

## **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

### **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

After the completion of the M.A. (Political Science) Students are able to work in various fields :-

➤ **Political Analysts :-**

The Political Analyst is a great career option for post graduate in political science.

➤ **Academician :-**

There is a wide scope for pursuing an academic career in India. Those who choose to pursue further education can in turn become lecturers and professors.

➤ **Public Administrator :-**

As a Public Administrator the political science post graduate with his knowledge can play an important role in decision – making and implementation of policies.

➤ **Political Consultant :-**

Political Consultants work on election campaigns for political candidates. They may help candidates develop media strategies, explain their platforms to the public, create advertisements.

➤ **Political Content Writer :-**

Political Science post graduates can also become political content writers. His work is to write contemporary and historical issues.

➤ **Archivist :-**

A Political archivist is responsible for assessing, collecting, organizing, and maintaining important records which possess long term value.

➤ **Other Important Carrier Options :-**

- Political Correspondent
- Subject Matter Expert
- Manager
- Competitive Examinations  
(Net/Set, MPPSC/UPSC)

## **M.A (SEMESTER – I)**

### **1. Modern Indian Political Thought :-**

- Student enable to understands overview of Indian Political Thought, Genesis and Devlopment.
- Student enble to understand Mahatma Gandhi's impotent idias – Satya Ahinsa, Shanti, Dharma, Swadeshi, Satyagrah etc.
- Students enble to understand thoughts of modern Indian political Thinker's with special ref. to Gandhi Nehru, Ambedkar, Lohiya, M.N.Rai, Arvind Ghosh and Dindayal Upadhyay.

### **2. Comparative Politics :-**

The purpose of this Course is to acquaint the students with the Sub-Discipline of Comparative Politics with the Following outcomes :-

- Student enable to understand the significance of the comparative methodology.
- Student enable to understand the dynamics of domestic politics across the countries.

### **3. International Relations and Contemporary Political Issues:-**

- Student know a brief history of International relations and contemporary political issues.
- They understand the importance of regional like SARRC, OPEC, ASEAN.

#### **4. Major Ideas and Issues in Public Administration :-**

Students are able to

- Understand important concepts nature, approaches and theories of public administration.
- Understand the latest developments in the field of public administration.

#### **M.A (SEMESTER – II)**

##### 1. Western political thought

Student enable to

- Understand characteristic of greek political thought.
- Understand thoughts of western political thinkers plato Aristotle Machiavelli, gobbes locke, rousseau etc .

##### 2. Major constitution of the world

Student enable to

- Understand salient features of major constitution of the world U.K,U.S.A. china, switzerlerland japan and france .
- Know the historical development of U.K ,U.S.A. china, switzerlerland japan constitution.
- Understand features mojour countries political partis .

### 3. International organization

Student enable to

- Know the nature and evolution of international organization
- Analysis of efforts to maintain peace in world by U.K.
- Know the structure functions various organs of the U.K.

### 4. Research methodology

Student enable to

- Know the nature of social research, its importance and uses
- Understand tools and techni ques of date collection .
- Know application of computer in social science research.

## **M.A. semester (III)**

### **1. Indian Government and Politics :-**

- Student enable to understand the Philosophy and salient features of the Indian constitution.
- Student enable to appreciate the fundamental rights and duties and the lirective principle of state policy.
- Student enable to know the functioning and reforms of union executive union legislature and political parties.

### **2. State politics in india :-**

- Students enable to know the functioning of state executive and state legislature.
- Students enable to understand the problem areas of state politics in india.
- Students enable to introduce the leading institutions of state political system and to the changing nature of these institutions.

### **3. International Law :-**

- Students enable to know the origin and development of international law meaning nature scope and sources of international law.
- Students enable to understand relationship between international law and national law, law of neutrality and rights and duties of neutral powers.

### **4. Indian Foreign Policy :-**

- Students enable to know meaning nature principles and determinants of foreign policy.
- Students knows indias relations with U.S.A, Russia, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Shrilanka, Nepal and Bhutan.

### **M.A. semester (IV)**

### **1. Federalism in india and local self government :-**

- Students enable to know the nature of indian federal system and center state relations in India.
- Students enable to know about sarkariya commission report and their effect on Indian federalism.
- Students enable to understand development of local – self – government after independence and 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendments.

## **2. Govt. and politics of M.P. :-**

- Students enable to know formation of Madhya Pradesh Division of Madhya Pradesh and Determinants and Characteristics of Madhya Pradesh Politics.
- Students enable to know administration in Madhya Pradesh Districts administration & Rural – Local self – Government in Madhya Pradesh.

## **3. Advance political theory**

- Student enables to know meaning nature and significance of political theory.
- Student enables to appreciate the procedure of different theoretical ideas in political theory.
- Students enable to projects the global and interdisciplinary orientation of political theory.

## **4. Diplomacy and Human Rights :-**

- Students enable to understand objectives, method, techniques, limitations and historical evolution of diplomacy.
- Students enable to understand diplomacy as an instrument of national policy.
- Students enable to know nature and origin of development of concept of human rights.

## **B.A I<sup>st</sup> Year**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

#### **Paper : I Basic Principles of Political Science (I)**

1. Understand basic Principles, Definitions of Political Science.
2. Interdisciplinary aspect of Political science, its relation with other social sciences such as History, Sociology, Economics, Geography etc.
3. Know the salient features of state nation, Nationality, Sovereignty Citizenship and Civil Society.
4. Acquaint with Rights and Duties, Liberty & Equality, Justice.

5. Understand the basic Philosophy of Indian Constitution.
6. Identify Various types of Government Unitary & Federal, Parilamentary and Presidential.
7. Evaluates the theory of Democracy.
8. Evalutes the evolution and functionary of political parties and Pressure Groups.

## B.A I<sup>st</sup> Year

### COURSE OUTCOMES

Peper II : Indian Government and Politics (II)

Student Enable to

1. Understand the philosophy of Indian constitution .
2. Appreciate the various phases of Indian national movement .
3. Know the fundamental rights and duties and directive principles of state polioy.

4. Evaluate the Functionary and structural information regarding Indian parliament.
5. Acquaint with Union and state Executive & legislature.
6. Understand salient features of the supreme court & election commission.
7. Identify how electoral rules in India affect election outcomes.
8. Understand Right to information, Judicial activism.

## **B.A II<sup>st</sup> Year**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

Part I : Representative Political Thinkers

Students are enabled to

1. Salient features of Manu & Kautilya's thoughts.
2. Examine political thought based on works of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau.

3. Compare and contrasts the concept of Justice, Sovereignty, Equality, Liberty & Citizenship in the work of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau & Machiavelli.
4. Explain Karl Marx's world view, his critique of democracy and capitalism.
5. Explain Utilitarianism and how it applies to Society and the state; views of Bentham and J.S. Mill.
6. Understand thoughts of Indian Political Thinkers with special ref. to Gandhi, Ambedkar, Lohiya and Pt. Upadhyay.

## **B.A II<sup>nd</sup> Year**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

Prepare (II) Constitutions of major countries .

Students enable to

1. Understand salient features of British polity & American polity .
2. Knows salient characteristics of Swiss, China and Pakistan .
3. Understand features of Nepal, Bhutan and Afghanistan constitution

4. Understand features of major countries political parties.
5. Understand the significance of the comparative methodology .

### **B.A III<sup>th</sup> Year**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

Part (I) Indian foreign policy

Student enables to

1. Knows development of Indian foreign policy and its principle & determinants.

2. Identify and assess India's relation with its neighbors, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Pakistan
3. Knows India's relation with world super powers: American, Russia and China.
4. Understand various types of regional organizations and their role in regional cooperation and prosperity.
5. Evaluate contemporary international issues, globalization, human rights, environment, disarmament, terrorism.

### **B.A III<sup>th</sup> Year**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

Part (II) Public Administration

Student enables to

1. Basic Concepts of Public Administration.

2. Understand Organization Principles and its implementation.
3. Knows Personnel Administration such as Training, Promotion, Recruitment.
4. Knows Financial Administration like Budget, Accounts and Auditing.
5. Identify and Assess Development Administration.
6. Compare and Contrasts Role of bureaucracy, Panchayat Raj Institutions.
7. Evaluate Lokpal and Lokayukt: Good Governance and E-Governance.