#### **Course Outcome**

#### Balagarh Bijoy Krishna Mahavidyalaya

#### B.Com (Hons) CBCS -2020-2021

#### CC-1: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I (1.2 CH)

The objective of this paper is to help students acquire conceptual knowledge of the financial accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of business transactions.

#### CC-2: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (1.3 CH)

The objective of the course is to provide the student with an understanding of basic management concepts, principles and practices.

#### **GE-1: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS (1.4 CH)**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic mathematical tools and with an emphasis on applications to business and economic situations.

#### CC-3: COST ACCOUNTING-I (2.2 CH)

To understand the basic concepts and processes used to determine product costs and able to interpret cost accounting statements and able to analyse and evaluate information for cost ascertainment, planning, control and decision making.

#### CC-4: BUSINESS LAW (2.3 CH)

The objective of the course is to impart basic knowledge of the important business legislation along with relevant case law.

#### **GE-2: BUSINESS STATISTICS (2.4 CH)**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic statistical tools with an emphasis on applications to business and economic situations

#### CC-5: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS (3.1 CH)

To provide computer skills and knowledge for commerce students and to enhance the student understands of usefulness of information technology tools for business operations.

#### CC-6: COST ACCOUNTING-II (3.2 CH)

To understand the various methods and techniques involved in cost ascertainment and to be able to analyse and evaluation information for cost planning, control and decision making.

#### CC-7: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING- II (3.3 CH)

The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire conceptual knowledge of the financial accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of business transactions.

#### SEC-1 E-COMMERCE (3.4 CH)

The objective of the paper is to help students learn the concepts, vocabulary and procedures associated with E-Commerce and the Internet.

#### **GE-3: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS (3.5 CH)**

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the basic principles of economics.

#### **SEMESTER - IV GE-4: INDIAN ECONOMY (4.1 CH)**

This course seeks to enable the student to grasp the major economic problems in India and their solution.

#### CC-8: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-III (4.2 CH)

The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire conceptual knowledge of the corporate accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of corporate transactions.

#### CC-9: MARKETING MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (4.3 CH)

The objective of the course is to provide basic knowledge of concepts, principles, tools and techniques of marketing and human resource management.

#### SEC-2: ENTREPEURSHIP (4.4 CH)

The purpose of the paper is to orient the learner toward entrepreneurship as a career option, creative thinking and behavior.

#### CC-10: CORPORATE LAWS (4.5 CH)

The objective of the course is to impart basic knowledge of the important corporate legislations along with relevant case laws.

#### SEMESTER - V CC-11: TAXATION-I (5.1 CH)

To provide basic knowledge and equip students with application of principles and provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### **CC-12: AUDITING (5.2 CH)**

To provide knowledge of auditing principles, procedures and techniques in accordance with current legal requirements and professional standards.

#### **DSE-1: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING (5.3.1 CH)**

To impart knowledge to the students about the use of financial, cost and other data for the purpose of managerial planning, control and decision making

#### **DSE-2: INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM (5.4.1 CH)**

To provide the student a basic knowledge of financial markets and institutions and to familiarise them with major financial services in India.

#### SEMESTER - VI CC- 13: FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (6.1 CH)

To familiarize the students with the principles and practices of financial management.

#### CC-14: TAXATION-II (6.2 CH)

To provide basic knowledge and equip students with application of principles and provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961and GST

#### DSE-3: TAX PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT (6.3.2 CH)

To provide basic knowledge of business tax procedures and management under different provisions of the Income tax.

#### DSE-4: PROJECT WORK (6.4.2 CH)

In the Project Work paper each student will have to select one topic on which he/she will conduct a study and submit a project report in not less than 1500 words.

#### PROGRAM OUTCOME UNDER THE CBCS

**CORE SUBJECT: ECONOMICS (General)** 

2022

#### To provide an in-depth understanding and knowledge of Economics in a scientific manner:

After graduating students will be able to find and assess the past and present economic conditions of the Country. They will also be able to predict the future course of changes and development through their knowledge, acquired during their course. They are also able to find out the solution of the problems. They will be able to get an overview of the functioning of international trade.

#### To provide with an organized and scientific curriculum:

The core courses like Economics principles & Statistics enhance the analytical skill of the students. They are able to assess the real situation of the economy like distribution of income, demographical changes and nature of employment, rate of growth and development with patterns of investments and savings, various government policies being adopted and make a comparative study in relation to other countries. The functioning of banking system will add up to the analytical skill of the students.

#### To provide an enriched learning environment:

Students are made aware of social issues, the importance of entrepreneurial skills for their selfemployment, to improve the general attitudes which help in an all-around development of them.

#### **COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

Sl. No.	Sem	Paper Code	Paper Name	Learning Outcomes
1	I	CC1A/ GE1	Microeconomics	Understand how economic agents interact in the economy. Get an introduction of demand and supply and the basic forces that determine equilibrium in any market economy. Get introduced to scientific analysis of the theory of consumer behavior and consumer decision making. The theory of production is a scientific exploration into the genesis of production in terms of formulation of production function, elaboration on the notion of short run and long run version ofit and the optimizing behaviour of the producer. Relate the theory of cost to the theory of production as well as Get a short introduction to the analysis of market morphology.
2	II	CC1B/G E2	Macroeconomics	Develop the empirical idea about the macroeconomic concepts-national income accounting and its related

3	Ш	CC1C/G E3	Development Economics	issues, discussion about circular flow of income starting from the closed economy to the open economy.  Illustrate the consumption function in details and the theories of consumption function demonstrating that consumption expenditure depends on absolute income, relative income, life time income and permanent income.  Elaborate the concept of economic development and its various measures. The dependency theories of developments are analyzed here. Learn the Vicious circle of poverty, Critical minimum effort thesis, Low level equilibrium trap—Concept of surplus labour—Surplus labour as potential saving. Analyse about some common development issues viz. Migration, Poverty and inequality.
5	IV	CC1D/ GE4 DSE- 1A	Features of Indian Economy  Basic Statistics Or Indian Economic	Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential on natural resources.  Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.  Grasp the importance of macroeconomics policies and their impact and economic reforms taken by the government.  Understand the performance of agricultural and industrial sectors and their contribution to the economy as a whole and impact of policies set by the government.  Get a overview of the concepts of Statistics viz. Statistical Data and its classification , collection of data and
			History	presentation of the data, the frequency distribution and its diagrammatic presentation and the scope of statistics in economics.  Starting from the idea of central tendency, students are gradually taken into higher levels of understanding viz., the measures of dispersion, the concept of moments, Skewness and Kurtosis, correlation and regression analysis, the theory of index numbers and time series analysis.
6	V	DSE- 1B	Environmental Economics or Public Finance	
7	III	SEC 1	(1)Basic Computer Applications or (2)Indian Financial System	By this course they will learn fundamental of computing system and they will able to developComputer program by using computational and mathematical knowledge appropriately. They will learn different techniques of Problem Solving and detail study of python programming. By this course they will learn about database. They will learn how to manage a database and different database model. They will able to design and manage database system.
8	IV	SEC 2	(1)Indian Official Statistics or(2)	

			Entrepreneurship	
			Development	
9	V	SEC 3	(1)Money & Banking or (2)Insurance Market & Products	Assess the relevance of the study of money & Banking, evolution of money and kinds and functions of money and development of banking system.  Describe the different measures of money and the theories of money supply. Money market as an organization, structure and reforms related to it is discussed here.  Discuss about the role of financial markets and institutions and financial instruments.  An important aspect is the description of some theories related to interest rates and banking system.
10	VI	SEC 4	(1)Indian Stock Market Trading or (2)Business Project Proposal	
11	V	GE - 1	Basic Economics	Get an introduction of demand and supply and the basic forces that determine equilibrium in any market economy. Get introduced to scientific analysis of the theory of consumer behavior and consumer decision making. The theory of production is a scientific exploration into the genesis of production in terms of formulation of production function, elaboration on the notion of short run and long run version ofit and the optimizing behaviour of the producer. Develop the empirical idea about the macroeconomic concepts-national income accounting and its related issues, discussion about circular flow of income starting from the closed economy to the open economy.
12	VI	GE - 2	Indian Economic  Development	Elaborate the concept of economic development and its various measures. The dependency theories of developments are analyzed here. Learn the Vicious circle of poverty, Critical minimum effort thesis, Low level equilibrium trap — Concept of surplus labour – Surplus labour as potential saving. Analyse about some common development issues viz. Migration, Poverty and inequality.



### Balagarh Bijoy Krishna Mahavidyalaya Department of English

**Course Outcomes for B.A. Honours (English)** 

#### Semester I

#### CC – I: Indian Classical Literature

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The rich ancient Indian literary and aesthetic tradition vis-à-vis the importance of translation (and translational practices) as essential to literary and cultural studies in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

#### **CC – II:** European Classical Literature

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The ancient European literary and aesthetic tradition, various types of and terms related to drama, (such as tragedy, comedy and tragi-comedy and exposition, climax, catharsis, mimesis, etc.) which will enable them to appreciate the dramatic literature of any age.

#### **Semester II**

#### **CC – III:** Indian Writing in English

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The journey of Indian writing from being an emerging field to an established area of study, the components of modern Indian drama and will become sensitive towards various social issues such as marriage, domestic and communal violence, exploitation of women, homosexuality and gender binaries that are prevalent in our society.

CC IV: British Poetry, Drama (16th – 17th Centuries) & Rhetoric and Prosody

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The literature of the Elizabethan Age, the Metaphysical poetry Shakespearean drama, and Shakespearean sonnets. Their knowledge in rhetoric and metrical scansion of lines from poetry shall make them skillful in their application in texts.

#### **Semester III**

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#### CC - V: American Literature

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The American tradition of writings (themes like the American dream, American social realism, black women's writing and so on), 'the American Style' of theatre, basics about Detective Fiction as a mode of literary expression and how various problems that are particular to the United States come up to the pages of American novels.

#### **CC – VI:** Popular Literature

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The genre of popular literature, the essential components of juvenile literature with a focus on the popularity of the child protagonist and be introduced to the genre called the Graphic novel.

#### **CC – VII:** British Poetry and Drama (17th – 18th Centuries)

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The religious values and cultural practices of the pagan and the Christian communities as outlined by Milton through his reference to the Bible, gain knowledge about the religious and secular thoughts and the status of women in the 17<sup>th</sup> century as well as the mock-epic as a literary style.

#### **SEC – 1:** Translation Studies

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The art of translation, with a deeper understanding of the languages and their interplay and the importance of it in a multilingual country like India.

#### **Semester IV**

#### **CC – VIII:** British Literature (18th Century)

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The rise and development of the English periodicals, the Restoration drama, especially the Restoration comedy of manners.

#### CC – IX: British Romantic Literature

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The Romantic Movement – the Romantic poetry and the British Romantic novel, and learn about the British women novelists of the age.

#### **CC – X:** British Literature (19th Century)

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The Victorian novel, Victorian poetry and Gothic literary tendencies and the dramatic monologue.

#### **SEC – 2:** English Language Teaching

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The importance of language as the basis of all communications, various teaching methods for the English language and the connections between language and technology.

#### Semester V

#### **CC – XI:** Women's Writing

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The use of sex and gender and their political implications in literature and develop their own perception about women's writings and Feminism as a literary theory.

#### **CC – XII:** British Literature (Early 20th Century)

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The impact of the World Wars, various ideas like psychoanalysis, avant-garde, stream of conscious technique, and other elements of Modernism as well as Postmodernism.

#### **DSE I:** Modern Indian Writings in English Translation

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The aesthetics of translation, the arrival of modernity into Indian literatures and the rich variety of Indian vernacular literature.

#### **DSE II:** Partition Literature

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

How a political phenomenon like the Partition can serve as a mode of literary expression and can raise fundamental questions on ideas like nationalism, violence, the need of having international borders, and so on.

Semester VI

CC - XII: Modern European Drama

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

The various political and social contexts of European drama, the difference between page and stage, the theatre of the absurd, etc.

**CC – XIII:** Postcolonial Literatures

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

Various genres of literature that have emerged following the dissolution of the various colonies across the world from writings where the writers of the former colonies used writing as a as a social and political tool and wrote back as a response to the inferior projection of the colonies by the colonial masters.

**DSE III:** Literary Theory

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

Literary texts in the light of perspective of theories like Marxism, Postcolonialism, etc. and develop an understanding on the concepts about imperialism, colonialism, deconstruction, power, knowledge, base, superstructure, sex, gender etc.

**DSE IV:** Literary Criticism and History of the English Language

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

Literary criticism as a mode of critical expression, and the historical growth and development of the English language.

#### **Course Outcomes for B.A. General (English)**

#### Semester I

**GE I:** Poetry and Short Story

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

Literary genres like poetry and the short story and develop basic knowledge on literary pieces like a sonnet, a lyric, or a short narrative.

#### Semester II

**GE II:** Essay, Drama, Novel

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

Literary genres like essay and drama.

#### **Semester III**

GE III: Contemporary India: Women and Empowerment

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

Role of women in contemporary Indian society which is largely patriarchal; and about the various movements over the years related to women's rights against the notions of patriarchy, masculinity, femininity, gender, the difference between sex and gender, and so on.

#### **Semester IV**

**GE IV:** Academic Writing and Composition

Students who shall undergo this course, shall be able to understand and appreciate –

CO1: Learn conventions of academic writing, paraphrasing, summarizing, etc. and gain critical knowledge of how to structure an argument, analyse and evaluate it and also develop basic knowledge on editing and reviewing a book or any form of media.

#### **Programme Specific Outcomes**

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BA (English) (Honours and General)

Students of Undergraduate degree programme (both Honours and General) in English at the time of graduation will:

- Be competent to speak, read and write as well as comprehend in English, in person and through electronic media, thereby connecting globally to people, ideas, books and technology.
- 2. Be well versed in English language and literature as well as other literary works in English translation.
- 3. Be able to analyse, debate and critically theorise about fiction and non-fiction in English, and defend their ideas through scholastic argument and explanation.
- 4. Be able to explore the relationship between literature and culture, and appreciate through their reading of literature (in English translation) from different parts of the world, the varieties of socio-cultural practices spanning across the globe.
- 5. Be able to write essays, reports and research articles; shape the language for specific tasks and audiences in seminars and group discussions; and engage themselves in literary and critical forums on both national and international platforms.

6. English graduates who perfect their vocabulary and writing skills through Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs) will possess an advantage over other applicants to potential employers.

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#### DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

#### PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

#### Geography Honours Course( CBCS and Part I+II+III System)

Geography mainly concerns changes in spatial attributes in a temporal perspective. The Honours programme in geography is tailored to meet the students' specific educational and professional goals in mind. It focuses on spatial studies, qualitative as well as quantitative, and emphasises on human-environment relationship. During the first year of the programme, the students are trained on advanced concepts of physical and human geography. The third year allows them to concentrate on specific areas of the subject, on which they complete their field reports. After completing the course, the students will be amply prepared for professional careers in geography and allied disciplines like GIS and Remote Sensing. They will also be able to pursue M.A. /M.Sc. Course in Geography.

#### **PSO1.**Acquireing Knowledge of Physical Geography:

Student will gain the knowledge of physical geography. Student will have a general understanding about the geomorphological and geotechnical process and formation. They will be able to correlate the knowledge of physical geography with the human geography.

#### PSO2. Acquireing Knowledge of Human Geography:

They will be able to acquire the knowledge of Human Geography and will correlate it with their practical life.

#### **PSO3.** Ability of Problem Analysis:

Student will be able to analyse the problems of physical as well as cultural environments of both rural and urban areas. Moreover they will try to find out the possible measures to solve those problems.

#### **PSO4.Conduct Social Survey Project:**

They will be eligible for conducting social survey project which is needed for measuring the status of development of a particular group or section of the society.

#### **PSO5.** Application of modern instruments:

Students will be able to learn the application of various modern instruments and by these they will be able to collect primary data.

#### PSO6. Application of GIS and modern Geographical Map Making Techniques:

They will learn how to prepare map based on GIS by using the modern geographical map making techniques.

#### **PSO7. Development of Observation Power:**

As a student of Geography Honours Course they will be capable to develop their observation power through field experience and in future they will be able to identify the socio-environmental problems of a locality.

#### PSO8. Development of Communication Skill and Interaction Power:

After the completion of the project they will be efficient in their communication skill as well as power of social interaction. Some of the students are being able to understand and write effective reports and design credentials, make effective demonstrations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **PSO9.**Enhancement of the ability of Management:

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the management principles and apply these to theirs own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects. They will perform effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

#### PSO10. Understand Environmental Ethics and Sustainability:

Understand the impact of the acquired knowledge in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of need for sustainable development.

#### **PSO11.Life-long learning:**

Identify the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of societal and environmental change.

#### **CBCS**

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (Cos) OF THE COURSE B.A HONOURS

#### GEOTECTONIC (GEO-H-DSC-1-01-TH, SEM-I)

- CO1. Understand earth's tectonic and structural evolution.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about earth's interior.
- CO3. Develop an idea about concept of plate tectonics, and resultant landforms.
- CO4. Acquire knowledge about types of folds and faults and earthquakes, volcanoes and associated landforms.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-1-01-PR, SEM-I)

CO1. Develop an idea about scale and draw different types of scale like linear, diagonal and vernier.

CO2. Acquire knowledge different types of map projection.

#### GEOMORPHOLOGY (GEO-H-DSC-1-02-TH, SEM-I)

- CO1. Develop an idea about geomorphology and different types of fundamental concepts.
- CO2. Explain different types of geomorphic processes like weathering and mass wasting and cycle of erosion.
- CO3. Understand the processes of erosion, deposition and resulting landforms.
- CO4. Acquire knowledge about slope forms and processes.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-1-02-PR, SEM-I)

- CO1. Gain knowledge about topographical maps and apply this knowledge in ground surface.
- CO2. Identification of different types of rock and minerals.

#### **HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (GEO-H-DSC-2-03-TH, SEM-II)**

- CO1. Gain knowledge about major themes of human geography.
- CO2. Develop an idea about space and society.
- CO3. Build an idea about population growth and distribution of population.
- CO4. . Know about population –resource relationship.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-2-03-PR, SEM-II)

- CO1. Know about diagrammatic data presentation like line, bar and circle.
- CO2. Develop an idea about different types of thematic mapping techniques.

#### SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY (GEO-H-DSC-2-04-TH, SEM-II)

- CO1. Build an idea about urban and rural settlements, and its relationship with environment and also different theories related to settlement geography.
- CO2. Know about classification and morphology of settlements.
- CO3. Understand the trends and patterns of world urbanization.
- CO4. Know about different theories of urban growth.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-2-04-PR, SEM-II)

- CO1. Brings direct interaction of different types of surveying instruments like Dumpy level and Theodolite with environment.
- CO2. Develop an idea about different types of thematic mapping techniques.

#### CLIMATOLOGY (GEO-H-DSC-3-05-TH, SEM-III)

- CO1. Learn the interaction between the atmosphere and the earth's surface.
- CO2. Understand the importance of the atmospheric pressure and winds.
- CO3. Understand how atmospheric moisture works.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-3-05-PR, SEM-III)

- CO1. Learn to use of various meteorological instruments.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about Indian daily weather report.

#### STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY (GEO-H-DSC-3-06-TH, SEM-III)

- CO1. Learn the significance of statistics in geography.
- CO2. Understand the importance of use of data in geography
- CO3. Know about different types of sampling.
- CO4. Develop an idea about theoretical distribution.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-3-06-PR, SEM-III)

- **CO1.** Learn to use tabulation of data.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about association and correlation.

#### GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA (GEO-H-DSC-3-07-TH, SEM-III)

- **CO1.** They can know about their own countries land formation, climate and natural vegetation.
- **CO2.** They understand the economic resources of India.
- **CO3.** They understand the social distribution of population of their country.
- CO4. Develop an idea about regionalisation of India.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-3-07-PR, SEM-III)

- **CO1.** Learn to draw monthly temperature and rainfall graphs.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about measuring arithmetic growth rate of population and also measures of inequality.

#### REMOTE SENSING (GEO-SEC-A-3-01-TH, SEM-III)

- CO1. They can know about remote sensing.
- CO2. They understand the satellite remote sensing
- CO3. They understand the image processing.
- CO4. Develop an idea about satellite image interpretation.

#### RURAL DEVELOPMENT (GEO-SEC-A-3-01-TH, SEM-III)

- CO1. They can know about concept, basic elements, and measures of level of rural development.
- CO2. They understand the paradigms of rural development.
- CO3. They understand the area based approach to rural development.

- CO4. Develop an idea about target group approach to rural development.
- CO5. Gain knowledge about rural governance.

#### ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (GEO-H-DSC-4-08-TH, SEM-IV)

- CO1. Understand the concept of economic activity, factors affecting location of economic activity.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about different types of primary activities.
- CO3. Develop an idea about different types of secondary activities.
- CO4. Acquire knowledge about different types of tertiary activities.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-4-08-PR, SEM-IV)

- CO1. They can know about transport network analysis.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about representation of state wise variation in occupational structure and work participation rate using proportional circles and proportional divided circles and also composite index.

#### REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (GEO-H-DSC-4-09-TH, SEM-IV)

- CO1. Gain knowledge about definition of region, evolution and types of regional planning.
- CO2. Develop an idea about choice of a region for planning.
- CO3. Build an idea about theories and models for regional planning.
- CO4. . Know about measuring development indicators.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-4-09-PR, SEM-IV)

- CO1. They can know about delineation of formal regions by weighted index method and also delineation of functional regions by breaking point analysis.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about measuring inequality by Location Quotient, and also measuring regional disparity by Sopher Index.

#### FIELD WORK & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (GEO-H-DSC-4-10-TH, SEM-IV)

- CO1. Learn the significance of field work in geographical studies.
- CO2. Understand the meaning of field and identifying the case study.
- CO3. Know about different types of field techniques.
- CO4. Develop an idea about research problems.

#### GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GEO-SEC-A-4-02-TH, SEM-IV)

- **CO1.** They can know about concept and components of Geographical Information System.
- **CO2.** They understand the Global Positioning System.

- **CO3.** They understand the GIS Data Structures.
- CO4. Develop an idea about GIS Data Analysis.
- CO5. Know about application of GIS.

#### TOURISM MANAGEMENT (GEO-SEC-A-4-02-TH, SEM-IV)

- **CO1.** They can know about concepts, nature and scope, inter-relationships of tourism, recreation and leisure.
- **CO2.** They understand about types of tourism.
- **CO3.** Know about recent trends of tourism.
- CO4. Develop an idea about tourism in India.
- CO5. Know about National Tourism Policy.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY (GEO-H-DSC-5-11-TH, SEM-V)

- CO1. Gain knowledge about concept, scope of environmental geography and components of environment.
- CO2. Develop an idea about human-environment relationships.
- CO3. Build an idea about ecosystem.
- CO4. Know about environmental programmes and policies.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-5-11-PR, SEM-V)

- **CO1.** They can know how prepare a questionnaire on the basis of perception survey on environmental problems.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about doing project on environmental problems of North Bengal.

#### REMOTE SENSING AND GIS (GEO-H-DSC-5-12-TH, SEM-V)

- **CO1.** They can know about concepts, components, development, platforms and types of remote sensing and GIS.
- CO2. They understand about Aerial photography and Satellite Remote Sensing.
- CO3. Know about GIS data structures.
- CO4. Develop an idea about interpretation and application of remote sensing and GIS.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-5-12-PR, SEM-V)

- **CO1.** They can know about the interpretation of Air photographs and Satellite imagery.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about image processing, classification of georeferencing, editing and output, overlays.

#### **EVOLUTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHTS (GEO-H-DSC-6-13-TH, SEM-VI)**

CO1. Gain knowledge about development of geographical thought.

- CO2. Develop an idea about evolution of geographical thinking and disciplinary trends in Germany, France, Britain, and United States of America.
- CO3. Build an idea about between environmental determinism and possibillism, systematic and regional.
- CO4. Know about the trends of geographical thoughts.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-6-13-PR, SEM-VI)

- **CO1.** They can know about the quantitative techniques in geography.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about crop combination by Weber, Rafiulla and Doi.

#### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT (GEO-H-DSC-6-14-TH, SEM-VI)**

- CO1. Understand the definition, classification of hazards and disasters
- CO2. Gain knowledge about approaches to hazard study.
- CO3. Develop an idea about factors, consequences and management of earthquake, landslide, flood and riverbank erosion.
- CO4. Acquire knowledge about human induced disaster.

#### PRACTICALS (GEO-H-DSC-6-14-PR, SEM-VI)

**CO1.** They have to know how prepare a project report based on any one field based case study on flood, landslide, earthquake and human induced disaster.

# (I+I+I) EXAMINATION SYSTEM COURSE OUTCOMES (Cos) OF THE COURSE B.A HONOURS GEOGRAPHY PART I PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

- CO1. Understand different theories of the earth.
- CO2. Develop history of geomorphic ideas of different schools.
- CO3. Gain knowledge about earth's interior.
- CO4. Develop an idea about concept of earth's movements and related topography.
- CO5. Acquire knowledge about different process of denudation.

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

- CO1. Understand the processes of erosion, deposition and resulting landforms.
- CO2. Explain the development of drainage system in uniclinal and folded structure.
- CO3. Understand concept of normal cycle of erosion and its interruption.
- CO4. Develop an idea about types of coastal landforms.
- CO5. Acquire knowledge about hydrology.

#### **GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES**

- CO1. Develop an idea about resource.
- CO2. Understand the concept of different types of resources.
- CO3. Acquire knowledge about different types of power resources.
- CO4. Explain population resource relationship and different types of population resources.

#### **PRACTICAL**

- CO1. Develop an idea about scale and draw different types of scale like linear, diagonal and vernier.
- CO2. Acquire knowledge different types of map projection.
- CO3. Gain knowledge about topographical maps and apply this knowledge in ground serface.
- CO4. Learn the use of various minor instruments like rotameter, Planimeter and Pantrograph.

## COURSE OUTCOMES (Cos) OF THE COURSE B.A HONOURS GEOGRAPHY PART II

#### GEOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- CO1. Understand different types of economics activities.
- CO2. Indentify farming in humid tropics.
- CO3. Know about the various industrial occupations.

#### POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

- CO1. Gain knowledge different aspects of population geography.
- CO2. Develop an idea about the concept of Migration.

#### SETTLEMENT & POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

- CO1. Build an idea about urban and rural settlements, and its relationship with environment and also different theories related to settlement geography.
- CO2. Know about political geography.

#### **PRACTICAL**

- CO1. Brings direct interaction of different types of surveying instruments like Prismatic Compass, Plane table, Dumpy level, Theodolite with environment.
- CO2. Gain knowledge about geological maps and drawing of sections and interpretations of the relief and structure of the geological maps.
- CO3. Identification of different types of rock and minerals.

# COURSE OUTCOMES (Cos) OF THE COURSE B.A HONOURS GEOGRAPHY PART III PAPER-IX CLIMATOLOGY

- **CO1.** Students will learn the process of interaction between the atmosphere and the earth's surface.
- **CO2.** They will be able to understand the importance of the ozone layer and bad effect of green- house gasses moreover will be eligible to apply this for the solution of environmental problem.
- **CO3.** They understand how the planetary and periodic wind and pressure belt related to each other. Also they understand how to develop the tropical cyclones, El Nino and La Nina.
- **CO4.** Students can explain the important role of water to create condensation and precipitation.

#### PAPER-X PEDOLOGY & BIOGEOGRAPHY

- **CO1.** They can know the soil formation processes, development and soil physical and chemical composition.
- **CO2.** Understand the genetic soil classification and U.S.D.A. soil taxonomy.
- **CO3.** Students can learn the scope and significance of biogeography. Also know, factors affecting the growth and distribution of natural vegetation.
- **CO4.** They also gather knowledge about biome, ecotone and community, types and component parts of ecosystem, bio-energy cycle, food chain and trophic level. This can help them to predict the future change of biogeographical components.
- **CO5.** They can illustrate the importance about bio-diversity and wetlands.

#### PAPER-XI GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

- **CO1.** They can know about their own countries land formation, climate and natural vegetation.
- **CO2.** They understand the population problems in India. Access the population policies and reaction the countries.
- **CO3.** They understand globalization and Indian economy. And also understand the regional distribution of resource.

## PAPER-XII NATURE & METHODOLOGY IN GEOGRAPHY

- **CO1.** Gain knowledge about the historical evolution of geographical thoughts.
- **CO2.** Understand the philosophy of deterministic, possibilistic and ecological approach.
- **CO3.** Know about man-environment relation, regional location and space.

**CO4.** Know about physical and socio economic survey, how to collect primary and secondary data, questionnaire. It's helped them to research work in the future.

#### PAPER-XIII SOCIAL & CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

- **CO1.** Evaluate the social issues such as-racism, cast conflict, social distance.
- **CO2.** Understand the causes of social inequality and their impact on society.
- CO3. Students can understand indicators of social well-being and quality of life.
- **CO4.** Discuss about the social space, social groups and intra-urban mobility.
- **CO5.** They can define the cultural region of the world.
- CO6. Students can learn about rural settlement morphology, urban-industrial landscape.
- **CO7.** Analysis the social set-up in Indian villages.

#### PAPER-XIV OPTIONAL PAPER- 1 POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

- **CO1.** Understand the nature of population. Know about composition of population, like- age, sex marital status, family, economic composition and language.
- **CO2.** Analyze the global trend and patterns of population growth in developing countries, and migration patterns.
- **CO3.** Evaluate the population growth theory and migration theories.
- **CO4.** Understand the population policies in different countries.

#### OPTIONAL PAPER- 2 URBAN GEOGRAPHY

- **CO1.** Students can explain the town and cities in India and World perspective.
- **CO2.** Gain knowledge about the history of urbanization in the developed and developing countries.
- **CO3.** They can understand the functional differences between rural and urban settlements.
- **CO4.** Students can define the problems of urban area. And try to solve them.
- **CO5.** They will know the characteristics of urban settlement.
- **CO6.** To be able to identify the urban environmental problem and how to solve those problem.

#### PAPER-XV PRACTICAL

- **CO1.** Students learn to use of various meteorological instruments and also learn to interpret of the Indian daily weather report.
- **CO2.** That's help students to predict the weather report in future.

- **CO3.** They understand and gain knowledge about statistical techniques.
- **CO4.** Students learn to use the pocket stereoscope and interpret the aerial photograph with the help of pocket stereoscope. Also develop their skill in remote sensing and G.I.S.

#### PAPER-XVI PRACTICAL

- **CO1.** Students learn to draw many cartography diagram and apply this is in different statistical data.
- **CO2.** They can able to select the appropriate technique for graphical presentation of a data to their field work.
- **CO3.** Their knowledge about primary and secondary data collection helps them to prepare their survey report.

## COURSE OUTCOMES (Cos) OF THE COURSE B.A GENERAL GEOGRAPHY PART I PAPER-I

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

- Co1. The students will be familiar with the earth's interior.
- Co2. Develop an idea about earth movements and the related topography.
- Co3.Acquire knowledge about different types of rock and their origin .Influence of the rocks on land form and topography.
- Co4. Getting familiar with the concept of hydrology
- Co<sub>5</sub>. Understanding the processes of erosion, deposition and resulting landforms.

#### **PAPER-II**

#### **Climatology and Biogeography**

- Co1.Students will learn about the atmosphere and the climate, pressure belts, wind systems, monsoon and their importance, difference between climate and weather.
- Co3.Students can learn the significance of biogeography. They will also get to know about the factors responsible for plant growth.

#### PAPER-III PRACTICAL

- Co1. Developing an idea about scales and how to draw different types of scales; conversion of scales.
- Co2. Forming a clear concept on map projections.
- Co3. Topographical maps and its application in practical.
- CO4. Getting familiar with underlying structures with the help of geological maps.

#### PART II PAPER-IV HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

- CO1. -The students will be aware of the scope and contents of human geography.
- CO2. Man's adaptation in various environments.
- CO3. This particular module aims to develop an idea about the world population distribution and the factors that lead to uneven distribution of the population. It also focuses on the problem that is likely to arise due to an increase in the world population.
- CO4. Different types of settlement and characteristics and their definitions.
- CO5. scope and content of social geography; race characteristics and distribution ;factors and characteristics of underdevelopment.

#### PAPER-V ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

- CO1. This module deals with the scope and content of economic geography; economic activities- primary, secondary, tertiary.
- CO2. Focuses on the concept of agricultural geography; Cultivation and their association with different natural and human conditions of the following cereal crops: wheat, rice; plantation crops: rubber; agricultural systems of the world; commercial grazing —cattle and sheep rearing.
- CO3. Definition of power resources; coal, petroleum and water
- CO4. Discussing the factors behind the localization of industries; with special reference to the study of iron, steel and aluminum industry.
- CO5. Definition and classification of resources and the infrastructural facilities required for resource development. Reference to resource conservation.

#### PAPER-VI PRACTICAL

- CO1. To learn graphically about the enlargement and reduction of maps.
- CO2. Learning about chain surveying and prismatic surveying.
- CO3. Getting to know superficially about remote sensing and aerial photo interpretation with the help of pocket stereoscope.
- CO4. Necessity of field report in practical geography; collection of data and how to prepare a report from the data collected.

## PART III PAPER-VII REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

- CO1. The module focuses on the regional geography of India.
  - a. Physical relief
  - b. Drainage
  - c. Climate
  - d. Soil
  - e. Natural vegetation.

Their characteristics and distribution; deforestation and conservation of forest.

- CO2. Also focuses on agriculture, power resources and industries of India.
- CO3. Familiarizing the students with different concept of population geography like growth, distribution and migration. Also making them aware of the different ethnic groups residing in India (santhals ,naga and the bhils)

#### PAPER-VIII PRACTICAL

- CO1. Lessons on different statistical methods used in practical geography e.g. frequency polygon, cumulative frequency, mean, median and mode etc.
- CO2. Lessons on cartograms like pie graph, bar graph, and age-sex pyramid etc.
- CO3. Lessons on meteorological instruments like maximum and minimum thermometer, rain gauge, dry and wet bulb thermometer.

#### **PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

#### History Honours & General

- Students will be able to identify and describe the contours and stakes of conversations among historians within defined historiographical fields.
- Students will learn to apply historical methods to evaluate critically the record of the past and how historians and others have interpreted it.
- Students will acquire basic historical research skills, including (as appropriate) the effective use of libraries, archives, and databases.
- Students will learn to organize and express their thoughts clearly and coherently both in writing and orally.
- Students will be able to demonstrate broad knowledge of historical events and periods and their significance.
- Students will be able to explain and critique the historical schools of thought that have shaped scholarly understanding of their fields of study.
- Students will be able to deploy skills of critical analysis:
- Students will be able to demonstrate broad knowledge of historical events and periods and their significance
- In addition to demonstrating mastery of the requirements for the graduation in History-historical content knowledge, familiarity with historiography in European, or a field of their choice, critical inquiry, research and writing skills-public history students will be able to do the following:
- Students will demonstrate knowledge of the sub-discipline of public history, its history, its historiography and the current, overarching paradigms, theories, and ethics that define professional practice. (seminar, essay, project, essay for outside field)
- Students will master current methods and skills in historical documentation and interpretation to make history accessible and useful to the public.

- Students will embody a set of professional dispositions and abilities critical to the success of public historians, including: flexibility, empathy, leadership, and diplomacy. They will be able to work collaboratively, organize and manage projects, and communicate effectively both orally and in writing.
- Students will become active members of their professional communities. They will do two of the following before they graduate,join a professional organizations, participate in a regional conference or in a professional event.

 The skills listed above can lead to positions outside academia, such as in museums, archives, and government service. They also apply to students who seek faculty positions. For the latter group, students will additionally develop teaching skills, such as course design, classroom management, leading discussions.

Program outcome for History Honours that is taught over Semesters 1 to 6 span the growth of Human civilization in the World in general and the Indian subcontinent in particular Europeans are followed closely. The intended outcome is to provide the students with an idea of how and when the Homo-Sapiens emerged as one specie and how this specie evolved in stages to produce the History of the Human civilization as we know it today. Its relevance is undeniable; not only for students of History but all informed people since it is only through learning about past that we can make sense of the present. Graduate students of History Honours can follow up their learning trajectory by joining the Post graduation courses at various Universities and Ph.D thereafter. They can join in various administrative positions in Government sector. They can teach at institutions at various levels and undertake any other responsibilities involving Human resources.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES OF HISTORY HONOURS & GENERAL**

#### (B. A) UNDER CBCS Course Outcomes

#### SEMESTER-I

#### CC -I: History of Indial (From Earliest Times to 600 AD)

Students will acquire knowledge regarding the primitive life and socio- cultural status of the people of ancient India. They can gather knowledge about the society, culture, religion and political history of ancient India. They will learn about trade and urbanization of ancient civilization, like Harappan civilization, Vedic civilizations etc.

#### CC -II: Social Formations & the Cultural Pattern of the Ancient World

Students of can understand about the evolution of human Society & how the society of agricultural and animal husbandry had begun in Ancient Times. They also learn how the human society had Transformed from Nomadic to civilized society in ancient history of the World. They can acquire knowledge about the ancient Greek and Roman society. They can compare to each and other.

#### SEMESTER-II

#### CC -III : History of India II (600 - 1206 AD)

They can learn about the economic transformation of India during this period. They can understand the rise of Indian feudalism and evolution of the political structures of early-medieval north and south India. They can get a thorough idea of rise of ancient Indian empire. They can learn how the early Indian society , culture, religion and agrarian structures was transformed at the advent of the Islam. power of medieval India. They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India. They will gather knowledge how the Sultanate of Delhi had established in 1206.

#### CC -IV : Social Formation and Cultural Pattern of the Medieval World

Student can learn about the religion, culture, literature and philosophy of the ancient Roman civilization. As well as they will acquire knowledge, how the crises of the Roman Empire . They will acquire knowledge how the economic, social and religious development had made during the medieval European society. They can learn about the socio-economic and political condition of the feudal organization of production, town's formation, trade and commerce, technological developments and crisis of feudalism in Europe. They will learn about Judaism and Christianity under Islam.

#### **SEMESTER-III**

#### **CC -V: History of India III (1206 - 1525 AD)**

Students of history will learn about the foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi and also to the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate .They can acquire knowledge towards the society, economy and culture in early medieval India. They can gather knowledge towards the Arabs conquest of Northern part of India from this paper. They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India; especially impact bhakti cult and Tantrism. They will gather knowledge how the Sultanate of Delhi had established in 1206.

#### CC -VI: Rise of Modern West – I (15th& 16th Centuries)

Students of history will learn about the rise of the modern west world and transition the society and economy from feudalism to capitalism. They will learn how to rise of Renaissance in Italy and spread of humanism in Europe and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century and Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, Commercial Revolution, Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution. They gathered knowledge towards the emergence of European state system like Spain, France, and England etc.

#### **CC -VII: History of India IV (1526- - 1757 AD)**

Students of history will learn about the foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Mughals of Delhi and also to the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate .They can acquire knowledge towards the society, economy and culture in early medieval India. Students will learn towards the emergence of provincial dynasties & Consolidation of regional identities like, Bahamani, Vijayanagar and Bengal. They also acquire the knowledge about the Changing scenarios of the urban and rural societies after consolidation of the rule of the Sultanate of Delhi. They can learn about the activities of Delhi Sultanate i.e., revenue systems monetization, market regulations, growth of urban centers, trade and commerce, Indian Ocean trade etc. Students can get the idea of religious syncretism; rise of Sufi and Bhakti and their impact on Indian society.

## Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) Semester –III SEC -A-I :/ Archives & Museums in India

Students will learn how to maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past either in house or Institutions. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. They can understand towards the important and significance of the Museum and Archives to build the history of India. Thus education tour to the National Archives and National Museum is an integral part of the history students.

#### **SEMESTER-IV**

#### CC -VIII: Rise of Modern West - II

History students will learn about the European crisis of economic, social and political dimensions as well as the English Revolution, major issues like political and intellectual currents in 17th century. They will learn about the rise of modern science in relation to European society by the Renaissance and the European politics in the 18th century like parliamentary monarchy, patterns of Absolutism in Europe and prelude to the Industrial Revolution in England and other European countries.

#### CC -IX: History of India (1758-1857)

They acquire knowledge towards the foundation of the Mughal Rule in India. Students will learn about the Mughal Indian society, economy and culture after consolidation of the Mughal rule India.

#### CC -X : History of India III (1858-1964)

They will learn from this course about the consolidation and expansion of the Mughal Empire and how far it has changed its character during the reign of Aurangzeb. They can understand the roots of the fall of Mughal empire as well. They will square knowledge on visual culture of these times. At the end of this course they will understand the features of 18th century India.

#### SEC-2: Semester –IV

#### Art Appreciation: An introduction to Indian Art

Students will learn about the Indian art, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. As well as student will equip with the abilities to understand art as a medium of cultural expression. It will give students direct exposure to Indian art through visuals, and visits to sites and museums.

#### **SEMESTER-V**

#### CC Paper-XI History of Modern Europe I (1789 - 1870)

They will learn about the French Revolution and its impact of European countries. Unity and power makes people to strength which has showed in the French revolution in 1789. How the Industrialization had occurred and it's affected on socio economic transformation of Europe. They will know about the politics of super power among the European countries. How the sense regarding the nationalism and unification had developed among the

European countries on eve of the 2ndworldwar. Students can understand about the rise of imperialism and how far German imperialism was responsible for the first and Second World War. They will know about the Bolshevik revolution and the politics between two world war.

#### CC - XII: Studying History Writing: Indian & Western

Students of history will learn how to raise regional powers in India after the downfall of the Mughal Empire and in the course of time how to rise of the Company's absolute power in India. They can understand about the colonial nature of state during 200 years rule of the British power in this land. Hey can gather knowledge about how the Indian society, politics, religion and economy had changed during the Company's rule in India. They will understand how the company's economic exploitation made Indian revolutionary against the British rule. That ultimately paved the background of the Great Revolt of 1857.

#### Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) DSE -1: /SEM-5:

#### Life & Culture in Pre-Colonial Bengal

Student can know about the rise and decline of the Bengal under the Nawab. They can understand the process of the rise and growth of British empire in Bengal after the Battle of Plassey. They can understand the transformation of Bengali society in 19th century; especially about the social and religious reformation during the said time. At the same time, they can gain the knowledge about the exploitative character of British govt that gave birth so called Bengali nationalism,

#### DSE – 2 :/ SEM-5: Life & Culture in Colonial Bengal

This course will help the students to know about the origins and impact of swadeshi movement, emergence of communal politics in Bengal, rise of militant nationalism, role of Bengal; Subhash Chandra Bose in Indian national movement. They can draw a vivid picture of political scenario of Bengal on the eve of partition.

#### **SEMESTER-VI**

#### CC - XIII: History of Modern Europe II(1871-1945)

Students can acquire vast knowledge on local rebellion and movements like the Indigo rebellion, the Deccan Riots, the growth of the new middle class; the age of associations, the Aligarh movement, the Arya and the Prarthana Samaj aftermath of 1857. They will learn the real historiography of Indian Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress, The Moderates and the Extremists, Partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement in Bengal in 1905. They can acquire knowledge how to rise of Gandhis power in Indian politics and his activities towards the freedom like, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Khilafat and Non-cooperation movement, The Swarajya party, Poona Pact, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement. They also

learn how to raise communal politics and opposition politics on the eve of the freedom movement in India and aftermath of partition in India.

#### CC -XIV: Making of the Contemporary World (1946 – 2000)

Students will learn about the post-war developments of Social, Political and Economic scenarios of the World and decolonization and the emergence of the Third world. As well as they will learn origin of the Cold War and Changing World political Scenarios and emerging trends in culture, Media and Revolution among European countries.

#### DSE-3/ SEM-6 History of Modern East Asia (1840- 1919)

This course will help the students understanding the nature of pre-colonial society, and folk culture of south East Asia. They can learn about the emergence of colonial rule and transformation of Thai state under foreign rule. Beside of that they can understand about the contradiction of native and colonial culture as well.

#### DSE-4:/SEM-6: History of China & Japan (1919- 1949):

20th Century Students will know about the modernization of south East Asia. It will help the students understanding radical movement of Vietnam and Indonesia. They will know the role of south East Asian states in international politics.

#### **Course Outcomes of History Generic Elective**

[General students/Students having Honours in subjects other than History]

Semester I Generic Elective Course I (GE-I)
GE Paper - I History of India from Earliest Times to 300 BCE)

As a history student will learn from this paper about the status of the society and culture of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Harappa and Bronze ages in ancient India. They will learn how to interpret of the historical sources of ancient India. They can acquire knowledge about the Vedic and later-Vedic Period of India and gather knowledge how to rise of Jainism and Buddhism religion and culture in ancient India. As well as conception will gather among them, how to rise of Magadha Empire from other sixteen Janapadas. They will realize about the religion and messages from Ashok, the great Maurya Emperor from this paper.

### SEM-II GE Paper-II History of India from 300 BCE to 1206 AD)

They will learn how to rise & Growth of the Gupta's Empire in ancient India and to raise regional Kingdoms in different parts of India after downfall of the Empire. They can acquire knowledge towards the society, economy and culture in early medieval India. They can gather knowledge towards the Arabs conquest of Northern part of India from this paper. They can understand how the land of India becomes handed over to the foreign powers gradually from the ancient times to medieval.

### SEM-III GE Paper-III History of India from 1206-1707 AD)

They will learn how the foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate had established and ruled under five dynastic i.e. Ilbari Turky's, Khaljis, Tughlaqs, Syed and Lodhi for a long time. They also learn about the nature of the state, nobility and under the Ulemas during Sultan and Mughal rule in medievalIndia. Afterthedownfallofthe Delhi Sultanate how the Mughal dynastyhad cometopower in India and had ruled upto 1707. They can acquire knowledge towards the polity, economy, Religion, Art, Architecture and Society during Mughal rule in India.

## Semester –III SEC -A-I :/ Museums & Archives in India

Students will learn how to maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past either in house or Institutions. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. They can understand towards the important and significance of the Museum and Archives to build the history of India. Thus education tour to the National Archives and National Museum is an integral part of the history students.

## SEMESTER -IV CC-ID History of India from 1707-1950 AD)

Students of history will learn how to raise regional powers in India after the downfall of the Mughal Empire and in the course of time how to rise of the Company's absolute power in India. They can understand about the colonial nature of state during 200 years rule of the British power in this land. Hey can gather knowledge about how the Indian society, politics, religion and economy had changed during the Company's rule in India. They will aware about in which situation the Indian Nationalism had raised among the Indian people for freedom. They will acquire knowledge about the freedom struggle and partition of India and aftermath.

SEC-II SEMESTER-IV

# **Understanding Heritage**

Students will learn about the Indian Heritage, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. As well as student will equip with the abilities to understand heritage as a medium of cultural expression. It will give students direct exposure to Indian heritage .

# SEMESTER-V DSE-IA

## Some Aspects of Society & Economy 6 75 of Modern Europe: (15th to 18th Century)

Students will learn about the post-war developments of Social, Political and Economic scenarios of the World. As well as they will learn Changing World political Scenarios and emerging trends in culture, Media and Revolution among European countries.

# GE-I Women studies in India

Students will learn about the Women studies and their institutional Developments during colonial India. They also learn about the women pathfinders, freedom fighters during the colonial India.

#### SEC-III

#### An Introduction to Archaeology

Students will learn about the Indian archaeology of contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. As well as student will equip with the abilities to understand archaeology as a medium of cultural expression. It will give students direct exposure to Indian art through visuals, and visits to sites and museums.

#### Semester-VI

# DSE-1B Some Aspects of European History

They will learn about the French Revolution and its impact of European countries. Unity and power makes people to strength which has showed in the French revolution in 1789. How the Industrialization had occurred and it's affected on socio economic transformation of Europe. They will know about the politics of super power among the European countries.

How the sense regarding the nationalism and unification had developed among the European countries on eve of the 2ndworldwar. Students can understand about the rise of imperialism and how far German imperialism was responsible for the first and Second World War. They will know about the Bolshevik revolution and the politics between two world war.

# GE-II Gender & Education in India

Students will learn about the Education system in India from earliest time to Contemporary India. They also learn about Gender discrimination and also their prevention acts. How to grow knowledge about the laws which safeguards women from discrimination.

# SEC-IV Art Appreciation : An Understanding to Indian Art

Students will learn about the Indian art, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. As well as student will equip with the abilities to understand art as a medium of cultural expression. It will give students direct exposure to Indian art through visuals, and visits to sites and museums.

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#### Course Outcome of 3 year Mathematics Honours Course:

Upon completion of BMH1CC01: Calculus, Geometry & Differential Equations, students will:

- 1. Understand and apply hyperbolic functions, higher order derivatives, and Leibnitz rule to solve various types of problems.
- 2. Analyze concavity, inflection points, envelopes, asymptotes, and perform curve tracing in both Cartesian and polar coordinates.
- 3. Utilize L'Hospital's rule and its applications in business, economics, and life sciences.
- 4. Apply reduction formulae and integration techniques for trigonometric and logarithmic functions, parametric equations, and surface area calculations.
- 5. Demonstrate proficiency in sketching conics, including reflection properties, translation, rotation, and classification using discriminants.
- 6. Understand and illustrate the properties and graphing of quadrics such as spheres, cylindrical surfaces, central conicoids, paraboloids, and plane sections.
- 7. Solve differential equations, including general and particular solutions, exact equations, and integrating factors.
- 8. Apply techniques for separable equations, linear equations, Bernoulli equations, and special transformations.
- 9. Utilize graphical demonstrations and teaching aids to plot functions, compare graphs and their derivatives, sketch parametric curves, obtain surface of revolution, trace conics, and graph quadric surfaces.
- 10. Gain a strong foundation in calculus, geometry, and differential equations, with practical applications in various fields.

By the end of the course, students will have acquired the necessary skills to understand, analyze, and solve mathematical problems, and effectively communicate mathematical concepts and results.

Course Outcome of BMH1CC02:

Upon completing the course BMH1CC02, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand and apply the concepts of polar representation of complex numbers, n-th roots of unity, De Moivre's theorem, and its applications.
- 2. Analyze equations, including the relation between roots and coefficients, transformation of equations, Descartes rule of signs, cubic and biquadratic equations, reciprocal equations, separation of roots, and Strum's theorem.
- 3. Solve inequalities using concepts such as the AM-GM-HM inequality and Cauchy-Schwartz inequality.
- 4. Comprehend and apply the principles of equivalence relations, partitions, functions, composition of functions, invertible functions, one-to-one correspondence, cardinality of a set, and well-ordering property of positive integers.
- 5. Utilize the division algorithm, divisibility, and Euclidean algorithm to solve problems. Understand congruence relations between integers and the Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic.
- 6. Solve systems of linear equations using row reduction, echelon forms, vector equations, and matrix equations. Understand the concept of linear independence and its applications.
- 7. Gain knowledge of linear transformations, including the matrix representation of a linear transformation, inverse of a matrix, vector spaces, subspaces, dimension of subspaces, rank of a matrix, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and the characteristic equation of a matrix.
- 8. Apply the Cayley-Hamilton theorem to find the inverse of a matrix.

Overall, students will develop a solid foundation in algebra, equation analysis, inequalities, set theory, linear algebra, and matrix theory. They will be equipped with the necessary mathematical tools and techniques to solve complex problems and apply mathematical concepts in various fields.

Course Outcome for Course BMH2CC03: Real Analysis

Upon completion of the course BMH2CC03: Real Analysis, students will:

- 1. Understand and apply the algebraic and order properties of the real numbers ( $\mathbb{R}$ ) and the concept of  $\varepsilon$ -neighborhood of a point.
- 2. Recognize countable and uncountable sets, and understand the uncountability of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- 3. Identify bounded above, bounded below, bounded, and unbounded sets in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Determine suprema and infima of sets.
- 4. Comprehend the completeness property of  ${\mathbb R}$  and its equivalent properties.

- 5. Apply the Archimedean property, density of rational (and irrational) numbers in  $\mathbb{R}$ , and properties of intervals.
- 6. Analyze limit points, isolated points, open sets, closed sets, and derived sets.
- 7. Illustrate the Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem and Heine-Borel theorem for sets in R.
- 8. Understand sequences, bounded sequences, convergent sequences, and the limit of a sequence. Explore liminf and limsup.
- 9. Apply limit theorems, study monotone sequences, and understand the monotone convergence theorem.
- 10. Analyze subsequences and identify divergence criteria. Familiarize with the Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem for sequences.
- 11. Evaluate infinite series for convergence and divergence. Apply the Cauchy criterion and various tests for convergence such as the comparison test, limit comparison test, ratio test, nth root test, integral test, and Leibniz test.
- 12. Differentiate between absolute and conditional convergence.
- 13. Utilize graphical demonstrations and teaching aids to plot recursive sequences, study the convergence of sequences, verify the Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, analyze the convergence/divergence of infinite series, and apply tests such as Cauchy's root test and ratio test through plotting.

By the end of the course, students will have developed a strong foundation in real analysis, including the properties of real numbers, sequences, and infinite series. They will be able to apply these concepts to analyze and solve problems in mathematics and related fields.

Course Outcome for Course BMH2CC04: Differential Equations and Vector Calculus

Upon completion of the course BMH2CC04: Differential Equations and Vector Calculus, students will:

- 1. Understand the Lipschitz condition and the statement of Picard's theorem.
- 2. Determine the general solution of homogeneous second-order equations and apply the principle of superposition for homogeneous equations.
- 3. Apply the Wronskian, its properties, and applications to solve differential equations.
- 4. Solve linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients, including Euler's equation. Use methods such as undetermined coefficients and variation of parameters.

- 5. Analyze systems of linear differential equations, classify linear systems, and apply differential operators and operator methods for linear systems with constant coefficients.
- 6. Understand the basic theory of linear systems in normal form, specifically for two equations in two unknown functions.
- 7. Interpret equilibrium points and analyze the phase plane of a system of differential equations.
- 8. Solve differential equations using power series solutions, both around ordinary points and regular singular points.
- 9. Work with vector functions, including operations, limits, continuity, differentiation, and integration.
- 10. Utilize graphical demonstrations and teaching aids to plot families of curves that represent solutions of second and third-order differential equations.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of differential equations and vector calculus. They will be able to solve various types of differential equations, analyze systems of differential equations, and work with vector functions. These skills will enable them to apply their knowledge to real-world problems in fields such as physics, engineering, and applied mathematics.

Course Outcome for Course BMH3CC05: Theory of Real Functions & Introduction to Metric Space

Upon completion of the course BMH3CC05: Theory of Real Functions & Introduction to Metric Space, students will:

- 1. Understand the concept of limits of functions using the  $\epsilon$   $\delta$  approach and sequential criterion, and be able to determine convergence and divergence of functions.
- 2. Apply limit theorems and analyze one-sided limits, infinite limits, and limits at infinity.
- 3. Identify and work with continuous functions, utilizing the sequential criterion for continuity and discontinuity.
- 4. Explore the algebra of continuous functions and apply the intermediate value theorem, location of roots theorem, and preservation of intervals theorem.
- 5. Investigate uniform continuity and understand non-uniform continuity criteria, as well as relevant theorems.
- 6. Analyze differentiability of functions at a point and in an interval, including Caratheodory's theorem, and apply the algebra of differentiable functions.

- 7. Apply concepts of relative extrema, interior extremum, Rolle's theorem, mean value theorem, and Darboux's theorem.
- 8. Utilize differential calculus to determine curvature and its applications.
- 9. Apply Cauchy's mean value theorem and Taylor's theorem with Lagrange's and Cauchy's forms of remainder, and understand their applications to convex functions and relative extrema.
- 10. Expand functions using Taylor's series and Maclaurin's series, including exponential and trigonometric functions, ln(1 + x), 1/ax+b, and (1 + x)n.
- 11. Apply Taylor's theorem to inequalities.
- 12. Understand metric spaces and their definition and examples, including open and closed balls, neighborhoods, open and closed sets, limit points, diameter of sets, subspaces, dense sets, and separable spaces.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of real functions, including limits, continuity, differentiability, and their applications. They will also have a foundational knowledge of metric spaces and their properties. These skills and concepts will enable them to analyze and work with various types of functions and sets, providing them with a strong basis for further studies in mathematical Course Outcome for BMH3CC06: Group Theory–I

Course Outcome for Course BMH2CC06: Group Theory-I

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand and apply the fundamental concepts of group theory: Students will gain knowledge of the symmetries of a square, dihedral groups, and the definition and examples of groups, including permutation groups and quaternion groups through matrices. They will be able to identify and demonstrate elementary properties of groups.
- 2. Analyze subgroups and their properties: Students will be able to identify and provide examples of subgroups. They will understand the concepts of centralizer, normalizer, and center of a group. Furthermore, they will learn about the product of two subgroups.
- 3. Comprehend the properties and applications of cyclic groups: Students will explore the properties of cyclic groups and learn how to classify subgroups of cyclic groups. They will be able to represent permutations using cycle notation and understand even and odd permutations. Additionally, students will gain knowledge of the alternating group, properties of cosets, Lagrange's theorem, and its consequences, including Fermat's Little theorem.

- 4. Understand factor groups and their applications: Students will gain knowledge of the external direct product of a finite number of groups. They will be able to identify normal subgroups and understand factor groups. Moreover, students will learn about Cauchy's theorem for finite abelian groups.
- 5. Analyze group homomorphisms and isomorphisms: Students will comprehend group homomorphisms and their properties. They will understand Cayley's theorem and the properties of isomorphisms. Furthermore, they will explore the First, Second, and Third isomorphism theorems.

Overall, students completing this course will have a strong foundation in group theory and will be able to apply the concepts and theorems to analyze various mathematical structures and systems.analysis and related fields.

Course Outcome for BMH3CC07: Numerical Methods & Numerical Methods Lab

Upon completion of the course BMH3CC07: Numerical Methods & Numerical Methods Lab, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand and analyze various numerical algorithms and their convergence properties.
- 2. Identify and estimate errors in numerical computations, including relative and absolute errors, round-off errors, and truncation errors.
- 3. Apply different methods for solving transcendental and polynomial equations, such as the Bisection method, Newton's method, Secant method, Regulafalsi method, fixed-point iteration, and Newton-Raphson method. Assess the rate of convergence for these methods.
- 4. Solve systems of linear algebraic equations using techniques like Gaussian Elimination, Gauss Jordan method, Gauss Jacobi method, Gauss Seidel method, and LU Decomposition. Analyze the convergence properties of these methods.
- 5. Perform interpolation using Lagrange and Newton's methods, and determine error bounds. Apply finite difference operators for interpolation. Use interpolation-based methods and finite differences for numerical differentiation.

6. Apply numerical integration techniques including Newton-Cotes formulas (such as Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3rd rule, Simpson's 3/8th rule, Weddle's rule, Boole's rule), midpoint rule, and composite rules. Utilize Gauss quadrature formula for numerical integration.

7. Solve the algebraic eigenvalue problem using the Power method.

8. Solve ordinary differential equations using the method of successive approximations, Euler's method, the modified Euler method, and Runge-Kutta methods of orders two and four.

9. Implement and solve numerical problems using C programming language in the Numerical Methods Lab.

10. Maintain a well-organized lab notebook and effectively communicate the results of numerical experiments during viva voce sessions.

11. Develop programming skills to write programs for solving transcendental and algebraic equations, system of linear equations, interpolation, numerical integration, and ordinary differential equations using C programming language.

12. Analyze and interpret numerical results obtained from programming exercises and assess their accuracy.

13. Apply numerical methods and computational tools to solve mathematical problems encountered in various scientific and engineering disciplines.

By the end of the course, students will have gained a solid foundation in numerical methods, computational techniques, and programming skills, enabling them to apply these methods to real-world problems and perform accurate numerical computations. They will also have developed critical thinking and problem-solving abilities through hands-on experience in the Numerical Methods Lab.

Course Outcome for BMH3SEC11: Logic and Sets

Upon completion of the course BMH3SEC11: Logic and Sets, students will be able to:

1. Understand and analyze logical propositions, including their truth values and logical operators such as negation, conjunction, disjunction, implications, and biconditional propositions.

2. Apply truth tables to evaluate logical equivalences and determine the validity of logical arguments.

- 3. Comprehend the concepts of predicates and quantifiers, including universal and existential quantifiers, and their use in expressing statements about sets and elements.
- 4. Apply the laws of set theory and perform set operations such as union, intersection, difference, and symmetric difference.
- 5. Utilize Venn diagrams to visually represent and analyze sets and their relationships.
- 6. Apply counting principles to finite sets and understand the concept of infinite sets.
- 7. Recognize and utilize the properties of the empty set and the power set of a set.
- 8. Understand the concepts of relations, including composition, types of relations, equivalence relations (with examples of congruence modulo relation), and partial ordering relations.
- 9. Demonstrate proficiency in applying set identities, generalized union, and intersection operations.
- 10. Understand and analyze product sets and n-ary relations.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of logic and set theory, enabling them to reason logically, manipulate sets effectively, and apply these concepts to various mathematical and real-world scenarios. They will also develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills through the application of logical reasoning and set operations.

Course Outcome for BMH4CC08: Riemann Integration and Series of Functions

Upon completion of the course BMH4CC08: Riemann Integration and Series of Functions, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand and apply the concepts of Riemann integration, including upper and lower sums, Darboux integration, and the Riemann conditions of integrability.
- 2. Define the Riemann integral using Riemann sums and understand the equivalence of different definitions.
- 3. Determine the integrability of monotone and continuous functions using Riemann integration and analyze the properties of the Riemann integral.
- 4. Apply the Intermediate Value theorem for integrals and understand the Fundamental theorem of Integral Calculus.

- 5. Analyze improper integrals and understand the convergence of Beta and Gamma functions.
- 6. Comprehend the concepts of pointwise and uniform convergence of sequences of functions and apply the theorems on continuity, differentiability, and integrability of the limit function.
- 7. Understand the properties and convergence criteria for series of functions, including the Cauchy criterion for uniform convergence and the Weierstrass M-Test.
- 8. Apply Fourier series to analyze periodic functions, including the determination of Fourier coefficients and the sum function of a series.
- 9. Analyze the properties of Fourier series, such as the Riemann-Lebesgue lemma, Bessel's inequality, Parseval's identity, and Dirichlet's condition.
- 10. Understand power series, including the radius of convergence, and apply Cauchy-Hadamard theorem.
- 11. Perform differentiation and integration of power series and apply Abel's theorem and Weierstrass Approximation theorem.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of Riemann integration and series of functions, enabling them to analyze and integrate various types of functions and series. They will develop proficiency in applying these concepts to solve mathematical problems and gain insights into the properties and behavior of functions and series.

Course Outcome for BMH4CC09: Multivariate Calculus

Upon completion of the course BMH4CC09: Multivariate Calculus, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand and apply the concepts of functions of several variables, including limit and continuity, partial differentiation, total differentiability, and differentiability.
- 2. Apply the chain rule for functions with one and two independent parameters, compute directional derivatives, and analyze the properties of the gradient and Jacobian.
- 3. Determine extrema of functions of several variables using necessary and sufficient conditions, including the method of Lagrange multipliers.
- 4. Perform double integration over rectangular and non-rectangular regions, evaluate double integrals in polar coordinates, and compute triple integrals.

- 5. Calculate volumes using triple integrals, understand cylindrical and spherical coordinates, and apply the concept of change of variables in double and triple integrals.
- 6. Define vector operators, including the gradient of a scalar function, and understand directional derivatives and vector fields.
- 7. Comprehend divergence and curl, and apply line integrals using the fundamental theorem for line integrals and conservative vector fields.
- 8. Apply line integrals to calculate work done in vector fields.
- 9. Understand and apply Green's theorem, surface integrals, and integrals over parametrically defined surfaces.
- 10. Apply Stokes' theorem and the Divergence theorem in the evaluation of line and surface integrals.

By the end of the course, students will have a strong understanding of multivariate calculus, enabling them to analyze functions of multiple variables, compute integrals in various coordinate systems, and apply vector operators in the context of line and surface integrals. They will develop proficiency in solving mathematical problems involving multivariable functions and gain insights into the geometrical and physical interpretations of these concepts.

Course Outcome for BMH4CC10: Ring Theory and Linear Algebra I

Upon completion of the course BMH4CC10: Ring Theory and Linear Algebra I, students will be able to:

- 1. Define and identify examples of rings, understand the properties of rings, and recognize subrings, integral domains, and fields.
- 2. Determine the characteristic of a ring and comprehend the concepts of ideals, including ideals generated by subsets of a ring.
- 3. Perform operations on ideals, analyze factor rings, and identify prime and maximal ideals.
- 4. Understand ring homomorphisms and their properties, and apply the isomorphism theorems I, II, and III.
- 5. Explore the field of quotients and its significance in ring theory.

6. Define vector spaces and subspaces, analyze the algebra of subspaces, and comprehend quotient spaces.

7. Apply concepts of linear combination, linear span, linear independence, basis, and dimension in the

context of vector spaces.

8. Determine the dimension of subspaces and utilize extension, deletion, and replacement theorems.

9. Explore linear transformations and their properties, including null space, range, rank, and nullity.

10. Represent linear transformations using matrices and comprehend the algebra of linear

transformations.

11. Apply isomorphisms and theorems related to isomorphisms in the context of linear transformations.

12. Understand the concept of invertibility and isomorphisms, and analyze the change of coordinate

matrix.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid foundation in ring theory and linear algebra, enabling

them to analyze structures of rings, understand the properties and operations of ideals, and explore the fundamental concepts of vector spaces and linear transformations. They will develop proficiency in

solving problems related to these topics and be equipped with the necessary knowledge for further

studies in advanced algebra and linear algebra.

Course Outcome for BMH4SEC21: Graph Theory

Upon completion of the course BMH4SEC21: Graph Theory, students will be able to:

1. Define graphs, pseudo graphs, complete graphs, and bi-partite graphs, and identify their basic

properties.

2. Understand the concept of graph isomorphism and determine whether two graphs are isomorphic.

3. Analyze Eulerian circuits, Eulerian graphs, semi-Eulerian graphs, and comprehend the associated

theorems.

4. Explore Hamiltonian cycles and theorems related to Hamiltonian graphs.

5. Represent graphs using matrices, such as the adjacency matrix and incidence matrix.

- 6. Analyze weighted graphs and understand the implications of assigning weights to edges.
- 7. Solve the traveling salesman's problem and determine the shortest path in a graph.
- 8. Understand the concept of trees and their properties, including spanning trees.
- 9. Apply Dijkstra's algorithm and the Warshall algorithm in solving graph-related problems.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of graph theory and its applications. They will be able to analyze and interpret different types of graphs, determine graph isomorphism, and solve problems related to Eulerian circuits, Hamiltonian cycles, and tree structures. They will also develop proficiency in utilizing matrices to represent graphs and applying algorithms like Dijkstra's algorithm and the Warshall algorithm to solve graph-based optimization problems. These skills will provide a strong foundation for further studies in graph theory and its applications in various fields such as computer science, operations research, and network analysis.

Course Outcome for BMH5CC11: Partial Differential Equations and Applications

Upon completion of the course BMH5CC11: Partial Differential Equations and Applications, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic concepts, definitions, and classifications of partial differential equations (PDEs).
- 2. Apply the method of characteristics to obtain the general solution of quasi-linear equations.
- 3. Solve first-order partial differential equations using the method of separation of variables.
- 4. Derive and classify second-order linear PDEs as hyperbolic, parabolic, or elliptic.
- 5. Transform second-order linear PDEs into canonical forms for further analysis.
- 6. Solve the Cauchy problem for second-order PDEs, including the Cauchy-Kowalewskaya theorem.
- 7. Solve initial and boundary value problems for PDEs, including problems with non-homogeneous boundary conditions.
- 8. Apply the method of separation of variables to solve specific PDE problems, such as the vibrating string problem and heat conduction problem.
- 9. Utilize graphical demonstrations as teaching aids to illustrate the solutions and characteristics of PDEs.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of partial differential equations and their applications. They will be able to classify and solve various types of PDEs, including first-order and second-order equations. They will also gain proficiency in using the method of separation of variables and the method of characteristics to obtain solutions for PDEs. Additionally, students will develop the ability to apply their knowledge to real-world problems, such as modeling heat conduction and vibrations in strings. These skills will equip them to pursue further studies or research in the field of partial differential equations and their applications in physics, engineering, and other scientific disciplines.

Course Outcome for BMH5CC12: Mechanics I

Upon completion of the course BMH5CC12: Mechanics I, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand and analyze co-planar forces, including a tatic equilibrium, friction, and the equilibrium of particles on rough curves.
- 2. Apply the concept of virtual work in the analysis of forces and equilibrium.
- 3. Solve problems related to forces in three dimensions and apply the general conditions of equilibrium.
- 4. Determine the center of gravity for different bodies and analyze stable and unstable equilibrium situations.
- 5. Analyze the equilibrium of flexible strings.
- 6. Understand and analyze simple harmonic motion, damped and forced vibrations.
- 7. Apply the principles of motion referred to a set of rotating axes and analyze the motion of projectiles in a resisting medium.
- 8. Analyze the motion of particles under central forces, including the application of Kepler's laws of motion.
- 9. Understand and analyze the motion of particles in three dimensions and on surfaces of revolution.
- 10. Understand and apply the concepts of degrees of freedom, moments and products of inertia, and the principal axes.
- 11. Apply D'Alembert's principle and analyze motion about a fixed axis, including the motion of compound pendulums and systems of particles.

12. Analyze the motion of rigid bodies in two dimensions under finite and impulsive forces, and apply the principles of conservation of momentum and energy.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of mechanics, including the analysis of forces, equilibrium, and motion of particles and rigid bodies. They will be able to apply their knowledge to solve problems related to equilibrium, oscillations, projectile motion, central forces, and rigid body motion. These skills will provide a strong foundation for further studies or research in mechanics and related fields such as physics and engineering.

Course Outcome for BMH5DSE11: Linear Programming

Upon completion of the course BMH5DSE11: Linear Programming, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concepts and principles of linear programming and its applications.
- 2. Apply the simplex method and graphical solutions to solve linear programming problems, including determining optimality and unboundedness.
- 3. Formulate and solve linear programming problems using the simplex algorithm and tableau format.
- 4. Understand the concepts of artificial variables, two-phase method, and the Big-M method in linear programming.
- 5. Analyze the duality of linear programming problems, including formulating and solving the dual problem.
- 6. Interpret the economic implications of the dual problem.
- 7. Apply the Dual Simplex method to solve linear programming problems.
- 8. Formulate and solve transportation problems using methods such as northwest-corner, least cost, and Vogel's approximation.
- 9. Formulate and solve assignment problems using the Hungarian method.
- 10. Understand the formulation of two-person zero-sum games in game theory.
- 11. Solve two-person zero-sum games and analyze games with mixed strategies.
- 12. Apply graphical solution procedures and linear programming techniques to solve games.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of linear programming techniques and their applications. They will be able to formulate and solve linear programming problems using the simplex method, dual simplex method, and graphical solutions. They will also have the skills to solve transportation problems, assignment problems, and two-person zero-sum games using linear programming approaches. These skills will enable students to analyze and optimize various real-world problems involving resource allocation, transportation, and decision-making.

Course Outcome for BMH5DSE21: Probability and Statistics

Upon completion of the course BMH5DSE21: Probability and Statistics, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamental concepts of probability theory, including sample space, probability axioms, and random variables (discrete and continuous).
- 2. Define and analyze cumulative distribution functions, probability mass/density functions, mathematical expectation, moments, moment generating functions, and characteristic functions.
- 3. Apply discrete distributions such as uniform, binomial, Poisson, geometric, and negative binomial, as well as continuous distributions such as uniform, normal, and exponential.
- 4. Analyze joint cumulative distribution functions, joint probability density functions, and properties of random variables, including marginal and conditional distributions.
- 5. Calculate expectations of functions of two random variables and conditional expectations.
- 6. Understand the concepts of independent random variables, bivariate normal distribution, correlation coefficient, and joint moment generating functions.
- 7. Calculate covariance using joint moment generating functions.
- 8. Apply linear regression for two variables in statistical analysis.
- 9. Interpret Chebyshev's inequality, weak and strong laws of large numbers, and the central limit theorem.
- 10. Analyze Markov Chains, Chapman-Kolmogorov equations, and the classification of states.
- 11. Understand the concepts of random samples, sampling distributions, and estimation of parameters.
- 12. Perform hypothesis testing in statistical analysis.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of probability theory and statistical concepts. They will be able to analyze and apply various probability distributions, calculate expectations and conditional probabilities, and perform statistical inference tasks such as estimation and hypothesis testing. These skills will enable students to interpret and analyze data, make informed decisions based on statistical analysis, and apply probability and statistical concepts in real-world scenarios.

Course Outcome for BMH6CC13: Metric Spaces and Complex Analysis

Upon completion of the course BMH6CC13: Metric Spaces and Complex Analysis, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamental concepts of metric spaces, including sequences, Cauchy sequences, and complete metric spaces.
- 2. Apply Cantor's theorem to analyze complete metric spaces.
- 3. Define and analyze continuous mappings, uniform continuity, connectedness, and compactness in metric spaces.
- 4. Apply sequential compactness, Heine-Borel property, and totally bounded spaces in the context of compact sets and continuous functions.
- 5. Understand homeomorphism, contraction mappings, and the Banach Fixed point Theorem, and apply them to ordinary differential equations.
- 6. Analyze limits and continuity in complex analysis, including limits involving the point at infinity.
- 7. Understand the properties of complex numbers, regions in the complex plane, and functions of complex variables.
- 8. Apply differentiation formulas, including the Cauchy-Riemann equations, and identify sufficient conditions for differentiability.
- 9. Analyze analytic functions, exponential functions, logarithmic functions, and trigonometric functions.
- 10. Evaluate derivatives and definite integrals of functions in complex analysis.
- 11. Understand contours, contour integrals, and upper bounds for the moduli of contour integrals.
- 12. Apply the Cauchy-Goursat theorem and the Cauchy integral formula in complex analysis.

- 13. Understand Liouville's theorem and the fundamental theorem of algebra.
- 14. Analyze convergence of sequences and series, including Taylor series and Laurent series.
- 15. Understand absolute and uniform convergence of power series.

By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of metric spaces and complex analysis. They will be able to analyze and apply concepts such as continuity, compactness, and differentiability in metric spaces. In complex analysis, students will be able to evaluate limits, derivatives, and contour integrals, and apply important theorems such as the Cauchy-Goursat theorem. These skills will enable students to analyze and solve problems in various areas of mathematics and apply complex analysis techniques to real-world scenarios.

Course Outcome for BMH6CC14: Ring Theory and Linear Algebra II

Upon completion of the course BMH6CC14: Ring Theory and Linear Algebra II, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand polynomial rings over commutative rings, including the division algorithm, principal ideal domains, and factorization of polynomials.
- 2. Apply reducibility tests, irreducibility tests, and the Eisenstein criterion in determining the factorization of polynomials.
- 3. Analyze divisibility, irreducible elements, primes, and unique factorization domains in integral domains.
- 4. Understand dual spaces, dual basis, double dual, transpose of a linear transformation, and the matrix representation in the dual basis.
- 5. Apply annihilators and eigen spaces of a linear operator, and analyze diagonalizability, invariant subspaces, and the Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
- 6. Determine the minimal polynomial for a linear operator and identify canonical forms.
- 7. Understand inner product spaces, norms, and the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process.
- 8. Analyze orthogonal complements, Bessel's inequality, the adjoint of a linear operator, and least squares approximation.
- 9. Solve systems of linear equations using minimal solutions.

10. Analyze normal and self-adjoint operators, orthogonal projections, and the spectral theorem.

By the end of the course, students will have a strong understanding of advanced topics in ring theory and linear algebra. They will be able to analyze polynomial rings, factorize polynomials, and identify properties of integral domains. In linear algebra, students will be proficient in dual spaces, eigen spaces, diagonalization, and canonical forms. They will also have a solid understanding of inner product spaces, orthogonalization processes, and spectral theorems. These skills will equip students with the necessary tools to solve complex problems in abstract algebra and linear algebra, and to apply these concepts in various mathematical and practical contexts.

Course Outcome: BMH6DSE33 - Group Theory II

Upon completing the course on Group Theory II, students will achieve the following outcomes:

- 1. Understanding of Automorphism: Students will comprehend the concept of automorphisms in groups, including inner automorphisms and automorphism groups. They will be able to analyze automorphism groups of both finite and infinite cyclic groups and explore the applications of factor groups to automorphism groups.
- 2. Knowledge of Characteristic Subgroups and Commutator Subgroup: Students will acquire knowledge about characteristic subgroups and the properties of the commutator subgroup. They will understand the significance of these subgroups in the study of group theory.
- 3. Proficiency in Direct Products: Students will gain proficiency in understanding the properties of external direct products, including the group of units modulo n as an external direct product. They will also learn about internal direct products and the Fundamental Theorem of finite abelian groups.
- 4. Understanding Group Actions: Students will grasp the concept of group actions, including stabilizers and kernels. They will learn to associate permutation representations with given group actions and explore applications of group actions. They will also learn about the Generalized Cayley's theorem and the Index theorem.

5. Knowledge of Conjugacy and Sylow's Theorems: Students will understand groups acting on themselves by conjugation and the implications of the class equation. They will study conjugacy in Sn, p-groups, Sylow's theorems, and consequences. They will also learn Cauchy's theorem and non-simplicity tests, including the simplicity of An for  $n \ge 5$ .

Overall, students will develop a solid understanding of advanced topics in group theory, enabling them to analyze and apply the concepts of automorphism, direct products, group actions, and conjugacy in various mathematical and theoretical contexts.

Course Outcome: BMH6DSE43 - Mechanics II

Upon completing the course on Mechanics II, students will achieve the following outcomes:

- 1. Interpretation of Newton's Laws: Students will develop an understanding of the interpretation of Newton's laws of motion and the concept of Galilean transformation. They will explore the limitations of Newton's laws in solving certain problems and gain insight into the concept of absolute length and time.
- 2. Equilibrium of Fluids and Stress Analysis: Students will learn about the equilibrium of fluids in a given field of force and the pressure in a heavy homogeneous liquid. They will understand the equilibrium of floating bodies and the concepts of isothermal and adiabatic changes in gases. Additionally, they will gain knowledge about convective equilibrium, stress in continuum bodies, and stress quadric.
- 3. Constraints and Lagrange's Equations: Students will acquire knowledge about constraints and their classifications. They will understand Lagrange's equation of motion for holonomic systems and explore the application of Gibbs-Appell's principle of least constraint. They will also learn about the work-energy relation for constraint forces, including shielding friction.

Overall, students will develop a strong foundation in advanced mechanics, allowing them to interpret Newton's laws, analyze equilibrium in fluids, and understand the dynamics of systems with constraints. This knowledge will enable them to solve complex problems and apply theoretical principles to real-world scenarios in mechanics.

Course Outcome: BMH6PW01 - Project Work

Upon completing the course on Project Work, students will achieve the following outcomes:

- 1. Research and Exploration: Students will demonstrate the ability to independently choose a topic on Mathematics and its Applications for their project work. They will engage in extensive research and exploration of the chosen topic, gaining a deeper understanding of its theoretical and practical aspects.
- 2. Effective Written Communication: Students will develop skills in written communication by preparing a comprehensive written submission for their project work. They will effectively organize and present their findings, demonstrating clarity, coherence, and logical reasoning in their written work.
- 3. Presentation Skills: Students will enhance their presentation skills through the seminar presentation component of the project work. They will effectively communicate their research findings, using visual aids and engaging techniques to captivate the audience and convey their knowledge effectively.
- 4. Critical Thinking and Analysis: Students will demonstrate critical thinking skills by analyzing the topic and its applications in Mathematics. They will evaluate and interpret the data collected during their research, drawing meaningful conclusions and making logical connections to relevant mathematical concepts.
- 5. Oral Communication and Defense: Students will showcase their oral communication skills during the viva voce component of the project work. They will articulate their understanding of the topic, respond to questions, and defend their research findings, displaying depth of knowledge and the ability to think on their feet.

Overall, students will develop research, communication, and analytical skills through their project work. They will apply mathematical concepts to real-world applications, fostering a deeper

appreciation for the subject and honing their abilities to undertake independent study and presen their findings effectively.	t

# Program Outcome of 3-Year Mathematics Honours Course

#### Semester I:

- 1. Understand the fundamental concepts of calculus, geometry, and differential equations.
- 2. Apply algebraic techniques to solve mathematical problems.
- 3. Demonstrate knowledge of environmental studies .

#### Semester II:

- 1. Gain a deeper understanding of real analysis and its applications.
- 2. Apply differential equations and vector calculus in solving mathematical problems.
- 3. Develop proficiency in English or a modern Indian language.

#### Semester III:

- 1. Acquire a solid understanding of the theory of real functions and introduction to metric spaces.
- 2. Comprehend the principles of group theory and its applications.
- 3. Apply numerical methods and demonstrate proficiency in numerical methods lab.
- 4. Choose and develop skills in logic and sets, computer graphics, or object-oriented programming in C++.

# Semester IV:

- 1. Understand the concepts of Riemann integration and series of functions.
- 2. Apply multivariate calculus to solve mathematical problems.
- 3. Gain a deeper understanding of ring theory and linear algebra.
- 4. Choose and develop skills in graph theory, operating systems (Linux), or MATLAB programming.

#### Semester V:

- 1. Gain proficiency in solving partial differential equations and their applications.
- 2. Apply mechanics principles to solve mathematical problems.
- 3. Choose and specialize in linear programming, number theory, or point set topology.
- 4. Choose and specialize in probability and statistics, portfolio optimization, or Boolean algebra and automata theory.

#### Semester VI:

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency in metric spaces and complex analysis.
- 2. Advance understanding of ring theory and linear algebra.
- 3. Choose and specialize in mathematical modeling, industrial mathematics, or group theory.
- 4. Choose and specialize in bio mathematics, differential geometry, or mechanics.
- 5. Optional dissertation or project work in place of one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Paper.

#### Overall Program Outcome:

- 1. Develop a strong foundation in calculus, algebra, and analysis.
- 2. Apply mathematical techniques and principles to solve complex problems.
- 3. Develop analytical and critical thinking skills.
- 4. Gain proficiency in using numerical methods and computer programming for mathematical applications.
- 5. Develop effective communication skills through language courses.
- 6. Choose and specialize in specific areas of mathematics based on personal interests and career goals.
- 7. Demonstrate the ability to conduct independent research through optional dissertation or project work.
- 8. Prepare for further studies or careers in various fields such as academia, research, finance, data analysis, and more.

# BALAGARH BIJOY KRISHNA MAHAVIDYALAYA (DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY)

# SEMESTER WISE COURSE OUTCOME

# SEMESTER -I

# COURSE TITLE: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY (CC-1A)

COURSE TYPE: CORE COURSE CREDIT: 6 MARKS: 75

#### • COURSE OUTCOME:

- 1. Understand the general features of Indian philosophy.
- 2. Explain the concepts of perception, inference, and testimony as sources of knowledge in the Cārvāka school of thought.
- 3. Analyze the principles of anekāntavāda, syādvāda, and nayavāda in Jainism.
- 4. Examine the Four Noble Truths, pratītyasamutpāda, kṣaṇabhaṅgavāda, and nairātmyavāda in Buddhism.
- 5. Discuss the concepts of pramāṇa (means of knowledge) and saptapadārtha (seven categories) in Nyāya-Vaiśesika.
- 6. Analyze the theories of satkāryavāda (theory of causality) and pariṇāmavāda (theory of evolution) in Sāmkhya philosophy.
- 7. Explain the concept of cittavrttinirodha (cessation of the fluctuations of the mind) and the eight limbs of yoga in Yoga philosophy.
- 8. Discuss the concepts of arthāpatti (presumption) and anupalabdhi (non-apprehension) in Mīmāmsā philosophy.
- 9. Analyze the concepts of Brahman, jīva (individual self), and jagat (world) in Advaita Vedānta philosophy.

# **SEMESTER-II**

# COURSE TITLE: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY (CC-1B)

COURSE TYPE: CORE COURSE CREDIT: 6 MARKS: 75

#### • COURSE OUTCOME:

- 1. Understand the nature and scope of metaphysics in Western philosophy.
- 2. Compare and contrast different forms of realism, including naive realism, scientific realism, and representative realism.
- 3. Analyze the concepts of subjective idealism and objective idealism.
- 4. Examine the critical theory of Kant.
- 5. Compare and contrast the regularity theory and entailment theory of causation.

- 6. Analyze the views on substance by Descartes, Spinoza, Locke, and Berkeley.
- 7. Discuss the relation between mind and body, including the theories of interactionism and parallelism.
- 8. Analyze the mechanistic and emergent theories of evolution.

# **SEMESTER-III**

# COURSE TITLE: LOGIC (CC-1C)

COURSE TYPE: CORE; COURSE CREDIT: 6; MARKS: 75

### • COURSE OUTCOME:

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of logic, including the nature and scope of logic, and the distinction between sentences, propositions, and statements.
- 2. Differentiate between deductive and inductive arguments.
- 3. Analyze the concepts of opposition of propositions and immediate inference techniques such as conversion, obversion, and contraposition.
- 4. Apply the rules and identify fallacies in categorical syllogisms using Venn diagrams.
- 5. Analyze truth-functional arguments in propositional logic.
- 6. Discuss the role of science and hypothesis in logical reasoning.

# COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHY IN PRACTICE (SEC-1)

COURSE TYPE: CORE; COURSE CREDIT: 2;MARKS:50

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

- 1. Compare and contrast the characteristics of philosophy and darśana.
- 2. Understand the nature of inquiry in philosophy and darśana.
- 3. Analyze different types of inquiry in philosophy and darśana.

## **SEMESTER-IV**

# COURSE TITLE: CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY (CC-1D)

COURSE TYPE: CORE; COURSE CREDIT: 6; MARKS: 75

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. Analyze and understand the philosophical thoughts of prominent Indian thinkers including Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, S. Radhakrishnan, Md. Iqbal, and Mahatma Gandhi.
- 2. Understand the nature of man as depicted by Rabindranath Tagore, focusing on the finite and infinite aspects of human existence.
- 3. Explore the concept of religion in relation to human nature according to Rabindranath Tagore.
- 4. Examine the notion of surplus in human life as presented by Rabindranath Tagore.
- 5. Comprehend the teachings of Swami Vivekananda
- 6. Understand the concept of Practical Vedanta as expounded by Swami Vivekananda.
- 7. Explore the idea of a universal religion according to Swami Vivekananda.
- 8. Gain knowledge about the philosophical ideas of Sri Aurobindo.
- 9. Understand the nature of reality according to Sri Aurobindo.
- 10. Explore the different stages of human evolution as proposed by Sri Aurobindo.
- 11. Gain insights into the concept of Integral Yoga as discussed by Sri Aurobindo.
- 12. Analyze the philosophical contributions of S. Radhakrishnan.
- 13. Understand the nature of man according to S. Radhakrishnan.
- 14. Explore the nature of religious experience as described by S. Radhakrishnan.
- 15. Study the philosophical thoughts of Md. Iqbal.
- 16. Examine the nature of the self according to Md. Iqbal.
- 17. Understand Md. Iqbal's perspective on the nature of the world.
- 18. Explore the concept of God as presented by Md. Igbal.
- 19. Gain insights into the philosophical ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.
- 20. Understand Gandhi's views on God and truth.
- 21. Explore the concept of Ahimsa (non-violence) as advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

# COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN RIGHTS (SEC-2)

COURSE TYPE: CORE; COURSE CREDIT: 2; MARKS: 50

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This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of human rights, their origins, historical development, and their significance in contemporary society. By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 1. Define and explain the nature of human rights: Students will have a clear understanding of the concept of human rights and its significance in promoting dignity, equality, and freedom for all individuals.
- 2. Trace the origins and historical developments of human rights: Students will be familiar with the historical evolution of human rights, covering ancient, modern, and contemporary periods. They will gain insights into the key milestones, events, and influential figures that shaped the development of human rights.
- 3. Understand the idea of natural law and natural rights: Students will explore the philosophies of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke regarding natural law and natural rights. They will analyze the concepts of individual rights, social contract, and the role of government in protecting and upholding these rights.
- 4. Differentiate between natural right, fundamental right, and human right: Students will be able to distinguish between these terms and understand their implications in legal, moral, and societal contexts. They will examine the relationship between these rights and their application in various settings.
- 5. Analyze the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, and Duties in the Indian Constitution: Students will study the Indian Constitution's Preamble, Fundamental Rights, and Duties. They will gain a thorough understanding of the rights and responsibilities enshrined in the constitution and their significance in upholding human dignity and social justice.

Overall, the course aims to equip students with a solid foundation in human rights, enabling them to critically analyze historical perspectives, legal frameworks, and contemporary issues related to human rights in national and international contexts.

# **SEMESTER-V**

# COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION (DSE-1A)

COURSE TYPE: CORE COURSE CREDIT: 6 MARKS: 75

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. Understand the nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion:
  - a. Define and differentiate between religion, dharma, and dhamma.
- b. Explain the concept of Philosophy of Religion and its relationship with Comparative Religion and Theology.
- 2. Analyze anthropological and Freudian theories regarding the origin and development of religion.
- 3. Identify and explain the fundamental features of major religions such as Hinduism, Christianity, and Islam:
  - a. Understand the basic tenets of these religions.
  - b. Discuss the concepts of bondage and liberation in the context of these religions.
- 4. Evaluate arguments for the existence of God from both Indian and Western perspectives:
- a. Examine Yoga arguments, cosmological arguments, teleological arguments, and ontological arguments.
  - b. Compare and contrast these arguments, considering their strengths and weaknesses.
- 5. Critically analyze arguments against the existence of God:
  - a. Understand sociological arguments and their objections to the concept of God.
  - b. Explore Freudian arguments and their implications for the existence of God.
- 6. Differentiate between monotheism, polytheism, and henotheism, and understand their significance within the context of religious beliefs.

# COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS (SEC-3)

COURSE TYPE: CORE; COURSE CREDIT: 2; MARKS: 50

# **COURSE OUTCOME**:

Understand the distinction between word meaning and sentence meaning, and apply different techniques for analyzing meaning in language.

- 2. Evaluate the testability of statements and examine their impact on their meaning.
- 3. Analyze the relationship between concepts and truth, and evaluate the validity of truth claims in various contexts.
- 4. Examine the nature of knowledge, including its scope, limits, and criteria for justification.
- 5. Identify and analyze different sources of knowledge, including perception, reason, and testimony.
- 6. Apply philosophical analysis techniques to critically evaluate knowledge claims and assess their reliability.
- 7. Develop analytical skills through the application of logical reasoning and argumentation in philosophical analysis.
- 8. Enhance critical thinking skills by examining complex philosophical problems related to meaning, truth, and knowledge.
- 9. Develop effective written and verbal communication skills through the presentation and discussion of philosophical ideas and arguments.
- 10. Reflect on the implications of philosophical analysis for personal beliefs, values, and understanding of the world.

# SEMESTER-VI

# COURSE TITLE: TARKASAMGRAHA WITH DĪPIKĀ (CC-1D)

COURSE TYPE: DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE; COURSE CREDIT: 6; MARKS: 75

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the saptapadārtha categories.
- 2. Apply the principles of saptapadartha in logical analysis and reasoning.
- 3. Analyze and interpret the Tarkasamgraha text and its commentary, Dīpikā, by Annambhatta.
- 4. Critically evaluate the philosophical concepts presented in the Tarkasamgraha text.
- 5. Present logical arguments and engage in philosophical discussions using the knowledge gained from the course.

# COURSE TITLE: ETHICS IN PRACTICE (SEC-4)

COURSE TYPE: CORE COURSE CREDIT: 2 MARKS: 50

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the concepts of morality and ethics.
- 2. Analyze and evaluate motives and intentions behind moral actions.
- 3. Apply critical thinking skills to assess moral actions and make informed moral judgments.
- 4. Compare and contrast normative theories, such as Ethical Egoism, Utilitarianism, and Kant's Moral Theory, and their implications.
- 5. Examine and discuss the different perspectives on puruṣārtha (human goals and objectives) from Cārvāka and Āstika views.
- 6. Understand and interpret Vedic concepts, including rta (cosmic order), yajña (sacrifice), and rna (debt).

- 7. Evaluate the concept of ahimsā (non-violence) in the context of Yoga philosophy.
- 8. Analyze the concept of niṣkāma karma (selfless action) as presented in Śrīmadbhagavadgīitā.
- 9. Explain the principles and significance of pañcaśīla (five precepts) in Buddhism.
- 10. Examine and discuss the Jaina concepts of pañcavrata (five vows), anuvrata (minor vows), mahāvrata (major vows), and triratna (three jewels).

# BALAGARH BIJOY KRISHNA MAHAVIDYALAYA (DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY)

# Program Outcome of Three-Year B.A. Program in Philosophy

Upon completion of the Three-Year B.A. Program in Philosophy, students will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various philosophical traditions, including Indian philosophy, Western philosophy, and contemporary philosophical thoughts.
- 2. Analyze and critically evaluate philosophical concepts, theories, and arguments.
- 3. Apply logical reasoning and critical thinking skills in philosophical inquiry and problem-solving.
- 4. Identify and interpret key philosophical texts and engage in scholarly discussions about them.
- 5. Examine and discuss ethical issues and theories, including the philosophy of human rights.
- 6. Apply philosophical theories to practical situations and real-world problems.
- 7. Demonstrate effective oral and written communication skills in presenting philosophical arguments and ideas.
- 8. Engage in interdisciplinary thinking and demonstrate an understanding of the connections between philosophy and other fields of study.
- 9. Develop a reflective and self-aware approach to personal and intellectual growth.
- 10. Foster an appreciation for diversity of thought, cultural perspectives, and philosophical pluralism.

These program outcomes are designed to equip students with a strong foundation in philosophy and critical thinking skills, enabling them to pursue further studies in philosophy or related fields, or to apply their knowledge and skills in various professional contexts.

# Department of Political Science Course outcome report CBCS Syllabus

# 1<sup>st</sup>. Semester

#### CC-1: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

In general, such a course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the development of political ideas and theories in the Western world.

**Historical Perspective**: Gain a deep understanding of the historical development of political thought in Western societies, from ancient Greece and Rome to modern times.

**Critical Analysis**: Develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate key political ideas and theories from influential thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx. and others.

**Conceptual Frameworks**: Acquire knowledge of fundamental political concepts such as justice, power, authority, rights, liberty, equality, and democracy, and understand how they have evolved over time.

**Comparative Analysis**: Compare and contrast different political philosophies and ideologies, and understand how they have shaped political systems and institutions in Western societies.

**Application to Contemporary Issues**: Apply the insights gained from studying Western political thought to analyze and discuss contemporary political issues, policies, and debates.

**Cultural and Social Context**: Appreciate the cultural, social, and historical contexts in which political thinkers lived and wrote, and understand how these contexts influenced their ideas.

**Critical Thinking and Writing Skills**: Develop the ability to think critically, write analytically, and construct coherent arguments about complex political ideas and theories.

**Ethical Considerations**: Consider the ethical implications of different political theories and ideologies, and reflect on their relevance to modern ethical and moral dilemmas.

**Engagement with Diverse Perspectives**: Recognize the diversity of political thought within the Western tradition, including different schools of thought, ideologies, and approaches.

**Understanding of Political Change**: Gain insights into how political ideas have influenced and contributed to the development of political systems, revolutions, and movements.

**Global Perspective**: Understand how Western political thought has interacted with and influenced political thought in other parts of the world, and appreciate its global impact.

**Research Skills**: Develop research skills to independently explore and analyze primary and secondary sources related to Western political thought.

#### CC-2: POLITICAL THEORY

Political theory is a field of study that encompasses the systematic analysis and critical inquiry into the concepts, ideas, and principles that underlie political systems, governance, and societal organization. It seeks to understand and evaluate the fundamental questions of politics, power, justice, authority, and the role of the state in human society.

**Understanding of Key Political Concepts**: Gain a solid understanding of fundamental political concepts such as justice, liberty, equality, power, authority, sovereignty, rights, and citizenship.

**Historical Perspective**: Acquire knowledge of the historical development of political thought, from ancient philosophers like Plato and Aristotle to modern political thinkers like Marx, Mill, and contemporary theorists.

**Critical Analysis and Evaluation**: Develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate political theories and ideas. This includes examining underlying assumptions, assessing arguments, and considering potential implications.

**Familiarity with Key Political Thinkers**: Become acquainted with influential political thinkers and their major contributions to political theory. This may include reading and engaging with the writings of thinkers like Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, and others.

**Application of Theoretical Frameworks**: Apply political theories to analyze and understand contemporary political issues, policies, and debates. This involves connecting abstract theoretical concepts to real-world political phenomena.

**Comparative Analysis**: Compare and contrast different political ideologies and theories, and understand how they have shaped political systems and institutions in various historical and cultural contexts.

**Ethical and Normative Considerations**: Engage with normative questions about what constitutes a just and legitimate political order, and grapple with ethical dilemmas related to political decision-making.

**Critical Thinking and Writing Skills**: Develop the ability to think critically, articulate complex ideas, and construct well-reasoned arguments about political theories and concepts.

**Engagement with Diverse Perspectives**: Recognize the diversity of political thought, including different schools of thought, ideologies, and approaches. This may include exploring feminist, postcolonial, or multicultural perspectives.

**Understanding of Political Change and Continuity**: Gain insights into how political ideas have influenced the development of political systems, revolutions, and movements over time.

**Application of Methodological Approaches**: Understand and utilize various methodological approaches to studying political theory, such as close textual analysis, historical contextualization, and comparative analysis.

**Research Skills**: Develop research skills to independently explore and analyze primary and secondary sources related to political theory.

**Global Perspective**: Understand how political theories and ideas have interacted with and influenced political thought in different regions of the world, and appreciate their global impact.

### 2<sup>nd</sup>. Semester

#### CC-3: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

A course on Indian Political Thought typically aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the political ideas, theories, and philosophies that have originated in the Indian subcontinent.

**Historical Perspective**: Gain a deep understanding of the historical development of political thought in the Indian subcontinent, spanning from ancient times to the present.

**Study of Key Thinkers**: Become familiar with influential Indian political thinkers and their major contributions. This may include thinkers like Kautilya, Buddha, Mahatma Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, and others.

**Familiarity with Key Concepts**: Acquire knowledge of fundamental political concepts in Indian political thought such as dharma, karma, artha, moksha, ahimsa, satyagraha, and swaraj.

**Comparative Analysis**: Compare and contrast Indian political thought with Western political thought, understanding the unique perspectives and values that arise from different cultural and historical contexts.

Application to Contemporary Issues: Apply insights from Indian political thought to analyze and discuss contemporary political issues, policies, and debates in India and beyond. Ethical and Normative Considerations: Engage with normative questions about the nature of the state, justice, governance, and the individual's role in society as addressed by Indian

political thinkers.

Cultural and Social Context: Appreciate the cultural, religious, and historical contexts in which Indian political thought developed, and understand how these contexts influenced political ideas.

**Critique and Analysis**: Develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate political theories and ideas within the Indian context, considering underlying assumptions and potential implications.

**Engagement with Diverse Perspectives**: Recognize the diversity of political thought within India, including different schools of thought, ideologies, and approaches, such as Dharmashastra, Arthashastra, and various philosophical traditions.

**Methodological Pluralism**: Understand and utilize various methodological approaches to studying Indian political thought, such as close textual analysis, historical contextualization, and comparative analysis.

Application of Theoretical Frameworks: Apply Indian political theories to understand and evaluate real-world political phenomena, including governance structures, policy decisions, and social movements.

**Research Skills**: Develop research skills to independently explore and analyze primary and secondary sources related to Indian political thought.

**Global Perspective**: Recognize the global influence and relevance of Indian political thought, and understand how it has contributed to discussions in international political theory.

#### CC-4: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

A course on "Indian Constitution and Politics" aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the political system, institutions, and legal framework of India.

**Demonstrate a Deep Understanding of Constitutional Provisions**: Students should be able to articulate and analyze specific articles, clauses, and provisions of the Indian Constitution.

Analyze Landmark Constitutional Cases: Understand and critically evaluate key Supreme Court judgments that have shaped constitutional interpretation and governance in India.

**Evaluate Constitutional Amendments**: Assess the significance and implications of specific constitutional amendments in India's legal and political history.

Examine the Evolution of Constitutional Law: Trace the historical development of constitutional law in India, including its colonial legacy and post-independence evolution.

Assess Federal Relations: Analyze the dynamics between the central government and state governments, including issues of federalism, intergovernmental relations, and conflicts.

Critically Examine Fundamental Rights Jurisprudence: Understand and critique the Supreme Court's interpretation and application of fundamental rights in various contexts.

Evaluate Directive Principles of State Policy: Assess the role and impact of Directive Principles in guiding state policy towards socio-economic justice and the welfare of the people.

**Discuss Contemporary Debates in Constitutional Law**: Engage with current debates and controversies in constitutional law, such as issues related to free speech, privacy, equality, and social justice.

**Analyze Judicial Activism and Restraint**: Evaluate instances of judicial activism and restraint, and consider their implications for the separation of powers and governance. **Evaluate Constitutionalism in Practice**: Assess how constitutional principles are upheld and sometimes challenged in real-world political and legal scenarios.

**Examine the Role of Constitutional Bodies**: Understand the functioning and significance of constitutional bodies like the Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, and others.

**Evaluate Policy Making and Implementation**: Analyze how constitutional principles inform policy making, implementation, and governance in India.

**Understand the Role of Political Parties and Interest Groups**: Assess the influence functioning of political parties, interest groups, and civil society organizations in the Indian political system.

**Discuss Constitutional Challenges in Pluralistic Society**: Engage with issues related to secularism, religious diversity, linguistic diversity, and cultural pluralism in the Indian constitutional context.

Apply Constitutional Knowledge to Contemporary Issues: Apply constitutional principles to analyze and propose solutions for contemporary political and legal challenges in India. Research and Writing Skills in Constitutional Law: Develop the ability to research and write analytical essays, legal briefs, and research papers on topics related to Indian Constitution and Politics.

**Prepared for Competitive Exams:** Knowledge of Indian Constitution help the students to sit any type of competitive examination.

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

#### CC -5: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Course outcomes of a Comparative Government and Politics course aim to provide students with a foundational understanding of political systems, institutions, and behaviors across different countries.

## **Understanding Comparative Methodology:**

 Students should be able to understand and apply comparative methodologies in the study of political systems and institutions.

## **Knowledge of Different Political Systems:**

• Students should gain a comprehensive understanding of different political systems around the world, including democratic, authoritarian, and hybrid systems.

## **Analyzing Political Institutions:**

• Students should be able to analyze and compare various political institutions such as legislatures, executives, judiciaries, and electoral systems.

## **Examining Political Behavior:**

 Students should gain insights into political behavior, including voting patterns, party systems, interest groups, and social movements.

# **Understanding Political Culture and Ideology:**

• Students should be able to analyze and compare political cultures, values, and ideologies across different countries.

# **Evaluating Public Policy and Governance:**

• Students should be able to assess public policy-making processes, implementation, and governance structures in different political systems.

# **Analyzing Global and Regional Influences:**

 Students should be able to identify and analyze global and regional influences on political systems, including international organizations, treaties, and regional integration.

## **Comparing Case Studies:**

• Students should be able to conduct in-depth case studies of specific countries or regions to apply theoretical concepts and comparative methodologies.

# **Critical Thinking and Analysis:**

• Students should develop critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate political phenomena from a comparative perspective.

#### **Effective Communication:**

• Students should be able to articulate their understanding of comparative politics through clear and effective written and oral communication.

## Research and Information Literacy:

• Students should be able to conduct independent research, gather relevant information, and critically evaluate sources in the field of comparative politics.

#### **Ethical Considerations:**

 Students should be aware of ethical considerations in the study of comparative politics, including issues related to bias, cultural sensitivity, and ethical research practices.

## **Application of Theory to Practice:**

• Students should be able to apply theoretical frameworks and concepts to analyze real-world political events and developments.

#### CC -6: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - BASIC THEORIES

A course on public administration with a focus on basic theories aims to provide students with a foundational understanding of the key theoretical frameworks that underpin the field of public administration.

## Understanding Classical Theories of Public Administration:

• Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of classical theories, including those of Max Weber, Frederick Taylor, and Henri Fayol, and their contributions to the field.

#### **Exploring Behavioral Theories:**

 Students will examine behavioral theories of public administration, including the contributions of scholars like Herbert Simon and Chester Barnard, and understand how they influence organizational behavior.

# Analyzing New Public Management (NPM):

• Students will explore the principles of New Public Management, including concepts like performance measurement, results-based management, and customer orientation.

# **Studying Post-New Public Management Theories:**

• Students will be introduced to post-NPM theories, which critique and provide alternatives to NPM approaches in public administration.

# **Understanding Systems Theory:**

• Students will gain insight into systems theory and how it applies to the study of public organizations and their environments.

# **Examining Institutional Theory:**

• Students will analyze how institutional factors, norms, and structures influence the behavior and decision-making processes within public organizations.

# **Evaluating Public Choice Theory:**

• Students will explore the assumptions and principles of public choice theory, which applies economic principles to the study of political decision-making.

## **Comparing Governance Models:**

 Students will be able to compare and contrast different governance models, including the traditional bureaucratic model, network governance, and collaborative governance.

## **Applying Ethical and Normative Theories:**

• Students will examine ethical frameworks and normative theories in public administration, considering issues of accountability, transparency, and ethical decision-making.

## Analyzing Contemporary Issues in Public Administration:

• Students will apply theoretical frameworks to analyze and understand contemporary issues in public administration, such as digital governance, public-private partnerships, and policy implementation challenges.

## **Critical Thinking and Analysis:**

• Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate different theoretical perspectives in public administration and apply them to real-world situations.

#### **Effective Communication:**

• Students will be able to articulate their understanding of public administration theories through clear and effective written and oral communication.

## Research and Information Literacy:

• Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of public administration.

#### CC-7: LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

A course on Local Government in India aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structure, functioning, and challenges of local governance at various levels in the Indian context.

# Understanding the Constitutional Framework:

 Students will gain a thorough understanding of the constitutional provisions related to local government in India, including the provisions of the 73rd and 74th Amendments.

# Analyzing the Structure of Local Government:

• Students will be able to explain the three-tiered system of local government in India, which includes Panchayats at the village, intermediate, and district levels, as well as Municipalities at the urban level.

# Studying the Functions of Local Governments:

 Students will understand the functions and responsibilities of local governments, including areas such as urban planning, rural development, social justice, and local economic development.

# Examining the Role of Elected Representatives:

• Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of elected representatives in local governments, including Panchayat members and Municipal Councillors.

## **Understanding Fiscal Decentralization:**

• Students will gain insights into the fiscal aspects of local government, including revenue generation, fund allocation, and financial management at the local level.

## **Exploring Participatory Governance:**

 Students will learn about mechanisms for citizen participation in local governance, including Ward Committees, Gram Sabhas, and other participatory forums.

# **Analyzing Intergovernmental Relations:**

• Students will examine the relationships and interactions between different levels of government in India, including issues of cooperation, coordination, and conflicts.

## **Evaluating Challenges and Issues:**

 Students will be able to identify and analyze the challenges faced by local governments in India, such as resource constraints, political interference, and capacity-building issues.

## **Studying Case Studies and Best Practices:**

• Students will explore case studies and examples of successful local governance initiatives in India, allowing them to understand best practices and lessons learned.

## Legal and Regulatory Framework:

• Students will familiarize themselves with the legal and regulatory framework governing local government, including relevant laws, rules, and guidelines.

## Applying Technology in Local Governance:

• Students will understand the role of technology in enhancing transparency, efficiency, and accountability in local government operations.

# Promoting Inclusivity and Social Justice:

• Students will explore strategies and policies aimed at promoting inclusivity, social justice, and empowerment within the local governance context.

# **Critical Thinking and Analysis:**

• Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate different aspects of local governance and apply them to real-world situations.

#### SEC-1: LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT

A course on Legislative Support aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to effectively support legislative processes and functions. Here are some common course outcomes for such a course:

# **Understanding Legislative Processes:**

 Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the processes and procedures involved in the functioning of a legislature, including the stages of bill introduction, committee review, debates, and voting.

# Analyzing the Role of Legislative Staff:

 Students will explore the various roles and responsibilities of legislative support staff, including research, policy analysis, drafting of bills, and administrative support.

## Research and Policy Analysis Skills:

• Students will develop strong research and policy analysis skills to provide legislators with accurate and relevant information for decision-making.

## **Drafting Legislation:**

• Students will learn the techniques and principles of drafting bills, amendments, and other legislative documents in a clear, concise, and legally sound manner.

### **Constituent Relations and Communication:**

• Students will develop effective communication skills to interact with constituents, advocacy groups, and other stakeholders on legislative matters.

## **Ethics and Confidentiality:**

• Students will understand and adhere to ethical standards and confidentiality requirements associated with legislative support roles.

## **Understanding Committee Operations:**

• Students will gain insights into the functioning of legislative committees, including their roles in policy review, hearings, and report writing.

## **Analyzing Legislative Information Systems:**

• Students will become proficient in using legislative information systems and databases to access, track, and analyze legislative information.

## Political Context and Strategy:

 Students will understand the political context in which legislative decisions are made and be able to assist legislators in developing strategic approaches to policy issues.

### Crisis Management and Issue Resolution:

• Students will learn how to handle crises or contentious issues that may arise during the legislative process, including strategies for conflict resolution.

# **Understanding Parliamentary Procedures:**

• Students will become familiar with parliamentary procedures and rules of order to facilitate smooth legislative proceedings.

# Advocacy and Lobbying Principles:

• Students will gain an understanding of advocacy and lobbying techniques, and how they can be used to influence the legislative process.

# Professional Development and Networking:

• Students will be encouraged to engage in professional development opportunities and build networks within the legislative community.

# Adapting to Changing Political Landscapes:

• Students will develop the ability to adapt to shifts in political power and priorities, and to continue providing effective support in different political environments.

4<sup>th</sup>. Semester

CC-8: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A course on International Relations aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the interactions between states and non-state actors in the global system.

# **Understanding Key Theoretical Frameworks:**

 Students will gain a solid understanding of major theoretical perspectives in international relations, such as realism, liberalism, constructivism, and other emerging theories.

# **Analyzing Global Political Actors:**

Students will be able to identify and analyze the roles of states, intergovernmental
organizations (e.g., UN, EU), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), multinational
corporations, and other actors in the international system.

## **Studying International Political Economy:**

• Students will explore the intersection of politics and economics at the international level, including trade, finance, development, and global economic governance.

## **Examining International Security Issues:**

• Students will gain insights into security challenges, including conflicts, terrorism, nuclear proliferation, and non-traditional security threats like climate change and cyber security.

## **Understanding Diplomacy and Conflict Resolution:**

• Students will learn about the principles of diplomacy, negotiation, conflict resolution, and peacebuilding, and understand their application in international relations.

# Analyzing Global Governance and International Law:

• Students will explore the role of international organizations, treaties, conventions, and customary international law in shaping global governance structures.

# Studying International Human Rights and Humanitarian Issues:

• Students will gain an understanding of human rights principles, humanitarian intervention, and the role of international institutions in promoting and protecting human rights.

# **Exploring Regional and Global Studies:**

• Students will examine specific regional dynamics and organizations (e.g., European Union, ASEAN) and their impact on global politics.

# **Understanding Foreign Policy Analysis:**

 Students will be able to analyze the formulation and implementation of foreign policies by states, considering factors such as domestic politics, international pressures, and national interests.

# Analyzing Environmental and Global Commons Issues:

• Students will explore issues related to environmental sustainability, climate change, and the management of global commons resources.

# Analyzing International Media and Communication:

 Students will understand the role of media, communication technologies, and information flows in shaping international perceptions, public opinion, and global politics.

# Critical Thinking and Analysis:

• Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate different perspectives on global issues and apply them to real-world situations.

# **Effective Communication and Writing Skills:**

• Students will be able to articulate their understanding of international relations through clear and effective written and oral communication.

## Research and Information Literacy:

• Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of international relations.

#### CC-9: SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICS

A course that combines Sociology and Politics aims to provide students with a multidisciplinary understanding of the intersection between social structures, processes, and political systems

**Understanding the Interplay of Sociology and Politics:** Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of how sociological concepts and theories interact with political systems and processes.

• Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of how sociological concepts and theories interact with political systems and processes.

### 2. Analyzing Social Stratification and Political Power:

• Students will examine how social class, ethnicity, gender, and other forms of social stratification intersect with political power dynamics.

### 3. Studying Political Behavior through a Sociological Lens:

• Students will explore how sociological factors influence political behavior, including voting patterns, political participation, and social movements.

#### 4. Examining the Role of Institutions:

• Students will analyze how political institutions and structures are influenced by and in turn influence social dynamics and inequalities.

#### 5. Understanding the Impact of Social Movements:

• Students will gain insights into how social movements and collective action can shape political agendas, policies, and outcomes.

#### 6. Analyzing Identity Politics:

• Students will explore how identity-based factors, such as race, ethnicity, gender, and religion, impact political mobilization and representation.

### 7. Studying Globalization and Social Change:

• Students will understand how globalization and transnational social forces influence political processes and governance.

#### 8. Examining Policy and Social Welfare:

• Students will analyze how policies are formulated and implemented to address social issues and inequalities, and how they affect different social groups.

#### 9. Understanding Political Ideologies from a Sociological Perspective:

• Students will explore how sociological perspectives can inform the analysis of political ideologies and belief systems.

#### Analyzing Social Movements for Political Change:

• Students will examine how social movements advocate for political change, challenge existing power structures, and influence policy decisions.

## **Examining Political Sociology in Comparative Contexts:**

• Students will compare sociopolitical dynamics across different countries and regions to understand variations in political behavior and outcomes.

## Applying Social Science Research Methods:

• Students will develop research skills to conduct sociological and political analysis, including data collection, analysis, and interpretation.

## **Critical Thinking and Analysis:**

• Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the complex interplay between sociology and politics in various contexts.

## **Effective Communication and Writing Skills:**

• Students will be able to articulate their understanding of the relationship between sociology and politics through clear and effective written and oral communication.

#### Research and Information Literacy:

• Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of sociology and politics.

#### CC-10: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A course on International Organizations aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structures, functions, and impact of international organizations in the global system

## Understanding the Nature of International Organizations (IOs):

• Students will gain a solid understanding of what international organizations are, their historical evolution, and their significance in global politics.

#### Analyzing the Types of International Organizations:

• Students will be able to differentiate between different types of international organizations, including intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and multinational corporations (MNCs).

#### Studying the Structure and Governance of IOs:

• Students will examine the organizational structure, decision-making processes, and governance mechanisms of various international organizations.

## **Evaluating the Roles and Functions of IOs:**

- Students will gain insights into the diverse roles of international organizations, including peacekeeping, humanitarian aid, development assistance, environmental protection, and more. Analyzing IOs in Global Governance:
- Students will explore the role of international organizations in shaping and regulating global political, economic, and social systems.

#### **Understanding the United Nations System:**

- Students will have a comprehensive understanding of the United Nations and its various specialized agencies, programs, and funds. **Examining Regional Organizations:**
- Students will analyze the functions and significance of regional organizations like the European Union, African Union, ASEAN, and others in regional and global politics.

### **Analyzing Non-State Actors in IOs:**

• Students will explore the involvement and influence of non-state actors, including NGOs, advocacy groups, and private sector entities, in international organizations.

#### **Understanding Legal Frameworks and Treaties:**

• Students will gain insights into the legal frameworks that govern the activities and operations of international organizations, including treaties, conventions, and resolutions.

## **Studying International Cooperation and Conflict Resolution:**

• Students will learn about the mechanisms and initiatives undertaken by international organizations to promote cooperation, resolve conflicts, and maintain peace and security.

## Analyzing the Challenges and Critiques of IOs:

• Students will be able to identify and analyze the challenges faced by international organizations, including issues related to effectiveness, accountability, and sovereignty concerns.

### **Examining IOs in Global Issues:**

• Students will apply their understanding of international organizations to analyze specific global issues, such as climate change, human rights, global health, and more.

#### **Critical Thinking and Analysis:**

• Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the effectiveness and impact of international organizations in addressing global challenges.

## **Effective Communication and Writing Skills:**

• Students will be able to articulate their understanding of international organizations through clear and effective written and oral communication.

## Research and Information Literacy:

• Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of international organizations.

#### 5<sup>th</sup>. Semester

#### CC-11: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

A course on Social Movements in India typically aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the various social movements that have shaped Indian society and politics

#### CC-12: ELEMENTARY RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### Understanding the Nature of Social Movements:

• Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of what social movements are, their objectives, strategies, and impact on society.

## **Analyzing Historical Context and Roots:**

• Students will examine the historical context and underlying socio-political conditions that gave rise to various social movements in India.

### Studying the Diversity of Social Movements:

• Students will explore a range of social movements in India, including movements related to caste, gender, environment, labor, human rights, and more.

## **Examining Leaders and Key Figures:**

• Students will learn about the key figures, leaders, and thinkers associated with different social movements in India.

#### Understanding Ideologies and Objectives:

• Students will analyze the ideological foundations and objectives of different social movements, and how they seek to bring about social change.

#### **Analyzing Mobilization Strategies:**

• Students will examine the strategies and tactics used by social movements to mobilize support, raise awareness, and achieve their goals.

## **Examining Successes and Challenges:**

• Students will evaluate the successes, limitations, and challenges faced by various social movements in India.

## Studying Intersectionality and Overlapping Movements:

• Students will explore how different social movements in India intersect and overlap with each other, and how they address multiple forms of oppression.

#### Understanding the Role of Civil Society and NGOs:

• Students will gain insights into the role of civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations in supporting and sustaining social movements.

#### Analyzing State Responses and Policies:

• Students will examine how the state responds to social movements and the policies that are formulated as a result of movement mobilization.

#### **Examining Global Influences on Indian Social Movements:**

• Students will explore how global trends, ideas, and networks influence and interact with social movements in India.

### **Studying Case Studies and Impact Assessment:**

• Students will analyze specific case studies of prominent social movements in India to understand their impact on society, politics, and policy-making.

## **Critical Thinking and Analysis:**

 Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the strategies, impact, and effectiveness of different social movements.

## **Effective Communication and Writing Skills:**

- Students will be able to articulate their understanding of social movements in India through clear and effective written and oral communication. Research and Information Literacy:
- Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information about social movements in India.

#### DSE-1: SELECT COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THOUGHT

A course on "Select Comparative Thought" typically aims to provide students with a deep understanding of specific theories, thinkers, or concepts within the field of comparative politics. The course outcomes may include:

#### 1. Mastery of Selected Comparative Theories:

• Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of specific comparative theories or paradigms, such as institutionalism, rational choice theory, or cultural approaches.

### 2. Critical Evaluation and Analysis:

• Students will develop the ability to critically evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, and applicability of the selected comparative theories or thinkers.

#### 3. Historical Context and Intellectual Roots:

• Students will examine the historical context and intellectual origins of the selected theories or thinkers, understanding how they emerged and evolved over time.

#### 4. Comparative Methodology:

• Students will become proficient in applying the comparative methodology associated with the selected theories, enabling them to analyze political phenomena across different contexts.

## 5. Applicability to Real-World Cases:

• Students will be able to apply the selected comparative theories to analyze and understand real-world political events, institutions, or processes.

#### 6. Understanding Policy Implications:

• Students will assess the policy implications that arise from the application of the selected comparative theories, considering their relevance for governance and policy-making.

#### 7. Integration with Other Theoretical Perspectives:

• Students will explore how the selected comparative theories relate to and interact with other theoretical perspectives in the field of political science.

### 8. Ethical Considerations and Cultural Sensitivity:

• Students will be aware of ethical considerations and cultural sensitivities related to the application of the selected comparative theories in diverse political contexts.

#### 9. Critical Engagement with Primary Texts:

• Students will engage with primary texts, writings, or works of the selected comparative thinkers, gaining an in-depth understanding of their ideas and arguments.

## 10. Effective Communication of Comparative Insights:

• Students will be able to articulate their understanding of comparative thought and apply it to various contexts through clear and effective written and oral communication.

## 11. Research and Analytical Skills:

• Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize information related to the selected comparative theories or thinkers.

## 12. Interdisciplinary Perspectives:

• Students will be encouraged to explore interdisciplinary connections, considering how insights from other fields (e.g., economics, sociology) complement or challenge the selected comparative theories.

### 13. Application in Contemporary Political Debates:

• Students will analyze how the selected comparative theories or thinkers contribute to contemporary political debates and discussions.

#### 14. Critical Reflection on Comparative Thought:

• Students will engage in critical reflection, considering the broader implications and debates surrounding the selected comparative theories or thinkers.

#### DSE-2: DEMOCRACY AND DECENTRALIZED GOVERNANCE

A course on Democracy and Decentralized Governance aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of democratic principles, systems, and the dynamics of governance at local levels

## 1. Understanding Democratic Principles:

• Students will gain a solid understanding of the fundamental principles of democracy, including representation, participation, accountability, and the rule of law.

#### 2. Analyzing Different Forms of Democracy:

• Students will examine various models of democracy, including liberal democracy, participatory democracy, and deliberative democracy, and understand their strengths and weaknesses

#### 3. Studying the History and Evolution of Democracy:

• Students will explore the historical development and evolution of democratic systems globally, including the role of key events, movements, and thinkers.

#### 4. Examining Local Governance and Decentralization:

• Students will gain insights into the concept of decentralization, including the delegation of authority and responsibilities to local levels of government.

### 5. Understanding Electoral Systems:

• Students will analyze different electoral systems and their impact on representation, party dynamics, and political outcomes.

### 6. Analyzing Citizen Participation and Engagement:

• Students will examine mechanisms for citizen participation in democratic processes, including elections, referendums, civic education, and community engagement.

#### 7. Evaluating Accountability Mechanisms:

• Students will explore how accountability is ensured in democratic systems, including mechanisms such as checks and balances, oversight institutions, and civil society.

#### 8. Studying Rights and Liberties in Democracies:

• Students will understand the protection of individual rights, civil liberties, and minority rights in democratic societies.

### 9. Examining Challenges to Democracy:

• Students will be able to identify and analyze common challenges and threats to democracy, including issues such as corruption, political polarization, and democratic erosion

### 10. Understanding Diversity and Inclusion in Democratic Governance:

• Students will explore how democratic systems address issues of diversity, representation, and inclusion of marginalized groups.

#### 11. Analyzing Comparative Democratic Systems:

• Students will compare democratic systems across different countries and regions to understand variations in political behavior, institutions, and outcomes.

#### 12. Evaluating the Role of Civil Society and Media:

• Students will gain insights into the role of civil society organizations, advocacy groups, and the media in sustaining and enhancing democratic governance.

## 13. Policy Analysis and Public Decision-Making:

• Students will examine how public policies are formulated, implemented, and evaluated within democratic systems, with a focus on decentralized governance.

### 14. Critical Thinking and Analysis:

• Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the functioning and effectiveness of democratic and decentralized governance systems.

## 15. Effective Communication and Writing Skills:

• Students will be able to articulate their understanding of democracy and decentralized governance through clear and effective written and oral communication.

## 16. Research and Information Literacy:

• Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of democracy and decentralized governance.

### SEC-2: DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS THROUGH LEGAL LITERACY.

A course on "Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy" aims to educate individuals about their rights and responsibilities within a democratic society, with a specific focus on legal principles and processes.

#### 1. Understanding Democratic Principles:

• Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of democracy, including representation, participation, accountability, and the rule of law.

#### 2. Promoting Legal Awareness:

• Students will develop an awareness of their legal rights, responsibilities, and the legal processes that govern various aspects of civic life.

#### 3. Analyzing the Legal System:

• Students will gain insights into the structure and functioning of the legal system, including the roles of courts, legal professionals, and legal procedures.

### 4. Studying Constitutional Rights and Liberties:

• Students will understand the protection of individual rights and civil liberties as enshrined in the Constitution.

## 5. Examining Legal Procedures and Due Process:

• Students will learn about legal procedures, due process rights, and the mechanisms for seeking legal remedies and redress.

#### 6. Understanding Access to Justice:

• Students will explore the concept of access to justice and how it ensures that individuals have the ability to seek legal recourse.

### 7. Promoting Legal Empowerment:

• Students will gain knowledge and skills to empower individuals and communities through legal education, advocacy, and awareness.

#### 8. Analyzing Civic Rights and Responsibilities:

• Students will explore the civic duties and responsibilities of citizens in a democratic society, including participation in elections, jury duty, and civic engagement.

#### 9. Studying Human Rights and Social Justice:

• Students will understand the broader framework of human rights and how legal mechanisms can be used to advocate for social justice.

### 10. Evaluating Legal Aid and Assistance Programs:

• Students will learn about legal aid and assistance programs that provide support to individuals who may not have access to legal representation.

## 11. Analyzing Case Studies and Legal Precedents:

• Students will examine case studies and legal precedents to understand how legal principles are applied in real-world situations.

# 12. Promoting Ethical and Responsible Citizenship:

• Students will be encouraged to act as responsible citizens who understand and respect the legal and democratic processes.

#### 13. Critical Thinking and Analysis:

• Students will develop critical thinking skills to analyze legal issues, understand the implications of legal decisions, and evaluate the fairness of legal processes.

## 14. Effective Communication and Advocacy Skills:

• Students will be able to articulate their understanding of legal principles and democratic awareness through clear and effective written and oral communication.

## 15. Research and Information Literacy:

 Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant legal information.

#### 6<sup>th</sup>. . Semester

#### CC-13: INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY

A course on Indian Foreign Policy aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, objectives, and practices that shape India's interactions with the international community.

#### 1. Understanding the Historical Context:

• Students will gain insight into the historical evolution of Indian foreign policy, including key events, leaders, and strategic shifts.

#### 2. Analyzing the Foundations of Indian Foreign Policy:

• Students will examine the guiding principles and foundational doctrines that inform India's approach to international relations.

#### 3. Studying Strategic Priorities and Objectives:

• Students will explore India's strategic priorities, including regional stability, economic development, security concerns, and diplomatic relations with major powers.

### 4. Understanding Regional Dynamics:

• Students will gain insights into India's relations with neighboring countries, including South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East.

## 5. Analyzing India's Role in Global Governance:

• Students will examine India's participation and contributions to international organizations, multilateral forums, and global issues such as climate change, peacekeeping, and human rights.

#### 6. Studying Bilateral Relations:

• Students will explore India's diplomatic relations with key countries, including the United States, China, Russia, and other significant partners.

### 7. Examining Economic Diplomacy:

• Students will understand how economic considerations, trade agreements, and investment policies influence India's foreign policy decisions.

#### 8. Analyzing India's Security Concerns:

• Students will gain insights into India's security challenges, including issues related to border disputes, terrorism, and nuclear deterrence.

## 9. Exploring Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and Multilateralism:

• Students will study India's historical involvement in the Non-Aligned Movement and its approach to multilateral diplomacy.

#### 10. Evaluating Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution:

• Students will analyze India's approach to crisis management, conflict resolution, and peacebuilding efforts in regional and global contexts.

## 11. Understanding Public Diplomacy and Soft Power:

• Students will explore the use of cultural diplomacy, educational exchanges, and other forms of soft power in India's foreign relations.

## 12. Analyzing Technological and Scientific Diplomacy:

• Students will understand how technology and scientific cooperation play a role in India's foreign policy and international relations.

#### 13. Examining Changing Geopolitical Dynamics:

• Students will analyze how shifts in the global geopolitical landscape, including the rise of new powers, influence India's foreign policy choices.

#### 14. Critical Thinking and Analysis:

• Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate India's foreign policy decisions, strategies, and their impact on regional and global affairs.

#### 15. Effective Communication and Advocacy Skills:

• Students will be able to articulate their understanding of Indian foreign policy through clear and effective written and oral communication.

#### 16. Research and Information Literacy:

• Students will develop research skills to gather, analyze, and synthesize relevant information in the field of Indian foreign policy.

#### CC-14: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIA

Generally, the course aims to provide students with an understanding of current socio-political, economic, and cultural challenges facing India. Here are some potential course outcomes:

## **Understanding of Current Socio-Political Dynamics**:

• Students should be able to analyze and discuss the major socio-political issues currently affecting India, such as political ideologies, governance structures, and social movements.

## Awareness of Economic Challenges:

• Students should gain knowledge about the key economic challenges in India, including issues related to poverty, inequality, unemployment, and economic development.

## **Cultural and Religious Diversity:**

• Students should develop an appreciation for India's rich cultural and religious diversity, and understand how it shapes the country's social fabric and political landscape.

## Ability to Analyze Global and Regional Influences:

• Students should be able to recognize and analyze the impact of global and regional factors on India's domestic policies, economy, and international relations.

## **Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills:**

• Students should be able to critically evaluate and analyze information related to contemporary issues in India from various sources, including media, academic articles, and government reports.

#### **Effective Communication Skills:**

 Students should be able to express their ideas and arguments clearly and effectively in both written and verbal forms, particularly in the context of discussing contemporary issues.

# **Application of Theoretical Concepts:**

• Students should be able to apply theoretical frameworks and concepts from fields such as political science, economics, sociology, and cultural studies to analyze and understand contemporary issues.

## **Policy Recommendations and Solutions:**

 Students should be able to propose and evaluate potential policy solutions to address some of the major challenges facing India, based on their understanding of the issues discussed in the course.

# Ethical Considerations and Value-Based Decision Making:

• Students should be encouraged to consider the ethical dimensions of various contemporary issues and develop the ability to make value-based decisions.

## Interdisciplinary Perspective:

 Students should develop an interdisciplinary approach to understanding contemporary issues, drawing on knowledge from various academic disciplines to form a holistic view.

#### DSE-3: LOCAL GOVT. IN WEST BENGAL

A course on "Local Government in West Bengal" would likely focus on the structure, functions, and challenges of local governance institutions within the state of West Bengal, India. Here are some potential course outcomes:

# **Understanding of Local Governance Structures**:

• Students should be able to describe and differentiate between the various tiers of local government in West Bengal, including Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis, and Zilla Parishads.

# **Knowledge of Constitutional Provisions:**

 Students should have a grasp of the constitutional framework that governs local government in India, including provisions under the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution.

## **Analysis of Administrative Functions:**

• Students should be able to analyze the administrative functions, responsibilities, and powers of local government bodies in West Bengal, including their role in areas like rural development, education, health, and infrastructure.

## Awareness of Fiscal and Financial Management:

• Students should understand the financial structure of local government in West Bengal, including revenue sources, budgeting processes, and expenditure patterns.

# **Appreciation of Grassroots Democracy**:

• Students should appreciate the significance of grassroots-level democracy in West Bengal and its impact on local communities.

# **Evaluation of Participatory Processes:**

• Students should be able to assess the effectiveness of participatory processes in local governance, including mechanisms for citizen engagement, public hearings, and social audits.

## **Analysis of Intergovernmental Relations:**

• Students should be able to analyze the relationship between different tiers of government (local, state, and national) in West Bengal, including issues related to devolution of powers and fiscal federalism.

# Understanding of Local Development Challenges:

 Students should be familiar with the major socio-economic and infrastructural challenges faced by local governments in West Bengal, and potential strategies to address them.

# **Application of Case Studies:**

• Students should be able to apply their knowledge of local government structures and functions by analyzing specific case studies or examples from West Bengal.

# Policy Recommendations and Advocacy:

• Students should be capable of formulating policy recommendations or advocacy strategies to address specific issues or challenges faced by local governments in West Bengal.

## **Ethical Considerations in Local Governance:**

• Students should consider the ethical dimensions of decision-making within local governance and be able to navigate potential conflicts of interest.

#### **DSE-4: UNDERSTANDING GLOBALIZATION**

A course on Understanding Globalization aims to provide students with a comprehensive knowledge of the processes, impacts, and implications of globalization in various spheres of society. Here are potential course outcomes:

## Comprehensive Knowledge of Globalization Concepts:

 Students should have a solid understanding of the key concepts, theories, and debates surrounding globalization, including economic, political, cultural, and social dimensions.

## **Recognition of Historical Context:**

• Students should be able to trace the historical evolution and antecedents of globalization, and understand how it has shaped contemporary global affairs.

## **Analysis of Economic Globalization:**

• Students should be capable of analyzing the economic aspects of globalization, including trade, finance, investment, and the impact on labor markets.

## **Understanding of Political Globalization:**

• Students should be able to evaluate the political implications of globalization, including shifts in power dynamics, the role of international organizations, and the impact on state sovereignty.

#### Cultural Awareness and Globalization:

• Students should be able to assess how globalization affects cultural identity, exchange, and the spread of ideas, and be aware of both the benefits and challenges associated with cultural globalization.

## **Environmental and Sustainability Perspectives:**

• Students should be capable of analyzing the environmental consequences of globalization, including issues related to resource exploitation, climate change, and sustainable development.

# Social Impacts and Inequalities:

• Students should be able to recognize and analyze the social impacts of globalization, including effects on inequality, poverty, migration, and access to education and healthcare.

## **Technological Dimensions of Globalization**:

• Students should understand the role of technology in driving globalization, including the spread of information, communication networks, and digital economies.

## Critical Evaluation of Global Issues:

 Students should be able to critically assess global challenges and crises, such as pandemics, geopolitical conflicts, and human rights issues, in the context of globalization.

## Cultural Sensitivity and Global Citizenship:

 Students should develop an appreciation for diverse perspectives and cultures, and cultivate a sense of global citizenship with an understanding of their role in a globalized world.

# Research and Analytical Skills:

 Students should be able to conduct independent research on global issues, analyze data, and effectively communicate their findings through written and oral presentations.

## **Policy Analysis and Recommendations:**

•	Students should be capable of formulating policy recommendations or strategies to address global challenges and maximize the benefits of globalization while mitigating its negative impacts.

### Balagarh Bijoykrishna Mahavidyalaya

## Department of Sanskrit

## Report Of

Program outcomes, Program Specific outcome, Course outcomes

2018-2019,2019-20,2020-21,2021-22,2022-23

#### **Program outcomes**

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO):** The Programme has enabled UG level students of Sanskrit to be introduced with Indian age-old heritage, accumulating in the last forty centuries, exercising inexpressible impact on the life and culture of the Indians with the explicit aim of inspiring as well as uplifting qualitatively each and everyone, directly or otherwise concerned with.

**PO1:** Critical Thinking: Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.

**PO2:** Social Interaction: Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.

**PO3**: Effective Citizenship: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equitycentered national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.

**PO4**: Ethics: Recognize different value systems including their own, understand the moral dimensions of their decisions, and accept responsibility for them.

**PO5**: Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-technological changes.

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO):** Sanskrit is a very rich language of India. It is a medium to know about ancient Indian history, culture, religion, social life through its text. The academic programmes of Sanskrit Honours Courses are designed to enhance not only professional skill but also develop a deep understanding of rich heritage and dynamic prevalent scenario of India through various Sanskrit texts.

- Develop a strong concept of ancient Indian history, philosophy and literature.
  - Enhance communication skills-Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing
- Practice of textual analysis of Sanskrit and Vedic Sanskrit texts endows them to develop a critical perspective to assess existing research through careful reading, analysis and discussion.
- Reasonable understanding of multi-disciplinary relevance of literature of Sanskrit like Veda, Philosophy, Grammar, Kavyashastra, Dharmshastra etc.
  - Create awareness about interdisciplinary perspectives of Sanskrit language.
    - After graduation students can apply in the field of BPSC and UPS.

#### **Course Outcomes**

SEM	Cours	Course Name	Course Outcome
1	e Code		
	CC1	Classical Sanskrit	1. This course aims to get students acquainted with
		Literature(Poetry)	Classical Sanskrit Poetry. 2. This course provides the students the
			information of History of Sanskrit
			literature, especially the development of Sanskrit literature.
			3. The course also seeks to help students tonegotiate texts
			independently.

	CC2	Critical Survey	1) This course aims to get acquaint the students
		of Sanskrit	with the journey of Sanskrit literature from Vedic literature to Purāṇa.
		Literature	2) It also intends to give an outline of different Śāstric traditions,
			through which the students will be able to know the different genres of
			Sanskrit Literature and Śāstras.
SEM	Cours	Course Name	Course Outcomes
2	e Code		
	CC3	Classical Sanskrit	1) This course aims to acquaint students with comprehensive
		Literature (Prose)	information of Classical Sanskrit Prose
			literature. Origin and development of
			prose, Important prose romances and fables Sanskrit, etc., have
			also been included here to acquaint the students
			with the history of Sanskrit Prose literature. 2) Besides
			the information of history this course also seeks to help students to
			select the Sanskrit texts for independent literary study.
	CC4	SelfManagement i	1) The objective of this course is to study the philosophy of
		n the Gītā	selfmanagement in the Śrīmadbhagavadgītā.
			2) This course helps the students for
			creative writing and analytical study.
			3) This also guides the students to find out the relevance of
			Śrīmadbhagavadgītā in present context.
			4) It helps the students to understand the broader perceptive of life. 5.
			It helps the students to know various ways of maintaining
CEM	<u> </u>	C	balance between thought and action
SEM 3	Cours e Code	Course name	Course Outcome
3	CC5	Classical Sanskrit	1) This course aims to acquaint students with three most
		Ciassicai Saliskiit	L - LL - LIUS COURSE AURIS TO ACCURATUL SHIGERIS WITH THREE THOSE - I
		Literature	
		Literature (Drāmā)	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which
		Literature (Drāmā)	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.
			famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama, written on the political
			famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama,written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre
			famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama, written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre of Sanskrit drama
	CC6	(Drāmā)	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama,written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre
		(Drāmā)  Poetics and	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama,written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre of Sanskrit drama  1) The study of Sāhityaśāstra (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts
		(Drāmā)  Poetics and	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama,written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre of Sanskrit drama  1) The study of Sāhityaśāstra
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	CC6	(Drāmā)  Poetics and literary criticism	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama,written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre of Sanskrit drama  1) The study of Sāhityaśāstra (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like ala k m āra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc. The entire domain of Sanskrit poetic has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and ala k m āra (figures of speech) and chandas (metre), etc. All these familiarize the students with the fundamental technical structures of Sanskrit literature. 2) This develops capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.
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	CC6	Poetics and literary criticism  Indian Social Institutions and Polity	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama, written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre of Sanskrit drama  1) The study of Sāhityaśāstra  (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like ala k m āra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc.  The entire domain of Sanskrit poetic has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and ala k m āra (figures of speech) and chandas (metre), etc. All these familiarize the students with the fundamental technical structures of Sanskrit literature. 2) This develops capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.  1) Social institutions and Indian Polity have been highlighted in Dharmaśāstra literature. The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Sa hit m ās, Mahābhārata, Purān ṭ a, Kau ilya's Arthaśāstra and other works known as Nītiśāstra.
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	CC6	Poetics and literary criticism  Indian Social Institutions and Polity	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama,written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre of Sanskrit drama  1) The study of Sāhityaśāstra  (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like ala k m āra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc.  The entire domain of Sanskrit poetic has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and ala k m āra (figures of speech) and chandas (metre), etc. All these familiarize the students with the fundamental technical structures of Sanskrit literature. 2) This develops capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.  1) Social institutions and Indian Polity have been highlighted in Dharmaśāstra literature. The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Sa hit m ās, Mahābhārata, Purān ṭ a, Kau ilya's Arthaśāstra and other works known as Nītiśāstra.  1. These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge.
	CC6	Poetics and literary criticism  Indian Social Institutions and Polity	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama,written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre of Sanskrit drama  1) The study of Sāhityaśāstra  (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like ala k m āra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc.  The entire domain of Sanskrit poetic has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and ala k m āra (figures of speech) and chandas (metre), etc. All these familiarize the students with the fundamental technical structures of Sanskrit literature. 2) This develops capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.  1) Social institutions and Indian Polity have been highlighted in Dharmaśāstra literature. The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Sa hit m ās, Mahābhārata, Purān ṭ a, Kau ilya's Arthaśāstra and other works known as Nītiśāstra.  1. These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge.  Sanskrit from the very beginning.
	CC6	Poetics and literary criticism  Indian Social Institutions and Polity	famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.  2) Mudrārāksasa of Vi akhadatta is a ś drama,written on the political background which acquaints the students with a different genre of Sanskrit drama  1) The study of Sāhityaśāstra  (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like ala k m āra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc.  The entire domain of Sanskrit poetic has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and ala k m āra (figures of speech) and chandas (metre), etc. All these familiarize the students with the fundamental technical structures of Sanskrit literature. 2) This develops capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.  1) Social institutions and Indian Polity have been highlighted in Dharmaśāstra literature. The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Sa hit m ās, Mahābhārata, Purān ṭ a, Kau ilya's Arthaśāstra and other works known as Nītiśāstra.  1. These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge.

			3: Sanskrit Noun Declensions, Genders, Numbers and Cases.
SEM 4	Cours e Code	Course Name	Course outcomes
7	CC8	Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology	1) This course aims to acquaint the students with the epigraphical journey in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography and economy of the time.  2) The course also seeks to help students to know the different styles of Sanskrit writing.
	CC9	Modern Sanskrit Literature	1) The purpose of this course is to expose students to the rich & profound tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres of Writing.
	CC10	Sanskrit and World Literature	This course is aimed to provide information to students about the spread & influence of Sanskrit literature and culture through the ages in various parts of the world in medieval & modern times
GPD 4	SEC2	Political Thought in Sanskrit literature	1: Origin and Development of Indian Polity.  2. Various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Samhitās, Mahābhārata, Purāṇa, Dharma-śāstra, Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra and Brihatsamhita of Varahamihir.
SEM 5	Cours e code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
	CC11	Vedic Literature	1.This course on Vedic literature aims to introduce various types of Vedic texts. Students will also be able to read one Upanisad, namely, Mundaka,aṇḍ where primary Vedānta view is propounded.  2. Various types of vedic texts.  3. Saṃhitā and Brāhmaṇa.  4. Vedic Grammar.
	CC12	Sanskrit Grammar	1:To acquaint the students with general Sanskrit Grammar. 2: The system of Traditional grammar. 3: Sanskrit vocabulary and grammatical construction. 4: Sangya Prakarana, Sandhi Prakarana and Kritya Prakarana according to Laghusiddhantkaumadi. 5: Procedures of formation of Sanskrit word.
	DSE1	Dramaturgy – Sahityadarpan VI	The inner structure of Sanskrit drama by themselves.     Origin and development of Sanskrit Drama.  3.Defination and rules of Sanskrit drama.
	DSE2	Elements of Linguistics	1: Comparison and classification of different languages. 2: Comparison of Vedic and Laukik Sanskrit. 3: Understand that language in an historical context. 4: Study of languages from the literary point of view.
SEM 6	Cours e code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
-	CC13	Indian Ontology and Epistemology	1) This course aims to get the students acquainted with the cardinal principles of the NyāyaVaiśe ika philosophy \$ through the Tarkasa graha and to menable students to handle philosophical texts in Sanskrit.  2) It also intends to give them an understanding of essential aspects of Indian Philosophy
	CC14	Sanskrit Composition and Communication	1) This paper aims at teaching composition and other related information based on Laghusiddhāntakaumudī Vibhaktyartha Prakarana
	DSE3	Fundamentals of Ayurveda	1.Concept of Astanga Ayurveda 2. Concept of brguballi in taitairiyapinisad

DSE4	Art of Balanced Living	Outcome of this course is to make the students acquainted with  1: Theories of art of living inherent in Sanskrit literature and apply them to live a better life.  2: Work on human resource management for giving better results.  3: Method of Self-presentation: Hearing (śravaṇa), Reflection (manana) & meditation (nididhyāsana)  4: Concept of Yoga: Restriction of fluctuations by practice (abhyāsa) and passionlessness as well as methods of Improving Behavior: jñāna-yoga, dhyāna-yoga, karma-yoga and bhakti-yoga