Programme Outcome/Course Outcome: B. A Honours in Political Science

Students of this programme become capable to ask questions, and debate upon the issues which in turn generate discussions. Students graduating through B.A. Hons Programme from the college are expected develop an analytical skill which would in turn enable them to solve various issues that they face in next level of studies. The programme also trains the students to undertake primary level of research work and thus they in turn become motivated for advanced research when they go for higher studies in future.

Paper I- Understanding Political Theory

This Course enables students to develop an understanding of the basic concepts in political theory and engage in critical analysis of the subject. It also gives an opportunity to the students to dwell upon contemporary theories and views of scholars creating a deeper understanding and gain knowledge.

Paper II- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

This course enables students to develop an understanding of the tenets of Indian constitutionalism by engaging with Constituent Assembly debates. It enables them to understand the working of different organs of government and analyse the interaction amongst them which often involves both conflict and cooperation. Moreover, it enables the students to understand the division of powers in Indian federal set-up and its asymmetrical federal arrangements, with special emphasis on the special provisions for governance in fifth and sixth schedules of the constitution.

Paper III - Political Theory-Concepts and Debates

This course will familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory and encourage them to understand how they manifest in social practices. The course will also help students learn how we make use of these concepts in organizing our social living. After completing the course, the learner will be able to:

• Understand the dimensions of shared living (sociare) through these political values and concepts.

• Appreciate how these values and concepts enrich the discourses of political life, sharpening their analytical skills in the process.

Paper IV – Comparative Constitutional System

Course Outcome: After completing the course students will develop a detailed understanding of theory and methods of comparative politics. They will be familiar with different models of political system and the way political dynamics have changed and shaped societies from time to time. **Paper V - Public Administration**

The course introduces the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

C-6 - International Relations

Through this course the students will have a comprehensive understanding of both historical processes and contemporary practices in International Relations. Major theoretical perspectives will broaden the critical insight and inculcate among students the significance and rigor of the study of international relations. The paper will go beyond eurocentrism in international relations and reflect on the global South perspectives. It will evolve analytical skills to further explore both theoretical and actual key milestones in international relations.

SEC-1 Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

The paper aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India. The students will become aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system – the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration. Besides, the students will 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, some working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework and the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

C-7- Political Sociology

This paper seeks to provide an understanding of the impact of politics on society and vice versa. Political culture, political socialization, political participation, political development, social stratification, political participation, political non-participation, role of political parties and interest groups etc. In short, this course enables the students to understand key aspects of social life which shapes the political behaviour of the people in a particular society.

C-8- Government and Politics in West Bengal Since 1947

After studying this course the students will come to know the demographic change that had taken place in the state of West Bengal. Further, this course helps the students to acquire knowledge about political transformation of West Bengal after independence, the emergence of the Left and radical left parties, the nature of the Left rule since 1977, the emergence of the Trinamool Congress and so on. This course allows the students to be informed about the structure and functioning of local self government in west Bengal both in urban and rural areas.

C-9- Indian Political Thought-I

This paper on 'Indian Political Thought-1' endeavours to impart the understanding about some specific ancient, medieval and modern Indian political thoughts and related reformers and scholars. This paper will specifically acquaint the students with writings and policies of the Kautilya. Furthermore the thoughts of Rammohun Roy who is known as pioneer of Indian liberalism, , and the views of both the Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore on nationalism have been emphasized.

C-10- Marxian Political Thought

It is commonly believed that without studying ideas of Marx the study of Political Science remains incomplete. This paper enables the students to know about Marxist interpretations of human history, theoretical premises of Marx and Engels, transformation of human society from primitive communal society to the present capitalist society and dialectical process of social change. This course also helps the students to understand causes and processes of social change, how revolution takes place in society et. In short, this course helps the students to have knowledge about transformation of human society from materialistic point of view.

SEC-2 Legislative procedures and Practices

This paper enlightens the students about the Indian democratic system with parliament and state legislature, constitutional provisions, rules, practices and procedures. The students will also become familiar with the law making process. Besides, how the people's representative are expected to engage them in the work of law making for the welfare of people and the interest of the nation are also discussed in this paper.

C-11- Western Political Thought – I

As the paper on "Indian Political Thought" acquainted the students with the ideas and thought propagated by the Indian scholars and reformers, this paper on "Western Political Thought 1" attempts to familiarise students with the ideas, thoughts and concepts prevalent in the western societies. This paper focuses on the Greek political thought especially thoughts of Plato and Aristotle; Roman political thought; and also the thought process of Christian and Secular thinkers of Europe.

C-12- Indian Political Thought – II

The paper on "Indian Political Thought II" lays emphasis upon the ideas professed and propagated in the 20th century India by some of the most prominent political leaders and reformers such as the M.N.Roy who talked about the radical humanism; Nationalism of Aurobindo; Sarvodaya of Gandhi, this course also enables students to know about ideas of Nehru, S.C.Bose, Jayprakash Narayan; views of jyotiba Phule and Ambedkar on social justice. All these e have been broadly elucidated to provide the clear intellectual scenario related to political, social and economic issues facing the country post independence.

DSE-1 Social Movement in Contemporary India

Protests and Social Movements are ubiquitous in the world we live. Political Science asserts that they are diverse, creative and progressive as they carry alternative voices and ultimately reconstruct the society. While protests are the strategic manifestations of movements, social and political transformation is what they seek to achieve. This course attempts to unravel the closely knit connections between Movements, Protests with that of socio-political Transformations. On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Make a clear cognate connection between protests and movements to social and political transformation.
- 2. Political interpretations of protests and movements and historically relate them to the major social movements that have brought about significant transformations in our society.
- 3. Develop a political perspective on the major social movements and the issues they raise in contemporary context.
- 4. Develop a comparative approach to the studies in social movements.

DSE-2 Indian Foreign Policy

Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to: > A sound grasp of the key elements of Indian traditions of thought about international relations and foreign policy; > An understanding of the fundamentals of foreign policy-making in India; > An understanding of the foreign policy challenges facing India; > A developed capacity to present strong arguments in their written and oral work and to deploy relevant key facts, concepts and theories

C-13-Western Political Thought - II

Western Political Thought II" attempts to familiarise the students with the medieval political thought and the contribution of Machiavelli. Learners will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft, and how his thoughts represent a break from Medieval thinkers like St Augustine and Bodin. They will be able to discern the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differed from each other. This paper also lays emphasis on the ideas of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, and the political ideas of Bentham, Hegel.

C-14- United Nations : An Overview

This paper shall help the students to understand the evolution of international organizations. It helps To develop a deeper understanding about the United Nations and its organs. Through this course the students will come to know the genesis of UN, the structures and functions of different agencies of UN, the role of Un on conflict management and arms control. In a nutshell through this course the students will receive a broader knowledge about UN which is entrusted with the task of maintaining international peace and security.

DSE-3 Understanding South Asia

This paper is an attempt to understand the geo politics and historical legacies of South Asia. Besides, the paper also explores the politics and governance of the South Asian countries like India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Pakistan. Furthermore, the students will gather knowledge about the socio-economic issues and regional issues and challenges after studying this paper. It also helps the students to understand the strategies of India in developing a better relation with the neighbouring countries of South Asia.

DSE-4 Women in Modern India : power and Politics

This course is essential for understanding the contemporary issues of women in private and public spaces. The rationale for developing the course is to sensitize the students about the relation between women and power. This paper will help the students understand the fundamental issues women face in political life as participants. The course develops an awareness of women's empowerment and appreciates women as independent and radical social agents. The course will also help analyze the ways in which societal institutions and power structures influence the material realities of women's lives.