Department of Political Science
COURSE OUTCOMES (Gen &Hons)

COURSE - UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to recall the fundamental concepts, principles of various political theories and demonstrate their ability to recall key terminology, definitions, and historical contexts through quizzes, exams, or short written assignments.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehension by summarizing and interpreting political texts, theories, and concepts in essays, discussions, or presentations. They will be able to explain the core ideas and arguments of major political theorists and ideologies.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply political theories to analyze contemporary political issues and phenomena. This includes analyzing theoretical frameworks to real-world scenarios through case studies, policy analyses, or simulations.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of political arguments and theories. They will be able to identify and compare political texts, theories, and interpretations, identifying underlying assumptions, biases, and logical inconsistencies through written analyses, debates, or group discussions.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the validity, relevance and generate novel insights or perspectives on political theory. They will also assess the credibility, bias, and significance of political theories, research methodologies, and empirical findings, formulating evidence-based judgments and recommendations in research papers, policy briefs, or class discussions.

COURSE - WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

CO1	**Remember:** Students will recall the key figures, texts, and historical events in Western political thought, including specific philosophers, political treatises, and historical movements through quizzes, exams, or annotated timelines.
CO2	**Understand**: Students will demonstrate a comprehension by Interpret and explain the major themes and concepts in Western political thought and interpreting the ideas, arguments, and influences of major Western political thinkers in written assignments, discussions, or presentations.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be capable of applying their theoretical knowledge in western political theories to analyze contemporary political issues and systems. This includes their ability to apply theoretical frameworks from western political thought to analyze and critique current events, policies, or societal structures through case studies, policy analyses.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will critically analyze Critically analyze and evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of Western political theories.They will develop the ability to critically examine and compare political texts, theories, and interpretations from Western political thought, identifying underlying assumptions, contradictions, and implications through written

	critiques, debates, or research presentations.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will evaluate the relevance, significance, and impact of Western political thought on contemporary politics and society. They will assess the enduring relevance and impact of Western political theories on governance, democracy, justice, and individual rights, considering diverse perspectives and contextual factors in research papers, presentations, or class discussions.

COURSE - INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

CO1	**Remember**: Students will be able to recall and describe key philosophies, political concepts, and historical contexts in Indian political thought and their ability to recall specific Indian political thinkers, texts, and historical events and the basic principles of Indian political thought.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the major themes and concepts in Indian political thought, and Interpretation. They will be able to explain political ideas, arguments, and the influences of Indian political thinkers in written assignments, discussions, or presentations.
CO3	**Apply**: Students will be proficient in applying Indian political theories to analyze contemporary political issues and systems. This includes the critique current events, policies, or societal structures through case studies and policy analyses, or research papers.
CO4	**Analyze**: Students will critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of Indian political theories. They will be able to interpret from Indian political thought, identifying underlying assumptions, contradictions, and implications through written critiques, debates, or research presentations.
CO5	**Evaluate**: Students will evaluate the relevance, significance, and impact of Indian political thought on contemporary politics and society. They will assess the significance and importance associated with governance, democracy, social justice, cultural identity, considering diverse perspectives and contextual factors in research papers, presentations.

COURSE - CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS OF INDIA

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to recall and key provisions and historical events related to the Constitution of India, Including specific articles, amendments, and landmark cases through quizzes, exams, or annotated timelines.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the basic principles, structure, principles, and features of the Constitution of India. They will be able to explain how the fundamental rights, directive principles, and federal structure of the Indian Constitution is important in day to day governance through written assignments, discussions, or presentations.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will apply constitutional principles to analyze the functioning of government institutions, electoral processes, and policymaking in India through case studies, policy analyses, or research papers.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will critically analyze the impact of constitutional provisions on Indian politics and society. They will be able to assess the interpretations and implementations of constitutional provisions, identifying their implications for governance, rights, and social justice through written critiques, debates, or research presentations.

CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will evaluate the effectiveness and challenges of Indian political institutions. They will assess the reliability of the Parliament, judiciary, and federal system, considering factors like governance, accountability, and representation in research papers, presentations, or class discussions.

COURSE-POLITICS OF DEVELOPMENT

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to recall and describe the key concepts related to the politics of development, such as governance, globalization, development aid, and human rights, and historical events illustrating different approaches to development and their outcomes.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will comprehend the theories and frameworks used to analyze development issues, including modernization theory, dependency theory, and neoliberalism. They will be able to explain the principles behind assays such as social, economic, and political factors influencing development outcomes in different regions of the world.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will apply analyze real-world development challenges and propose policy solutions based on theoretical knowledge and empirical evidence. They will evaluate the impact of specific development interventions, such as foreign aid programs or trade agreements, on different stakeholders.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will critically analyze the role of various actors in the politics of development, including governments, international organizations, NGOs, and multinational corporations. They will be able to compare and contrast different approaches to development and their implications for inequality, sustainability, and social justice.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will evaluate the development issues, such as the effectiveness of foreign aid, the role of democracy in development, or the ethics of humanitarian intervention. They will also assess the reliability of diverse perspectives and sources of information to assess the strengths and limitations of different development strategies.

COURSE - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to recall and describe Key concepts in international relations, such as sovereignty, globalization, diplomacy, and international organizations, including major historical events, treaties, and conflicts that have shaped the international system.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding the theories and paradigms used to analyze international relations, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and feminism, including the identification of the causes and consequences of key issues in international relations, such as war, terrorism, human rights, and global inequality.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will apply their knowledge of current events and international crises using theoretical frameworks from international relations. They will demonstrate the ability to analyze diplomatic strategies or policy recommendations to address specific global challenges, such as climate change, nuclear proliferation, or refugee crises.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will critically analyze the foreign policies of different countries and their impact on regional and global stability. They will assess the potential risks and benefits associated with different international organizations, such as the United Nations, World Bank, and NATO, in addressing global issues.

CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will evaluate the effectiveness of various methods of conflict resolution, such as negotiation, mediation, and peacekeeping operations. They will assess the success of contemporary debates in international relations, such as the balance of power, the ethics of humanitarian intervention, or the role of non-state actors in global governance.

COURSE – POLITICAL THEORY AND CONCEPTS

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to recall and describe basic political concepts, theories, and ideologies, such as democracy, liberalism, socialism, authoritarianism, and anarchism, including the historical context in which major political theories emerged and evolved.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the different political ideologies and theories. They will explain the principles of democracy, liberalism, socialism, authoritarianism and understanding the arguments and concepts presented.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will apply their knowledge to analyze contemporary political issues and events. They will be proficient in political theories and concepts to evaluate the relevance of different political ideologies to specific contexts and societies.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of various political theories and ideologies. They will critically analyze Compare and contrast different approaches to political philosophy, identifying common themes and divergent perspectives.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will evaluate the implications of different political theories for governance, justice, and democracy. They will assess the formulated reasoned judgments on complex political questions, considering multiple perspectives and ethical considerations.

COURSE – INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to recall and Identify key features of the Indian Constitution, including its preamble, fundamental rights, directive principles, and federal structure, including the roles and functions of major political institutions in India, such as the President, Parliament, Judiciary, and Election Commission.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical context and significance of the Indian Constitution, including its drafting process and adoption. They will explain the principles underlying the Indian Constitution, such as secularism, democracy, federalism, and social justice
CO3	**Apply:** Students will apply fundamental constitutional provisions and a legal principle to analyze contemporary political issues and debates in India. This includes the impact of constitutional amendments and judicial decisions on Indian politics and society.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will critically analyze the functioning of Indian political institutions, assessing their strengths, weaknesses, and challenges. They will examine the interplay between different branches of government and their implications for governance and accountability.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will evaluate the effectiveness of Indian political institutions in promoting democracy, rule of law, and social justice. They will assess the implications of judgments on constitutional controversies

and debates, considering diverse perspectives and constitutional principles.

COURSE – PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - THEORIES AND CONCEPTS

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to recall Identify key theories and concepts in public administration, such as classical management theory, bureaucratic theory, governance, new public management and, the historical development of public administration as a field of study and practice.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the core principles and assumptions underlying different theories of public administration. They will Interpret how historical and contextual factors have influenced the evolution of public administration theories.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will apply their knowledge to analyze real-world challenges faced by public organizations, such as budgeting, personnel management. They will be able to devise strategies for theories of public administration, the relevance of different administrative approaches to specific policy contexts & administrative settings.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of various theories of public administration. They will critically compare and contrast different models of public administration, such as the traditional hierarchical model, the networked governance model, and the participatory model.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will evaluate the implications of different administrative theories for organizational effectiveness, accountability, and citizen engagement. They will assess the sustainability of formulate recommendations for improving public administration practices based on an evaluation of theoretical perspectives and empirical evidence.

COURSE – NATIONALISM IN INDIA

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to recall Identify key Identify key events and movements in the history of Indian nationalism, such as the Indian National Congress, the Partition of India, and the Quit India Movement and writings related to Indian nationalism, such as the Indian Constitution, Gandhi's Hind Swaraj, and Nehru's Tryst with Destiny speech.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the core the historical context and factors that contributed to the rise of nationalism in India, including British colonialism, socio-economic changes, and cultural revivalism. They will be able to Interpret how Indian nationalism, including Gandhian nationalism, Nehruvian secular nationalism, and religious nationalism have influenced the nationalism in India.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply their knowledge to the development and impact of nationalism in India. They will be able to be capable of assess the role of key leaders and organizations in shaping the course of Indian nationalism in India.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the successes and limitations of nationalist movements in achieving independence and nation-building in India. They will be able to critically examine the complexities and contradictions within Indian nationalism, such as the tensions between regionalism and pan-Indian identity, or between

	inclusivity and exclusivity.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the significance of nationalism in contemporary Indian politics, society, and culture. They will be able to assess the importance of nationalism and debates surrounding nationalism in India, considering diverse perspectives and historical legacies.

COURSE – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall and demonstrate understanding of basic English vocabulary, grammar rules, and sentence structures, memorize and use common phrases, idioms, and expressions in everyday communication.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to Comprehend spoken and written English texts, including conversations, stories, articles, and instructions, They will be able to Interpret the main ideas, themes, and messages conveyed in English media such as films, songs, and news reports.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply their knowledge to the development of English language skills to engage in various communicative tasks, such as introducing oneself, making requests, giving directions, and expressing opinions. They will be able to be capable of utilize English language resources, such as dictionaries and language learning apps, to improve language proficiency.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the structure and organization of English texts, including paragraphs, essays, and presentations. They will be able to Identify grammatical errors, pronunciation issues, and other language barriers in written and spoken English communication.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate their own English language proficiency and identify areas for improvement. They will be able to assess the importance of constructive feedback on peers' English language skill including pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary usage.

COURSE – POLITICAL THEORY - CONCEPTS AND DEBATES

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall key political theories, concepts, and debates discussed in the course, such as liberalism, socialism, democracy, justice, and Memorize important historical texts and thinkers in the field of political theory, such as Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, and Rawls.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the core principles and arguments of different political theories and ideologies. They will be able to Interpret how the historical context and intellectual influences that shaped the development of major political theories
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply their knowledge to the development political theories and concepts to analyze contemporary political issues and debates. They will be able to be capable of assess relevance of different theoretical frameworks to real-world political phenomena and social movements.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of various political theories and ideologies. They will be able to critically compare and contrast different approaches to political philosophy, identifying underlying assumptions, normative claims, and empirical implications.

CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the implications of different political theories for governance, citizenship, and social justice. They will be able to assess the role of the state, the limits of individual freedom, or the nature of democracy.

COURSE – INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall key features of the Indian political system, including its federal structure, parliamentary democracy, and multi-party electoral system, and memorize important events, dates, and personalities in Indian political history, such as the framing of the Indian constitution, the emergency period, and landmark elections.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the functioning of different branches of government in India, including the Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary. They will be able to Interpret the principles underlying the Indian political process, such as secularism, federalism, and social justice.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply knowledge of the Indian political process to analyze contemporary political issues and events. They will be able to be capable of assess relevance of electoral politics, coalition dynamics, and policy decisions on Indian governance and society.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses the Indian political system, including challenges such as corruption, communalism, and regionalism. They will be able to critically compare and examine the role of political parties, interest groups, and media in shaping the Indian political landscape.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of democratic institutions and processes in promoting political participation, accountability, and representation in India. They will be able to assess the role of identity politics, the efficacy of electoral reforms, or the state of civil liberties

COURSE – GOVERNANCE-ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall key concepts and definitions related to governance, such as transparency, accountability, decentralization, and rule of law, including significant governance challenges faced globally and regionally, such as corruption, bureaucratic inefficiency, and lack of citizen participation.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the causes and consequences of governance issues and challenges, including their impact on development, democracy, and social justice. They will be able to understand different governance models and approaches, such as good governance, participatory governance, and network governance.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply theoretical knowledge and analytical tools to diagnose governance problems and propose policy solutions.They will be able to be capable of assess relevance of case studies and real-world examples of governance reforms and innovations, identifying best practices and lessons learned.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the structural, institutional, and cultural factors underlying governance issues and

	challenges. They will be able to critically compare and examine the role of various actors, including governments, civil society organizations, and international donors, in shaping governance outcomes
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of governance reforms and interventions in addressing key challenges, such as corruption, inequality, and service delivery. They will be able to assess the role of identity politics, and dilemmas inherent in governance decision-making, considering competing values and interests.

COURSE – SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF INDIAN SOCIETY

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall the various social institutions and stratification systems present in Indian society, such as caste, class, religion, and gender and demographic trends and statistics related to population composition, migration patterns, and urbanization in India.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the the historical origins and evolution of social structures in India, including the caste system and its relationship to other forms of social hierarchy. They will be able to understand the role of social institutions and norms in shaping individual identities, behaviors, and opportunities in Indian society.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply sociological theories and concepts to analyze specific issues and phenomena within Indian society, such as inter-caste marriage, communal violence, or gender inequality. They will be able to be capable of assess the impact of social policies and interventions on different segments of the population, including marginalized communities and disadvantaged groups.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the complexities and intersections of social identities and categories in Indian society, such as caste-class relations, religious diversity, and regional variations. They will be able to critically compare and examine the structural and institutional mechanisms that perpetuate social inequalities and hierarchies in India.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of effectiveness of social movements, policies, and initiatives aimed at addressing social issues and promoting social justice in India. They will be able to assess the role of identity politics, and social structures, identities in Indian society, considering diverse perspectives and empirical evidence.

COURSE – ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall key environmental concepts, principles, and terminology, such as biodiversity, ecosystem services, sustainability, and pollution, and fundamental scientific facts and theories related to environmental processes, such as the carbon cycle, greenhouse effect, and water cycle.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the interrelationships between human activities and the natural environment, including the impacts of pollution, deforestation, habitat destruction, and climate change. They will be able to understand environmental data, graphs, and maps to analyze patterns and trends in environmental degradation and conservation efforts.

CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply knowledge of environmental principles and concepts to analyze real-world environmental problems and propose solutions. They will be able to be capable of assess the environmental impacts of specific human activities, such as agriculture, urbanization, energy production, and waste management.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the causes and consequences of environmental degradation at local, regional, and global scales. They will be able to critically compare and examine the social, economic, and political factors influencing environmental decision-making and policy implementation.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of effectiveness of environmental policies, regulations, and initiatives in addressing pressing environmental issues. They will be able to assess the balance between economic development and environmental conservation, or the ethics of biodiversity conservation.

COURSE – WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall key thinkers, texts, and movements in Western political thought, such as Plato's "Republic," Aristotle's "Politics," and the Enlightenment philosophers. and memorize important concepts and terms associated with Western political thought, such as democracy, justice, sovereignty, and citizenship.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical context and intellectual origins of major political ideas and theories in Western political thought. They will be able to understand the core arguments, principles, and themes articulated by key political thinkers, such as the nature of the state, the social contract, and the role of government.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply knowledge of concepts and theories from Western political thought to analyze contemporary political issues and debates. They will be able to be capable of assess the relevance of classical and modern political ideas to contemporary political phenomena, such as populism, globalization, and human rights.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of different schools of thought within Western political theory, such as liberalism, conservatism, socialism, and feminism. They will be able to critically compare and examine the historical evolution and transformations of Western political thought over time, including paradigm shifts and intellectual conflicts.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the impact of Western political thought on political institutions, practices, and ideologies in the Western world and beyond. They will be able to assess the contentious debates and controversies within Western political theory, considering diverse perspectives and empirical evidence.

COURSE - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-I

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall and describe key concepts and theories, in international relations, and events in the field of International relations, such as sovereignty, realism, liberalism, and the Treaty of Westphalia, and memorize important historical developments and milestones in international politics, such as the World Wars, the Cold

	War, and the formation of the United Nations.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding the theories and paradigms used to analyze international relations, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and feminism, including the identification of the causes and consequences of key issues in international relations, such as war, terrorism, human rights, and global inequality and nuclear proliferation.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply their knowledge of contemporary global issues and conflicts solution by using theoretical frameworks from international relations. They will be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze diplomatic strategies or policy recommendations to address specific global challenges, such as climate change, nuclear proliferation, or refugee crises and terrorism.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the power dynamics and structural inequalities in the international system, including the role of hegemonic powers, multinational corporations, and non-state actors. They will be able to assess the potential risks and benefits associated with different international organizations, such as the United Nations, World Bank, and NATO, in addressing global issues and alliances, rivalries, and cooperation mechanisms.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of various methods of conflict resolution, such as negotiation, mediation, and peacekeeping operations. They will be able to assess the success of contemporary debates in international relations, such as the balance of power, the ethics of humanitarian intervention, or the role of non-state actors in global governance and considering diverse perspectives and empirical evidence.

COURSE - COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall and describe key concepts, theories and terms in comparative government and politics, such as regime types, political institutions, electoral systems, and governance structures, and factual information about the political systems of different countries, including their constitutions, political parties, and key political figures.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding the similarities and differences between political systems across different countries and regions, analyzing patterns and trends in governance and political behavior, including the underlying principles and theories that shape comparative politics research, including institutionalism, rational choice theory, and historical institutionalism.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply their knowledge of comparative frameworks and methodologies to analyze specific political phenomena and processes in different countries, such as democratization, state-building, and political economy. They will be able to demonstrate the ability to utilize comparative case studies to assess the impact of institutional design on political outcomes and policy effectiveness.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of different political regimes and governance structures, such as democracies, authoritarian regimes, and hybrid regimes. They will be able to assess the consequences of political change and stability in different regions, identifying key factors and dynamics driving political

	development.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of governance models and institutional arrangements in addressing societal challenges and promoting political stability and development. They will be able to assess the prospects for democratic consolidation, governance reform, and political transformation in various countries and regions, considering historical legacies and contemporary realities.

COURSE - POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall and describe the history and evolution of political parties in India, including the formation of major parties such as the Indian National Congress and the Bharatiya Janata Part, and about political parties in India, such as their ideologies, leaders, and electoral performance in different regions.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding the organizational structure and functioning of political parties in India, including the role of political parties in India's democratic system, including their functions in governance, representation, and political mobilization.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply their knowledge of theories and concepts from political science to analyze the strategies and tactics used by political parties in India, such as coalition-building, electoral campaigning, and social mobilization. They will be able to demonstrate the impact of political parties on Indian politics and society, including their influence on policy-making, public opinion, and social movements.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of political parties in India, including issues such as internal factionalism, corruption, and dynastic politics. They will be able to analyze the ideological diversity and political pluralism within the Indian party system, identifying patterns of competition and cooperation among parties.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the contributions and challenges of political parties to India's democratic governance and political development. They will be able to assess the prospects for democratic consolidation, governance reform, and political transformation and the prospects for party system stability, party system change, and party system reform in India, considering historical legacies and contemporary realities.

COURSE - INDIAN ECONOMY

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall and describe the economic concepts, theories, and principles relevant to the Indian economy, such as GDP, inflation, fiscal policy, monetary policy, and trade balance, such as their ideologies, leaders, and electoral performance in different regions, important economic indicators and statistics, such as GDP growth rate, inflation rate, unemployment rate, and poverty rates in India.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding the the structure and functioning of the Indian economy, including the role of different sectors such as agriculture, industry, and services, including the economic trends and patterns in India, including

	factors influencing economic growth, development, and inequality.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply their knowledge to analyze functioning of the Indian economy, including the role of different sectors such as agriculture, industry, and services. They will be able to demonstrate economic trends and patterns in India, including factors influencing economic growth, development, and inequality.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the economic theories and concepts to analyze specific issues and challenges facing the Indian economy, such as poverty, unemployment, inflation, and environmental degradation. They will be able to analyze the impact of government policies and reforms on economic outcomes in India, such as demonetization, GST implementation, and liberalization reforms.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the performance of the Indian economy in achieving key development goals, such as poverty reduction, job creation, and inclusive growth. They will be able to assess the policy debates and controversies related to economic development and governance in India, considering diverse perspectives and empirical evidence.

COURSE – WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall key political theorists, texts, and movements studied in Western Political Thought-2, such as Machiavelli's "The Prince," Rousseau's "The Social Contract," and Marx's "Communist Manifest and important concepts and terms associated with Western political thought, such as individualism, liberty, equality, justice, and revolution.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the the historical context and intellectual origins of major political ideas and theories in Western political thought during the modern period. They will be able to Interpret the central arguments, themes, and implications of seminal works in Western political theory, understanding their relevance to contemporary political debates.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply knowledge of theories and concepts from Western political thought to analyze specific political phenomena and issues in modern societies. They will be able to be capable of assess the relevance of classical and modern political ideas to contemporary political challenges, such as democracy, capitalism, nationalism, and globalization.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of different schools of political theories and ideologies studied in Western Political Thought-2, such as liberalism, socialism, feminism, and postmodernism. They will be able to critically compare and examine the historical the historical development and transformations of Western political thought during the modern period, identifying key intellectual movements and debates.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the impact of Western political thought on political institutions, practices, and ideologies in the Western world and beyond. They will be able to assess the relevance, applicability, and limitations of Western political ideas to contemporary political challenges.

COURSE - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-II

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall and describe key concepts and theories, in in the field of International Relations, such as sovereignty, balance of power, international organizations, and globalization, and the Treaty of Westphalia, and memorize important treaties, agreements, and diplomatic initiatives that have shaped the international system, such as the Treaty of Versailles, the United Nations Charter, and the European Union.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding the major theories and paradigms in International Relations, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and critical theory, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and feminism, including the identification of the causes and consequences of key issues in international relations, such as war, terrorism, human rights, and global inequality and major international conflicts and cooperation efforts, analyzing their impact on global politics and security.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply their knowledge of theoretical frameworks and concepts from International Relations to analyze contemporary global issues and conflicts, such as terrorism, nuclear proliferation, climate change, and humanitarian intervention. They will be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze international actors, including states, international organizations, non-state actors, and transnational networks, in addressing global challenges and shaping international outcomes.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the power dynamics and structural inequalities in the international system, including the role of hegemonic powers, multinational corporations, and imperialism, and neocolonialism.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of various methods of conflict resolution, such as negotiation, mediation, and regimes in managing conflict, promoting cooperation, and advancing global governance. They will be able to assess the success of contemporary debates in international relations, such as the balance of power, the ethics of humanitarian intervention, or the role of non-state actors in global governance and contemporary debates and controversies in international politics, considering diverse perspectives and empirical evidence.

COURSE – STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall key constitutional framework and political structures governing states in India, including the roles and powers of the Governor, Chief Minister, and State Legislature, and memorize important events, facts and figures about the political history and demographics of various states in India, including their linguistic diversity, regional parties, and electoral trends.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the unique features and dynamics of state politics in India, such as regionalism, identity politics, and coalition politics, including the Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary. They will be able to Interpret factors shaping state-level political outcomes, including social cleavages, economic disparities, and historical legacies.

CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply knowledge of the theories and concepts from political science to analyze specific issues and trends in state politics, such as electoral behavior, party competition, and governance challenges. They will be able to be capable of assess the impact of state-level policies and interventions on development, social justice, and political stability in India.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the political strategies and tactics employed by political parties and leaders in state-level elections and governance, and regionalism. They will be able to Examine the interplay between state and national politics in India, including issues of federalism, center-state relations, and regional autonomy.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of state-level political institutions and processes in India, including issues such as corruption, decentralization, and administrative capacity. They will be able to assess the role of identity politics, the efficacy of electoral reforms, or the state of civil liberties.

COURSE – HUMAN RIGHTS

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall key international instruments and documents related to human rights, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. They will be able to Memorize fundamental human rights principles and concepts, such as equality, dignity, non-discrimination, and freedom of expression.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution and philosophical foundations of human rights, including the contributions of various religious, philosophical, and cultural traditions. They will be able to Interpret the scope and significance of different categories of human rights, such as civil and political rights, economic, social, and cultural rights, and collective rights.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply knowledge of the human rights frameworks and principles to analyze specific human rights issues and violations around the world, such as torture, discrimination, gender-based violence, and indigenous rights. They will be able to be capable of assess the role of different actors, including states, international organizations, civil society, and individuals, in promoting and protecting human rights.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the root causes and consequences of human rights violations, including political, economic, social, and cultural factors, and regionalism. They will be able to examine the effectiveness of human rights mechanisms and institutions, such as national human rights commissions, international courts, and treaty bodies, in addressing human rights abuses.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the progress and challenges in the realization of human rights globally, including gaps in implementation, enforcement, and accountability. They will be able to assess the contemporary debates and controversies in the field of human rights, considering diverse perspectives and ethical dilemmas.

COURSE - E-GOVERNANCE

CO1	**Remember:** Students will be able to be able to recall key concepts and definitions related to e-governance, such as digital government, electronic service delivery, and ICT infrastructure, including significant governance challenges faced globally and the historical development and evolution of e-governance initiatives globally and in different regions.
CO2	**Understand:** Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles and components of e-governance systems, including citizen-centric service delivery, interoperability, and data security. They will be able to Interpret the benefits and challenges of e-governance adoption, considering factors such as digital divide, privacy concerns, and institutional capacity.
CO3	**Apply:** Students will be able to apply theoretical knowledge and knowledge of e-governance principles and best practices to analyze case studies and examples of successful e-governance implementations. They will be able to be capable of assess relevance of the feasibility and appropriateness of e-governance solutions for addressing specific governance challenges in different contexts.
CO4	**Analyze:** Students will be able to critically analyze the impact of e-governance on government efficiency, transparency, accountability, and citizen engagement. They will be able to critically examine the factors influencing the success or failure of e-governance projects, such as political will be able to, stakeholder engagement, and technological infrastructure.
CO5	**Evaluate:** Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness and sustainability of e-governance initiatives in achieving their intended objectives and improving public service delivery. They will be able to assess the future prospects and challenges of e-governance adoption and implementation, considering emerging trends and technologies.