equip the students to go for further research in international political economy particularly on WTO related issues.

PAPER - II

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM

Paper Code-MPOLEC-2

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the students with the knowledge of administrative pattern in the Indian federal structure together with its historicity. The course details basic parameters of the Indian Administrative System and the emerging trends

PAPER - III

DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC ISSUES IN INDIA

Paper Code-MPOLEC-3

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- The course tries to provide the student with basic knowledge of certain concepts that are the base of understanding problems of security. The course on Strategic Studies focuses on the evolution of Strategic Studies and the concepts associated with problems of war and peace. The course also focuses on the geographic dimensions of strategy. It provides the backdrop in which strategic studies needs to be understood and the course on National Security focuses on India and its security policies.

PAPER - IV

GLOBAL SOUTH IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Paper Code-MPOLEC-4

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This paper offers to study the development strategies and the security dilemmas facing the countries of the global south caught amidst the modernization syndrome. This paper also analyzes historical antecedents, different developmental models and examines their success and failures in the context of the actual performance of the countries of global south during the last 6 decades. The complexity of North-South dependency and the challenges that have emerged as a result of the forces of globalization and liberalization will also be explained and analyzed.

PAPER - V

SOUTH ASIA IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Paper Code-MPOL EC-5

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This course has been designed to make students aware with the role of south Asia in international politics. The main thrust is to transcend distinction between the study of international relations and the study of domestic politics in the specific case of south Asia by focusing upon the global political system of which the states system and the national political system are both part. As such this course focuses on the connections between the national, regional and international areas as mediated through the institutions of state and government, particular cultural and ideological values, and particular desire and aspirations of peoples in this region. The course also throws light on the role of great powers in the region and India's bilateral ties with its neighbors in the light of global and domestic milieu. Finally, course examines the links between south Asia and international economy in the era of globalization and liberalization as also on evolution, achievement and limitations of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).

PAPER - VI

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

Paper Code-MPOL EC-6

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- International law is usually defined as rules that govern the conduct of states in their relations with one another. It traces its origin and development to the contribution of to us. This paper studies the nature, content and the different aspects of International Law pertaining to legal principles of recognition, jurisdiction. Law of Sea, diplomatic immunities and privileges, treaty of obligation and crimes against humanity. The distinction between international law and what is termed as domestic jurisdiction of

nation states needs to be explained and analyzed in order to understand the dynamics of international system and the relationship between nations.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

Paper Code-MPOL GE-1

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Outcome:

- This paper has been framed to make students aware with the evolution and the development of international organizations from its inception till present times. It focuses on the problems that confront international organizations and constraints within which they function. An in-depth study of the structure and functioning of the United Nations needs to be undertaken and analyzed from the perspective of whether it has lived up to the expectations, hope and aspirations of its architects. In addition, the paper will throw light on the shift from political and security considerations to social, economic and humanitarian concerns following the end of the Cold War and UN's role in facilitating these changes.

RESOURCE SCARCITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY

Paper Code-MPOLGE-2

Credits Allotted : 5

Course Outcome:

- The interaction between the human beings and the nature resulted in a radical shift under the capitalist mode of production. The Social theories that emerged as critical responses to such production system were most often concentrating on the labour capital contradictions and the environmental issues were marginalized to a greater extent. The course aims to make the students understand how the changes in the production system change the relation between humanity and nature and the contexts in which environmentalism emerged as an independent ideology.
