

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PROGRAMME : B.Sc.

CHEMISTRY

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

Students will have a basic knowledge of fundamentals and application of current chemical and scientific theories , will be able to record and analyze the results of experiments , skilled in problem solving , critical thinking , will understand the central role of chemistry in our society and will become aware of the ethical behavior in issues facing chemists.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

The purpose of the B.Sc. programme is to provide the key knowledge , base and laboratory resources to prepare students for achieving their career goals as professionals in the field of chemistry . They will be able to work as chemists and technicians in different laboratories and companies . Besides , they will be eligible for higher studies so as to become scientists and academicians .

COURSE OUTCOMES

CLASS	PAPER No. & PAPER TITLE	COURSE	OUTCOME
B.Sc. - I	1. Inorganic Chemistry	Course : Atomic Structure & Periodic Properties ; Chemical Bonding – Ionic bond ; Chemical bonding - Covalent bond ; s-Block and p-Block elements ; Chemistry of Noble Gases and Theoretical Principles in Qualitative Analysis (H ₂ S Scheme)	The course aims at making the students understanding of atomic structure, periodic table, chemical bonding and molecular geometry based on accepted models. Students are also expected to learn the physical and chemical properties of s-block and p-block elements alongwith a theoretical knowledge of salt /mixture analysis.
	2. Organic Chemistry	Course : Basics of Organic Chemistry ; Introduction to Stereochemistry; Conformational Analysis of Alkanes; Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons; Aromatic Hydrocarbons	The course lays emphasis on fundamental concepts in organic chemistry so as to help the students to understand the mechanisms of organic reactions. Aliphatic and Aromatic hydrocarbon chemistry will help them understanding organic chemistry in coming years.
	3. Physical Chemistry	Course : Mathematical concepts for Chemists; Gaseous state ; Liquid state , Colloids and Surface chemistry; Solid State Chemistry; Chemical Kinetics and Catalysis	Students having biology background will find useful to understand basic knowledge of mathematics. This will help them in learning more difficult topics . The students are provided an insight into three states of matter – solid state , liquid state and gaseous state of matter and kinetic aspects of chemical reactions and catalysis.
	4. Practical	Semi micro Qualitative Analysis , Acid – Base Titrations , Redox Titrations , Iodo/Ipdimetric Titrations , Calibration , Purification of Organic Compounds, Determination of b.p & m.p. , Sublimation , Decolorisation and Crystallisation , Qualitative analysis of organic functional groups, Experiments related with Surface Tension , Viscosity , Chemical Kinetics and Colloids.	Students will learn how to identify acid and basic radicals , quantitative estimation using titration methods , identification and purification of organic compounds . They will also learn to measure physical properties of liquids and rate of reactions.
	1. Inorganic Chemistry	Course : Chemistry of Transition Series elements; Oxidation and Reduction & Co-ordination compounds; Co-ordination Chemistry; Chemistry of Lanthanide	This course is designed to impart knowledge regarding coordination compounds. In this course the students are expected to learn about the behaviour of transition and inner transition elements

B.Sc. - II		Elements & Actinides; Acids – Bases	and will have understanding of acids and bases.
	2. Organic Chemistry	Course : Chemistry of Organic Halides; Alcohols & Phenols; Aldehydes & Ketones; Carboxylic Acids; Organic compounds of Nitrogen	This course provides students with a detailed knowledge of the various types of organic compounds – how to prepare them and what are their reactions.
	3. Physical Chemistry	Course : Thermodynamics – I & Thermochemistry; Thermodynamics – II; Chemical equilibria & Ionic equilibria; Phase Equilibrium; Photochemistry	This course has been designed to impart an insight into the detail study of Thermodynamics. The students will be made to understand the basic principles of phase equilibria and photochemistry.
	4. Practical	Semi micro Qualitative Analysis , Volumetric analysis, Qualitative analysis of organic compounds, Experiments related with Transition temperatures , Thermochemistry , Phase Equilibria and Molecular weight determination.	In this course students will learn salt / mixture analysis , identification of organic compounds , Titrations to know the strength of the unknown solution . Besides, some physical chemistry experiments are also included.
B.Sc. - III	1. Inorganic Chemistry	Course : Metal – ligand bonding in Transition; Metal Complexes , Thermodynamic and Kinetic aspects of Metal Complexes; Magnetic properties of Transition Metal Complexes; Organometallic Chemistry; Bio-inorganic Chemistry; Hard and Soft Acids and Bases (HSAB)	In this course students will learn details of metal complexes. The students are expected to understand the numerous functions of metal ions and inorganic materials in biology.
	2. Organic Chemistry	Course : Organometallic Compounds ; Carbohydrates & ats , Oils and Detergents ; Synthetic Polymers , Synthetic Dyes; Spectroscopy – I UV & IR Spectra; NMR Spectra	Spectroscopy plays an important role in modern science. In this course students will learn important concepts and applications of IR , UV and NMR spectrum. Besides students are expected to learn carbohydrates .
	3. Physical Chemistry	Course : Elementary Quantum Mechanics – I; Elementary Quantum Mechanics – II ; Spectroscopy – I Rotational Spectra , Vibrational Spectra and Raman Spectra; Spectroscopy – II Electronic Spectra and Photochemistry; Third Law of Thermodynamics & Physical properties and Molecular Structure	This course provides students modern aspects of atomic and molecular structures – Schrodinger's wave equation and its applications to various system. This course has been designed to impart an insight into the detail study of spectroscopy – a modern tool to elucidate the structure of atoms and molecules .
	4. Practical	Synthesis Analysis , Gravimetric Analysis, Steam Distillation , Column Chromatography , Qualitative Analysis of Organic Compounds , Synthesis of Organic Compounds , Experiments related with Electrochemistry , Refractometry, Polarimetry, Molecular weight determination, Colorimetry.	This course provides students to learn applied experiments related with various industries such as quantitative estimation by gravimetric analysis , chromatography and separation and identification of organic compounds. Experiments related with physical chemistry have also been included.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

PROGRAMME : B.Com.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On completion of the program:

1. Students will gain knowledge in the fundamentals of commerce and a deep understanding of all the courses undertaken.
2. They will be equipped to join the industry or setup own entities, peruse further professional and other courses.
3. They will be equipped to face upcoming challenges in the industry and business as the specializations offered expose them to practical aspects.

COURSE OUTCOME

CLASS	GROUP	PAPER	COURSE OUTCOME
B.Com. - I	Financial Account Group	Financial Account	• The learner develops the skill for recording the business transactions and for preparing the financial statements.
		Business Communication	The learner develops communication skills.
	Maths Group	Business Maths	The learner develops understanding regarding set operations matrix and Mathematics of finance, Statistical tools and their applications.
		Business Regulatory Framework	The learner develops the awareness regarding the basic legal concepts and the Indian legal environment in which the business is carried on. • The learner also develops understanding regarding the emerging legal issues in a digital networked environment. The learner acquires the conceptual knowledge of the fundamentals of the corporate accounting and the techniques of preparing the financial statements. The learner develops the basic knowledge regarding the foreign exchange services and skill to manage it.
	Economic Group	Business Economics	Develops the understanding regarding the micro and macro economic concepts and ability to apply the economic principles in business management.
		Business Environment	Develops the knowledge of National and International financial organization and their working.
	Account Group	Company Account	It gives knowledge of accounting system of all types of companies.
		Company Law	The learner develops the awareness regarding the basic legal concepts and the Indian legal environment in which the

B.Com. - II			business is carried on. • The learner also develops understanding regarding the emerging legal issues in a digital networked environment.
	Cost Account Group	Cost Account	The learner develops cost consciousness by acquiring deep knowledge and understanding of cost and its elements.
		Business Management	The learner develops the basic knowledge and understanding regarding the business and management. The learner develops the understanding about the process of business management, its functions and current management practices. • The learner realizes the importance of ethics in business and also acquires the capability to develop ethical practices for effective management.
	Statistics Group	Business Statistics	Students learn about the statistical analysis.
		Entrepreneurship	The learner develops the entrepreneurial skills and the ability to generate innovative business ideas in the emerging industrial scenario.
B.Com. - III	Income Tax Group	Income Tax	The learner develops the ability to apply the principles and provisions of Income Tax Act 1961, amended up to date.
		Audit	The learner develops knowledge about auditing principles, procedures and techniques in accordance with current legal requirements and professional standards.
	Indirect Tax Group	Indirect Tax	Knowledge of GST , Excise duty – central and state government is given to learners.
		Management Accounting	The learner develops the ability to use the quantitative techniques in managerial decision making. The learner realizes the relevance of management accounting and the use of accounting and costing data for planning, controlling and decision making.
	Financial Management Group	Financial Management	The learner develops the basic knowledge and skills to manage the finance.
		Financial Market Operation	Learner will have a comprehensive knowledge of Stock market – their operations and regulations.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

PROGRAMME : B.A.

HISTORY

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Students will be able to learn a basic narrative of historical events in a specific region of our country and the world. they can understand background of our religion, customs institutions, administration and so on. they can understand the present existing social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people. They will be able to analyse relationship between the past and present is lively presented in the history. they can develop interests in study of history and activities relating to history like collects ancient arts, old coins and other historical materials, Participate in historical drama and historical occasions, Give speech and write articles on historical topics. It also helps to impart moral education and installs the feeling of patriotism in the heart of the pupils.

Courses Outcomes

Class	Paper No. and Title	Course	Outcomes
B.A.1	1. History of India from beginning to 1206 A.D.	Sources of ancient history, prehistoric period, Indus valley and Vedic civilization. Rise of Magadh and Maurya dynasty. Sung, Satvahana dynasty, Indo-Greek, Shak, Pahlavi and Kushan period. Gupta dynasty and its political, social, economic and cultural development. Origin of Rajput, Muslim attacks etc. Introduction of Chhattisgarh. Pandu, Sharabhपुरी, Nal and Kalchuri dynasty.	Students will be able to know sources of ancient history. they will understand the development of human from uncivilized man. they can understand the political, social, economic, religious and cultural development of India from Harappan dynasty to Gupta dynasty. they would also know and analyse the period of Chandragupt Maurya, Ashoka, Samudragupta and Chandragupta. they will know the idea and lessons of Buddha and Mahavir Jain. they will understand and know the reasons of foreign attacks of Alexander, Indogreek, Kushan, Shak and Muslim during ancient period. also know the origin of Rajput and feudalism in India. they know brief history of Chhattisgarh and its important Kalchuri dynasty.
	2. History	Reformation of Europe, religious	students will be able to understand the

	of world from 1453 to 1890 A.D.	reforms, Rise of national state England, Spain, France. Mercantilism, colonialism, industrial revolution. Civil war of England. Independence fighting of America, France Revolution, Napoleon age, Metternich policy. Revolt of 1830 and 1848 A.D. Eastern problems Crimean war. Unification of Italy and Germany.	events of world from 1453 to 1890 A.D. they will also know how the political, social economic and religious changes affect events of history. they will understand and analyse the period of Napoleon, Metternich and Bismarck. Also understand capitalism, socialism, colonialism and mercantile effects in past and present world.
B.A 2	1. History of India from 1206 to 1761 A.D.	Sources of knowing the history of sultanate age and Mughal empire. Establishment of the Delhi sultanate slave dynasty Aibak, Iltutmish, Balban. Khilaji Dynasty Aladdin Khilaji his conquests, revenue and market policy. Mongol invasion. Tughlak dynasty Mohammad and Firoz Tughlak their victories and policies. Timur's invasion. Saiyyad and Lodhi Dynasty. The foundation of Mughal empire- Babur and Humayun. Sheesh Suri and his administration. Expansion of Mughal Empire Akbar and his conquests, religious and Rajput policy. Jagir and Nurjahan. Shahjahan and Aurangzeb's state policy, Conquests. Mughal political institutions and administration. social and economic conditions during sultanate and Mughal period. Art and architecture during sultanate and Mughal period. Bhakti movement and Sufism. Vijay Nagar empire and Bahmani kingdom. Rise of Maratha power and Shivaji. Shivaji's administration and Peshava. Medical history of Chhattisgarh.	Students will be able to know the sources of medical history of India. they will understand and analyse period of Delhi sultanate from Aibak to Ibrahim Lodi. They will also understand the development of social economic art architecture and religious conditions. Also able to analyse and understand the expansion of Mughal Empire from Babur to Aurangzeb. students will know about the development of art culture religious and architecture conditions in Mughal Empire. they will know the reasons of Mongol and Timur invasion during medieval period. They will understand and know the reasons of rising Shivaji empire and his administration. they will know the reasons and impact of Maratha invasion in Chhattisgarh and Kalchuri dynasty.
	2. History of world from	French revolt- national convention to directory government. Rise of Napoleon his achievement and decline.	Students will be able to understand and know the development of French revolt- and know the reasons of Napoleon rise and his

	1789 to 1871 A.D.	<p>viyena Congress mattarnich period, Revolt of 1830 and 1848 A.D. Industrial revolt. Reform of 1832 and 1867 and Chartist movement.</p> <p>Achievement of Nepolian 3. Problems of East and crimian war. Zar Alexander 2 unification of Italy and Germany. Restablishment of Maizi 1868 A.D.</p>	<p>conquests, policies and reforms. they will understand the ideology of mattarnich and Viana Congress. they will also know and understand the reason of 1830 1848 revolt. they will be able to understand and know East problems of Europe. they will also know the role of Maizzini .kavur and Bismarck during the unification of Italy and Germany. they will analyse the period of Nepolian 3 and Zar Alexander 2.</p>
B.A.3	1.History of India from 1761 to 1950 A.D.	<p>Expansion and strengthen of British empire Karnataka war, plasy, and Baxur war. policy of subsidiary treaty and doctrine of lapse. industry and agricultural systems in British period. Social and religious reformation- Brahma samaj, Satya samaj and prarthna samaj Ramakrishna mission, theosophical society and Aligarh movement. Rise of nationalism and revolt of 1857. Gandhian movement. Subhash Chandra Bose and Ajjadhind army. constitutional development 1919 and 1935 act. Independence of India and features of Indian Constitution.</p>	<p>Students will know the all events of modern India. they will be able to understand the ideology of Rajaram Mohan Rao, swami vivekanand etc. they will understand and analyse the social, political, economic and agricultur industryand religious reforms during British India. Also understand the Gandhian idiology and movement during independence. they will know the role of militants and revolutionary movements. Constitutional development.</p>
	2. History of world from 1871 to 1945 A.D.	<p>the third Republic of France, Bismarck, Foreign policy of William 2, scramble of Africa. Modernization of Japan, Russo-Japanese war,1905 A.D. Chinese Revolution-1911 A.D. Eastern problem- Berlin Congress, Young Turk revolution and Balkan wars. First world war, Russian Revolution 1917 A.D. Warsai treaty and United Nations.</p>	<p>Students will be able to understand and know the events of world history from 1871 to 1945. they will also know the policies of Bismarck and William 2. it helps to improve general awareness of world s political and physical scenario.</p>

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAMME : B.A

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

The program is organized around the combined perspectives and analytical tools of Sociology, Political Science, International Relations, and History.

Programme outcome may be summarized as :

1. To develop knowledge of theories, concepts, and research methods in humanities and social sciences.
2. To assess how global, national and regional developments affect society.
3. The Political Science degree furnishes the students with a unique multidisciplinary approach in social sciences and prepares them for further academic study and for careers in the public and the private sector.

COURSE OUTCOME

CLASS	PAPER	COURSE OUTCOME
B.A. - I	Paper-I: Political Theory Meaning and Definition of Political Science(with modern concept). State and its essential elements Sovereignty and its Pluralistic criticism , Democracy Kinds of Government Public Welfare State , Party System	To understand the nature, scope and significance of political theory. To appreciate the procedure of different theoretical ideas in political theory. To understand the various traditional and modern theories of political science. To evaluate the theories of origin of the state. Explaining the concept of Democracy, its types and theories (Elitist, Pluralist and Marxist) relating to it. To understand the concept of Development and various views and Perspective relating to it. i.e. Liberal, Marxist, Sustainable Development, Understanding basic concepts of Justice, distributive justice, multiculturalism and social justice.
	Paper-II: Indian Government and Politics Indian National Movement	To understand the philosophy of Indian constitutions. Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the evolution of it and examining the essence of the Preamble. To know the salient features of Indian constitution Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the

B.A. - I	<p>Constitution of India</p> <p>Union Executive and Legislature</p> <p>Union Judiciary</p> <p>State Executive Legislature</p>	<p>significance and status of Directive Principles.</p> <p>Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Court: composition and functions- Judicial Activism.</p> <p>Looking at the Centre-State Relations with focus on the Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations.</p> <p>Critically evaluating the Indian Party system – its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties.</p> <p>Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role.</p> <p>Investigating the challenges to National Integration: Terrorism, Regionalism and Casteism.</p>
CLASS	PAPER	COURSE OUTCOME
B.A. - II	<p>Paper-I:</p> <p>Political Thought</p> <p>Plato , Aristotle</p> <p>Machiavelli , Hobbs ,</p> <p>Locke , Rousseau</p> <p>Bentham , Mill , Green ,</p> <p>Marx</p> <p>Idealism,Individualism,Li</p> <p>beralism, Socialism ,</p> <p>Fascism</p> <p>Manu and Kautily,</p> <p>Gandhi , Ambedkar ,</p> <p>Deen Dayal Upadhyay</p>	<p>The paper shall introduce the most prominent Indian Political Thinkers like Manu, Kautilya, Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Jyotiba Phule.</p> <p>The basic objective of the paper is to help the students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the basics of Indian political thought.</p> <p>To introduce the students to the Greek political tradition, specifically to the ideas of Plato and Aristotle.</p> <p>To explain the ideas of medieval and early modern political thinkers like Machiavelli.</p> <p>To familiarise the students with the exponents of the Social Contract Theory- Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.</p> <p>To help the students to develop and elaborate understanding of Marxian political thought.</p>
B.A. - II	<p>Paper-II:</p> <p>Comparative</p> <p>Government and Politics</p> <p>British Constitution,</p> <p>Constitution of United</p> <p>States of America</p> <p>Constitution of</p> <p>Switzerland</p> <p>Constitution of China</p> <p>Comparative Politics</p>	<p>To introduce the students to the basics of the ideas of constitution and constitutionalism. o To introduce the constitution of United Kingdom- British political system and the British political traditions.</p> <p>To introduce the constitution of United State of America, it's Federal system, presidential form of government and political parties and interest groups.</p> <p>To help the students make a comparative study of the constitutions of United Kingdom and United States of America.</p> <p>To introduce the students to the constitution of the People's Republic of China- their political processes, party system and institutions.</p> <p>To explain the constitution of Switzerland- the Swiss political tradition, Swiss federalism, their pattern of democracy and their political parties and interest groups.</p>

CLASS	PAPER	COURSE OUTCOME
B.A. - III	<p>Paper – I International Politics</p> <p>अंतर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति का अर्थ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के विभिन्न सिद्धांत शक्ति संतुलन की अवधारणा राजनय परिभाषा , प्रकार, कार्य, उद्देश्य एवं साधन निःशस्त्रीकरण अंतर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के नए प्रतिमान : पर्यवारंवाद , वैश्वीकरण , मानव अधिकार</p>	<p>The students will get an overview about the nature, evolution and scope of international relations.</p> <p>It will help them to get acquainted with the basic ideas of international relations It will familiarise the students with the different approaches to the study of International Relations.</p> <p>It will also give them a historical background of the discipline which will help them understand international politics in a better way.</p> <p>To understand the basic concepts of International Relations and also develop a preliminary understanding of the global economy.</p> <p>Explaining the formation, charter and objectives of United Nations and its working on Millennium Development Goals. Evaluating the working of United Nations in resolving conflict and peacekeeping operations.</p> <p>To analyse the international security; Disarmament, Arms Control and Nuclear nonproliferation.</p> <p>This paper shall help the students to develop a deeper understanding of International Relations along with the different international organisations and stakeholders in it.</p> <p>To explain the current issues of international politics to the students- like environmental issues and terrorism.</p> <p>To introduce and explain the ideas of human development and human security as well as to elaborate on the issues of gender in international politics.</p> <p>To introduce the students the concept, evolution and classification of Human Rights.</p> <p>To acquaint the students with the different approaches and perspective of human rights.</p> <p>To elaborate on role of United Nations in the context of Human Rights as well as to study the role of International NGOs in relation to Human Rights.</p>
B.A.- III	<p>Paper-II: Public Administration</p> <p>लोक प्रशासन का अर्थ , प्रकृति एवं क्षेत्र लोक प्रशासन के अध्ययन की पद्धति एवं उपागम राजनीति एवं लोक प्रशासन नौकरशाही एवं बजट प्रक्रिया प्रशासन पर विधायी नियंत्रण एवं न्यायायिक नियंत्रण</p>	<p>The paper will introduce the students to the basic concepts of Public Administration along with its founding principles and history.</p> <p>The paper shall also deal with the primary administrative theories and the basic principles of organisation which will help the students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the subjects.</p> <p>The students will also learn about structure of organisation and their intricacies.</p> <p>To understand the basics of personnel administration- both processes and institutions.</p> <p>To explain the concepts of financial administration in the country with special reference to the process and principles of budgeting.</p> <p>To introduce the concept of development administration and to the contributions of Fred W. Riggs.</p> <p>To explain the importance of citizens and administration and introduce institutions for the redressal of public grievances- Lokpal, Lokayukta etc.</p>

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

PROGRAMME : B.A.

SOCIOLOGY

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

By the end of their degree we expect that student will be able to demonstrate understanding of sociological methods of research design data gathering and analysis communicate sociological knowledge in appropriate oral written and graphic forms demonstrate understanding initial knowledge about society social life by inculcating values morals and manner.

Course outcomes

CLASS	PAPER No.& PAPER TITLE	COURSE	OUTCOMES
B.A.I	I.Introduction to sociology	Course: Sociology meaning nature and scope subject matter and significance basic concept:society ,community, institutions,association,group,status and role social institution marriage family and kinship culture and society:culture,socialization,the individual and society,social control ,norms and vaiues.social stratification meaning forms and theories,social mobility means forms and theories,social change meaning and patterns,types,factor,evolution, and progress.social system and process ;social systemmeaning characteristics andelements.social process-meaning,elements,characteristics and types	Student will be able to explain social facts and society related concept student will be able to define and explain sociological concept student analyses the relationship among the social institution student will be able to social change. Student will able to understand the social changes and progress in the society, they will understand the meaning of social system and social process and their characteristics and elements.
	II.Contemporary Indian society	Course: Classical view about Indian society verna ,ashram,karma,dharma,and purusharth the structure and composition of Indian society	Student will be able to explain verna, aashram, dharma, purusharth, student will able to explain important concept of village, towns, cities, and student will know the important concept of

		<p>structure,village,towns,cities and rural-urban linkage compositions tribes' dalits,woman and minorities.basic institutions of Indian society caste system, jointfamily, marriage and changing</p> <p>Course:</p> <p>Dimensions. familial problems dowery,domestic violence,divorce,intra-international conflict,problem of elderly social problems:surrogate,motherhood,live in relationship,regionnlism,communalis m,corruption,youth unrest.</p>	<p>familial problems and also the concept of surrogate motherhood live in relationship and youth unrest. They will know the basic institution of Indian society, caste system, joint family etc.</p>
B.A.II	I. Sociology of tribal society	<p>Course:</p> <p>The concept of tribe,classification of tribal people,sociocultural profile, social mobility and change sensitization, problem of tribal people</p>	<p>Student will be able to explain concept of tribe and classification of tribal people and important concept of kinship marriage and family and other important concept of problem of tribal people and student know various tribal movements.</p>
	II Crime and society	<p>Course:</p> <p>Conception and types of crime, social structure and anomie, Indian social problems, punishmentobjective and forms, correctional process</p>	<p>Student will be able to explain type of crime and white collar crime and know important concept of suicide role of police and judiciary in India and parole and open prison. They will know the social structure, anomie, Indian social problems, punishment and many other related concepts.</p>
B.A.III	I. Sociology of tribal society	<p>Course:</p> <p>The concept of tribe,classification of tribal people,sociocultural profile,social mobility and change sensitization,problem of tribal people</p>	<p>Student will be able to explain concept of tribe and classification of tribal people and important concept of kinship marriage and family and other important concept of problem of tribal people and student know various tribal movements.</p>
	II.Social research methods	<p>Course:</p> <p>Meaning and significance of social research,positivism,type of research, techniques of data collection, meaning importance and limitations of social statics</p>	<p>Student will be able to know important concept of social researchand concept positivism and also student will know types of research and techniques of data collection and able to know important concept of mean mode median and correlation and student know types of research .they will also know the importance and limitations of social statics.</p>

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

PROGRAMME : B.Sc.

ZOOLOGY

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

Zoology , branch of biology that studies the members of the animal kingdom and animal life in general. It includes both the inquiry into individual animals and their constituent parts, even to the molecular level, and the inquiry into animal populations, entire faunas, and the relationships of animals to each other, to plants, and to the nonliving environment . Though this wide range of studies results in some isolation of specialties within zoology, the conceptual integration in the contemporary study of living things that has occurred in recent years emphasizes the structural and functional unity of life rather than its diversity.

COURSE OUTCOME

CLASS	PAPER NO.AND TITEL	COURSE	OUTCOME
B.Sc.I	PAPER I Cell biology and non chordate	Understood the structure of cells and cell organelles in relation to the functional aspects and understanding of the working principles and applications of microscopes Described the composition of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells Understood the structure and functions of chromosome; mitotic and meiotic cell divisions and their significance Came to knowing the basic concept of biosystematics and procedure in taxonomy. Described the social life and economic importance of insects. Came to know that the resemblance and evolutionary significance of larval forms of echinoderms.	Demonstrated a broad understanding of animal diversity, including knowledge of the scientific classification and evolutionary relationships of major groups of animals. Recognized the relationships between structure and functions at different levels of biological organization (e.g., molecules, cells, organs, organisms, populations, and species) for the major groups of animals. Came to knowing the basic concept of biosystematics and procedure in taxonomy.
	PAPER II Chordate and embryology	Identified the taxonomic status of the entire chordates and discussed the evolutionary model of the group. Imparted the knowledge on ecology of some important fishes, amphibians reptiles, birds and mammals. Impart knowledge in comparative anatomy	Identified the taxonomic status of the entire non-chordates up to annalids and discuss the evolutionary model of the group. Understanding the morphology and functional characteristics at

		<p>and development systems of chordates. Make able to discuss some and very important phenomena in Chordates. Know about the conservation and management strategies of the chordate fauna. Understood the process of development of animals. Understood the process of organogenesis of selected organs, development of extraembryonic membrane and the nature and physiology of placenta. Came to know the inducer and inductor role in embryogenesis and knowledge about metamorphosis and the process of regeneration</p>	<p>cellular and sub-cellular (molecular) level Identified the taxonomic status of the entire non-chordates up to annalids and discuss the evolutionary model of the group. Understood the process of organogenesis of selected organs, development of extraembryonic membrane and the nature and physiology of placenta. PRACTICAL WORK Students will identify the developmental stages in frog and chick.</p>
B.Sc.II	<p>PAPER I ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY</p> <p>PAPER II VERTEBRATE ENDOCRINOLOGY, REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY, EVOLUTION, BEHAVIOUR AND APPLIED BIOLOGY</p>	<p>Imparted the knowledge on ecology of some important fishes, amphibians reptiles, birds and mammals. Impart knowledge in comparative anatomy and development systems of chordates. Make able to discuss some and very important phenomena in Chordates. Understood about the composition of food and mechanism of digestion absorption and assimilation. Attained knowledge of respiration and excretion and understood the mechanism of transport of gases and urine formation. Described the mechanism of circulation and composition of blood Knowledge of neuromuscular coordination and the mechanism of osmoregulation in animals and endocrine system and their function is attained.</p> <p>Gives an idea about the glands which work inside the body and secrete a chemical called hormone. Understood the menstrual cycle and the role of contraceptive in population control. How it is classified, how it works and the regulation of these hormones are discussed here. It gives a clear picture of its function. Understood the menstrual cycle and the role of contraceptive in population control. Trace the Origin of life. Established theories of evolution. Correlate the theories with the evidences. Explain the genetic basis of evolution. Describe zoogeography Explain the relationship of behaviour and Cognition, Explain Rhythmic behaviours, Explain Social behaviours, Explain feeding and Reproductive behavior, Describe behavior assessment, Gives knowledge of silk worm rearing, Mulberry cultivation Pests and diseases associated with silk worm and mulberry Various processes involved in silk production Understands concepts of fisheries, fishing tools and site selection Aqua culture systems, induced breeding techniques, post harvesting techniques</p>	<p>Impart knowledge in comparative anatomy and development systems of chordates Impart knowledge in comparative anatomy and development systems of chordates. Make able to discuss some and very important phenomena in Chordates. Described the mechanism of circulation and composition of blood Knowledge of neuromuscular coordination and the mechanism of osmoregulation in animals and endocrine system and their function is attained.</p> <p>The endocrine system is responsible for regulating a range of bodily functions through the release of hormones. Explain the genetic basis of evolution. Describe zoogeography Explain the relationship of behaviour and Cognition, Explain Rhythmic behaviours, Explain Social behaviours, Explain feeding and Reproductive behavior, Describe behavior assessment.</p> <p>Mulberry cultivation Pests and diseases associated with silk worm and mulberry Various processes involved in silk production Understands concepts of fisheries, fishing tools and site selection Aqua culture systems</p>

B.Sc.III	<p>PAPER I ECOLOGY , ENVIRONME NTAL BIOLOGY, TOXICOLOGY , MICROBIOL OGY AND MEDICAL BIOLOGY</p> <p>PAPER II GENETICS , CELL PHYSIOLOGY, BIOCHEMIST RY, BIOTECHNOL OGY AND BIOTECHNIQ UES</p>	<p>Understood and appreciate the environment and ecological services of life on earth. Understood the abiotic factors of environment and biogeochemical cycle and intraspecific relationships of animals. Acquired knowledge of ecosystem, food chain, energy flow and productivity and understood pond as a model ecosystem Imparted knowledge of habitat ecology, pollution and bioremediation of polluted environment Introduction to Microbiology Explain the genetic basis of evolution .Describe zoogeography Explain the relationship of behaviour and Cognition ,Explain Rhythmic behaviours ,Explain Social behaviours, Explain feeding and Reproductive behavior ,Describe behavior assessment,Describe the types and molecular structure of viruses Describe the types and structure of bacteria, Explain the phenomenon of living together and symbiosis ,Describe parasitism ,Describe the life histories of some protozoan and helminth ,Describe the life histories of arthropods ,Understanding of applied parasitology</p> <p>Understood the theories of classical genetics and blood group inheritance in man Described the genetic variation through linkage and crossing over, chromosomal aberrations and sex determination. Understood the genetic defects and inborn errors of metabolism and genetic counseling and role of inbreeding and outbreeding. Understood the molecular structure of genetic materials and understood the mechanism of gene expression and regulation character formation. Comprehended the energy source, chemical bonds and the principles of thermodynamic understood the importance of acid base balance Attained the knowledge of macromolecule such as carbohydrates, protein and fat, their types and significance. Understood the knowledge of cholesterol and its biological significance Described the enzymes, mechanism of enzyme action and factors affecting the enzyme activity Understood the types and importance of vitamins Attained knowledge the history, branches and scope of biotechnology and gene transfer technique. Understood the recombinant technology, gene integration into the vector and with host genome and creation of transgenic animals. Described the principle and applications of pH meter, centrifuge, chromatography and electrophoresis.</p>	<p>Students will understand the interrelationship between abiotic and biotic environment. Students will be able to explain the ecological principles and Wild life conservation methods Students will be able to understand the concepts in population dynamics and factors affecting the rate of population. Explain the genetic basis of evolution .Describe zoogeography Explain the relationship of behaviour and Cognition ,Explain Rhythmic behaviours ,Explain Social behaviours, Explain feeding and Reproductive behavior ,Describe behavior assessment</p> <p>Describe the applications of Toxicology ,Explain the mechanism of Toxicity (Xenobiotic Metablism) ,Explain organ Toxicity Explain specific responses of Toxicity: Mutagenesis Identify the classification of Toxic Substances</p> <p>Students will be able to relate the molecular basis of heredity, chromosome structure, patterns of Mendelian and Nonmendelian inheritance, evolution. Students will analyse the structure of protein and the basic steps of transcription and translation. Explained how organisms function at the level of the gene, genome, cell, tissue, organ and organ-system. Students will be able to explain the synthesis of proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, and carbohydrates and their role in metabolic pathways. Skill development for the observation of blood cells and haemin crystals. Understood the working principle and applications of physiological instruments. Described the principle and applications of pH meter, centrifuge, chromatography and electrophoresis. Students demonstrate the various chromatographic techniques for the separation of biomolecules.</p>

DEPARTMENT OF HINDI

PROGRAMME : B.A.

HINDI LITERATURE

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

हिंदी का साहित्य , हिंदी के अनेक बोलियों में रचे गए साहित्य से समृद्ध हुआ है। हिंदी भारत की राजभाषा है – इस पर हमें गर्व है। प्रत्येक भारतीय का कर्तव्य है कि वह हिंदी बोले , हिंदी लिखे , हिंदी पढ़े। आज हिंदी साहित्य का अध्ययन करने वाला विद्यार्थी साहित्य के विकास और उससे होनेवाले परिवर्तनों से परिचित हो रहे हैं।

उच्च शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में हिंदी भाषा का प्रयोग और उपयोग सिकुड़ता जा रहा है। रोजगार पाने कतार में खड़े युवाओं के लिए हिंदी का ज्ञान योग्यता सूची में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान दिला पाने में सहायक नहीं है। राष्ट्रभाषा और राजभाषा के रूप में आत्मार्पित हिंदी आनंद की आधी से अधिक शताब्दी बीत जाने के बाद भी सर्वमान्य और शक्तिमान भाषा का स्थान नहीं पा सकी है। सभी चुनौतियों का सामना करने में समर्थवान हिंदी भाषा को अपनाने , उस पर गर्व करने और उसे वैश्विक स्तर पर स्थापित करने का है।

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन ने छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य हिंदी ग्रन्थ अकादमी की स्थापना की है। ज्ञान विज्ञान , तकनीक , अनुसंधान , साहित्य कला सहित हर विषय में हिंदी भाषा में स्नातक , स्नातकोत्तर स्तरीय पाठ्य एवं सन्दर्भ पुस्तकें प्रकाशित किये गए हैं , ताकि राष्ट्रिय एवं राज्य स्तरीय सेवकों के लिए आयोजित परीक्षाओं में हिंदी माध्यम वाले परीक्षार्थियों को महत्वपूर्ण सफलताएं मिल सकें।

COURSE OUTCOME

कक्षा	प्रश्न पत्र एवं प्रश्न पत्र का नाम	विषय वस्तु	परिणाम
बी.ए.प्रथम वर्ष	प्राचीन हिंदी काव्य P – I	1.कबीर दास (साखी) 2. जायसी (नागमती वियोग) 3. सूरदास (भ्रमर गीत सार) 4. तुलसीदास (अयोध्या खंड) 5. घनानंद (कवित्त) द्रुत्पाठ के कवि : 1. विद्यापति 2. रहीम 3. रसखान	छात्रों को प्राचीन हिंदी काव्य के नाम से आदिकाल , भक्ति काल एवं रीति काल की काव्य प्रवृत्तियों एवं कवियों की रचनाओं के अध्ययन के साथ कवि का काव्य परिचय देशकाल वातावरण की पृष्ठ भूमि एवं काव्यगत विशेषताओं की जानकारी मिली। द्रुत पाठ के कवियों के काव्य परिचय के साथ उनका जीवन परिचय वकविताओं के उदाहरण भी छात्रों के लिए ज्ञानवर्धक सिद्ध हुए।
बी.ए.प्रथम वर्ष	प्राचीन हिंदी काव्य P – II	गबन (उपन्यास) 1. आकाशदीप 2. कफ़न (प्रेमचंद) 3. परदा (यशपाल) 4. ठेस (फणीश्वर नाथ रेणु) 5. मलबे का मालिक (मोहन राकेश) 6. चीफ	साहित्य की सबसे लोकप्रिय विधा कथा साहित्य है साधारण मनुष्य को नीति धर्म से लेकर मानवीय समस्याओं के निदान का सबसे सुगम मार्ग कथा का माध्यम है। छात्रों को "गबन" के माध्यम से –

		<p>की दावत (भीष्म साहनी) 7. विरादरी बाहर (राजेन्द्र यादव) 8. गदल (रांगेय राघव) द्रुत पाठ के कथाकार 1. उपेन्द्र अशक 2. बाल शौरी रेड्डी 3. शिवानी</p>	<p>माध्यम वर्ग की खोखली प्रतिष्ठा, आकाशदीप से – स्व के विसर्जन, कफन – समाज के कडवे सच, परदा – मध्यम की बदहाली, ठेस – कला के सम्मान की आकांक्षा, मलबे का मालिक – भारत, पाकिस्तान विभाजन की कहानी, चीफ की दावत – अफसरी व्यवस्था एवं मातृ हृदय की वेदना, विरादरी बाहर – नई पुरानी सामाजिक व्यवस्था में अंतर्विरोध, गदल - नारी चरित्र को व्यवस्था से ऊपर लाने की कोशिश, शिक्षा और जन चेतना के विस्तार के साथ कथा का स्वरूप विविध रूपों में जानकारी हुआ। छात्रों को कहानी के माध्यम से मानव जीवन में घटित होनेवाली तमाम घटनाओं को मनुष्य के वास्तविक जीवन की काल्पनिक कक्षाओं का ज्ञान प्राप्त हुआ।</p>
बी.ए. – द्वितीय वर्ष	अर्वाचीन हिंदी काव्य पेपर – प्रथम	<p>1..मैथिलीशरण गुप्त – काव्य शिक्षा और शुभकामना , 2.निराला – सखी वसंत आया , वर्दे वीना वादिणी , सुमनों के प्रतिपत्र , तोडती पत्थर , राजे ने अपनी रखवाली की 3.सुमित्रानंदन पन्त – बादल , परिवर्तन , ताज , झंझा में नीम , भारत माता 4.माखन लाल चतुर्वेदी - निशस्त्र सेनानी , बलि पंथी से , उलाहना , सांझ और ढोलक की थापें , मैं बेच रही हूँ दही 5. अज्ञेय – दूर्वाचल , साम्राज्ञी का नैवेद्य दान , घर , चाँदनी जी लो , उधार द्रुत पाठ के साहित्यकार – 1.हरिऔध – प्रियप्रवास 2. सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान-मेरा नया बचपन , मेरा जीवन , जलियांवाला बाग में बसंत , 3.श्रीकांत वर्मा – दो चिड़ियों की गान , हस्तक्षेप , कलिंग , मगध</p>	<p>उन्नीसवीं शताब्दी के भारतीय इतिहास में क्रमशः होनेवाली गुणात्मक परिवर्तनों की पृष्ठभूमि में कविता के अर्वाचीन अध्याय की शुरुवात होती है। देश और काल के बीच उभरते नए तनाव पारस्परिक जीवन में हस्तक्षेप करते हैं। बीसवीं शताब्दी काव्य के विन्यास और विकास की शताब्दी रही है। छात्रों को गुप्त के कविताओं में राष्ट्रीयता, गांधीवादी विचारधारा, नारी दशा का मार्मिक चित्रण, विरह की मार्मिक व्यंजना, अलंकार एवं छंद योजना। निराला जी की रचनाओं में देशप्रेम की अभिव्यक्ति, नारी विषयक नई दृष्टिकोण, सामाजिक चेतना। पन्त जी की रचनाओं में प्रकृति चित्रण, चतुर्वेदी जी की रचनाओं में देशप्रेम और भक्तिभाव, राष्ट्रिय चेतना, बलिदान व त्याग का स्वर, शोषितों के प्रति सहानुभूति। अज्ञेय जी की कविताओं में प्रेम और सौन्दर्य का चित्रण, चिन्तनशीलता, रहस्यात्मकता, वेदना की नवीन व्याख्या, व्यंगात्मकता, सामाजिक आग्रह आदि का ज्ञान प्राप्त हुआ जबकि द्रुत [पाठ के साहित्यकारों की रचनाओं से प्रकृति चित्रण, रस योजना, अलंकार, छंद शैली, भाव एवं कला पक्ष, साहित्य में स्थान का ज्ञान प्राप्त हुआ।</p>

<p>बी.ए. – द्वितीय वर्ष</p>	<p>गद्य रंग – द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र</p>	<p>I.हिंदी नाट्य साहित्य – भारतेंदु हरिश्चंद्र – अंधेर नगरी II.एकांकी साहित्य – 1.रामकुमार वर्मा – औरंगजेब की आखिरी रात 2. भुनेश्वर – स्ट्राइक 3.लक्ष्मी नारायण मिश्र – एक दिन 4.उदय शंकर भट्ट – दस हजार 5.डॉ.लक्ष्मी नारायण लाल – मम्मी ठकुराइन III. निबंध साहित्य – 1.आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल – क्रोध 2. हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी – बसंत आ गया 3. बाबू गुलाब राय – काव्येषु नाटकं रम्यम्, 4. विद्यानिवास मिश्र – उस अमराई ने राम राम कही है। 5.हरिशंकर परसाई – बेईमानी की परत IV.द्रुत पठन – राहुल सांकृत्यायन, महादेवी वर्मा, हबीब तनवीर</p>	<p>हिंदी साहित्य का आधुनिक काल, विभिन्न राजनितिक, सामाजिक, धार्मिक और सांस्कृतिक परिस्थितियों के संपर्क और समन्वय का परिणाम है। इस काल में साहित्य के विलक्षण विविधता पाई जाती है। इसमें नवचेतना के दर्शन होते हैं और साहित्य का बहुमुखी विकास भी हुआ। विद्यार्थियों को नाटक की उत्पत्ति एवं विकास, भारतेंदु युग, प्रसाद युग, प्रसादोत्तर युग, समकालीन नाटकों के माध्यम से सामाजिक, राजनितिक विसंगतियों, पाखंडों, प्रपंचों, धर्म के आडम्बरों का चित्रण लोक जागरण का उद्देश्य प्राप्त हुआ। विद्यार्थियों ने कहानी कला के तत्त्वों के आधार पर जैसे कथानक, पत्र या चरित्र चित्रण, कथोपकथन, देश काल वातावरण, भाषा शैली, अभिनय शीलता, उद्देश्य आदि अध्ययन किये। छात्रों को निबंध शब्द की उत्पत्ति, हिंदी निबंध के विकास, वर्गीकरण जैसे ललित, वैचारिक, निबंधों में अंतर, अंतर्ज्ञान अर्जित हुए। द्रुत पाठन के अंतर्गत साहित्यकारों की जीवन वृत्त, व्यक्तित्वा एवं कृतित्व, भाषा शैली एवं गद्य कारों के स्थान जानने को मिला।</p>
<p>बी.ए. – अंतिम वर्ष</p>	<p>जनपदीय भाषा – साहित्य छत्तीसगढ़ी - प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र</p>	<p>1. भूमिका अ.छत्तीसगढ़ी साहित्य की विकास यात्रा ब. छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा – एक परिचय 2. संत धर्मदास – संत धर्मदास के पद 3. लखन लाल गुप्त – सोंपान निबंध 4. सत्यभामा आडिल – सीख सीख के गोठ 5. विनय कुमार पाठक – तैं उठथस सुफज उथे, एक किसिम के नियाव (कविता) 6. मुकुंद कौशल (छत्तीसगढ़ी गजल) द्रुत पाठ : I. सुन्दरलाल शर्मा II. रामचंद्र देशमुख III. कपिल नाथ कश्यप</p>	<p>जनपदीय भाषाएँ भी बोली से भाषा का स्वरूप ग्रहण करती हुई विकास की ओर बढ़ रही हैं जनपदीय भाषाओं के साहित्य का अध्ययन अध्यापन भी आवश्यक हो गया है। जनपदीय भाषा साहित्य छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य निर्माण के पश्चात निरंतर विकास की ओर अग्रसर हो रही है, छत्तीसगढ़ी साहित्य की विकास यात्रा के माध्यम से धार्मिक आख्यान – बांस गीत, पंडवानी, लोरिक चंदा भरथरी आदि लोक कथाओं का ज्ञान प्राप्त हो रहा है, तो दूसरी ओर व्यंग्य कलेला, किसानों के जीवन केन्द्रित, श्रृंगार रस की छत्तीसगढ़ी कविता रचनाकारों की जानकारी प्राप्त हो रही है। विद्यार्थी छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा के स्वर व्यंजन, अनुस्वर, अनुनासिक, वचन लिंग, कारक रचना, विशेषण, सर्वनाम, क्रिया अव्यय, कृदंत एवं छत्तीसगढ़ी शब्दकोष, भाषा का क्षेत्र रूप, तुलनात्मक शब्द रचनाओं से परिचित हुए। छात्रों को छत्तीसगढ़ी प्राचीन एवं आधुनिक साहित्यकारों की रचनाओं – कविता, निबंध,</p>

			कहानी , उपन्यास , नैतिक शिक्षा ----- (छत्तीसगढ़ी) आगमन का विशेष लाभ मिला । द्रुत पाठ के रचनाकारों से उनके साहित्यिक परिचय , रचना उद्देश्य ----- साहित्य में योगदान से परिचित हुए ।
बी.ए. – अंतिम वर्ष	हिंदी भाषा साहित्य का इतिहास तथा काव्यांश विवेचन – द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र	(क) हिंदी भाषा का उदय और विकास 1. हिंदी की उत्पत्ति 2. हिंदी के मूल आधार भाषाएँ तथा विभाषाओं का विकास I. बोलचाल भाषा II. रचनात्मक III. राष्ट्र भाषा IV. राज भाषा V. संपर्क भाषा VI. संचार भाषा हिंदी के शब्द भण्डार – तत्सम , तद्भव , देशज , अज्ञात शब्दावली । (ख) हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास – आदिकाल , भक्ति , रीति एवं आधुनिक काल । (ग) काव्यांश काव्य का स्वरूप ----- रस के अंग एवं भेद , प्रमुख द्वंद्व एवं अलंकार ।	साहित्य का इतिहास समाज के इतिहास से हुआ है इसलिए समाज में जो परिवर्तन होता है उसका परिचय प्राप्त कर हम किसी साहित्यिक रचना का मूल्यांकन करते हैं । साहित्य के इतिहास का अध्ययन करते समय भाषा के इतिहास को भी अलग नहीं किया जा सकता । भाषा का इतिहास बतलाता है कि समाज ने किस तरह प्रगति की है । छात्रों को भाषाओं के विभिन्न आयामों , बोलचाल , रचनात्मक राज भाषा संपर्क भाषा संचार के साथ साथ , हिंदी का शब्द भण्डार का निर्माण , काव्य प्रयोजन के अंतर्गत – रस चाँद अलंकारों के भेद के माध्यम से काव्य को समझने का गुण विकसित हुआ ।

Department of English

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (B.A. with English Literature as an Optional Subject)

- PO-1. To impart knowledge of English Language and English Literature among students.
PO-2. To enable the students to transform the knowledge of English in their day-to-day life.
PO-3. To inculcate in students that English is easy to learn like other languages so there is no need to be afraid of learning it.
PO-4. To create a rational approach among the student to face the challenges in life.
PO-5. To make them able to get success in various competition exams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (B.A. with English Literature as an Optional Subject)

- On completion of the Programme the students will be able to-
- PSO-1. Use correct English language in oral as well as written form.
PSO-2. Use English language effectively in formal and informal situations.
PSO-3. Understand the importance of English that has played a crucial role in building the modern India.
PSO-4. Develop language learning skills like Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.
PSO-5. Develop vocabulary and communicative skills.
PSO-6. Understand the real meaning and value of intellectual discipline.
PSO-7. Understand major and minor forms of literature.
PSO-8. Understand the values of literature in life.
PSO-9. Enjoy reading Poems, Plays, Novels and Short Stories.
PSO-10. Interpret the literary works by critical analysis.
PSO-11. Understand different cultures of the times.
PSO-12. Know various genres in English literature like Indian English literature, British literature and American literature.
PSO-13. Compare literary works of the great writers and philosophers by using their logic and literary competency.
PSO-14. To be able to appear in Competitive Examinations.
PSO-15. Get jobs in Public and Private Sectors.
PSO-16. To have Teaching career in School level.
PSO-17. Inculcate the human values for one's transformation of behaviour.
PSO-18. Nurture them in Soft Skills.
PSO-19. Continue for their further education.

COURSE OUTCOMES
(B.A. with English Literature as an Optional Subject)

S. No	Name of Course	Year	Name of Subject/Paper	Course Outcome
1.	B.A./ B.Sc. /B. Com.	1	Foundation Course, English Language	1.To give the Students a first-hand knowledge of Historical and Cultural Heritage of India. 2. To enrich the vocabulary of students by various exercises. 3. To make them able to write a Paragraph on given topics. 4. To make them able to write Formal and Informal Letters. 5. To make them able to solve the Grammatical questions.
2.	B.A./ B.Sc. /B. Com.	2	Foundation Course, English Language	1. To give the Students a first-hand knowledge of Major Scientists of India and their contribution in Scientific Research. 2. To enrich the vocabulary of students by various exercises. 3. To make them able to write Report on the given topics. 4. To make them able to write Precis of the given passage. 5. To make them able to solve the Grammatical questions.
3.	B.A./ B.Sc. /B. Com.	3	Foundation Course, English Language	1. To give the Students a first-hand knowledge of Aspects of Developments in India. 2. To enrich the vocabulary of students by various exercises. 3. To make them able to write Essay on the given topics. 4.. To make them able to write a Precis of the given passage. 5. To make them able to solve the Grammatical questions.
4.	B.A.	1	English Literature (Paper-I) Literature in English from 1550-1750	1. To give the Students a first-hand knowledge of Major Writers and their Works of the Period. 2. To introduce the Students about the Various Historical and Literary Topics of the period. 3. To provide them with knowledge of the Political, Economic, Social, Intellectual and Literary background so as to enable them to study the works of representative writers of the period. 4. To examine the works of Selected Writers of the period.
5.	B.A.	1	English Literature (Paper-II) Literature in English from 1750-1900	1. To give the Students a first-hand knowledge of Major Writers and their Works of the Period. 2. To introduce the Students about the Various Historical and Literary Topics of the period. 3. To provide them with knowledge of the Political, Economic, Social, Intellectual and Literary background so as to enable them to study the works of representative writers of the period. 4. To examine the works of Selected Writers of the period.
6.	B.A.	2	English Literature (Paper-I) Modern English Literatures	1. To give the Students a first-hand knowledge of Major Writers and their Works of the Period. 2. To introduce the Students about the Various Literary Terms. 3. To provide them with knowledge of the Political, Economic, Social, Intellectual and Literary background so as to enable them to study the works of representative writers of the period. 4. To examine the works of Selected Writers of the period.
7.	B.A.	2	English Literature (Paper-II) Modern English Literatures	1. To give the Students a first-hand knowledge of Major Writers and their Works of the Period. 2. To introduce the Students about the Various Literary Terms. 3. To provide them with knowledge of the Political, Economic, Social, Intellectual and Literary background so as to enable them to study the works

				of representative writers of the period. 4. To examine the works of Selected Writers of the period.
8.	B.A.	3	English Literature (Paper-I) Indian Writing in English	1. To give the students a first-hand knowledge of Major Indian English Writers and their Works. 2. To provide them with knowledge of the Political, Economic, Social and Intellectual background so as to enable them to study the works of Major Indian Writers in English. 3. To examine the works of Major Indian Writers in English.
9.	B.A.	3	English Literature (Paper-II Optional-A) American Literature	1. To give the students a first-hand knowledge of Major American Writers and their Works. 2. To provide them with knowledge of the Political, Economic, Social and Intellectual background so as to enable them to study the works of Major American Writers. 3. To examine the works of Selected American Writers.
10.	B.A.	3	English Literature (Paper-II Optional-B) 20 th Century Literature in English	1. To give the students a first-hand knowledge of Major Writers of 20 th Century. 2. To examine and analyse the works of Selected Writers of 20 th Century.