

**UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME**

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
B.A. Ist Year Sem. I	<b>Political Theory</b>	<p>Understanding concepts                      Political Theory and State                      Political Theory: Meaning, Nature (Normative and Empirical), Scope and Significance                      State: Meaning, Basic Elements, Approaches (Liberal and Marxist)                      Power and Authority                      Power: Meaning, Nature, Significance and Types                      Authority : Meaning, Nature, Significance and Types.                      Liberty and Equality                      Liberty: Meaning, Nature, Significance and Types.                      Equality: Meaning, Nature and Significance and Types.                      Rights and Justice                      Rights: Meaning, Nature, Types, Theory of Natural Rights, Legal Theories of Rights.                      Justice: Meaning, Nature, Types, Distributive Justice, Feminist Perspective</p>	<p>On completion of the course, students -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. have a basis of the subject- Political Science.</li> <li>2. will develop a philosophical foundation necessary to study Political Science.</li> <li>3. will comprehend the concept of State with reference to Liberal and Marxist approaches.</li> <li>4. will understand the meaning of power, its nature and significance.</li> <li>5. will understand what authority means. They will also come to know about its meaning, nature, its significance and types.</li> <li>6. will acquire a thorough knowledge of principles of liberty and equality.</li> <li>7. will be able to differentiate between the concepts of Rights and Justice and their types.</li> </ol>

SETH NARSINGDAS MOR COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE & SMT. G. D. SARAF SCIENCE COLLEGE, TUMSAR.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

HoD : Dr. R. O. BELOKAR

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
B.A. Ist Year Sem. II	<b>Western Political Thought</b>	<p>Understanding Plato</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ideal State</li> <li>2. Philosopher King</li> <li>3. Theory of Justice</li> <li>4. Theory of Communism</li> </ol> <p>Aristotle</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Theory of State</li> <li>2. Classification of state</li> <li>3. Thoughts on revolution</li> <li>4. Slavery</li> </ol> <p>J. S. Mill</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concept of Liberty</li> <li>2. Concept of Democracy</li> <li>3. Property</li> <li>4. Government</li> </ol> <p>Karl Marx</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dialectical Materialism</li> <li>2. Class War</li> <li>3. Thoughts on State</li> <li>4. Theory of surplus value</li> </ol>	<p>On completion of the course-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will become familiar to the political thoughts of the great political thinkers.</li> <li>2. Students will have an introduction the political theories of great western political thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, J. S. Mill and Karl Marx.</li> <li>3. Students will be able to do a comparative study of the western political thinkers.</li> <li>4. Students will be able to study influence of these thinkers on Indian political system</li> <li>5. students will be able to contemplate over the best political system to be adopted .</li> <li>6. Students will understand many concepts/terminology being used in the world today.</li> </ol>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
B.A. IInd Year Sem. III	<b>Indian Government and Politics</b>	<p>Understanding Indian Constitution Preamble: Nature, Objectives of Constitution of India. Features of Indian Constitution. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy Fundamental Rights: Meaning, Kinds, Restrictions. Directive Principles of State Policy: Nature and Significance. President, Parliament and Prime Minister President: Powers and Functions. Parliament: Composition, Powers and Functions. Prime Minister: Powers and Functions. Supreme Court and Major issues in Indian Politics Supreme Court: Composition, Powers and Jurisdiction (Original, Appellate, Advisory and Judicial Review). Major Issues in Indian Politics: Caste, Religion, Terrorism.</p>	<p>From the course:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the students will get a detail knowledge of Indian Political system.</li> <li>2. Students will have proper understanding about Constitution of India.</li> <li>3. Students will come to know about Preamble, fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy.</li> <li>4. Students will acquire proper knowledge of composition of Indian government.</li> <li>5. Students will understand Indian judiciary system, and its various rings, and how justice is derived/ granted in India.</li> <li>6. Students will be awaked regarding major burning issues in Indian society.</li> <li>7. Students will meditate over the issues that India face, and hopefully will be ready to come out with/ offer the solutions.</li> </ol>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
B.A. IInd Year Sem. IV	State Government and Politics	<p>Studying Centre-State Relation and Governor Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial. Governor: Powers and Functions and Role. State Legislature Legislative Assembly: Composition, Powers and Functions. Legislative Council: Composition, Powers and Functions. Chief Minister and High Court Chief Minister: Powers and Functions and Role. High Court: Composition, Powers and Functions. Panchayat Raj and Right to information 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment, Women Reservation and Panchayat Raj Right to Information: Nature, Importance and Role.</p>	<p>In this course-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will have elaborate knowledge of state government in India.</li> <li>2. Students will acquire knowledge of state government's composition/ rights and powers lying with it.</li> <li>3. Students will understand how governing system percolates to the grass root level right from top in the form of the highest in the form of Prime Minister/ President to the Gram panchayat level.</li> <li>4. Students will have a fair knowledge of composition of judiciary at the state level.</li> <li>5. Students will study 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> amendments and newly introduced RTI act and its Role and Importance.</li> <li>6. Students will study issues of Women Reservation and Panchayat Raj</li> </ol>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
B.A. IIIrd Year Sem. V	Comparative Government and Politics	<p>Understanding Comparative Politics &amp; Constitutions Comparative Politics :- Meaning, Nature, Approaches (Legal/institutional &amp; Behavioural) and Significance. Features of Constitution : - Salient features of U.K., U.S.A. constitution Unit II :- Political Culture &amp; Executive Political Culture :- Meaning, Nature, Types and significance in U.K. &amp; U.S.A. Executive : - Composition, Power &amp; functions of the executive in U.K. &amp; USA Political Parties &amp; Legislature Political Parties :- Nature, function and role of political parties in U.K. &amp; U.S.A. Legislative : - Composition, power and function of the legislature in U.K. &amp; USA Unit IV :- Pressure Group &amp; Judiciary Pressure Group :- Meaning, Nature, Types, Techniques &amp; role adopted by pressure group in U.K. &amp; U.S.A. Judiciary : - Nature. Power and function of Judiciary in U.K. &amp; U.S.A.</p>	<p>In this course-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will understand comparative politics and various constitutions.</li> <li>2. Students will be able to study politics and compare different political systems applying different approaches like - legal, institutional and behavioural, 1 and their significances.</li> <li>3. Students will understand salient features of U. K. and U. S. A. constitutions.</li> <li>4. Students will study political culture of U. K. and U. S. A., and its significance.</li> <li>5. Students will study in detail executive system, power and function in U. K. and U. S. A. political parties.</li> <li>6. Students will study composition, power and functions of the legislative system in U. K. and U. S. A.</li> <li>7. Students will study pressure group a and techniques and roles adopted by them.</li> <li>8. Students will study power and function of judiciary in U. K. and U. S. A.</li> </ol>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
B.A. IIIrd Year Sem. VI	<b>International Relations</b>	<p>Understanding International Relations:-Meaning, Nature, Scope and significance.</p> <p>Theories of International Relations:- Realist Theory and Game theory.</p> <p>National Power:-Meaning, Nature and Elements.</p> <p>Foreign Policy:-Meaning, Objectives and Determinants.</p> <p>Balance of Power:-Meaning, Types and Techniques.</p> <p>Collective Security:-Meaning, Nature and Basic Principles.</p> <p>Global Terrorism:-Meaning, Causes and Techniques.</p> <p>Human Rights:-Meaning, Nature and Importance.</p>	<p>1. Students will understand International relations, its scope and significance.</p> <p>2. Students will study Realist theory and Game theory of International Relations.</p> <p>3. Students will understand what is National power and its Nature and Elements.</p> <p>4. Students will be enlightened about foreign policy and factors that determine it.</p> <p>5. Students will understand Balance of Power and techniques underlying in it.</p> <p>6. Students will study importance and significance of collective security, and basic principles underlying in it.</p> <p>7. Students will understand the phenomenon of Global terrorism, its causes and various techniques terrorist employ.</p> <p>8. Students will understand what Human Rights are. They will understand Nature and Importance of Human Rights.</p>

**POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME**

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ist Year Sem. I	<b>Modern Indian Political Thoughts</b>	<p>Understanding</p> <p>Rajammohan Roy- Socio-political reforms and movements, thoughts on the British government, Education and social practices in India.</p> <p>Jyotiba Fuley- Socio-political movements and reforms, thoughts on Caste system, Education and the Idea of State</p> <p>Dr. B.R.Ambedkar- Thoughts on Social Political System, Caste System, Constitutional Democracy and national integration and political concepts of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity</p> <p>Abul Kalam Azad- Indian nationalism, hindu muslim unity and composite nationalism</p> <p>V.D.Savarkar- nationalism, hindu militarism, hindu society</p> <p>M.K. Gandhi- Indian nationalism, theory of state, Instruments of protest-satyagraha, nonviolence, non-cooperation and civil-disobedience</p> <p>Bal Gangadhar Tilak- on Indian society, on Indian nationalism, Self Rule, Swadeshi,</p> <p>Jayprakash Narayan- on Indian nationalism and Political Awakening, Democracy, Total Revolution.</p> <p>Jawaharlal Nehru- Idea of India and Indian nationalism, on Indian Constitutionalism, Democratic Socialism and Philosophy of India's Foreign Policy</p> <p>Rammanohar Lohia – on Indian nationalism, on Choukhamba theory, Social Equality</p> <p>M.N. Roy- on Indian nationalism, communism and new humanism</p>	<p>Students will study political thoughts propounded by the great thinkers in modern India.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will study thoughts of the great Reformist and Political thinker Rajaram Mohan Roy. Students will study socio-political reforms initiated by Rajammohan Roy. His thoughts on the British government, Education and social practices in India.</li> <li>2. Students will study revolutionary work by the great reformer Jyotiba Fuley. His thoughts on Caste system, Education and the Idea of State</li> <li>3. Students will study Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's thoughts on Social Political System, Caste System, His views on Constitutional Democracy and national integration and his political concepts of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.</li> <li>4. Students will study Abul Kalam Azad. His views and work on Indian nationalism, hindu muslim unity and composite nationalism</li> <li>5. Students will study V.D.Savarkar's views on nationalism, hindu militarism, hindu society.</li> <li>6. Students will study M.K. Gandhi's concept of Indian nationalism, theory of state, His novel Instruments of protest viz. satyagraha, nonviolence, non-cooperation and civil-disobedience.</li> <li>7. Students will study Bal Gangadhar Tilak's – views on Indian society, on Indian nationalism, Self Rule, Swadeshi.</li> <li>8. Students will understand Jayprakash Narayan's</li> </ol>

			<p>views on Indian nationalism and Political Awakening, Democracy, Total Revolution.</p> <p><b>9.</b> Students will study Jawaharlal Nehru's Idea of India and Indian nationalism, his remarks on Indian Constitutionalism, his views as Democratic Socialism and Philosophy of India's Foreign Policy</p> <p><b>9.</b> Students will study Rammanohar Lohia's views on Indian nationalism, on Choukhamba theory, Social Equality</p> <p>18. Students will study M.N. Roy. His reflection on Indian nationalism, communism and new humanism</p>
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Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ist Year Sem. I	<b>Indian Government and Politics</b>	<p>Understanding Foundations of Indian Government and Politics Philosophy of the Constitution of India, Salient features and constitutional objectives, idea of welfare state</p> <p>Nature of rights- civil, political, social and economic and role of Judiciary Structure of Governance: Indian Federalism: Features of Indian federalism, Strains and Tensions between the Centre and State. Union Government: President, Prime Minister and Cabinet Parliament-composition, powers and functions Process of Indian Democracy: Electoral Politics: Election commission and electoral process, Party System in India Pressure Groups, Interest Groups and Social Movements Issues in Indian Politics: Politics of identity and Representation- Caste, Class, Gender, Language, Religion and Region Development, communalism and violence, globalization, terrorism, radical politics</p>	<p>1. Students will study Foundations of Indian Government and Politics Philosophy of the Constitution of India, Salient features and constitutional objectives, idea of welfare state</p> <p>2. Students will study Nature of rights- civil, political, social and economic and role of Judiciary Structure of Governance: Indian Federalism: Features of Indian federalism, Strains and Tensions between the Centre and State.</p> <p>3. Students will study the working and duties of Union Government: President, Prime Minister and Cabinet</p> <p>4. Students will study Parliament-composition, powers and functions and Process of Indian Democracy: 5. Students will understand Electoral Politics: Election commission and electoral process, 6. Students will study Party System in India.</p> <p>7. Students will study Pressure Groups, Interest Groups and Social Movements Issues in Indian Politics: 8. Students will study Politics of identity and Representation- Caste, Class, Gender, Language, Religion and Region Development, communalism and violence, globalization, terrorism, radical politics 9. On studying the course students will have good insight into politics.</p>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ist Year Sem. I	<b>Modern Political Ideologies</b>	<p>Understanding</p> <p>I Introduction to political ideologies: Nature, Origin and Significance</p> <p>Liberalism: Classical, Neo-Liberalism and libertarianism</p> <p>Socialism: Origin of socialist thought and its various kinds.</p> <p>Communism: Classical and Neo-communism-Meaning, nature, significance and Development</p> <p>Marxism: Meaning, nature and Philosophy and developments in Marxist thought</p> <p>Feminism: Meaning, nature, philosophy and kinds of feminism- liberal, Marxist, radical and black feminism</p> <p>Environmentalism: Meaning, nature, philosophy, development and movements</p> <p>Fascism: Meaning, nature, philosophy, development-old and new</p> <p>Nationalism: Meaning, nature, Philosophy and forms</p>	<p>1 Students will have Introduction to political ideologies: Nature, Origin and Significance</p> <p>2. Students will understand Liberalism: Classical, Neo-Liberalism and libertarianism</p> <p>3. Students will understand Socialism: Origin of socialist thought and its various kinds.</p> <p>4. Students will understand Communism: Classical and Neo-communism, its Meaning, nature, significance and Development</p> <p>5 Students will have perception about Marxism: its Meaning, nature and Philosophy and developments in Marxist thought</p> <p>6. Students will have a good understanding of Feminism: Meaning, nature, philosophy and kinds of feminism- liberal, Marxist, radical and black feminism</p> <p>7. Students will study Environmentalism, its Meaning, nature, philosophy, development and movements</p> <p>8. Students will get understanding of Fascism, its Meaning, nature, philosophy, development- old and new Nationalism: Meaning, nature, Philosophy and forms</p>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ist Year Sem. I	<b>Theory and Practices Diplomacy</b>	<p>Understanding Diplomacy : Meaning, Nature and Scope. Relationship with Foreign Policy and international relations Evolution of Diplomatic Theory, Practices and Methods, Diplomatic Offices &amp; Agents, Diplomatic Language Negotiations, Treaties, Alliance; Different Types of Diplomacy Instrument of National Policy: promotion of national interest, diplomacy during war and peace. Diplomatic Services and Consular Services, privileges and immunities Recent Changes: Diplomacy by Conference, Diplomacy and Commercial interest, Diplomacy at the Regional and international Multilateral organizations Open Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics, Functions and roles of Democratic diplomacy, Open Diplomacy and the Resolution of international conflicts Issues before global diplomacy: Racial Discrimination, Environment, Global Terrorism, Nuclear Proliferation, Gender Discrimination, Human Rights</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will understand what diplomacy is.</li> <li>2. Students will have understanding of Relationship with Foreign Policy and international relations</li> <li>3. Students will Evolution of Diplomatic Theory, Practices and Methods, Diplomatic Offices &amp; Agents, Diplomatic Language Negotiations, Treaties, Alliance;</li> <li>4. Students will have the knowledge of Different Types of Diplomacy</li> <li>5. Students will come to know about Instrument of National Policy: promotion of national interest, diplomacy during war and peace.</li> <li>6. Students will acquire the knowledge of Diplomatic Services and Consular Services, privileges and immunities</li> <li>7. Students will know Recent Changes: Diplomacy by Conference, Diplomacy and Commercial interest, Diplomacy at the Regional and international Multilateral organizations</li> <li>8. Students will understand the term Open Diplomacy, its Meaning, Nature and Characteristics, Functions and roles of Democratic diplomacy, Open Diplomacy and the Resolution of international conflicts</li> <li>9. Students will understand issues before global diplomacy.</li> <li>10. Students will become aware of Racial Discrimination, Environment, Global Terrorism, Nuclear Proliferation,</li> <li>11. Students will gain a fair knowledge regarding Gender Discrimination, and Human Rights.</li> </ol>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ist Year Sem. II	<b>Comparative Politics</b>	<p>Understanding Comparative Politics: Meaning Nature and Scope, Growth of Comparative Politics; Traditional Approaches to the Study of Comparative politics: Philosophical, Historical, Legal- Institutional</p> <p>Modern Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Systems, Structural Functionalism, Political Sociology and Political Economy.</p> <p>Constitutionalism: Meaning and Features, Development of Constitutionalism</p> <p>Comparative Study of Political Institutions: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary Political Development, Modernization and Change: Definition, Implications and Dimensions- Marxian Perspective, Sustainable Development Perspective</p> <p>Political Parties, Elections and Voting Behaviour; Leadership, Elites and Role of Women in Politics, Pressure Groups and Social Movements</p> <p>Political Culture: Meaning, Nature and Components</p> <p>Political Socialization and Communication: Meaning Nature and Agents of Political Socialization and mobilization</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will study Comparative Politics, its Meaning, Nature and Scope.</li> <li>2. Students will come to know about Growth of Comparative Politics;</li> <li>3. Students will have a philosophical background about Traditional Approaches to the Study of Comparative politics.</li> <li>4. Students will study Philosophical, Historical, Legal-Institutional</li> </ol> <p>Modern Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Students will study Systems, Structural Functionalism, Political Sociology and Political Economy.</li> <li>6. Students will study what Constitutionalism is; its Meaning and Features, Development of Constitutionalism</li> <li>7. Students will make a Comparative Study of Political Institutions: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary</li> <li>8. Students will understand Political Development,</li> <li>8. Students will study Modernization and Change and Definition, Implications and Dimensions with reference to Marxian Perspective,</li> <li>9. Students will have a fair understanding of Sustainable Development and its Perspective</li> <li>10. Students will study Political Parties, Elections and Voting Behaviour; Leadership, Elites and Role of Women in Politics.</li> </ol>

			<p>Students will have a fair understanding of Pressure Groups and Social Movements</p> <p>11. Students will understand the term Political Culture, its Meaning, Nature and Components</p> <p>12. Students will study Political Socialization and Communication: Meaning Nature and Agents of Political Socialization and mobilization</p> <p>13. On studying this politically mature students will come out.</p>
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Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ist Year Sem. II	<b>Western Political Thought</b>	<p>Understanding Classical political thought : Meaning, nature, characteristics and significance, Evolution of a political theory Plato and Aristotle Social Contract : Meaning, Nature and Significance; achievements of social contract theory Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau Theory of Utilitarianism : Meaning, nature, significance and Contributions Bentham and Mill Scientific Socialism : Meaning, nature, significance and impact on political theory Hegel and Marx</p>	<p>From this course, <b>Western Political Thought-</b> 1. Students will study Classical political thought; its Meaning, nature, characteristics and significance. 2. Students will have understanding about Evolution of a political theory 3. Students will study the great western political thinkers- Plato and Aristotle 4. Students will study the term Social Contract. Its Meaning, Nature and Significance; achievements of social contract theory 5. Students will study the thoughts of the great western political thinkers- Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau 6. Students will study Theory of Utilitarianism : Meaning, nature, significance and Contributions 7. Students will study the great western political thinkers -Bentham and Mill 8. Students will study what Scientific Socialism is, its : Meaning, nature, significance and impact on political theory of Hegel and Marx</p>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ist Year Sem. II	<b>International Relations</b>	<p>Understanding International Relations: Meaning, Nature, Development and Scope, Classical Theories of International Relations: Realism, Liberalism and Marxism Later Developments: Neo-Realism, Neo-Liberalism, Constructivism and feminism Concepts : National Power, National Interest, Balance of Power and Sovereignty Security- Collective Security and Cooperative Security, Human Security Phases and Issues in World Politics: End of Cold War and Post-Cold War World Order Race, Caste and Gender in International Relations, Globalization, issues of global justice and global terrorism Global, Regional Organizations and related issues United Nations, WTO and SAARC- Its Structure, Role and Impact Human Rights, Environmentalism and Development</p>	<p>From this course,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will have a fair understanding of- International Relations: Meaning, Nature, Development and Scope,</li> <li>2. Students will study Classical Theories of International Relations: Realism, Liberalism and Marxism Later Developments: Neo-Realism, Neo-Liberalism, Constructivism and feminism</li> <li>3. Students will study the Concepts of National Power, National Interest, Balance of Power and Sovereignty</li> <li>4. Students will understand the term- Security- Collective Security and Cooperative Security, Human Security</li> <li>5. Students will study the End of Cold War and Post-Cold War World Order</li> <li>6. Students will study issues of global justice and global terrorism</li> <li>7. Students will study United Nations, WTO and SAARC- Its Structure, Role and Impact Human Rights,</li> <li>8. Students will study Environmentalism and Development</li> </ol>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ist Year Sem. II	<b>Political Sociology</b>	<p>Understanding</p> <p>Political Sociology : Meaning, nature and Scope</p> <p>Approaches : Systems, Marxist and Developmental</p> <p>Bureaucracy – Meaning &amp; Nature, Weber's Contribution</p> <p>Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Social Stratification</p> <p>Political Culture – Meaning, Nature and Types</p> <p>Political Socialization – Meaning, Nature, Process</p> <p>Change and Development: Westernization, modernization and underdevelopment</p> <p>Political Participation: Political Parties, interest groups, Political Mobilization and mass media</p>	<p>From this course <b>Political Sociology-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will study Political Sociology and various approaches.</li> <li>2. Students will study different political systems Marxist and Developmental Bureaucracy – Meaning &amp; Nature, Weber's Contribution Power, Authority, Legitimacy</li> <li>3. Students will have the idea about Social Stratification Political Culture – Meaning, Nature and Types</li> <li>4. Students will come to know about Political Socialization – Meaning, Nature, Process Change and Development: Westernization, modernization and underdevelopment Political Participation:</li> <li>5. Students will study Political Parties, interest groups, Political Mobilization and mass media</li> </ol>



Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ind Year Sem. III	<b>Research Methodology</b>	<p>Understanding Scientific methodology: meaning, Nature and development in the studies of Social Sciences Fundamentals of scientific Research: Objectivity, Generality, Probability and Neutrality Research design, Literature Review &amp; Its importance, Hypotheses and Variables Tools and Techniques of Data Collection - Observation, Questionnaire, Interviews Sampling : Meaning, Significance, Types and Selection Field Survey method and Library Research Data Processing &amp; analysis - Statistical techniques of data analysis, Use of Computers Thesis and Report Writing, bibliography, footnotes, references, Chapterization, Characteristics of a Good Report</p>	<p>From this course on Research Methodology-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Scientific methodology: meaning, Nature and development in the studies of Social Sciences</li> <li>2. Students will study Fundamentals of scientific Research: Objectivity, Generality, Probability and Neutrality</li> <li>3. Students will study Research design, Literature Review &amp; Its importance, Hypotheses and Variables</li> <li>4. Students will come to know about Tools and Techniques of Data Collection like Observation, Questionnaire, Interviews</li> <li>5. Students will have an idea about the research method - Field Survey method and Library Research</li> <li>6. Students will study methods of Data Processing &amp; analysis - Statistical techniques of data analysis, 7. Students will acquire understanding about the Use of Computers</li> <li>8. Students will understand how to write and compile Thesis and Report Writing, bibliography, footnotes, references, Chapterization, 9. Students will know Characteristics of a Good Report</li> </ol>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ind Year Sem. III	<b>Public Administration</b>	<p>Understanding Public Administration : Meaning, Nature, Evolution, objectives, Role, and Scope Theories : Decision-making, Human Relations, Scientific Management Basic Concepts: Organisation, Hierarchy, Unity of Command Authority, Responsibility, Delegation of powers Financial Administration : Role of Administration in Planning, Budgeting and Development Accountability &amp; Control of the Legislature &amp; Executive Personnel Administration - Recruitment, Training, Performance Appraisal and Promotion Issues &amp; New Trends - Role of Civil Society, Ombudsmen, Good Governance, E-Governance</p>	<p>From the course on Public Administration, 1. Students will understand salient points of Public Administration : Meaning, Nature, Evolution, objectives, Role, and Scope 2. Students will study Theories, viz, Decision-making, Human Relations, Scientific Management 3. Students will study Basic Concepts like Organisation, Hierarchy, Unity of Command Authority, Responsibility, Delegation of powers 4. Students will study Financial Administration , Role of Administration in Planning, Budgeting and Development Accountability &amp; Control of the Legislature &amp; Executive Personnel Administration - Recruitment, Training, 5. Students will have knowledge of Performance Appraisal and Promotion Issues &amp; New Trends – 6. Students will come to know the Role of Civil Society, Ombudsmen, Good Governance, E-Governance</p>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ind Year Sem. III	<b>Politics of maharashtra</b>	<p>Understanding Historical background of State of Maharashtra, Role of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti Reorganization of States- Reports of various commissions and committees, Socio-Cultural Determinants of Maharashtra Politics Socio-Economic determinants of Politics in Maharashtra: Caste, Sub-Region, language, industrialization, Agriculture, Trade Unions and Cooperative sector Major Political Parties in Maharashtra-Congress, BJP, Shiv Sena, NCP and RPI: Ideology, Support Base and Electoral Performance, Role of Leadership Role of Political Elites in the formation of state- Y.B.Chavhan, A.A.Dange, S.M.Joshi, N.G.Gore and Madhu Limaye; Role of Elites in Contemporary Politics- V.P.Naik, S.B.Chavhan, Vasantdada Patil, Sharad Pawar and Bal Thakre Coalition Governments in Maharashtra post 1990, Pressure Groups and Social Movements in Maharashtra Emerging issues in politics of Maharashtra : Demand for Separate Vidarbha, Farmers' Suicide, Naxalism, Political &amp; bureaucratic corruption Dalit Assertion, women's movement, recent demands for caste and communal reservation, demand for reservation in private sector, RTI &amp; its impact</p>	<p>From this course on Politics of Maharashtra-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will have Historical background of State of Maharashtra,</li> <li>2. Students will understand the Role of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti</li> <li>3. Students will study Socio-Cultural Determinants of Maharashtra Politics</li> <li>4. Students will come to know about Socio-Economic-determinants of Politics in Maharashtra, which are, Caste, Sub-Region, language, industrialization, Agriculture, Trade Unions and Cooperative sector</li> <li>5. Students will study Major Political Parties in Maharashtra-Congress, BJP, Shiv Sena, NCP and RPI:</li> <li>6. Students will study Ideology of the major political parties, their Support Base and Electoral Performance, Role of Leadership</li> <li>7. Students will be introduced to the Role of Political Elites in the formation of state- Y.B.Chavhan, A.A.Dange, S.M.Joshi, N.G.Gore and Madhu Limaye;</li> <li>8. Students will study the Role of Elites in Contemporary Politics- V.P.Naik, S.B.Chavhan, Vasantdada Patil, Sharad Pawar and Bal Thakre</li> <li>9. Students will study Coalition Governments in Maharashtra post 1990,</li> <li>10. Students will study different Pressure Groups and Social Movements in Maharashtra</li> <li>11. Students will get the idea about Emerging issues in</li> </ol>

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			<p>politics of Maharashtra : 12. Students will understand the major contemporary issues -Demand for Separate Vidarbha, Farmers' Suicide, Naxalism, Political &amp; bureaucratic corruption</p> <p>Dalit Assertion, women's movement, recent demands for caste and communal reservation, demand for reservation in private sector,</p> <p>13. Students will study RTI &amp; its impact</p>
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Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ind Year Sem. III	<b>India and the World</b>	<p>Understanding</p> <p>Idea of India- Self perception and self image</p> <p>India in the World- India's perception of the world and world's perception of India</p> <p>- Historical-colonialism, imperialism, third-worldist</p> <p>-Evolutionary- power sharing, multilateral interest orientation</p> <p>India's Foreign Policy- Domestic Determinants- (geography, history, culture, society, polity, leadership etc.)</p> <p>India's Foreign Policy- External Determinants- (geo-political environment, relations with neighbors, global/regional Economic environment, global leadership, Interests of Super Powers etc.)</p> <p>India in post cold war World order: Foreign policy shifts in relation to great powers, foreign policy with regards to SAARC countries</p> <p>India's relation in west Asia and South East Asia</p> <p>India and Global issues: Terrorism, Environmentalism, Nuclear Prolifiration</p> <p>India Specific Issues: Democratic Expansion of UN and India's inclusion, Border dispute with Pakistan and China, Liberalization policy</p>	<p>From this course-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will comprehend Idea of India- Self perception and self image</li> <li>2. Students will understand the place of India in the World- India's perception of the world and world's perception of India</li> <li>3. Students will study Historical-colonialism, imperialism, third-worldist</li> <li>-Evolutionary- power sharing, multilateral interest orientation</li> <li>4. Students will study India's Foreign Policy- Domestic Determinants- (geography, history, culture, society, polity, leadership etc.)</li> <li>India's Foreign Policy- External Determinants- (geo-political environment.</li> <li>5. Students will understand India's relations with neighbors, global/regional Economic environment, global leadership.</li> <li>6. Students will have an idea about Interests of Super Powers etc.)</li> <li>7. Students will India in post cold war World order: Foreign policy shifts in relation to great powers, foreign policy with regards to SAARC countries</li> <li>India's relation in west Asia and South East Asia study</li> <li>8. Students will get insight into India and Global issues: Terrorism, Environmentalism, Nuclear Prolifiration India Specific Issues: Democratic Expansion of UN and India's inclusion, Border dispute with Pakistan and China, Liberalization policy</li> </ol>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ind Year Sem. IV	<b>State Political in India</b>	<p>Understanding Nature and Significance of the study, Patterns of state politics Socio-economic determinants of state politics Centre-State federal relationship- legislative, administrative and financial Impact of national politics on state politics; Role of Regional Political Parties Issues in State Politics: Demand of autonomy and small states, border and river water sharing, Caste and Ethnic inclusion and exclusion Linguistic, regional, religious communalism, development, environment and gender justice Electoral Politics: party politics of regional political parties, political elites- functions and roles and social movements, Human Development issues: regional imbalances, literacy, sex ratio, poverty, unemployment</p>	<p>From this course on State Politics in India- 1. Students will understand Nature and Significance of the study, Patterns of state politics 2. Students will study Socio-economic determinants of state politics Centre-State federal relationship- legislative, administrative and financial 3. Students will understand the Impact of national politics on state politics; Role of Regional Political Parties 4. Students will come to know the Issues in State Politics: Demand of autonomy and small states, border and river water sharing, Caste and Ethnic inclusion and exclusion Linguistic, regional, religious communalism, development, environment and gender justice 5. Students will get the knowledge of Electoral Politics: party politics of regional political parties, political elites- functions and roles and social movements, 6. Students will understand Human Development issues: regional imbalances, literacy, sex ratio, poverty, unemployment</p>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ind Year Sem. IV	<b>Indian Administration</b>	<p>Understanding Evolution of Indian Administration : Colonial and Post-Independence Period Post independence Indian Administration: The Framework of Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative System Political Structure and Administration: Union Executive: President, Prime Minister, Central Ministries, Central Secretariats and Departments, Parliamentary Control over Administration State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and State Secretariat, ministries and departments Field Administration : 73rd &amp; 74th Amendment Acts District Administration - Role &amp; Functions of District Collector; Zilla a. UPSC, CAG; Public Sector Undertakings – forms and functions; Issues in Indian Administration: Civil Services and other specialized services, Administrative Reforms, Corruption, Bureaucracy in the Globalised era, conflict between political and civil office Parishad and Role of the CEO, Panchayat Samiti and BDO, Gram Panchayat and Gram Sevak Urban Administration - Municipal Corporation, Municipal Commissioner and Mayor Constitutional Functionaries and PSU's :</p>	<p>On studying this course-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will have a fair knowledge about Evolution of Indian Administration : Colonial and Post-Independence Period</li> <li>2. Students will study Post independence Indian Administration:</li> <li>3. Students will analyze The Framework of Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative System Political Structure and Administration: Union Executive: President, Prime Minister, Central Ministries, Central Secretariats and Departments, Parliamentary Control over Administration</li> <li>4. Students will understand State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and State Secretariat, ministries and departments</li> <li>5. Students will get the idea of Field Administration : 73rd &amp; 74th Amendment Acts District Administration - Role &amp; Functions of District Collector; Zilla a. UPSC, CAG; Public Sector Undertakings – forms and functions; Issues in Indian Administration: Civil Services and other specialized services,</li> <li>6. Students will come to know about Administrative Reforms, Corruption, Bureaucracy in the Globalised era, conflict between political and civil office Parishad and Role of the CEO, Panchayat Samiti and BDO, Gram Panchayat and Gram Sevak</li> <li>7. Students will understand Urban Administration - Municipal Corporation, Municipal Commissioner and Mayor Constitutional Functionaries and PSU's :</li> </ol>

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ind Year Sem. IV	<b>Pressure Groups and Social Movements</b>	<p>Understanding</p> <p>Pressure Groups and Social Movements: Meaning, nature, and Significance, Group Theories-</p> <p>Pressure Groups – Evolution, Kinds and Techniques</p> <p>Relationship between Pressure Groups and Political Parties-complementary relationship, cooperation and conflict</p> <p>Dynamics of Social Movements: Origin, ideology, Objectives, Means and Methods and Constraints</p> <p>Social Movements in India- Old (Brahmo samaj, Satyashodhak samaj) and New (Dalit movement, environmental movement and peasant movement)</p> <p>Social Movements and the Development Process: Change, Progressive legislations and modernization</p> <p>Pressure Groups, Social Movements and the Democratic Process- Role, Impact and contribution to democratic process</p> <p>Future of Pressure Groups &amp; Social Movements in Global Perspective: New trends and challenges</p>	<p>On studying this course-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will understand Pressure Groups and Social Movements: Meaning, nature, and Significance, Group Theories-</li> <li>2. Students will come to know about Relationship between Pressure Groups and Political Parties-complementary relationship, cooperation and conflict</li> <li>3. Students will understand Social Movements in India- Old (Brahmo samaj, Satyashodhak samaj) and New (Dalit movement, environmental movement and peasant movement)</li> <li>4. Students will understand the relationship between Social Movements and the Development Process: Change.</li> <li>5. Progressive legislations and modernization</li> <li>6. Students will acquire knowledge about Pressure Groups, Social Movements and the Democratic Process- Role, Impact and contribution to democratic process</li> <li>7. Students will have foresight of Future of Pressure Groups &amp; Social Movements in Global Perspective: New trends and challenges</li> </ol>



SETH NARSINGDAS MOR COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE & SMT. G. D. SARAF SCIENCE COLLEGE, TUMSAR.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

HoD : Dr. R. O. BELOKAR

Programme	Paper Title	Learning outcome	Course outcome
M.A. Ind Year Sem. IV	<b>International Organizations</b>	Understanding The Nature and Evolution of International Organizations; The League of Nations – Its Origin, Functions & Evaluation The United Nations : Its origin, development, structure; United Nations in the Post Cold War Era Allied Organs of the UN; Their functions and performance The World Bank: Structure and Development Activities The International Monetary Fund: Structure and Operational Review European Union, OPEC SAARC, NAM	On completion of this course- 1. Students will understand the The Nature and Evolution of International Organizations; 2. Students will study The League of Nations – Its Origin, Functions & Evaluation The United Nations : Its origin, development, structure; United Nations in the Post Cold War Era Allied Organs of the UN; Their functions and performance The World Bank: Structure and Development Activities The International Monetary Fund: Structure and Operational Review European Union, OPEC SAARC, NAM 3. The course will certainly develop and enhance political acun and vision to look at the world.