

Programme outcome and course outcome

B. A. (Hons.) in Political Science

Program Specific Outcome

At the end of the entire UG course in Political Science, successfully passed out students will be able to

- Pursue higher studies in Political Science, Public Administration or International Relations, Gender Studies, Foreign Policy Studies
- Help the students aspiring for careers in civil services, teaching, journalism, mass-communications, etc. through competitive examinations.
- Develop a comprehensive view towards society, political economy, human rights, gender issues, feminism, terrorism, environmental politics and other such contemporary issues which are on the frontline nowadays.

B. A. (Hons.) in Political Science

COURSE OUTCOME

PLSHCC-1: Understanding Political Theory (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students will learn what is 'Politics' and how to Theorize the 'Political'.
- They will learn different traditions of political theory like Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative.
- They will learn different Approaches to Political Theory like Normative, Historical and Empirical.
- They will learn Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory like Feminist and Postmodern theory Political Theory and Practice: The Grammar of Democracy
- Students will be aware of the history of Democracy.
- They will learn different types of democracy like (a) Procedural Democracy and its critique (b) Deliberative Democracy.
- They will acquire knowledge of different aspects regarding Participation and Representation.

PLSHCC-2: Constitutional Government and Democracy in India (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- The students of this department will have deep knowledge of the Indian Constitution specifically: The Constituent Assembly, the Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble,
- They will learn different Features of the Constitution
- Most importantly, they will have wide knowledge regarding Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles given in the constitution of India. Organs of Government
- The students of this department will be well informed about different organs of the government like The Legislature: Parliament, The Executive: President and Prime Minister, The Judiciary: Supreme Court
- They will learn different aspects related to Indian Federalism like Federalism, Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules and the process of Decentralization in India through Panchayats and Municipalities

GE-1: Nationalism in India

Course Outcome

PLSGGE01: Nationalism in India (CBCS)

- Students will learn different approaches to the study of Nationalism in India- Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations
- They will also acquire knowledge about Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century Major Social and Religious Movements in the 19th century.
- Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base: Students will learn about different Phases of the Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; the Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
- Students will be enriched with Mass Mobilisation by Gandhiji in the form of Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement
- They will also be informed about Socialist Alternatives like Congress Socialists, Communists
- Students will learn about different Social Movements. 1) Participation of Women in the National Movement and its Impact 2) The Caste Question: Anti-Brahmanical Politics 3) Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements
- They will acquire significant information on Communalism in Indian Politics and The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

PLSHCC-03: Political Theory-Concepts and Debates (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- The students will acquire information about different Political Concepts and their importance. These concepts are Freedom - Negative Freedom: Liberty, Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development; and Important Issue: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent

- Equality - Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity, Political Equality, Egalitarianism i.e. Background inequalities and differential treatment and Important Issues like Affirmative action
- Justice - Procedural Justice, Distributive Justice, Global Justice and Important Issues related to justice like Capital punishment
- Rights - Natural Rights, Moral and Legal Rights, Three Generations of Rights d. Rights and Obligations Important Issue: Rights of the Girl Child Section
- They will learn about Major Debates regarding the interrelation between state and individual rights

PLSHCC-04: Political Process in India (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students of this department will have comprehensive knowledge of Indian Political Parties and the Party System,
- They will be able to identify the determinants of Voting Behaviour like Caste, Class, Gender and Religion.
- They will learn about different issues related to the political process in India such as Regional Aspirations, the Politics of Secession and Accommodation, Religion and

political debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism, Caste and Politics
Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste, Affirmative Action Policies Women,
Caste and Class, The Changing Nature of the Indian State Developmental, Welfare and
Coercive Dimensions

PLSGGE02: United Nations and Global Conflict (CBCS)

Course Outcome

Students will acquire significant knowledge on

- The United Nations, its An Historical Overview (b) Principles and Objectives (c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice.

- They will be informed about specialised agencies like the International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

programs and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Program [UNDP], United Nations Environment Program [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])

- (d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect (e) Millennium Development Goals

- Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War (a) Korean War (b) Vietnam War (c) Afghanistan Wars (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia

- They will be able to Assess the United Nations as an International Organisation and they will also be able to recommend necessary reforms to the UNO.

PLSHCC-05: Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- The students of the Department of Political Science will have a comprehensive understanding of Comparative Politics, its Nature and its scope which will take them beyond Eurocentrism.
- They will know the Historical context of modern governments which includes Capitalism, globalization, Socialism, Colonialism, decolonization and anti-colonialism struggles and the process of decolonization. They will study of comparatively the constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

PLSHCC-06: Perspectives on Public Administration as a Discipline (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- The department teaches its students, different theoretical and practical aspects of Public Administration Public administration as a discipline Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline of Public and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration. Theoretical Perspectives Classical Theory
- They are informed about different Theories of Public Administration like Scientific management (F.W.Taylor) Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol) Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber) Neo-classical theories. Neo-Classical Theory and Contemporary Theory.
- Human relations theory (Elton Mayo) Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon) Contemporary theories Ecological approach (Fred Riggs) Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker) Public Policy
- They will learn Public policy, it's Concept, relevance and approaches Formulation, implementation and evaluation. Major Approaches
- They will learn Major approaches in public administration like New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Good Governance and Feminist Perspectives.

PLSHCC-07: Perspectives on International Relations and World History (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- By studying International Relations, students will learn how to understand International Relations, Levels of Analysis History and IR: Emergence of the International State System
- They will have an idea of Pre-Westphalia, Westphalia and Post-Westphalia state systems.
- They will learn Theories of IR like Classical Realism and neo-realism, Liberalism and neo-liberalism, Marxist Approaches, Feminist Perspectives, Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South.
- They will also get an overview of Twentieth Century IR History and learn about events like World War, the Bolshevik Revolution, the Rise of Fascism / Nazism, World War II, the Cold War, Emergence of the Third World, Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War, Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centres of Power.

PLSHCC-08: Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students will learn different Approaches to studying comparative Politics; these are Political Culture and New Institutionalism.
- They will gain knowledge of the Electoral System, its Definitions and procedures and Types of election systems such as First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, and Mixed Representation.

- Party System Historical contexts of the emergence of the party system and types of parties
- They will have an understanding of the Nation-state, its Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts of ‘Nation’ and ‘State’ debates.
- They will learn Democratization, the Process of democratization in postcolonial, post-authoritarian and post-communist countries
- They will learn about Federalism, the Historical context of Federation and Confederation: and debates around the territorial division of power.

PLSHCC-09: Public Policy and Administration in India (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students will know Public Policy, its Definition, characteristics and models, particularly the Public Policy Process in India
- They will learn the Meaning of Decentralization, its significance, approaches and types of decentralization, Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

- They will learn the Concept and Significance of Budget, Budget Cycle in India
- They will know the process of Citizen and Administration Interface i.e. Public Service Delivery, Redressal of Public Grievances through - RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance.
- They will learn the Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare Administration, Social Welfare Policies in the sphere of Education (Right To Education), Health (National Health Mission), Food (Right To Food Security) Employment (MGNREGA)

PLSHCC-10: Global Politics (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students will have an understanding of the Conception and alternative Perspectives of Globalization Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality.
- They will learn about the Global Economy, Its Significance and Anchors like the IMF, World Bank, WTO, and TNCs.
- They will know globalization from the Cultural and Technological Dimensions.
- They will acquire knowledge regarding Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs) and contemporary Global Issues a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate b.

Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments d. Migration e. Human Security.

- They will learn about Global Shifts in terms of Power and Governance.

PLSHCC-11: Classical Political Philosophy (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students of the department will study texts of Plato and interpretations of his Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, and Communism
Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship
- They will also study texts of Aristotle and interpretations of his ideas of Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household
Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon.
- They will learn the ideas of Machiavelli like, his ideas of Virtue, Religion, and Republicanism
Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue

- They will learn Possessive Individualism, Hobbes's ideas of Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract and State Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.
- Locke's idea Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property.

PLSHCC-12: Indian Political Thought-I (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students of the department will learn Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought like Brahmanic and Shramanic , Islamic and Syncretic.
- They will learn about Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharmā , Manu: Social Laws , Kautilya: Theory of State , Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship , Barani: Ideal Polity , Abul Fazal: Monarchy, Kabir: Syncretism

PLSHCC-13: Modern Political Philosophy (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students of the department will learn about Modernity and its discourses, they will be introduced to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity.
- They will learn Jean Jacques Rousseau, his ideas on the General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality and Mary Wollstonecraft, her ideas on Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau's idea of education; and legal rights.
- They will learn the thoughts of Liberal socialist John Stuart Mill's Presentation themes particularly his ideas on Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, rights of minorities; and utility principle.
- They will learn the thoughts of Radicals like Karl Marx, particularly his ideas on Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism; class struggle and Alexandra Kollontai, his ideas on Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin.

PLSHCC-14: Indian Political Thought-II (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- They will be introduced to Modern Indian Political Thought.
- They will learn the political thoughts of - Rammohan Roy on rights, Pandita Ramabai: Gender, Vivekananda's ideal Society, Gandhi: on Swaraj, Ambedkar on social Justice,

Tagore on critique of Nationalism, Iqbal on community, Savarkar: Hindutva, Nehru: Secularism, Lohia: Socialism.

PLSH DSE 01: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalising World (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students of the department will learn about India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power II. India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia III. India's Engagements with China IV. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

PLSH DSE 02: United Nations and Global Conflicts (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students will acquire significant knowledge of:-
- the United Nations and its historical Overview
- Its Principles and Objectives
- Its Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, Economic and Social Council; and the International Court of Justice. They will be informed about specialised agencies like the International Labour Organisation [ILO], the United Nations

Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], the World Health Organisation [WHO], and UN programs and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Program [UNDP], United Nations Environment Program [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])

- Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect and
- Millennium Development Goals of the UN
- Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War (a) Korean War (b) Vietnam War (c) Afghanistan Wars (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia
- They will be able to assess the United Nations as an International Organisation, they will also be able to recommend necessary reforms to the UNO.

PLSH DSE 03: Women, Power and Politics (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students of the department will acquire knowledge of the Sex-Gender Debates, Public and Private, Power, Feminism, Family, Community, and State and Family, History of the Women's Movement in India, violence against women, visible and invisible work, reproductive and care work.

PLSHDSE 04: PROJECT WORK (CBCS)

PLSH SEC 01: Public Opinion and Survey Research (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Introduction to the course

- Students will be able to sharpen their skills in the public domain with their knowledge of public opinion, its conceptions and characteristics, its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion polls.

- Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys:
 - They will learn a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design. b. Sampling error and non-response c. Types of sampling: Non-random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball Sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

- Survey Research:
 - They will learn different techniques of survey Research like a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of Interview b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

- IV. Quantitative Data Analysis
- Students will learn to use Quantitative Data Analysis, co-relational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics
- V. Interpreting polls: they will learn to interpret polls
- They will acquire skills for Prediction in polling research and also the possibilities and pitfalls associated with it.
- They will learn the Politics of interpreting polling.

PLSH SEC 02: Legislative Practice and Procedures (CBCS)

Course Outcome:

- Students will be able to enhance their skills with the knowledge regarding Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance Members of

Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporations to Panchayat/Ward.

- They will learn how a Bill becomes a Law, the Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, and the Training of Rules and Regulations.
- They will be aware of different types of committees, and the role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programs, and legislation.
- Students will enhance their skills in public affairs with the knowledge of the Budget Process, the Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget and Railway Budget and the Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries and working Ministries.
- Students will enhance their skills with their knowledge of the role of different types of media and their significance to legislators.
- They will also learn the basics of communication in print and electronic media.

B. A. (General) in Political Science

Program Specific Outcome

At the end of the entire UG course in Political Science, successfully passed out students will be able to

- Pursue higher studies in Political Science, Public Administration or International Relations
- The Student will be able to pursue higher study in the field of Journalism, Public Relations.
- The Student will be able to compete with government services like WBCS, IAS, IPS, IFS etc.
- The Student will be able to pursue his/her career in the media houses.

PLSGCC01: Introduction to Political Theory (CBCS)

Course Outcome

- Students will learn what is 'Politics' and how to Theorize the 'Political'.
- They will acquire knowledge of different ideas like
- Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State.
- Students will be aware of the history of Democracy.
- They will learn about different types of democracy.

- They will be acquainted with the Debates in Political Theory.
- They will learn how much democracy is compatible with economic growth.
- They will learn the grounds of censorship and what are its limits.
- They will learn if protective discrimination violates principles of fairness or not.
- They will learn whether State intervention in the institution of the family is justified or not,

PLSGCC02: - Indian Government and Politics (CBCS)

Course Outcome

- The students will learn different approaches used in the study of Indian Government and Politics. They will acquire a clear idea of the Indian state. Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- The students of this department will have deep knowledge of the Indian Constitution: The Constituent Assembly, Philosophy of the Constitution, and the Preamble, They will learn different Features of the Constitution Most importantly, they will have wide knowledge regarding Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles given in the

constitution of India. Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary

· They will acquire knowledge of the executive and legislative parts of the Indian Government. Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy.

· Students of the Department will learn the importance of the caste system and the impact of classes on the Indian state. Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism

· They will learn the importance of the values of secularism in the Indian state system and the negative impact of communalism on the diversity of the population of this country.

PLSGCC03: Comparative Government and Politics (CBCS)

Course Outcomes:

- The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis
- They will learn the method of studying Politics from a comparative perspective.

Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic

- Students will be able to distinguish between authoritarian and democratic forms of government.
- Classifications of political systems: a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China
- Students will be able to differentiate presidential and parliamentary systems as well as they will be able to distinguish the federal government from the unitary system.
- Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed system
- They will be aware of the different electoral systems.
- Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems
- They will acquire knowledge of different types of party Systems and their importance.
- Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.
- They will be able to understand the security system Indian state.

- Students will understand the changing nature of Indian state under the impact of globalization.

PLSGCC04: Introduction to International Relations Course (CBCS)

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn different approaches used in international relations like Classical Realism, Neo-Realism, Neo-Liberalism, World Systems Approach and Feminist Perspective
- They will learn about the Second World War & and various aspects of the Cold War and the Detente End of Cold War, the Collapse of the Soviet Union and the emergence of new power centres.
- Students will acquire knowledge of Indian foreign policy and India's commitment towards the Non-alignment movement.

PLSGDSC01A: Themes in Comparative Political Theory (CBCS)

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn about the contributions of different Western and Indian political thinkers towards a few political values:
- Aristotle to Citizenship,
- Locke to Rights,
- Rousseau to inequality,
- J. S. Mill to liberty and democracy,
- Marx and Bakunin to State,
- Kautilya to State,
- Tilak and Gandhi to Swaraj,
- Ambedkar and Lohia to Social Justice,
- Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan to Democracy,
- Pandita Ramabai to Patriarchy.

PLSGDSC01B: Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories (CBCS)

Course Outcomes:

- The department teaches its students, different theoretical and practical aspects of Public Administration Public administration as a discipline Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline of Public and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration.

- They are informed about different Theories of Public Administration like Scientific management (F.W.Taylor) Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol) Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber) Neo-classical theories.
- Understanding public policy:
- They will learn Public policy; its Concept, relevance and approaches Formulation, implementation and evaluation.
- 4 They will learn Major approaches in public administration like New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Good Governance, and Feminist Perspectives.

PLSGSEC 03: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy (CBCS)

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be enriched with the skills the knowledge of the Legal system in India
- System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialised courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals.
- Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.
- Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lok adalats, non-formal mechanism

- Students will be enriched with a brief understanding of the laws applicable in the India Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional right and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian Penal Code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- Concepts like the Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, and Fair comment under Contempt laws. Personal laws in India: Pluralism and Democracy Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws. Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women, Laws relating to consumer rights, Laws relating to cybercrimes, Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights, Practical application: Visit to either a (i) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.
- Access to courts and enforcement of rights
- Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System
- Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems
- They will also learn what to do if they are arrested; if they are a consumer with a grievance; if they are a Victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence, child abuse, caste, ethnic and Religious

PLSGSE04: Conflict and Peace Building (CBCS)

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn different aspects of Conflict and Peace Building Including Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation and Peace Building
- Students will learn different Dimensions of Conflict like ideology, Economic/Resource Sharing Conflicts, Socio-Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious, Gender-based)
- They will be able to identify the Sites of Conflict i.e.: Local , Sub -National, International.
- Students will enhance their Skills and Techniques for conflict responses by using Negotiations for Trust Building, Mediation for Skill Building; Active Listening
- They will learn the use of Track I, Track II & and Multi-Track Diplomacy And also learn the Gandhian Methods of conflict resolution

PLSGGE01: Nationalism in India Course (CBCS)

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn different approaches to the study of Nationalism in India- Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations

- They will also acquire knowledge about Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century.

- Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base: Students will learn about different Phases of the Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India

- Students will be enriched with Mass Mobilisation by Gandhiji in the form of Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement

- They will be informed about Socialist Alternatives like Congress Socialists, Communists

- Students will learn about different Social Movements such as 1) the Participation of Women in the National Movement and its Impact 2) The Caste Question: Anti-Brahmanical Politics 3) Peasant, Tribals and Workers' Movements

- They will acquire significant information on Communalism in Indian Politics and The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

Course Outcomes:

- Students will acquire significant knowledge of the Principles and Objectives of the UNO
- Structures and Functions of different agencies of the UN: General Assembly; Security Council, Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice. They will be informed about specialised agencies like the International Labour Organisation [ILO], the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], the World Health Organisation [WHO], and UN programs and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Program [UNDP], United Nations Environment Program [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])
- Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect.
- Millennium Development Goals of the UNO
- Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War (a) Korean War (b) Vietnam War (c) Afghanistan Wars (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia
- They will be able to assess the United Nations as an International Organisation, they will also be able to recommend necessary reforms to the UNO.