

2.6.1

LATE THAKUR MAHARAJ SINGH GOVT COLLEGE THANKHAMHARIYA,
DIST. – BEMETARA (C.G.)

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

B.SC. Program Outcomes:-

B.sc Program Specific Outcome(PSOs):-

- 1) Understand the basic concepts of all the types of animals
- 2) Understand the evolution, classification, anatomical details of higher group of animals.
- 3) Analyze the cell organelles and application of genetics ,molecular biology of animal cell.
- 4) Analyze metabolic activities of animals.
- 5) Understand the basic concepts of ecology.



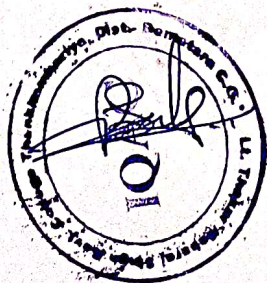
B.Sc. course Objectives:-

Class –B.Sc.1

Course name:-Cytology

Course Outcome:-

- 1)The cell structure in relation to function of cell the fundamental unit of life ,are concerned in this course along with molecules present in cells.
- 2)Apply the principles of cell biology in designing experiment ,statistical analysis ,and interpretation of results.
- 3)Operate and solve exercise using computation statistics software .



Course name:-protozoan

- 1)Discuss the life cycle of protozoan.
- 2)Analyze economic importance of bacteria and virus.
- 3)Understand the basic concept of bacteria,viruses,and protozoan

Class:-B.Sc. 2

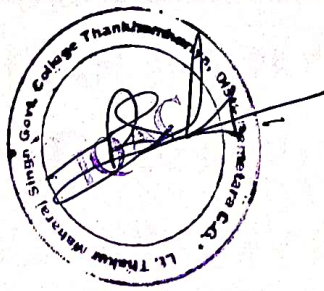
Course name:-Animal Physiology

- 1) Students will be able to understand the various physiology life processes in animals .
- 2)They understand the role of various hormones,signaling compounds ,thermodynamics and enzyme kinetics.



Course name:-Metabolism

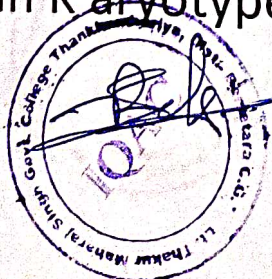
- 1) After completion of the course the students are familiar with various physiology aspects involved in the plant development.
- 2) Also the role of enzymes in it and mechanism of photosynthesis, respiration , nitrogen and lipid metabolism.
- 3) The student are able to isolate starch, pectin and various nutritive mproducts from the plants.



Class:-B.Sc.3

Course name:-Genetics

- 1) After successful completion of this course, students will be able to acquaint with the concepts in prokaryotic, eukaryotic and viral genetics
- 2) Explain central dogma of molecular biology
- 3) Enlist and explain types of mutation, gene regulation and transposable element.
- 4) Isolation of plant DNA and its quantification
. Isolation of RAN and its quantification
. Estimation of seed proteins.
- 5) Conversant with laboratory techniques via ,Microscopy, SEM and TEM Ultracentrifugation ,PCR, GISH, FISH, and Immunochemical techniques. The flow cytometry and confocal microscopy in Karyotype analysis



Course outcome:-Metabolism

- 1)After completion of the course the students are familiar with various physiology aspects involved in the plant development
- 2)Also the role of enzymes in it and mechanism of photosynthesis ,respiration ,nitrogen and lipid metabolism .
- 3)The student are able to isolate starch ,pectin and various nutritive products from the plants.

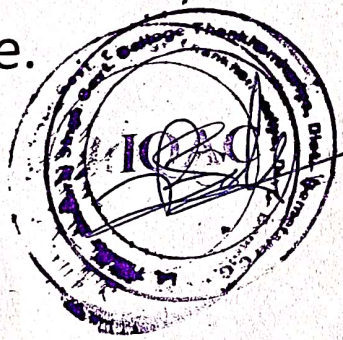
Course name:-Ecology -1

- 1) On completion of this course the students are able to analyze various types of ecosystems.
- 2)To analyze the threat and suggest conservation measure.
- 3)The student are also trained in the environmental impact analysis



**course name:-Microbiology ,Phycology and
Mycology**

- 1)positive and negative values.
- 2)Recognize the morphology
,anatomy,physiology,reproduction and lifecycle
pattern.
- 3) Their diversification and familiarize with various
ecological niche.



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME OF THE M.A.
GEOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCE

- 1) Develop an idea about resource.
- 2) Understand the concept of different types of resources.
- 3) Acquire Knowledge about different types of power resources.
- 4) Explain population –resource relationship and different types of power resources.

PRACTICAL

- 1) Acquire knowledge different types of map projection.
- 2) Learn the use of various minor instruments like rotameter, planimeter and pantograph.
- 3) Gain knowledge about topographical map and apply this knowledge in ground surface.



GEOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- 1) Understand different types of economic activities.
- 2) Identify farming in humid tropics
- 3) Know about the various industrial occupations.

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

- 1) Gain knowledge of different aspects of population geography.
- 2) Develop an idea about the concept of Migration.

SETTLEMENT & POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

- 1) Build an idea about urban and rural settlements and its relationship with environment and also different theories related to settlement geography
- 2) Know about political geography.



PRACTICAL

- 1) Brings direct interaction of different types of surveying instruments like prismatic compass ,Plane table ,Dumpy level,Theodolite with environment. and drawing of sections and interpretations of the relief and structure of the geological maps
- 2)Identification of different types of rock and minerals.

CLIMATOLOGY

- 1) Student will learn the process of interaction between the atmosphere and the earth's surface.
- 2)They will be able to understand the importance of the ozone layer and effect of green house gasses moreover will be eligible to apply this for the solution of environmental problem.
- 3)Students can explain the important role of important role of water to create condensation and precipitation .



BIOGEOGRAPHY

- 1) They can know the soil formation processes, development and soil physical and chemical composition.
- 2) Understand the genetic soil classification and U.S.D.A. soil taxonomy.
- 3) Students can learn the scope and significance of biogeography. Also know, factors affecting the growth and distribution of natural vegetation.
- 4) They can illustrate the importance about biodiversity and wetlands.

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

- 1) They can know about their own countries land formation, climate and natural vegetation.
- 2) They understand the population problems in India. Access the population policies and reaction the countries.
- 3) They understand globalization and Indian economy. and also understand the regional distribution of resource



Course name:-Social & cultural geography

- 1) Evaluate the social issues such as racism, cast conflict ,social distance.
- 2) Understand the causes of social inequality and their impact on society.
- 3) Students can understand indicators of social well being and quality of life.
- 4) Analysis the social set up in Indian villages

Course name :-Optional population geography

- 1) Evaluate the population growth theory and migration theories.
- 2) Understand the population policies in different countries .
- 3) Analyze the global trend and patterns of population growth in developing countries ,and migration patterns.



Course name:-Optional urban geography

- 1) They will know the characteristics of urban settlement .
- 2) Students can define the problems of urban area and try to solve them.
- 3) Students can explain the towns and cities in India and world perspective.

PARACTICAL

- 1) Students learn to use of various meteorological instruments and also learn to interpret of the Indian daily weather report.
- 2) That's help students to predict the weather report in future.
- 3) They understand and gain knowledge about statistical techniques.



PRACTICAL

- 1) Students learn to draw many cartography diagram and apply this is in different statistical data.
- 2) They can able to select the appropriate technique for graphical presentation of data to their field work
- 3) Their knowledge about primary and secondary data collection helps them to prepare their survey report



Course Outcome of the course B.A.

Part 1

Paper 1

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

- 1)The students will be familiar with the earth 's interior
- 2)Getting familiar with the concept of hydrology
- 3)Develop an idea about earth movements and the related topography
- 4)Understanding the processes of erosion ,deposition and resulting landforms.

Paper-2



Climatology and Biogeography

- 1) Students will learn about the atmosphere and the climate ,pressure belts , wind system ,monsoon and their importance ,difference between climate and weather.
- 2) Students can learn the significance of biogeography ,They will also get to know about the factors responsible for plant growth.

Paper 3
Practical

- 1) Developing an idea about scales and how to draw different types of scales, conversion of scales
- 2) Forming a clear concept on map projections.
- 3) Topographical maps and its application in practical.

Part 2
Paper-4



Human Geography

- 1) The students will be aware of the scope and contents of human geography .
- 2) Man's adaptation in various environments .
- 3) Different types of settlement and characteristics and their definitions

Paper -4

Economic Geography

- 1) Definition of power resources ,coal ,petroleum and water.
- 2) This module deals with the scope and economic geography economic activities primary ,secondary ,tertiary.
- 3) Definition and classification of resource conservation.

Paper-6

Practical

- 1) To learn graphically about the enlargement and reduction of maps
- 2) Learning about chain surveying and prismatic surveying.
- 3) Getting to know superficially about remote sensing and aerial photo interpretation with the help of pocket stereoscope



Part -3

Paper- 7

- 1) Also focuses on agriculture deforestation and conservation of forest.
- 2) Familiarizing the students with different concept of population geography like growth, distribution migration. Also making them aware of the different ethnic groups residing in India.

Paper-8

Practical



- 1) Lessons on different statistical methods used in practical geography e.g. frequency polygon , cumulative frequency , mean , median and mode etc.
- 2) Lessons on cartograms like pie graph , bar graph, ... and age sex pyramid etc.
- 3) Lessons on meteorological instruments like maximum and minimum thermometer , rain gauge , dry and wet bulb thermometer.

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Department of Botany

B.Sc program outcomes:

- 1) Analyze metabolic activities of plants
- 2) Understanding the basic concepts of lower group plants and morphology of higher groups.
- 3) Identify the bacteria ,viruses and plant pathogen.
- 4) Understand the application of genetic engineering for the improvements of plants

Class:-B.SC. 1

Subject:-Bacteria ,Viruses,Fungi ,Lichens and Algae

Course Outcomes

- 1) Understand the basic concepts of bacteria ,viruses and mycoplasma.
- 2) Discuss the life cycle of micro organism and algae.
- 3) Analyze economic importance of bacteria,virus and algae.



Subject:-Bryophyte,pteridophytes ,Gymnosperms and palaeobotany

- 1) Compare lower group of plants with higher lowe group.
- 2) Discuss the classification of fungi and bryophyte.

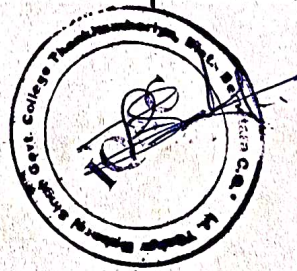
B.Sc 2

Subject:-Diversity of Seed plants and their Systematics:-

- 1)Criticize the classification of angiosperm
- 2)Understand the paleobotany and geological time scale.

Subject:-Structure ,Development and Reproduction in Flowering plants

- 1)preparation of herbarium.
- 2)Describe the part of flower



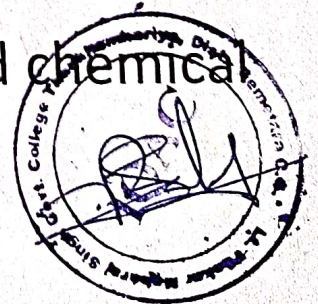
B.Sc. 3

Subject:-Plant,Physiology,Biochemistry and Biotechnology

- 1)Describe the plant growth and its growth regulators
- 2)Describe the seed dormancy and methods to break dormancy.
- 3)Discuss plants tissue culture technique and its application.

Subject:-Ecology,and Utilization of plants:-

- 1)Compare the various ecological successions.
- 2)Understand about the renewable nature sources.
- 3)Explain morphology utilization and chemical constituents of different plants.



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

B.A. ECONOMICS PROGRAM OUTCOME

After successful completion of the students would be
dable to:

1. understand the key concept of economics, theories and models
2. comprehend current perspectives and issue in major areas of the Indian economy and world economy.
3. have a comprehensive knowledge of the socio-economic issue and make a critical appraisal of policy measures addressing their effectiveness.
4. understand the relevance and application of economic theories to contemporary economic issues.
5. prepare for advanced studies leading to m.phil and ph.d. in economics.
4. understand the relevance and application of economic theories to contemporary economic
5. prepare for advance studies leading to M. Phil and Ph.D In economics .
6. Equip themselves to be trained quality teachers, researches and policy makers.



CLASS: B.A. Part 1

SUBJECT: Micro Economics

OUTCOME:

Upon successful completion of this paper the student will be able to:

1. Factors affecting consumer demand.
2. Production and cost matrix in output determination of prices in these .
3. How factor prices are determined.

SUBJECT: Indian economy

Upon successful completion of this paper the student will be able to:

1. How Indian economy is changing toward a market based economy .
2. What are basic features of Indian Economy.
3. Planning I india and economic reform. introduced and rationale behind reform.



B.A. PART 2

SUBJECT: Macro economics

Upon successful completion of this paper the student will be able to:

- 1) National income and understand how it is calculated
- 2) Factors responsible for employment determination.
- 3) Trade cycles and various factors responsible for trade cycle .
- 4) International institution for trade and Economics.

SUBJECT:-Money banking and public finance

- 1) How value of money changes.
- 2) Banks ,their role in economy and Central Banking System.
- 3) Public debt and economics effects.
- 4) State and effect of its intervention in the economy .



B.A. part 3

subject-Developmental and Environmental economics

- 1) Various socio-economic issues affecting mankind.
- 2) Environment, importance of study of environment economy and sustainable development .
- 3) Population and economy linkage ,various perspective developments.

Subject :-Statistical Methods

- 1) Statistics,data collection
- 2) Measurement of representative values.
- 3) Construction of index numbers and Measurement of trend
- 4) Inter relationship between social and economic variables



LATE THAKUR MAHARAJ SINGH GOVT COLLEGE THANKHAMHARIYA,
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B.SC. physics

Course/programme outcomes

To understand the basic law and explore the fundamental concepts of physics.

To understand the concepts and significance of the various physics phenomena.

To carry out experiments to understand the laws and concepts of physics.

To apply the theories learnt and the skill acquired to solve real time problem.

To motivate the students to pursue per courses in reputed institutions.

This course introduces students to the methods of experimental physics.

Providing a hands on learning experience such as in measuring the basic concepts in properties of matter ,heat,option ,electricity and electronics.



Course Outcome English Language (BA, BCom ,BSc)

1. The prescribed course equips students with nuances of language that includes proficiency in grammar, its effective usage in speaking and writing. It also develops their personality.
2. It further helps them to prepare for various competitive exams and to keep up with the increasing demand of English in Indian society. The practical work improves their communication and writing skills, and at the same time equipping them to use modern forms of communication.
3. course offers relevant and practically helpful pieces of prose and poetry to students so that they not only get to know the beauty and communicative power of English but also its practical application.
4. It exposes students to a variety of topics that dominates the contemporary socio-economic and cultural life.
5. It develops oral and written communication skills of the students so that their employability enhances.
6. It develops overall linguistic competence and communicative skills of students.

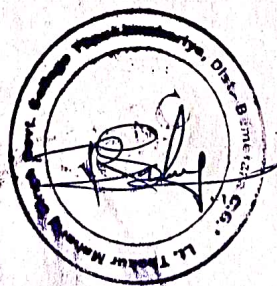


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B.Sc Mathematics

Program Outcomes:-

- 1) Be able to analyze ,test,interpret and form independent judgments in both academic and non academic contexts.
- 2) Develop effective communication skills in English and regional /national language.
- 3) Be prepared for life long learning
- 4) Work effectively in a multi-disciplinary environment
- 5) Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams



Course outcomes

Program name B.Sc. Mathematics

Course name:-Vector calculus &Geometry

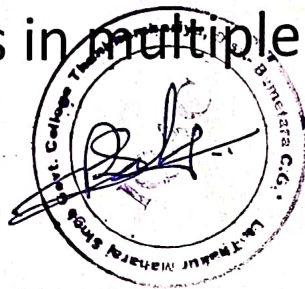
Course Outcomes:-

- 1) Use Green's theorem to evaluate line integrals along simple closed contours on the plane
- 2) Acquire the basic knowledge of vector differentiation and vector integration
- 3) Apply vector algebra techniques to analyze problems involving two and three dimensional entities lines curves planes and surfaces
- 4) Calculate line integral along piecewise smooth paths interpret such quantities as work done by a force.



Course name:-Advanced calculus

- 1) Acquire the concept of finding partial derivatives and associated rules
- 2) Apply the chain rule for functions of several variables
- 3) Acquire the basic ideas of double and triple integral
- 4) Change variables in multiple integrals



Course name:-Calculus

- 1) Interpret the geometric meaning of differential and integral calculus
- 2) Acquire the concept of asymptotes and envelopes
- 3) Student will have a working knowledge of basic application problems described by second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients.
- 4) Able to find the complete solution of a differential equation with constant coefficients by variation of parameters
- 5) Solve first order differential equations utilizing the standard techniques for separable ,exact,linear homogeneous or Bernoulli cases.



Course name:-Differential equations

- 1) Understand the concept of functional.
- 2) Understand the concept and applications of eigen value problems
- 3) Understand differential equations of Sturm Liouville type.
- 4) Compute all the solutions of second and higher order partial differential equations with constant coefficients



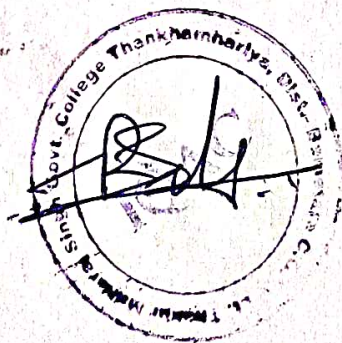
course name:-Algebra and Trigonometry

- 1) Solve cubic and biquadratic equation
- 2) Use of De-Moivre's theorem
- 3) Understand the basics of group theory
- 4) Understand the qualitative analysis of systems of linear equations



Course name:-Discrete mathematics

- 1) Basic set the cardinal numbers ,different concepts of infinity.
- 2) Interpret Lattices, Boolean Algebra ,Switching circuits.
- 3) Use of finite state machine as language recognizers.
- 4) Understand the language and grammer.



Course outcome:-Analysis

- 1) Learn the basic abstract ideas of analysis
- 2) Learn the basic ideas open sets, closed sets, limit point, isolated points, boundary
- 3) Learn about Riemann integral
- 4) Ability to test the convergence of improper integrals.



Course outcome:-Abstract algebra

- 1) Introduction to vector space and subspace.
- 2) Explain sylow theorem and its applications .
- 3) Concentrate on a particular Euclidean ring and other forms of polynomial rings
- 4) Identify the concept of Normal groups and Quotients groups.



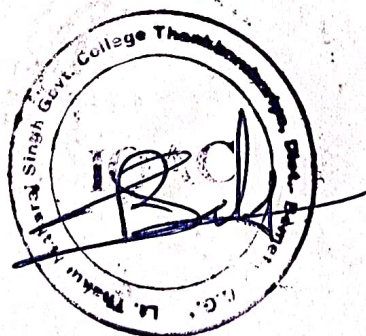
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Course Outcomes B.sc. Chemistry

Course:-B.Sc. 1 inorganic chemistry

Outcomes:-

- 1) Understand atomic structure and rules , principle related to it.
- 2) Study the periodic elements of s block , p block, and noble gases.
- 3) Understand the basic principles of qualitative analysis



Course:-B.SC. 1 Organic chemistry

Outcomes:-

- 1)Distinguish between geometrical and optical isomerism.
- 2)Learn the stereochemistry of organic compounds
- 3)Understand the basics of organic chemistry.
- 4)Distinguish between aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.



Course :-B.Sc. 1 Physical Chemistry

Outcomes:-

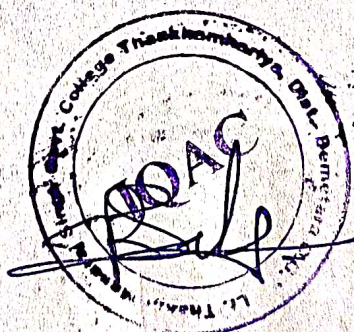
- 1) Learn Mathematics and solves problem related to it .
- 2) Understand Gaseous state Chemistry, properties and laws
- 3) Explain surface chemistry ,Liquid state chemistry.
- 4)Write an expression for first and second order equation.



Course :-Chemistry practical

Course outcomes:-

- 1) Study the determination of surface tension and viscosity.
- 2) Determine melting and boiling points of various compounds
- 3) Study the Separation of inorganic mixture.
- 4)perform crystallization and purification of organic compounds.



Course:-B.Sc. Second year Inorganic Chemistry

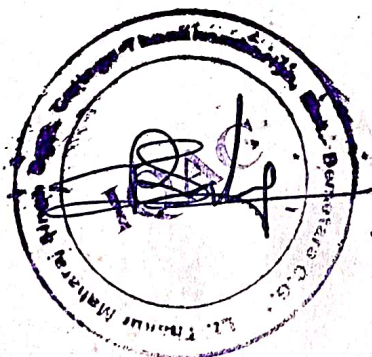
Outcomes:-

- 1) Understand chemistry of transition metal complexes.
- 2) Learn oxidation and reduction process
- 3) Learn properties of lanthanide and actinides.



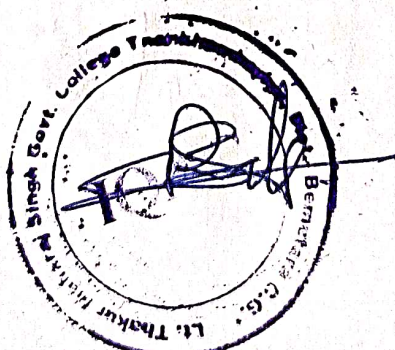
Course:-Organic Chemistry

- 1) Understand chemistry of organic halides.
- 2) Learn Chemistry of nitrogen containing organic compounds
- 3) Understand properties ,structure , binding and mechanism of named reactions of carboxylic acids.



Course:-Physical Chemistry

- 1) Know the meaning of phase, Component and degree of freedom.
- 2) Realize the concept related to chemical equilibrium.
- 3) Learn the thermodynamics terms and solve numerical problems related to it
- 4) Explain different laws of thermodynamic



B.Sc. Second year Chemistry practical

- 1) To understand chromatographic separation
- 2) Learn determination of transition temperature.
- 3) performs different volumetric and estimation of different types.
- 4) Learns weighing, solution preparation of different molarity and normality.



Course :-Inorganic chemistry

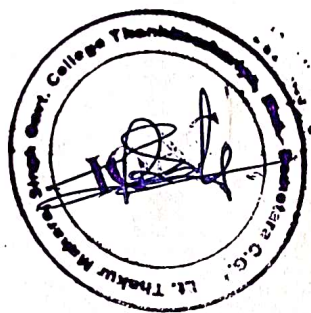
Course Outcomes:-

- 1)Get insight of organometallic chemistry.
- 2) Understand bioinorganic chemistry.
- 3)Distinguish between hard,soft, acid,and bases.



Course:-Organic Chemistry

- 1) Study of carbohydrates: introduction of sugars
- 2) Study of synthetic dyes and synthetic polymers
- 3) Understand biomolecules proteins, amino acids and nucleic acids.



Course:-Physical chemistry

- 1) Learn the Molecular spectroscopy , Raman, Electronic and vibrational spectroscopy and its application
- 2) Learns Postulates of quantum mechanics , schrodinger equations and its applications.
- 3) Know the concept of polarizability



Practical

- 1) Study the gravimetric and volumetric analysis.
- 2) Learns handling of instruments.
- 3) Performs binary separation of organic mixtures and analysis.
- 4) Study the instrumentation and performs various experiments with spectrophotometer, calorimeter, PH meter.



B.A.Hindi

Program outcome(p.o.)

- 1.Basic knowledge of hindi grammer ,hindi language and hindi literature.
- 2.Development of effective communication skills in hindi.
- 3.Enhanced employability of student by developing their linguistic competence.



B.A. Hindi :

Program specific outcome [p.s.o.]

- 1.Understanding various genres of hindi literature.
- 2.Understanding the origin of hindi language and literature.
- 3.Enriched hindi vocabulary.
- 4.Spread the knowledge of our national language to others.
- 5.Understand the phylosaphy behind the hindi nliterature.
- 6.Evaluate Hindi literature from past to present and using it as a lens to understand socity.

COURSE OUTCOME

BA (HINDI I) CO 1:

हिन्दी के विभिन्न स्वरूपों लिपि, कविता एवं व्याकरण के बुनियादी ज्ञान, सम्प्रेषण, कौशल आदि से छात्रों को अवगत करना ।

BA (HINDI) CO 2 :

विद्यार्थियों को चर्चित एवं प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों के लेख के माध्यम से समाज एवम राष्ट्रहित के साथ-साथ व्यक्तित्व का विकास विषयक मुद्दों से परिचित कराना ।

BA (HINDI) CO 3 :

छात्रों को कविता कहानी के अतिरिक्त कार्यालयीन भाषाओं, संस्कृति एवम राष्ट्र एकीकरण से परिचित करवाना ।

BA (HINDI LITERATURE) CO 4 :

प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन काव्य (हिंदी साहित्य के इतिहास के अंतर्गत आदिकाल, भक्तिकाल एवं रीतिकाल के मुख्य कवियों कबीर, जायसी, सूर, तुलसी, घनानन्द, विद्यापति, रहीम, रसखान की कविताओं से अवगत कराना।)

BA (HINDI LITERATURE) CO 5 :

हिन्दी कथा साहित्य (छात्रों को हिंदी उपन्यास एवम कहानी के इतिहास एवम विकास के माध्यम से जीवन की अनुभूतियों , संवेदनाओं से अवगत कराना)

BA (HINDI LITERATURE) CO 6 :

अर्वाचीन हिन्दी काव्य (द्विवेदी युगीन, छायावादी, प्रगतिवादी, प्रयोगवादी कवियों के इतिहास, विकास एवम रचनाओं से अवगत कराना)

BA (HINDI LITERATURE) CO 7 :

गद्य साहित्य (हिन्दी की विभिन्न विधाओं -नाटक, एकांकी, निबंध, के इतिहास एवम विकास के साथ नाटक, एकांकी के माध्यम से जीवन के विविध परिस्थितियों से अवगत कराना)

BA (HINDI LITERATURE) CO 8:

जनपदीय भाषा – साहित्य (छत्तीसगढ़ी)

(छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा के इतिहास और विकास के साथ-साथ छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा के प्रमुख प्राचीन एवम अर्वाचीन रचनाओं से छात्रों को अवगत करवाना)

BA (HINDI LITERATURE) CO 9 :

हिंदी भाषा एवं साहित्य का इतिहास तथा काव्यांग विवेचन

(हिन्दी भाषा के उद्गम-विकास, हिन्दी बोलियों का सामान्य परिचय, हिन्दी साहित्य का काल विभाजन हिन्दी के विविध रूप, काव्य धाराओं का विकास एवम भारतीय काव्य शास्त्र के विविध रूपों से छात्रों को अवगत कराना ।

M.A.Hindi

Program outcomes

- 1.Cultivates language skills by exposure to a wide variety of literacy work.
- 2.Hones the writing skills of student and they learn the conventions of academic writing.
- 3.Instills a critical approach to strengthen society.
- 4.Recognises various forms of hindi language as well as identifies with moral values.

M.A. Hindi :

Program Specific Outcome[P.S.O.]

- 1.Appreciation of Hindi Literature.
- 2.Use Hindi language for getting employment.
- 3.Sit for Examinations like Tacher/ P.S.C./U.P.S.C./NET/SET/P.H.D.entrance.
- 4.Inculcate moral values in order to strengthen socity.

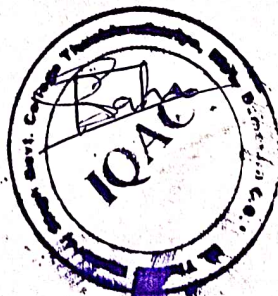


LATE THAKUR MAHARAJ SINGH GOVT COLLEGE THANKHAMHARIYA,
DIST. – BEMETARA (C.G.)

Department of commerce

B.com program outcome

- 1) To develop a thorough understanding of accounts and financial functions of an organization.
- 2) To develop quality leadership in financial area.
- 3) To collate and integrate systems of accounts and finance.
- 4) To be able to work at individual as well as team level in accounting area.
- 5) To develop a strong platform of commerce activities.



Course outcome

Class :-B.com part 1

Subject:-Financial accounting

Outcome:-

- 1) To learn principles and concepts of accountancy.
- 2)To understand the concept of Branch account.
- 3)To Understand the basic concepts and conventions of accounting.

Subjects:-Business mathematics

- 1) To enable the students to learn mathematics for Business.
- 2)To make them understand the concept of profit and loss
- 3)To describe matrix concept and linear equations in two variables.



Subjects:-Business environment

- 1) To give an insight to the new industrial policy.
- 2) To familiarize the students by the concept of savings investment and expenditure.
- 3) Students get an insight into meaning of business environment and its components

Subject:-Business economics

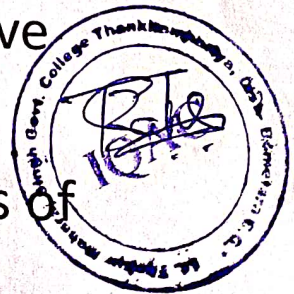
- 1) Students learn and understand the economic theory.
- 2) To understanding the various price theories
- 3) To elucidate the pricing methods and policies.

Subject:-Business regulatory framework

- 1) Students understand the essential elements of valid contract.
- 2) Students learn and law relating to minor, Unsound mind and persons disqualified by law.

Subject:-Corporate accounting

- 1) Students make effective and impressive communication.
- 2) Capable to make abstract & summaries of proposals.



B.com part 2

Subject:-Corporate accounting

- 1)Students understand regarding issues of shares , types of share capital , forfeiture, reissue and pro rate allotment of shares
- 2)They I learn the final accounts of companies .

Subject:-Business statistics

- 1)To make students learn the statistical methods and their applications in commerce
- 2)To define time series, methods of estimating strand index numbers.

Subject:-Cost accounting

- 1)To understand the operate costing and different types of losses
- 2)To make students learn the concepts ,scope and classification of cost accounting

Subject:-Principle of management

- 1)Students learn the nature,scope and functions of management.
- 2)To understand motivation theories in management.



Subject:-Company law

1)To have clear understanding about the formation of company.

2)To know the .

qualification,appointment powers and liabilities of director and secretary .

Subject:-Fundamental of entrepreneurship

1)To enable the student to know the fundamental of being a good entrepreneur.

2)To enable the student to learn the concept of entrepreneurial ship.

B.com. part 3

Subject:-Indirect tax

1) Capital gain and deductions.

2)To know the set off and carry forward of losses.

Subject:-Management accounting

1) To understand the managements accounting objective and scope

2) To understand the managerial applications of marginal costing.



Subject:-Principle of marketing

- 1)To make understand the marketing functions .
- 2)significance of channels of distribution.

Subject:-Indirect tax with gst

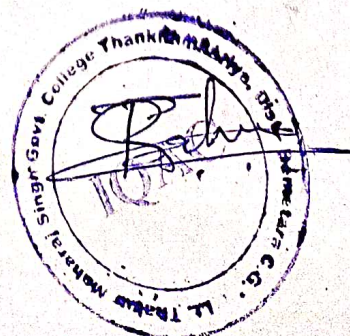
- 1)To impact knowledge on the indirect taxes.
- 2)To make the students to understand the procedure for VAT and filling of returns.

Subject:-Auditing

- 1)To impact knowledge about auditing.
- 2)To understand the audit report.

Subject:-International marketing

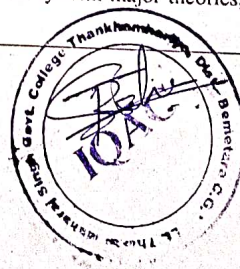
- 1) Students developed an understanding of major issues related to international marketing.
- 2)Be able to assess an organization's ability to enter and compete in international markets.



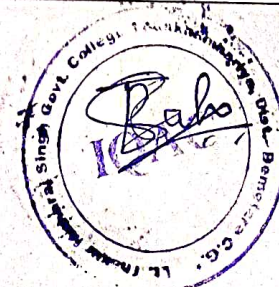
Department of Political Science

**Programme Outcome, Programme Specific Outcome,
Course Outcome and Learning Outcome**

BA (Political Science)	
Programme Outcome	<p>The BA Political Science Course is a Credit Based Semester Scheme , spreaded over six semesters for BA.The objective of the course is to provide a firm grounding in the subject , imbibe analytical skills and to develop a realistic and pragmatic perspective on the local, national , regional and international issues that figure in the syllabus. The syllabus has been updated. Many new and innovative papers are being offered in keeping with the changing times and circumstances, as well as the larger societal needs.</p> <p>The department is dedicated to promote teaching in diverse fields of political science including Core Concepts of Political Science , Understanding Political Theory , Public Administration: Core concepts , Western and Eastern Political Thought, Indian Constitution: Institutional Frame Work, International Politics, Major Constitutional Systems, International Organizations and Foreign Policies. Presently, the department is offering Political Science as one of the subjects in BA course.</p>
Programme Specific Outcome	<p>Political Science as a Social Science discipline that not only studies government and state, but at the same time, applies empirical and scientific methods to analyse political issues. The subject matter is concerned with the day today life of individuals living in a society and state. Political Science is the subject deals with the study of political behavior, governance and power and how these are shape by institutional settings and by the ideas, interests and resources of political actors. Therefore , a degree in Political Science not only enables students to enhance their grasp of the basic structure and processes of government system, public policies and political forces that directly impact their lives', but also help them analyse political problems, arguments, information and theories and to apply methods appropriate data applicable to this discipline . Above all, it aids students in becoming informed citizens by amplifying knowledge on their entitlement to the rights and duties within a state.</p> <p>The goals and Objectives of BA Political Science are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To impart Quality education to those seeking to BA Political science course. • To equip the students to prepare themselves for courses in teaching and research, the Union and State Civil Services and the non-governmental sector. • To increase awareness among students on local, national and international issues and strengthen their analytical skills and capabilities. • To train students to be good citizens. <p>A graduate in Political Science should possess the capability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate an understanding of fundamental political process, institutions, actors, behavior, ideas and familiarity with major theories, methods and concepts of political science.



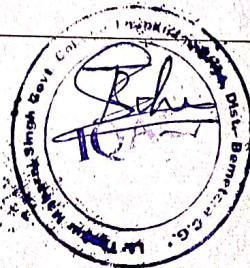
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a proficiency in thinking systematically about political interactions in national, global and international contexts. • Demonstrate proficiency in thinking systematically about the ethical dimensions of politics. • Write effectively, engage in intellectual grounded oral debate, and form and express coherent arguments. • Synthesize, analyze, and critically evaluate major arguments with the discipline. • Comprehend the basic structure and process of government system / theoretical underpinnings. • Analyze political problems, arguments, information theories. • Apply methods appropriate for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the discipline of Political Science. • Educate the elected representatives about the parliamentary procedures and constitutional positions of the country. • Service to people by opting for Civil Services.
<p>Learning Outcome</p>	<p>Student will develop and be able to demonstrate skills in analytical and critical thinking.</p> <p>Political Science students will demonstrate substantive knowledge of institutions, processes and values that shape politics within among states, and the major theories, concepts, foundations, and methodologies used in the study of politics.</p> <p>The Program aims to provide students with the knowledge and skills through which they can deeply grasp political, cultural and economic developments as national and global level.</p>
<p>PAPER 1 CORE CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE</p>	<p>The course has been designed to introduce key concepts in political science to the students to sharpen their understanding of political discourses and the ability to make the scientific enquiry into the political phenomenon and political questions. Diverse traditions and approvals have been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding comprehensive and insightful. Contemporary debates on key concepts like Equality ; Freedom , Democracy , Citizenship and Justice allow the students to understand the expanding horizon of discourses in the discipline.</p>
<p>LEARNING OUTCOME</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the political phenomenon. • They will come to know about the role and functions of political theory. • They will come to know how Liberal and Marxist traditions look at and understand politics.



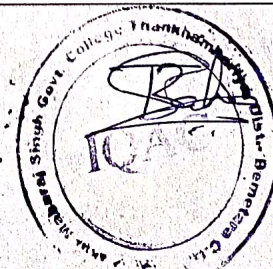
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They will learn what is power and how does it operate in society and politics. • They will be able to explain the debates on the theories of justice. • They will be able to understand and explain diff theories and contemporary debate in democracy.
<p>PAPER 2 UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY</p>	<p>This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of Political Science with the different meaning of politics and how is it interpreted differently by people holding different ideological positions. The critical engagements with ideologies will allow the students to develop their own understanding of politics. Since the state occupies a central position in the discourses on politics , the understanding of different theories on the state will allow the students to understand the role of the state in the society and how it governs and regulate the power structure.</p>
<p>LEARNING OUTCOME</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the nature and scope of political theory • To understand the significance of political theory • To acquaint with the theories, approaches, concepts and principles of political theory • To appreciate the procedure of different theoretical ideas in political theory • To interpret and assess information regarding a variety of political theory • To understand the various traditional and modern theories of political science • To comprehend the sources of political information
<p>PAPER 3 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION CORE CONCEPTS</p>	<p>This course seeks to familiarize the students with meaning, key concepts, and schools of thoughts in public administration. The module deals with the structure and functioning of the organization and seeks to develop understanding in students why do we study public administration and how to make the functioning of their working far more economic and efficient which are common goals of all the organizations? Further, the dynamics of the functioning of organizations lead us to think about communication, motivation, leadership and conflict management in the organization. This course will allow the students to understand and examine how different schools have responded to these questions and what are their limitations.</p>
<p>LEARNING OUTCOMES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students will be able to make a difference between the public administration and private administration. • They will be able to explain the journey of discourse in public administration in the sense that how the old public administration view was contested by the idea of new public administration and subsequently the discourse moved beyond that and started talking about New Public Management and New Public Service. • What is the scientific management school by Taylor and Fayol and how it was contested by the Human Relation School?



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They will be able to explain what the decision-making approach is of Herbert Simon. • They will be able to explain the concepts and theories on motivation, leadership and conflict management in the organization.
<p>PAPER 4 WESTERN AND EASTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT</p>	<p>The purpose of this module is to introduce to the students some classical political thinkers from the West who shaped the ideas and key concepts of political Science in the Anglo- American tradition. Developing a 'just society' and a 'just state' has been a perennial question for all civilizations. But the answers are not alike. They are different across civilizations and times. This course examines the ideas of some classical political thinkers beginning from Plato And also focused on Eastern thinkers including Indian Political Thought. This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers on politics and management of statecraft. The seeds of the conceptual themes which seem to be so enriched today also found expressions in older times with different accentuation and nodes. The course seeks to trace that ideas and tradition and examine them critically.</p>
<p>LEARNING OUTCOMES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course. • They will be able to explain what the ideal state was according to Plato and how was it linked to his scheme of education and theory of justice. • They will be able to answer how Aristotle differed from his master Plato on the conception of justice. • They will be able to make a distinction among Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau on the state of nature, the law of nature, nature and form of contract and the emergence of state from the contract. • They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft. • They will be able to discern the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differed from each other.



<p>PAPER 5.1</p> <p>INDIAN CONSTITUTION- INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK</p>	<p>The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of Indian constitution and enable them to critically assess the working of government institutions in the broader framework of constitutionality and factors and forces which attempts to influence them. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the map of India that emerged from partition to subsequent integration of Princely states and how the decision on key significant symbols such as national flag, national song, national anthem, etc. of the constitution was arrived at through comprehensive debates in the Constituent Assembly.</p>
<p>LEARNING OUTCOMES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to understand the terms of partition and how princely states were integrated. • They will be able to answer how princely states of Junagarh, Hyderabad, Goa, and Kashmir were integrated into India. • They will come to know the importance of the Preamble in the constitutional design of India. • They will be able to answer how constituent assembly decided about our National flag, National song, and Anthem and how debates unfolded on National language and Minority rights in the Constitution. • They will be able to answer questions pertaining to the function and role of the President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister, Parliament and State legislature, and the courts in the Constitutional design of India.
<p>PAPER 5.2</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL POLITICS</p>	<p>International Politics is treated as an independent discipline and of recent origin. The study of international politics began after the First World War. In this subject focus is on conflict of purpose and interest in Nation – State system. International Politics is different from international relations. The area of International Politics is limited which includes only the political aspects of relations of different countries of the world. Whereas International relations which covers wider aspects of relations and is extensive which includes – Political, Social, Economic, cultural, military and so on of International affairs. The following are the key areas covered under this discipline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With a focus on politics at the transnational or global level, it demonstrates a generalized understanding the diplomatic relationship between nation – states, the functioning of international organizations, international law, disarmament and peace efforts, the behavior and roles of nation states in diverse political situations and also help gain an insight into subjects of human rights. • Understand the major concepts of International politics including national power, national interest, foreign policy, diplomacy, balance of power etc. • Understanding and critically evaluating the theories and approaches of international politics viz. Idealist, Realist, World systems and game theory. • Identify the key actors in international politics including non – governmental organizations in the promotion of human rights and also concentrates on the nature, sources and sanctions of international law.



<p>LEARNING OUTCOMES</p>	<p>Students will be familiarized with different theories on International Politics and to make them aware of the different units and actors that operate in the International System which determine the domestic and foreign policies of a various international organizations , and how the national interests of nation states are attained and defended. Students are also expected to understand power politics and relations among states, while also making them aware of the different characteristics and parameters if national power.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The students will get an overview about the value, evolution and scope of international politics. b) It will help them to get acquainted with the basic ideas of International politics. c) It will familiarize the students with different approaches to the study of International Politics. d) It will also give them a historical background of the discipline which will help them understand International Politics in a better way.
<p>PAPER 6.1 MAJOR CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEMS</p>	<p>Major constitutional systems is one of the papers introduced at BA Level to help students to understand United Kingdom, United States, Russian and Switzerland political systems. In this paper the functioning of the governments in these countries are to be compared and analyzed. It deals with the mixture of presidential, parliamentary and federal system of governments. The study helps students to understand and debate various matters pertaining to the working of these systems. It helps a lot for students to explore many issues concerned to these systems so that they will acquire overall knowledge of three kinds of executive system prevailed in these countries. Especially in terms of understanding the composition, powers and functions of legislatures, executive and judiciary and also helps to understand the nature, spirit of the constitutions and party systems of these countries. The paper studies the legal provisions, ideologies, institutional arrangements and the socio-economic background of four of the most prominent states in the world. This paper aims at equipping students with knowledge and critical understanding of different political systems and institutions in the world. Students are expected to become better citizens who are well aware of the different political systems of the world and who have different outlook of life.</p>
<p>LEARNING OUTCOMES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to grasp and understand the working of constitutional systems of these countries. They can compare and evaluate the working of the governments concerned. • It helps students to analyze various matters pertaining to these systems. • Students will come to understand and explain different forms of executive and their functioning



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students can have a debate on working of the organs of government and can conclude by evaluating the merits and demerits of these systems. • The study this discipline really helps students to enlighten themselves and come out with proper conclusions.
<p>PAPER 6.2</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND FOREIGN POLICIES</p>	<p>The study of International Institutions and Foreign policies offers a comprehensive course for students of BA. The paper made particular references to the role of formal international organizations and they are discussed ranging from the evolution and growth of international organizations taking UN – Background, Objectives/ Purposes, Achievements and Failures. Not only the study of UN but also various other international organizations will be taken into account. And also concentrates on UN and environmental and developmental issues, it's reforms and restructuring of UN itself. Under this paper the major issues international issues like New international economic order, North-South and South-South dialogues including WTO, European Union, ASEAN and SAARC. In addition, this paper also concentrates on the policies of major powers namely – United States, Russia and China.</p>
<p>LEARNING OUTCOMES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The expected outcome of the paper is to familiarize students with the workings and functioning of international organizations, especially the UN and enable them to understand the different issues taken up by the same. • At the end of the course students would have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the following by studying Foreign policy of India: - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) India's world view, geographical vision; and key principles b) New frontiers of India's foreign policy and diplomacy c) India's nuclear policy and strategy d) India's connectivity challenge both on land and sea e) India's Look-East policy and Act-East policy f) India's engagement with the Indian ocean and Indo-Pacific g) India's leadership in the Non-aligned movement



PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1-Political Science and Society: understanding the inter relationship between policy decisions and its effects on society. This is achieved through a comprehensive teaching of the practice of public administration in India.

PO2-Critical thinking: the ability to analyse and predict socio political phenomena based on the study of existing socio economic determinants and past experiences. This goal is achieved by training students in the different methods and tools of investigation such as empirical research methods, survey research and data analysis of subject responses. Some of the research projects carried out by the students are *Water Supply and Sanitation Provisioning in Schools in Kolkata; The Role of The Media in The 16th Lok Sabha Elections; Women's Empowerment and Local Self- Government: Kolkata Municipal Corporation Case Study.*

PO3 - Effective citizenship: the course curriculum inculcates among students a basic understanding of the rights and duties of citizenship and thereby to act as responsible citizens through the observation of important days such as Independence Day, Republic Day and also spreading awareness in society through street plays based on specific socio political issues such as domestic violence, disillusioned youth of the materialistic world etc.

PO4 - Communication: Establishment of linkages between academics and civil society at large so as to successfully address socio political problems. The fortnightly wall journal is a means for keeping the entire student population up to date with political occurrences both global and domestic. Debates, seminars and panel discussions are also regularly organised on relevant themes and participation is sought from experienced resource persons. Some of the events in this regard have been an interactive session on the Presidential Election In America with members of the American Senate, Senator Wayne Harper, a Utah State Senator (Republican Party) and Mrs. Aruna Miller, a Maryland House Delegate (Democratic Party) and Mr. Greg Pardo, Assistant Public Affairs Officer, US Consulate Kolkata; a panel discussion and debate on *Role of the Media in Politics in 21st Century India*



PO5- Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual and as a member/leader in different social settings. This aim is achieved through team research and presentations, especially inter college student seminars which have addressed themes such as *Diverse Paradigms of Indian Democracy: Crises and Challenges* and *The Indian Parliament: A critical Retrospect* and also by participating in the Youth Parliament competition organised by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of West Bengal

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- PSO 1 - Understanding the nature and developments in national and international politics
- PSO2 - Analysing the Indian constitutional provisions, major legislations and reforms.
- PSO3- Critical evaluation of social, economic and political variables for a proper understanding of the plurality of Indian society
- PSO3 -Building overall consciousness regarding national political history, international relations and present Indian and Western political thinkers.
- PSO4 - Encouraging a comprehensive, comparative understanding of specific world constitutions such as UK, USA, China, Russia, Switzerland and France.
- PSO5 - Developing knowledge of administrative studies with special reference to Indian administrative structures and practices.
- PSO6 - Examining India's foreign relations with her neighbours and great powers.
- PSO7 -Use of case study method for analysing the working of important international and regional organisations like UN, EU, ASEAN etc.



**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE: COURSE OUTCOME/PROGRAMME
OUTCOME/ PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:**

I. COURSE OUTCOME:

1. POLITICAL THEORY

- CO 1- Analysing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science – Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Feminist.
- CO 2- Assessing the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories.
- CO 3- Explaining the Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories. Analysing the changing concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalisation.
- CO 4- Classification of David Held's Democratic Theories.
- CO 5- Understanding basic concepts of Liberty, Equality, Rights, Law and Justice.
- CO 6- Assessing empirical Political Theory: System's Analysis, Structural Functionalism.
- CO 7- Explaining Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure.
- CO 8- Analysing the theory of class and class struggle.
- CO 9- Describing the Marxist Approach to politics.
- CO 10- Analysing Marx's concept of Freedom and Democracy: Nature, Features and Critique.
- CO 11- Discussing Marx's Theory of State with special reference to Relative Autonomy of the State.
- CO 12- Explaining Marxian theory of Revolution.
- CO 13- Evaluating the major debates in Marxism: Lenin- Rosa Luxemburg debate on Political party.



2. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

- CO 1- Tracing the evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
- CO 2- Investigating the nature and scope of Comparative Politics.
- CO 3- Analysing the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach.
- CO 4- Critically analyzing the features of a liberal democratic and socialist political system with focus on UK, USA and the People's Republic of China.
- CO 5- Discussing the features of a federal system with special reference to USA and Russia.
- CO 6- Conducting an intensive comparative study of the Executive (UK, USA, France and Russia); Legislature (UK, USA and the PRC); the Judiciary (UK, USA and PRC).
- CO 7- Critically looking at the rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC from a comparative perspective.

3. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA

- CO 1- Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.
- CO 2- Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- CO 3- Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.
- CO 4- Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions- Judicial Activism
- CO 5- Looking at the Constitutional Amendment Procedure with focus on the main recommendations of the Constitutional Review Commission (Venkatachalliah Commission)



- CO 6- Critically evaluating the Indian Party system – its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties
- CO 7- Evaluating the role of various forces on Indian politics: religion; language; caste; tribe; regionalism; business; working class and peasants
- CO 8- Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role
- CO 9- Investigating the New Social Movements since the 1970s: environmental movements, women's movement and human rights movement

4. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- CO 1- Explaining scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline.
- CO 2- Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism, Pluralism and Worlds system's Model.
- CO 3- Examining the issues of Underdevelopment, Terrorism, Regionalism and Integration that characterizes the Post second world war order.
- CO 4- Studying the role of Diplomacy, Propaganda and Military capabilities in the making of foreign policy.
- CO 5- Explaining certain basic concepts like Globalisation in contemporary world order.
- CO 6- Describing the Cold War phases and understanding the post Cold War era.
- CO 7- Discussing the developments in European Ethno-nationalism since 1990's. Tracing the growth of European Union
- CO 8- Examining Indian Foreign Policy: Basic Principles, Evolution and Bilateral Relations.
- CO 9- Evaluating the working of UN and its organs; Peace keeping Function and Human Rights.
- CO 10- Analysing the Foreign Policy of USA and China.



CO 11- Studying the developments in third world countries in post world war II era like NAM: Relevance, ASEAN, SAFTA and SAARC, OPEC, OAU, West Asia-Palestine problem after Cold War

5. WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

- CO 1-** Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato; Roman Political Thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of Roman law.
- CO 2-** Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought.
- CO 3-** Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.
- CO 4-** Critically examining Bodin's contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; and Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy; Bentham's Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government.
- CO 5-** Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State; Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics.
- CO 6-** Examining the varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, German Revisionism.

6. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND MOVEMENT

- CO 1-** Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.



- CO 8- Discussing the approaches to the study of Political Culture. Evaluating the different agents of Political Socialization and their interrelationships.
- CO 9- Evaluating the concept and types of Political Participation.
- CO 10- Discussing the relation between Military and Politics with reference to conditions and types of intervention
- CO 11- Studying groups in politics: political parties and pressure groups.
- CO 12- Assessing the approaches to Political Communication; Electoral Behaviour
- CO 13- Evaluating the concept of Political Development and Social Change- Role of Tradition and Modernity.

8. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- CO 1- Explaining the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Socialist Management.
- CO 2- Discussing making of Public Policy Making and methods of Implementation
- CO 3- Analysing the major Concepts in Public Administration.
- CO 4- Tracing the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration.
- CO 5- Discussing the Ecological approach to Pub. Adm.
- CO 6- Analysing the Administrative Processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; co-ordination.
- CO 7- Discussing Weberian and Marxian theories of bureaucracy.
- CO 8- Studying the Organisation of the Union Government and State Government.
- CO 9- Examining the Institutions of Local Self Government in India
- CO 10- Assessing the relationship between the Citizen and Administration: Lokpal and Lokayukt.
- CO 11- Understanding the concept of District Administration in India.
- CO 12- Examining the Institutions of Financial Administration in India.

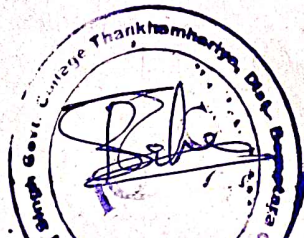


10. COMPARTIVE POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT (General)

- CO 1- Examining diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist forms of political systems.
- CO 2- Exploring the Constitution of UK: salient features; the executive – the Crown, Prime Minister and cabinet; the legislature: House of Lords, House Commons, speaker and Committees; Party System in UK.
- CO 3- Exploring the US Constitution: salient features; the executive: President; Legislature: Senate, House of Representative; Speaker; Judiciary: the composition and role of the Supreme Court; Bill of Rights; Party System.
- CO 4- Making a comparative analysis of the following institutions of UK and USA: Legislature, Executive and party systems.
- CO 5- Exploring the Chinese Constitution: salient features in the light of the General Principles; the Executive; Legislature; Judiciary; and the role of the Communist Party.

11. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA

- CO 1- Outlining the basic values and philosophy of Indian Constitution as expressed in the Preamble.
- CO 2- Studying Fundamental rights, duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- CO 3- Examining Indian federalism through Centre-state relations.
- CO 4- Evaluating the structures of government at the National level.
- CO 5- Evaluating the structures of government at the State level.
- CO 6- Examining the role of Political parties in Indian Democracy.
- CO 7- Studying the Election Commission and electoral process in India.
- CO 8- Assessing Judicial Activism in India with particular reference to Supreme Court.
- CO 9- Studying the process of interaction between society and politics in contemporary India- Caste, tribe and religion.
- CO 10- Creating awareness about social movements and empowerment related to women.



CO 13- Analysing the Civil Service in India.

CO 14- Explaining the Planning and Planned Administration in India. Continuity and Change in Indian Administration.

9. POLITICAL THEORY (General)

CO 1- Explaining nature and scope of Political Science. Discussing different Approaches:
(a) Normative approach (b) Behavioural Approach (c) Marxist Approach.

CO 2- Analysing the concept of Sovereignty of the State. Discussing Monistic Theory, Pluralistic Theory, Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

CO 3- Evaluating the theories of the State: Contract theory, Idealist theory, Liberal and Neo-liberal theory, Marxist theory and Gandhian theory.

CO 4- Discussing the nature of International Relations. Analysing the Liberal Approach and Realist Approach of International Relations.

CO 5- Accessing the different theories and concepts of Marxism, like Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, concept of Class and Class Struggle Revolution and Lenin's theory of Imperialism

CO 6- Explaining Schools of Jurisprudence, Theories of Law and sources of Law

CO 7- Methods of Representation, Political Parties and Pressure Group.

CO 8- Accessing the concepts of Rights , liberties and their relationship.

CO 9- Explaining the theories of Nationalism, Internationalism and fascism.



12. CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES IN INDIA

- CO 1- Explaining the determinants and features of Indian Foreign Policy.
- CO 2- Evaluating the role of UN and assessing its relevance in future.
- CO 3- Analysing the various dimensions of the working of the Indian Administrative system- PMO, Cabinet Secretariat, UPSC (Recruitment and Training of servants)
- CO 4- Understanding the concept of Human Rights. Assessing the availability of Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India. Studying the State Human Rights Commission.
- CO 5- Examining the dynamics of Globalisation.
- CO 6- Understanding the working of Urban and Rural Self Government in India with special reference to West Bengal
- CO 7- Explaining the Processes and Procedures of Union and State Legislatures.

- CO 2- Analysing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy.
- CO 3- Assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim, Vivekananda and Tagore.
- CO 4- Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi, M. N. Roy, Narendra Deva and Syed Ahmed Khan.
- CO 5- Explaining the formation of the Congress in 1885.
- CO 6- Tracing the Bengal Partition and the Swadeshi movement.
- CO 7- Analysing the Gandhian Movements such as the Khilafat, Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience movements.
- CO 8- Assessing the alternatives to the Indian National Congress- the Forward Bloc, Congress Socialist Party, Communist Parti of India.
- CO 9- Describing the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on Social Justice and the depressed classes.
- CO 10- Analysing the Working Class and Peasant movements under colonial rule
- CO 11- Discussing the roots of communalism- Savarkar and Hindu Nationalism and Jinnah and the two nation theory
- CO 12- Estimating the contribution of the August 1942 movement, the INA and the naval uprising.

7. POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

- CO 1- Studying the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy in the context o society.
- CO 2- Examining social stratification through the index of class, caste and elite.
- CO 3- Evaluating the impact of Religion on society.
- CO 4- Relating Gender and Politics
- CO 5- Creating awareness among students about Nationalism and State building processes in Western Europe and third world
- CO 6- Establishing State –society interrelationship.
- CO 7- Classifying the different types of Political systems.



about the types of research, techniques of data collection, meaning and significance of statistics and measures of central tendency.

M.A. – Sociology

Program Outcome

Upon successful completion of the program the post-graduate would be able to :

- Examine the roles and responsibilities of individuals, groups, and institutions in larger society, displaying understanding of the complex relationships between human behaviour and the social context.
- Propose a plan of research for a sociological problem or issue, including conceptualization of the problem, review of pertinent literature, design of a research study, and identification of methods appropriate for exploring the problem or issue.
- Apply various theoretical perspectives to issues in society, showing how a perspective frames each issue, that is, how we understand the issue, the kinds of questions we can ask about it, and the kinds of research methods we can apply to answering the questions.

Course Outcome

Major areas that will be covered under PG Program:-

M.A. Previous (Semester 1 & 2) - Classical Sociological Tradition, Theoretical Perspective in Sociology, Methods of Social Research, Rural Society in India and Social Demography.

M.A. Final (Semester 3 & 4) - Perspective on Indian Society, Sociology of Change and Development, Industry and Society in India, and Criminology.

M.A. Previous

SEM I (Paper-1) Classical Sociological Tradition (A)



Students would be able to gain knowledge about the historical, social and economic profile of Sociology and the pioneers of the subject like August

B.A. Sociology

Programme Outcome

Upon successful completion of the program the graduate students would be able to :

- Understand basic concepts and theoretical perspectives in Sociology and how they are used in sociological explanation of social behavior.
- Understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.
- Gain familiarity with and develop an understanding of core substantive areas of sociological inquiry.
- Express sociological ideas clearly and coherently both in writing and in oral presentations.

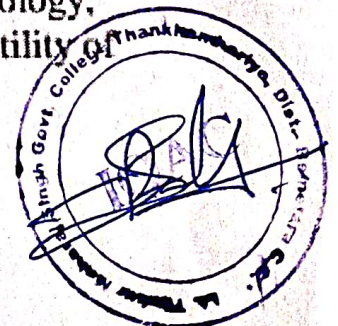
Course Outcome

Major areas that will be covered under UG (Sociology) Program Semester wise:-

Sociology: An Introduction, Indian Society, Foundations of Sociological Thoughts, Crime and Society, Sociology of Tribal Society, Methods of Social Research.

B.A. I - Sociology: An Introduction

Outcome - Students will gain insight into the emergence of Sociology as an independent subject of enquiry as well as the basic concepts of sociology, social institutions and social processes. They also get to know the utility of sociology and about Applied Sociology and Social Ecology.

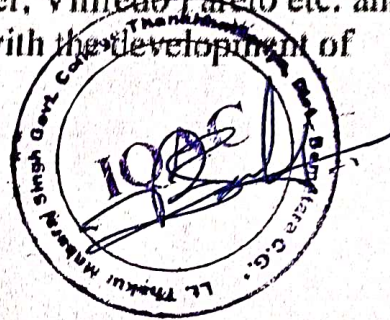


Indian Society

Outcome - In this paper students will dive deep into the core of Indian society. They will understand about the Ancient concepts like Varna, Ashram system, Theory of Karma etc. They will also learn about the cultural diversity prevalent in India, social institutions related with different religions and tribes, changes occurring in the Indian society through the process of Globalization, Liberalization etc. and some social issues and problems of the state of Chhattisgarh.

B.A. II - Foundations of Sociological Thoughts

Outcome - Students would be able to gain knowledge about the emergence and development of Sociology and the pioneers of the subject like Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Vilfredo Pareto etc. and some of their important classical theories along with the development of sociological thoughts in India.



Crime and Society

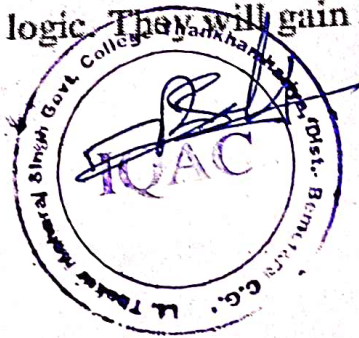
Outcome - This paper will develop an understanding of the concepts of crime, law and criminal justice system. Students will be able to understand crime rates, patterns and types of crime and punishment. They will know about social disorganization and the correctional process too.

B.A.III - Sociology of Tribal Society

Outcome - One of the important components of Indian society is the Tribal Society. Students get to know about the concept, classification, culture, beliefs, religion, customs, institutions as well as social problems, changes and mobility prevalent among the aboriginals and the schemes of tribal development. They would also learn about some important tribal communities of Chhattisgarh.

Methods of Social Research

Outcome - Students will understand the meaning, scope and importance of social research, scientific method and its logic. They will gain knowledge



Course Outcomes

M.A. (Hindi) CO 1 :

हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास :

(साहित्य के इतिहास लेखन की परम्परा के साथ-साथ आदिकाल, पूर्व मध्यकाल, भक्तिकाल के आन्दोलन के साथ-साथ भक्तिकाल की विभिन्न काव्य-धाराओं से छात्रों को अवगत कराना)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 2 :

प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन काव्य

(रासो काव्य, लौकिक काव्य एवं निर्गुण काव्य धारा के कवियों की कविताओं के माध्यम से ईश्वर और प्रेम के स्वरूप एवं रहस्यवाद से अवगत करवाना)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 3 :

आधुनिक काव्य

(द्विवेदीयुगीन, छायावादी, प्रगतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, नई कविता एवं समकालीन कवियों की कविता के माध्यम से तात्कालिक सामाजिक, राजनितिक, सांस्कृतिक परिस्थितियों से अवगत कराते हुए छात्रों के मन में मानवीय संवेदना को जगाना)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 4 :

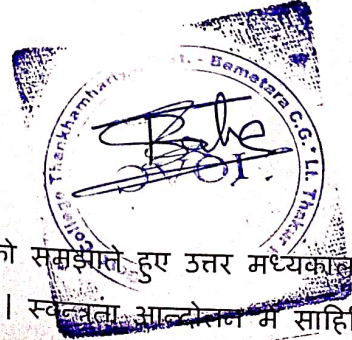
आधुनिक गद्य साहित्य

(हिन्दी के विविध विधाओं नाटक, एकांकी एवं निबंध, कहानी, उपन्यास आदि के माध्यम से विभिन्न लेखक के जीवन परिचय के साथ-साथ उनकी रचनाओं से मानव के मन एवं मस्तिष्क के अनेक प्रयोजनों, मनुष्य के भावनाओं, जीवन की विभिन्न चुनौतियों को समझने का प्रयास इस पाठ्यक्रम के माध्यम से किया गया है)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 5 :

उत्तर मध्यकाल एवं आधुनिक काव्य

(छात्रों को हिन्दी साहित्य के विकास को समझाते हुए उत्तर मध्यकाल एवं आधुनिक काल की परिस्थितियों एवं प्रवृत्तियों से अवगत कराना । स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन में साहित्यिक पृष्ठभूमि से अवगत कराना)



M.A. (Hindi) CO 6 :

साहित्य के सिद्धान्त तथा आलोचना शास्त्र

(साहित्य मानवीय मूल्यों की स्थापना करता है | इस पाठ्यक्रम के माध्यम से काव्य के विविध रूप, भारतीय तथा पाश्चात्य काव्य के विभिन्न सिद्धान्तों से परिचय कराते हुए छात्रों के मन में लेखन प्रवृत्ति को जागृत कराना)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 7 :

भाषा विज्ञान

(विद्यार्थियों को भाषा विज्ञान के माध्यम से भाषा की व्यवस्थित तथा यथोचित प्रयोग का ज्ञान देना, भाषा के अध्ययन की दिशाओं का ज्ञान देना, व्याकरण के साथ व्यावहारिक ज्ञान देना ही उद्देश्य है)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 8 :

कामकाजी हिन्दी एवं पत्रकारिता

(हिन्दी के विभिन्न रूपों, ज्ञान-विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में हिन्दी का प्रयोग, पत्रकारिता के क्षेत्र में हिन्दी का इतिहास के माध्यम से छात्रों को पत्रकारिता के क्षेत्र में रोजगार की पहचान कराना | यह पाठ्यक्रम छात्रों को जीवन के विभिन्न क्षेत्र में हिन्दी के महत्व से अवगत कराती है)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 9 :

भारतीय साहित्य

(भारतीय साहित्य के विभिन्न स्वरूपों अन्य क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में लिखित युग पुरस्कृत हिन्दी में अनुदित साहित्य के माध्यम से हिन्दी के अतिरिक्त अन्य भाषा के लेखकों कवियों एवं उनकी रचनाओं से अवगत कराना)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 10 :

हिन्दी आलोचना तथा समीक्षा शास्त्र

(हिन्दी आलोचना के विकास एवं प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ विभिन्न युगों के साथ-साथ भारतीय कवि आचार्यों के काव्य शास्त्रीय चिंतन से अवगत कराना)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 11 :

हिन्दी भाषा



(हिन्दी की ऐतहासिक पृष्ठभूमि, हिन्दी का भौगोलिक विस्तार एवं हिन्दी के विविध रूप के माध्यम से भाषा के महत्व एवं राष्ट्रीय भावना के विकास में भाषा की उपयोगिता से अवगत कराना)

M.A. (Hindi) CO 12 :

मीडिया-लेखन एवं अनुवाद

(मीडिया लेखन आज के युग में क्रांति लाने का सशक्त माध्यम है | मीडिया के माध्यम से देश विदेश में होने वाली घटनाओं की जानकारी मिलती है | इस पाठ्यक्रम के माध्यम से दृश्य श्रव्य माध्यम, विज्ञापन लेखन, अनुवाद, कार्यालयीन भाषा आदि से छात्रों को अवगत कराना)

M.A (Hindi) CO 13 :

जनपदीय भाषा और साहित्य (छत्तीसगढ़ी)

(जनपदीय भाषा और साहित्य के माध्यम से छत्तीसगढ़ की गौरवगाथा, ऐतहासिकता, पौराणिकता का ज्ञान कराना | जनपदीय भाषा की विकास यात्रा के विस्तृत ज्ञान के साथ छत्तीसगढ़ी व्याकरण से अवगत कराना)

