# ***Programme Outcome (National Education Policy)***

# Semester 3 & 4

* **Here is a possible Programme Outcome (PO) for the course Comparative Government & Politics (POLS 3011):**

The course Comparative Government & Politics enables students to:

1.Understand different political systems, governance structures, and constitutional frameworks.

2.Compare and analyse parliamentary and presidential systems, legislatures, judiciaries, and party systems across nations.

3.Evaluate the impact of political institutions on governance and policy-making.

4.Assess development discourses, particularly in the Global South.

5.Develop critical thinking and research skills for comparative political analysis.

* **The course Indian Government & Politics (POLS3012) equips students with:**

1.Comprehensive Knowledge of the Indian Constitution, its foundational values, and key provisions.

2.Analytical Skills to examine the functioning of federalism, Centre-State relations, and constitutional amendments.

3.Understanding of Institutions including the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary, along with their powers and functions.

4.Insights into Political Dynamics such as the party system, coalition governments, and electoral processes.

5’Critical Perspective on governance challenges, electoral reforms, and the evolving nature of Indian democracy.

* **The course Contemporary Issues in India (POLS 3031) enables students to:**

1.Explore the evolving nature of caste, religion, and gender in Indian political discourse.

2.Assess the role of civil society in shaping democratic governance and policy advocacy.

3.Understand the political dimensions of environmental challenges in India.

4.Investigate how socio-political issues influence electoral and policy decisions

5.Enhance their ability to critically engage with contemporary political debates.

* **The course Electoral Practices and Procedures (POLS 3051) enables students to:**

1.Gain knowledge of the electoral process, including the conduct of general and state elections.

2.Evaluate the role and functioning of the Election Commission and other electoral authorities.

3.Understand the significance of electoral reforms in strengthening democracy.

4.Identify challenges such as money power, misinformation, and enforcement of the Model Code of Conduct.

5.Enhance their analytical skills in assessing electoral governance and policy implementation.

* **Here is a Programme Outcome for the course Introducing Political Sociology (POLS 4011):**

1.Develop an interdisciplinary perspective by understanding the interaction between political science and sociology.

2.Analyse societal influences on political structures, behaviours, and institutions.

3.Evaluate political culture and socialization as key forces shaping governance and civic participation.

4.Examine power dynamics and authority in different political systems.

5.Understand the role of ideologies such as feminism, environmentalism, and secularism in shaping contemporary politics.

6.Critically engage with social movements and civil society to assess their impact on policy and governance.

* **Programme Outcome for Introducing Public Administration ( POLS 4012):**

Develop a foundational understanding of Public Administration as both a discipline and a field of practice.

Analyse classical, neo-classical, and contemporary theories to understand administrative structures and decision-making processes.

Examine administrative components such as hierarchy, delegation, and decentralization for effective governance.

Critically assess modern approaches like New Public Management and feminist perspectives in administration.

Enhance problem-solving abilities by identifying challenges in public service delivery and policy implementation.

Strengthen analytical skills to evaluate administrative frameworks in the context of evolving governance needs.

* **Programme Outcome for Introducing International Relations (POLS 4013):**

1.Gain a comprehensive understanding of international relations theories and their relevance in global politics.

2.Assess the role of state and non-state actors in influencing international affairs and decision-making.

3.Critically analyse national interest and power dynamics in shaping foreign policies and international conflicts.

4.Understand key historical developments, such as the Cold War and post-Cold War global challenges.

5.Examine global issues like terrorism, human rights, and globalization from multiple perspectives.

6.Explore disarmament efforts and international agreements, including NPT, CTBT, and NSG.

7.Develop analytical skills to interpret diplomatic strategies and foreign policy decisions in a globalized world.

* **Programme Outcome for Administering India (POLS4021):**

1.Develop a foundational understanding of India’s constitutional principles, including federalism, parliamentary supremacy, and judicial independence.

2.Analyse the structure and functioning of key administrative bodies, such as the UPSC, Union Secretariat, and State Administration.

3.Compare the roles of officials at different levels of administration, from the central government to district administration.

4.Assess the effectiveness of administrative reforms like RTI, Lok Pal, and Lok Ayukta in promoting transparency and accountability.

5.Critically reflect on the decision-making processes in Indian administration and the impact of governance on policy implementation.

6.Enhance problem-solving skills by evaluating administrative challenges and reform initiatives in Indian governance.