Course Outcome B. A. Political Science

B.A 1st year

1. Paper–I Introduction to Political Theory. Core Course-DSC POLS101

The outcome of the course is that students gain knowledge about the following key concepts and theories of state:-

I Politics and Political Theory and its relevance.

II State, Civil ,Liberty,Equality, Justice, Rights.

Democracy and Economic Growth, Liberal and Socialist Perspectives.

2. Paper-II Indian Government and Politics. Core Course- DSC POLS102

The main purpose of the course is to make students aware about the basic features of Indian Constitution: , Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Parliament, Office of the Prime Minister and Judiciary. Power Structure in India: Caste, Class and Patriarchy. To comprehend Religion and Politics, Secularism and Communalism; Parties and Party System in India.

B.A 2nd Year

3. Paper-III Comparative Government and Politics. Core Course- DSC POLS201

The objective of the course is to prepare the students in identifying and analyzing the following theories and political processes of comparative politics:-

I. Analyzing Comparative Politics: Nature, Scope and Methods. Authoritarian and Democratic Regimes.

II. To know about the Classification of Political Systems: Parliamentary and Presidential- UK & USA; Federal and Unitary- Canada & China.

4. Paper-IV Introduction to International Relations. Core Course- DSC-POLS202.

The main goal of this course is to develop basic knowledge and information about the following approaches and prominent issues of international politics:- I. (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and (B) World Systems Approach by(Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency Model (AndreGunder Frank).

II. Cold War its Meaning and Nature and factors responsible for its end

III. Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power centres with special reference to European Union, China, Russia and Japan

5. Paper-V Legislative Support. Skill Enhancement Course-1 SEC-1 Code: SEC-1-POLS203.

The main outcome of the course is to build basic knowledge and capacity to obtain, analyze, and communicate information on the Power and Functions of People's Representatives: Local Government (Rural and Urban); State Legislature and the Parliament. Analysing the Legislative Process: How a Bill becomes an Act; Role of the Standing Committee in the Making of Law.

6. Paper-VI Public Opinion and Survey Research (SEC) POLS 204.

- I. Understanding Public Opinion: Meaning and Features. Public Opinion and Democracy.
- II. To know about the Representation and Sampling (a) Sample- Meaning and Utility; (b) Types: Random, NonRandom and Stratified Sampling.

B.A. 3rd Year

7. Paper-VII Themes in Comparative Political Theory. Discipline Specific Elective DSE-1A-POLS301 (A) Option-1

- I. To acquaint students with Features of Indian and Western Political Thought its evolution and development
- II. Understanding the views of John Locke on Rights, and J. S. Mill on liberty.
- III. To study the Indian Thought and Kautilya"s Views on State. Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj.

8. Paper-VIII Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories. DSE-Option-2 Code:DSE-1 A-POLS 301 (B)

- I. Understanding of Public Administration : Meaning, Scope and Significance. Public and Private Administration.
- II. To know about Administrative Theories: Classical, Scientific and Human Relation Theory.

9. Paper-IX Democracy and Governance. Discipline Specific Elective Course-DSE-Option-1 Code: DSE-1B-POLS 302 (A)

I Main focus and aim of this course is to understand the Structure and Process of Governance.

- (a) Union Level: President, Prime minister and Supreme Court.
- (b) State Level: Governor, Chief Minister and High Court.
- II. To acquaint students with: (a) political Communication: Nature, Forms and Importance. (b) Role of Trade Unions and Farmers Associations.

10. Paper-X Understanding Globalization. Discipline Specific Elective Course-DSE-Option-2 Code:DSE-1B-POLS302 (B)

- I. The objective of the course is to prepare the students in identifying and analyzing the following goals herein listed below:-
- I. Globalization: Meaning and Nature. Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions of Globalization.
- II. To understand various Contemporary World Actors: United Nations, World Trade Organisation (WTO).

11. Paper-XI Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy. Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-3 Code: SEC-3-POLS 303

- I. Main outcome of this course is to Outline the Legal System in India: Criminal and Civil Courts.
- II. Understanding the Application of Law. Criminal Jurisdiction, Filing an FIR, Arrest, Bail Search and Seizure. Prevention of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

12. Paper-XII Conflict and Peace Building. Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-4 Code: SEC-4-POLS304

The main objective of this course is to impart relevant information of Conflict and its Management, Resolution and Peace Building.

13. Society, Economy and Politics in Himachal Pradesh. Generic Elective-1 Generic-1 Code: GE-1-POLS305

The main objective and outcome of this course is to understand the Politics of Statehood in Himachal Pradesh and Movement for Attaining Status of Separate State. Geographic, Climatic and Demographic Condition.

14. Human Rights, Gender and Environment. Generic Elective-2 Generic-2 Code: GE-2-POLS306.

The objective of the course is to prepare the students in identifying and analyzing the the Human Rights: Meanings and Scope. UN Declarations and Covenants.

II. To understand the role of Human Rights in India: Constitutional Provisions and Practices. The Role of National Human. Rights Commission (NHRC).

Specific Course Outcome of courses offered by the Department of Economics

Submitted by Akshay Kumar (AP Economics)

NAME OF THE	
COURSE	COURSE OUTCOME
Principles of	This course is meticulously crafted to acquaint students with the foundational
Microeconomics	tenets of Microeconomic Theory, elegantly elucidating these principles
D: : 1 0	through practical, real-world applications.
Principles of	This course introduces students to macroeconomics, focusing on GDP,
Macroeconomics	consumption patterns, savings, investment dynamics, and balance of
	payments. It explores theories on GDP determination, inflation,
	unemployment dynamics, and fundamental notions of an open economy,
T 1' F	enriching the intellectual tapestry of students.
Indian Economy	This course is aimed to provide students with in-depth knowledge of the many
	difficulties and issues confronting the Indian economy. The training will
Ei-IIi-t	concentrate on both achievements and economic challenges.
Economic History of India 1857 –	This course examines essential aspects of Indian economic development
	during the British colonial period's second half. This course is strongly linked
1947	to the course on India's economic progress following its independence in 1947.
Economy of	This course focuses on the Himachal Pradesh economy's fundamental traits,
Himachal Pradesh	characteristics, and developmental challenges.
Basic	This course provides a thorough overview of fundamental econometric
Econometrics	principles and methodologies. It introduces statistical topics such as
Econometrics	hypothesis testing, estimation, and diagnostic testing of simple and
	multivariate regression models.
Development	This course examines important patterns in aggregate economic indicators in
Economics	India and situates them against the context of major policy debates in India
Zeonomies	since independence.
International	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to models that attempt to
Economics	explain the composition, direction, and consequences of international trade, as
	well as the causes and impacts of trade policy. The primary goal of this course
	is to connect international trade ties and their impact on national exports.
Mathematical	The primary goal of this course is to teach students how to use mathematical
Economics	and statistical analysis techniques used to understand and analyze economic
	problems. This study focuses on comprehending economic topics using
	mathematical approaches rather than mastering mathematics itself. As a result,
	in this article, a student will be introduced to several economic topics that can
	be mathematically treated.
Economic Systems	This course aims to enhance students' understanding of how different
	economic systems function. It does not necessitate any previous background in
	economics.
Statistical Methods	This course provides an introduction to data collection and presentation, as
	well as delves into techniques for summarizing and analyzing data to draw
	statistical conclusions. Students will gain familiarity with essential data
	sources and receive instruction on utilizing free statistical software for data

	analysis.
Economics of Rural Development	The primary goal of this course is to foster a more profound comprehension of rural development and the associated challenges in students. Additionally, students are anticipated to gain an understanding and appreciation of the initiatives undertaken by institutions to promote rural development.
Demography	The primary aim of this paper is to acquaint students with the significance of population in economic development and the diverse theories elucidating population growth within a nation. It is also essential to explore both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of population composition to grasp the intricacies of population dynamics.
Research Methodology	This course is structured to provide students with a comprehensive and intensive education in understanding the concepts, methods, and rationale used in the examination of the economic actions of businesses and markets. This examination encompasses both static and partial equilibrium models.
Public Finance	This course offers a non-technical exploration of governmental fiscal matters, with a particular emphasis on the Indian context. Prerequisite knowledge of economics is not necessary. It will delve into the facets of efficiency and equity pertaining to taxation at the central, state, and local government levels, as well as scrutinize the complexities of fiscal federalism and decentralization within India. This course will prove invaluable to students aspiring to forge careers within the realm of government service, policy analysis, and business ventures.
Money and Banking	This course provides students with an insightful exploration into the theoretical underpinnings and operational dynamics of the monetary and financial realms within the economy. It elucidates the intricacies surrounding the configuration, framework, and functions of financial markets and institutions. Furthermore, it delves into the discourse on interest rates, monetary administration, and the tools employed for monetary regulation. Comprehensive coverage extends to encompass the domains of financial and banking sector rejuvenation and the intricacies of formulating monetary policy, with a distinct focus on the Indian context. Importantly, this course is designed to be accessible to individuals without any prior background in economics.
Project Work	Project Work represents a zenith in the educational journey, serving as the ultimate crucible to assess the candidate's capacity to autonomously assume responsibility for a project. It requires the adept application of the economic acumen cultivated over preceding years to scrutinize and assess complex economic quandaries.
Environmental Economics	This course centers its attention on the economic underpinnings of environmental challenges. Specifically, it applies economic principles to the examination of environmental inquiries and their regulation via a diverse array of economic institutions, incentives, and policy instruments. It is noteworthy that prior familiarity with economics is not a prerequisite for enrollment. The knowledge imparted in this course stands to benefit students with aspirations in diverse fields, including government service, non-governmental organizations, policy analysis, business enterprises, and journalism.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

DSC I: HIST (A) 101: History of India from the earliest times to 300 C. E.

- 1. Develop an understanding of literary and archaeological sources used for reconstruction of history, as well as historical methods and tools employed in analysis of different types of sources; different schools of history.
- 2. Develop an understanding of early human evolution, basis of periodization in early history, and significant changes in the period under consideration: beginning of planned settlements, civilizations: both urban and rural, and structure of state and society, rise of territorial states, early empires, and dynastic changes in different parts of India.
- 3. Understand the socio-religious and cultural changes, including beginnings of Hinduism, and advent of Buddhism and Jainism and complexities therein
- 4. Being able to link social, political, economic, and cultural histories, including an understanding of art and architecture on ancient India and influence of regional and local forces in shaping culture.

DSC II: HIST (A) 102: History of India, c. 300 C. E. To 1206 C. E.

- **1.** Developing an understanding of the political history during period under consideration and chronological sequence of dynasties in different parts of India.
- **2.** Analyse critically the social, cultural, literary, technological innovations and achievements during Gupta and Vakataka Age.
- 3. Developing a broad understanding of the transition from ancient to early medieval, in economy, society, religion, and polity: Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Harsha's age, and a knowledge of the tripartite struggle: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas.
- 4. Delve into historical trajectory of South India: Cholas: society, polity, and economy
- 5. An understanding of cultural and religious developments in the period under consideration
- 6. Develop an idea of emergence of Rajputs and consequent coming of Arabs, establishment of the Ghaznavid Empire in the North-West: social, cultural, and economic aspects

DSC III: HISTORY (A) 203: HISTORY OF INDIA, 1206-1707 C.E.

- 1. Understand the political & administrative changes in the period under consideration: establishment and expansion of Delhi Sultanate, rise of regional sultanates and Vijaynagara Kingdom, establishment and consolidation of Mughal Empire, rise of Marathas and Mughal decline.
- 2. Understand the significant social and religious trends of the time: Bhakti & Sufi movements.
- 3. Develop a broad understanding of medieval economy: changes and continuities.
- 4. Understand the major cultural trends: art, architecture, literature and languages: conflict and interactions.

DSC IV: HISTORY (A) 204: HISTORY OF INDIA, 1707-1950

- 1. Develop an understanding of the eighteenth-century India: society, economy, and polity.
- 2. Analysis of rise of regional states and expansion and consolidation of the British power in the subcontinent.
- 3. Build an understanding of the colonial economy: land revenue settlements, deindustrialisation, commercialisation of agriculture and drain of wealth.

- 4. Discern the nature of various socio-religious movement of India in nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
- 5. Understand the various movements of resistance against colonia rule: tribal and peasant rebellions, the revolt of 1857, and the beginning and development of nationalist politics
- 6. Comprehend the development of communal politics and its implications; integration of newly independent India and early constitutional history.

DSE I: DSE I (A) HIST (A): 305: MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY WORLD HISTORY I: 1871-1919

- 1. Discern political trends in nineteenth-century Europe: revolutionary politics, rise of nationalism and nation states, imperialistic rivalries, alliance formations, and birth of socialism
- 2. Develop a basic understanding of major historical events in rest of the world: civil war in U.S.A., modernisation in Japan; nationalist movements in Asia, development of revolutionary movements in Ottoman Empire and Russia.
- 3. Comprehend the causes, major events, and aftermath of the First World War.

DSE II: DSE 1 (A) HIST (A): 306: ISSUES IN WORLD HISTORY I (THE TWENTIETH CENTURY)

- 1. Develop an understanding of new imperialism of nineteenth and twentieth centuries, linkages to industrial capitalism, lead up to World War I: political consequences.
- 2. Comprehend the Russian revolution in its totality, its impact on rest of the world.
- 3. Discern major economic trends and their impacts in inter-war period: economic recovery in Europe, Great Depression of U.S.A, and the Soviet experience.
- 4. Understand major political ideologies of the time: liberalism, communism and fascism.
- 5. Develop a basic understanding of causes, events, and impact of World War II.

DSE III: DSE 1 (B) HIST (A) 307: MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY WORLD HISTORY II: 1919-1992

- 1. Develop a broad understanding of the inter-war period: peace treaties, league of nations, and the Great Depression of U.S.A
- 2. Develop an understanding of the causes and impact of the World War II: defeat of totalitarian states, decolonisation, and rise of a new world order.
- 3. Discern major political trends since 1949: Chinese revolution, Cold War Era: origins, military alliances, wars, and impact.
- 4. Discern the social trends in the post-colonial world: globalization, feminist and ecological movements and the question of human rights; non-aligned movements.

DSE IV: DSE 1 (B) HIST (A) 308: ISSUES IN WORLD HISTORY II (THE TWENTIETH CENTURY)

- 1. Comprehend major historical processes in the post-war world: major nationalist movements and decolonisation; Cold War and the end of USSR.
- 2. Discern major economic trends of the post-war period: economic reconstruction in Europe, global disparities, technological revolution, and interlinking of national economies.

- 3. Develop an understanding of significant social changes in post-colonial period: student movements of 1968-69, feminist and ecological movements, Iranian Revolution, and issue of human rights.
- 4. Discern the various changes and challenges associated with 'modernity': decline of peasant societies, urbanization, expansion of education, and automation of industries

GE I:GE 1 HIST (A) 309: WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

- 1. Develop an understanding of theoretical concepts of gender and patriarchy; discern major historiographical trends in gender history.
- 2. Develop an understanding of women's history in ancient, medieval and modern periods: Brahmanical and non-Brahmanical patriarchy, issues of property, haram, prominent royal women, women in socio-religious reform movements of nineteenth century and participation of women in national movements.

GE II: GE 1: HIST (A) 310: SOCIAL-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (19^{TH} AND 20^{TH} CENTURIES)

- 1. Comprehend background and nature of various social-religious reform movements in nineteenth and twentieth century India.
- 2. Understand the wide-ranging nature and significance of these movements: Hindu (BrahmoSamaj, Arya Samaj, PrathanaSamaj, Ramakrishna and Theosophical movement); Muslim (Wahabi, Fairazi, Aligarh, and Deoband school); Women centric (sati, child marriage, widow re-marriage etc.); and anti-caste movements (with reference to JyotibaPhule, Narayan Guru, Gandhi and Ambedkar).

GE III: GE-2: HIST (A) 311: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN INDIA

- 1. Developing an understanding of human-nature interactions and historiographical debates around same.
- 2. Discerning an environmental history of pre-colonial India: forests and pastures; rivers and monsoon.
- 3. Developing an understanding of change in human-nature interaction in colonial period: new regimes of land, forests, water and irrigation and resistance to the new regimes.
- 4. Comprehend human-environment relations in independent India: forests, human-animal conflict, threat to biodiversity, dams and displacement, issues of pollution, green revolution and mitigating hunger

GE IV: GE-2: HIST (A) 312: HISTORY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, 1815-1972

- 1. Discern the political history of Himachal Pradesh in nineteenth century: background, the Gorkha invasion, Anglo-Gorkha wars and its consequences, establishment of the British paramountcy, political and administrative measures, mechanism to control and resistance against the British rule.
- 2. Develop an understanding of protest and social reform movements in Himachal Pradesh: 1857 revolt, Praja Mandal movements, DhamiGoliKaand, PajhotaAndolan, and Suket Satyagraha.

3. Comprehend the processes associated with emergence of modern Himachal Pradesh: territorial organization within India, party politics, contributions of Dr.Y.S.Parmar, land reforms and socio-economic changes.

SEC 1: SEC I: HIST (A) 213: HISTORICAL TOURISM

- 1.Understand the different aspects of Tourism and Heritage, their linkages, and have a good idea of the art and architectural traditions throughout Indian History.
- 2. Develop a fairly good idea of specific heritage sites of India: Sanchi Stupa, KandariyaMahadeva Temple , Red Fort, and Taj Mahal.
- 3. Develop an understanding of tourism in Hinachal Pradesh: a study of major tourist destinations, major temples of Himachal Pradesh and a brief survey of the colonial architecture of Shimla.

SEC 2: SEC I:HIST (A) 214: UNDERSTANDING HERITAGE

- 1.Develop an understanding of meaning and types of heritage, legislative and institutional framework for conservation of heritage, and challenges underlying the same.
- 2. Develop a fairly good understanding of specific heritage sites: Vaidyanath Temple of Baijnath, Hidimba Temple of Kullu, Laxmi Narayan Temple of Chamba, and Tabo Monastery of Lahaul&Spiti.
- 3. Understand the relationship between heritage and landscape.

SEC 3: SEC II: HIST (A) 215: AN INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

- 1.Discern the trends in archaeology as a branch of social science.
- 2. Developing a theoretical understanding of the different aspects of managing archaeological evidences, and how to discover human past through archaeology, as well as understand the methods of excavations.
- 3. Understanding nature of numismatics and epigraphic evidences, with special reference to coins of Audumbaras and Kunindas.

SEC 4: SEC II: HIST (A) 216: CRAFTS AND ARTISANS: LIVING TRADITIONS

Develop an understanding of various traditions of India: stone work, paintings, woodworks, basketry and weaving, textile and carpet weaving, metal crafts, with special reference to following:

- 1. Mahabalipuram Temple, Dilwara Temple, and Masrur Temple
- 2.Madhubani and Kangra school of painting
- 3. Bidari, Dokra, and Chola bronze
- 4.Banaras, Patola, Kanjeevaram, and Badohistyles

SEC 5: SEC III: HIST (A) 217: INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE

- 1.Discern historiographical trends in environmental approach to history, understand the oral and codified information on medicinal plants, and historical significance of water bodies.
- 2. Understand various issues around urbanism and urbanization.

- 3. Develop an understanding of issues around social inequality and gender: violence, employment, and status within households.
- 4. Understand the various aspects of cultural heritage, including built heritage and fairs and festivals.

SEC 7: SEC III: HIST (A) 318: MUSEUMS AND ARCHIVES

- 1.Developing a basic understanding of museums and archives, their types; and processes of collection, documentation, and preservation.
- 2. Understanding of history and development of major museums and archives in India.
- 3. Discern new trends: Digitization in Museums and Archives.

SEC 6: SEC IV: HIST (A) 319: An Introduction to Indian Art

Understanding key terms in art appreciation, and undertake a study of the following:

- 1.Indian sculpture and iconography
- 2. Temple architecture, mosques and mausoleums, and Colonial architecture
- 3. Different schools of painting in Indian history

SEC 8: SEC IV: HIST (A): 320: UNDERSTANDING POPULAR CULTURE

- 1. Understand the meaning, history, and expressions of popular culture.
- 2.Develop an understanding of folk art, calendar art, photography; theatre, folk songs and nautanki; and Indian cinema and television
- 3. Gather knowledge of major fairs and festivals of Himachal Pradesh