

SHRI SHARADCHANDRAJI PAWAR SENIOR COLLEGE, NARANGWADI

(Arts & Science)

TQ. OMERGA DIST. OSMANABAD



Affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad (M.S.)

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Course Outcomes

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Department of English

- Program Specific Outcomes for English
- Teaching of the basic concepts of English language and literature.
- Learning of Characteristics of literature in English, diverse literary historical periods and cultures.
- Application of literary critical perspectives to generate original analysis of literature in English.
- Promotion of cultural values through English language

Course Outcomes for English

F.Y. B. A. Compulsory English

- Get familiarized with excellent pieces of prose and poetry in English and will be realized the beauty and communicative power of English
- Understand native cultural experiences and situations and develop humane values and social awareness
- Acquire overall linguistic competence and communicative skills

English Optional

- Understand the basics of literature and language.
- Get familiarized with different types of literature in English, the literary devices and terms.
- Understand the literary merit, beauty and creative use of language Become aware of the technical aspects and their practical usage.
- Get prepared to go for detailed study and understanding of literature
- Get integrated view about language and literature in them

S. Y. B. A. Compulsory English

- Get competence for self-learning.
- Realize the beauty and communicative power of English.
- Develop interest in reading literary pieces.
- Acquire overall linguistic competence and communicative skills.

English Optional

- Get acquainted with the terminology in Drama Criticism (i.e. the terms used in Critical Analysis and Appreciation of Drama).
- Understand a few sample masterpieces of English Drama from different parts of the world.

- Acquire ability to appreciate and analyze drama independently

English Optional

- Understand the terminology in poetry criticism (i.e. the terms used in critical analysis and appreciation of poems).
- Understand a few sample masterpieces of English poetry.
- Acquire ability to read, appreciate and critically evaluate the poetry independently

TY BA English Optional

- Understand some of the best samples of Indian English Poetry.
- Understand how Indian English poetry expresses the ethos and culture of
- India.
- Become aware of creative uses of language in Indian English Poetry.
- Comprehend some advanced areas of language study

TYBA English optional

- Understand the basics of novel as a literary form.
- Get Knowledge of the historical development and nature of novel.
- Become aware of different types and aspects of novel.
- Develop literary sensibility and sense of cultural diversity

TYBA English Main

- Understand the basics of literary criticism.
- Comprehend the nature and historical development of criticism.
- Get familiar with the significant critical approaches and terms.
- Ability to interpret literary works in the light of the critical approaches


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Department of History

Program Outcomes: BA History

- After completion of the program the students should be able to know
- Student enables to Evaluate, analyze and synthesize historical materials (primary and secondary sources).
- Student enables to Recognize and explain the historical development of cultures.
- Student understands to Evaluate and recognize different Empire in Indian history.
- Student Identify the role of theory and methodology in the production of historical knowledge.
- Student Identify and critique basic historical concepts.

Program Specific Outcomes: BA History

On Completion of the BA (History) Students are able to :

- A History graduate can find employment with Archaeological Survey of India or with private firms related to archaeology.
- For History graduates, the option of public service is always open.
- Work as a teacher in schools and high schools.
- Serve as conservator and tourist guide in historical monuments.
- NGOs and Social Welfare Organizations also employ BA History graduates.


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Course Outcomes: B.A. History

F.Y.B.A.

Paper -I Shivaji and His Times (1630 to 1707 A.D.)

- Students got knowledge of concept of Shivaji and his times.
- Student view increased of Nationalism and Secularism.
- Students got knowledge of administration of Shivaji Maharaj.
- Introduced to student social, economic and religious condition.

Paper -II History of Modern Maharashtra (A.D. 1818 - A.D. 1905)

- Students got knowledge of concept History of modern Maharashtra.
- Modern Maharashtra history is useful to student for MPSC examination.
- National and social movement in Maharashtra Introduced to students.
- Student got knowledge of Maharashtra Philosophers and their philosophy.

Paper -III History of Marathas (A.D. 1707 - A.D. 1818)

- Students got knowledge of concept History of Marathas.
- Students got knowledge of administration of Peshwa Bajirao First.
- Introduced to students social structure, position of women, religious life during Peshwa period, judicial system.

Paper-IV Twentieth Century Maharashtra (1905 - 1960)

- Students got knowledge of concept Twentieth Century Maharashtra. examination.
- Twentieth Century Maharashtra History is useful to students for MPSC
- Introduced to students National Movements in Maharashtra.
- Social Movements in Maharashtra introduced to students.
- Students got knowledge of Hyderabad Freedom Struggle.
- Students got knowledge of Independent Bombay State and Sanyukta Maharashtra movements.

S.Y.B.A.

Paper -V History of Early India (Up to B.C. 300)

- Ancient Indian History is very importance for MPSC/UPSC examination.
- Student view increased of Nationalism and Secularism.
- Students got knowledge of it lays emphasis on the earlier forms of protest by Buddhism, Jainism and philosophy - Upanishads, Shaddarshan and Charwak by religious movements in the Ancient Period.
- Ancient Cultures with a view to understand the students.



Paper -VI History of Delhi Sultanat (A.D. 1200 - A.D. 1526)

- Students got knowledge of History of Delhi Sultanat.
- Students got knowledge of political History of Delhi Sultanat.
- Students got knowledge of politics and Administration.
- Student got knowledge of Economics and social life Delhi Sultanat period.
- Introduced to students religion of Delhi Sultanat period.
- Introduced to students literature, fine arts and architecture of Delhi Sultanat period.

Paper -VII History of India (B.C. 300 - A.D. 650)

- Students got knowledge of administration of Satvahans, Kushan, Gupta, Wakatak dynasty and Harshwardhans.
- Students capable for discuss any social issues.
- Introduced to students social, traditions, education, status of women, economic and religious condition and urbanization.
- When students are doing study of Ancient Indian History that time they know about the original culture, religion and society.

Paper -VIII History of Mughal India (A.D. 1526 - A.D. 1707)

- Students have known the source of Mughal History.
- Introduced to students about art, architecture and literature of the Mughal period.
- Students got knowledge of political history of Mughal period
- Students got knowledge of administration of the Mughal period.
- Students got knowledge of economics, religious and social developments in the Mughal period.

T.Y.B.A.

Paper -IX Historiography

- Students got knowledge of History and other branches.
- History is very useful to students for MPSC/UPSC examination.
- Students got knowledge of use and abuse of History.
- Students got knowledge of Modern Thinkers of History.
- Students have known the source of History.
- Major trends in Indian History writing, orientalist, imperialist, nationalist, Marxist and subaltern etc. introduced to students.

Paper -X History of Indian National Movement (A.D. 1885 - 1947 A.D.)

- History of Indian National Movement as a part of History is a very important section as far as the syllabus of any competitive examination is possible especially civil services examinations.
- Students capable for discuss any Indian Nationalist Movements.
- Students got knowledge of concept in British rule in India.

Paper -XI History of Modern China (A.D. 1900 - A.D. 1950)

- Students got knowledge of History of Modern China.
- Students got knowledge of economics supremacy of the Western countries.
- Students got knowledge of Republic China and Dr. Sun-Yet-Sen.
- May 4* Movement in China introduced to students.
- Kuomintang - Communist struggle in China introduced to students.
- Students got knowledge of concept of Mao Zedong
- Students got knowledge of communist revolution in China.

Paper -XII & XVI - History Project Work

- Students know about the Historian work.
- Increased the knowledge of research in History.
- Practically Students known to how much write History.
- Students know about external and internal criticism.
- Students introduced to some of the issues that have been debated by historians and introduce some perspectives with reference to Indian History.

Paper -XIII Field of History (Archaeology, Musicology, Tourism)

- History is allied and deeply rooted in the various fields of professions and this course will orient the students in leading and using them as a part of their historical acknowledgment.
- A History graduate student can find employment with Archeological Survey of India or with private firms related to archeology.
- Students got knowledge of a brief history of Indian Archeology.
- Students understand cultural, ethical, social, legal and economic issues in History.
- Serve as conservator and tourist guide in historical monuments.
- Motivation of tourism, pleasure, education, culture, social, ethic, religion and health history.

Paper -XIV -Landmarks in the History of Modern World

- Students got knowledge of concepts in World history.
- Students got knowledge of international relations with European countries.
- Modern World History was very important for competitive examinations.
- Concept of American History introduced to students.

Paper -XV Glimpses of the History of Marathwada (Up to A.D. 1948)

- Students got knowledge of political History of Marathwada.
- Students got knowledge of Religious Movement in Marathwada.
- Introduced to students socio-economic and cultural history of under the
- Nizam State.
- Introduced to students Art and Architectures in Marathwada
- Students got knowledge of Hyderabad Freedom Struggle.


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DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Program Outcomes: B.A. Political Science

After completion of BA program students should be able to ...

- Students enable to develop academic proficiency in the subfields of Indian Government and Politics, Comparative Government, International Relations, Public Administration, Political Theory, and Political Ideology.
- Students enable to develop and be able to demonstrate skills in conducting as well as presenting research in political science.
- Students enable to analyze political and policy problems and formulate policy options.
- Students enable to discuss the major theories and concepts of political science and its subfields, and also deliver thoughtful and well-articulated presentations of research findings.

Program Specific Outcomes: B.A. Political Science

On Completion of the BA (Political Science) Students are able to :

- Serve as a politician.
- Work as a teacher in colleges, schools and high schools.
- Serve as political party member, political adviser, and informed citizen of India.
- Work in elections and political as well as administrative system.
- Serve in forest department as forest conservator.
- Can admit to MA Politics, LLB, MSW and MBA.
- Work in NGOs.
- Can Prepare for Competitive exams.


Course Outcomes: B.A. Political Science

F.Y.B.A.

POL 101 and 103 Basic Concept of Political Science

- Students are able to understand the nature and scope of Political Science.
- Students are able to understand the State, Government, Sovereignty and Rights of people.
- Students are able to appreciate the procedure of Government and its rights.
- Students are able to understand the liberty, equality, justice and rights of people.
- Students understand the Democracy and welfare State.

POL 102 and 104 Government and Politics of Maharashtra

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- Students enable to explain the historical and political background of Maharashtra State.
 - Students enable to understand the Samyukta Maharashtra Movement and State Recognition Commission.
 - Students understand the role of Movements in Maharashtra.
 - Students are able to explain the role of the British imperial government in India.
 - Students are able to understand the contributions of various committees on local government.
 - Students are able to describe the features and provisions of Constitutional Amendment Acts regarding Local Government Institutions.
 - Students enable the learner to play an active and responsible leadership role in the functioning of Local Government Institutions.
 - Students enable to describe the significance and role of Gram Sabha in rural local self governance.

S.Y.B.A.

POL 105 and 108 Indian Government and Politics

- Students are able to understand the philosophy of Indian constitutions.
- Students are able to identify the causes, impact of British colonial rule.
- Students are able to appreciate the various phases of the Indian national movement.
- Students are able to create value in young youth regarding patriotism.
- Students are able to understand the various Government of Indian acts, their provision and reforms.
- Students are able to know the salient features in the making of the Indian constitution.
- Students are able to appreciate the socio-economic political factors which lead to the freedom struggle.
- Students are able to appreciate the fundamental rights and duties and the directive principle of state policy.
- Students are able to evaluate the evolution, functioning and consequences of political parties in India.
- Students are able to identify how electoral rules and procedure in India affect election outcomes.

POL 106 and 108 International Relations

- Students are able to understand the evolution, scope and significance of international relations.
- Students are able to demonstrate an understanding of the key historical events and also they are able to understand contemporary international system; and the key actors which shaped international Politics.
- Students are able to discuss the main international relations theories.
- Students are able to analyze the importance of International relations in the process of nation progress.
- Students are able to appreciate the foreign policy, its determinant features & its relevance.

T.Y.B.A.

POL 109 and 112 Indian Political Thinkers

- Examine political thinkers through the Classical, Renaissance, and views of religion based on the work of Rajaram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati, Gopal Krishna Gokhale , Lokmanya Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi.
- Comparative study of Indian Political Thinkers.
- Explain the different versions of and importance of the state of nature to political thought.
- Explain the concept of Mahatma Gandhi's Satya, Ahimsa and Satyagraha .
- Explain the role of democracy in India, thought of Pandit Nehru and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.

POL 110 and 113

Western Political Thought

- Examine political thought through the Classical, Renaissance, and Enlightenment periods based on the works of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Tocqueville, and Marx.
- Compare and contrast the concepts of justice, freedom, equality, citizenship, and sovereignty in the works of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
- Explain the different versions of, and importance of, the state of nature to political thought.
- Students are able to discuss the main international relations theories.
- Students are able to analyze the importance of International relations in the process of nation progress.
- Students are able to appreciate the foreign policy their determinants features & its relevance.

T.Y.B.A.

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- Compare and contrast the concepts of justice, freedom, equality, citizenship, and sovereignty in the works of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
- Explain the different versions of, and importance of, the state of nature to political thought.
- Explain Karl Marx's worldview, with particular regard to his critique of democracy and the modern, politically liberal state; how it came to be; and its fundamental link to capitalism.
- Explain John Stuart Mill's theory on utilitarianism and how he applies it to society and the state.

POL 111 and 114 Political Ideologies

- Students are able to understand the Political ideology and its nature and scope.
- Students enable to understand the Political Ideologies and its role of International politics.
- Students are able to discuss the effect on State Politics of Ideologies.
- Students are able to analyze the importance of Political Ideologies.
- Students are able to appreciate the Ideologies and its role and features.
- Students are able to describe the features and provisions of Constitutional Amendment Acts regarding Local Government Institutions.
- Students enable the learner to play an active and responsible leadership role in the functioning of Local Government Institutions.
- Students are able to describe the significance and role of Gram Sabha in Maharashtra.


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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Program Outcomes: B.A. Sociology

After completion of the program the students should be able to know :

- The Sociology students can develop the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.
- Through coursework, internships, independent studies and collaborative research with faculty.
- The Department encourages a commitment to social justice based on an appreciation of social and intellectual diversity and an awareness of social inequality.

Program Specific Outcomes: B.A. Sociology

On completion of B.A. (Sociology) students are able to :

- Understand the basic concepts in Sociology and develop an understanding about macro and micro perspectives in Sociology.
- Comprehend the various features of Indian Society and culture including unity in diversity; Indian social structure and understanding rural, urban and tribal India.
- Develop an understanding of various aspects of doing social science research with focus on methodology; making research proposals , doing fieldwork and report writing.
- Analyze the critical aspects of Sociology of Development and Planning, the development theories and the Planning system for development.
- Understand the characteristics, social structure, institutions and problems of tribal community in India.
- Develop an understanding about various aspects of Industry; Population studies.
- Understand the philosophical foundations of Sociology and its application.
- Evaluation of Development Policies.

Course Outcomes: B.A. Sociology

F.Y.B.A.

Paper –I Introduction to Sociology

- Students got knowledge of concept of Sociology, subject matter and scope.
- Development of Sociology World and India.
- Sociology knowledge useful to students for MPSC and UPSC.
- Students got knowledge of society, social groups, social institutions and social systems.

Paper – II. Individual and Society

- Students got knowledge of Individual and Society.
- Students got knowledge of Indian culture, socialization, social structure, status, role, norms and values.
- Students got knowledge of social stratification, caste system and class system.
- Students got knowledge of social change and social control.

Paper – III. Introduction to Subfields of Sociology

- Students got knowledge of Introduction to Subfields of Sociology.
- Students got knowledge of urban society, rural society, social psychology and political sociology.
- Introduced to students Anthropology and Industrial Sociology.

Paper – IV. Indian Social Composition

- Students got knowledge of Indian Social Composition.
- Students got knowledge of features of Indian Society.
- This course mainly covers the broad segments of the Indian Society. which are India's geographical ethnic and religious distinctiveness.

S.Y.B.A.

Paper - V Problems of Rural India

- Introduced to students it is very important for focus on studies about rural development in countries like India.
- A student of sociology must be aware about the changing scenario of rural India.
- Students got knowledge about contemporary problems of rural development.

Paper -VI Contemporary Urban Issues

- Introducing students to urbanization is an irreversible process all over worldwide as in India.
- The number of cities and the demographic population is increasing day by day.
- Students got knowledge about problems of urbanization, urban planning, globalization and urban change.

Paper -VII Population in India

- Students got knowledge of basic concepts of population.
- Students got knowledge of changes in fertility, mortality, migration, and technology that affected society.
- India, which has the second largest population in the world has its own features and characteristics.

Paper -VIII Sociology of Development

- Students have known about social development.
- Introduction to student's development is a broad and critical process which makes an impact on society.
- Students got knowledge of development issues and approaches.
- Students got knowledge of Government schemes.

T.Y.B.A.

Paper -IX Sociological Tradition

- Students got knowledge of Sociological traditions.
- To provide information to the students with the understanding of historical, socio-economic and intellectual forces of the rise of sociological theories.
- To provide the students with the basic understanding of the emergence of sociological thought.

Paper -X Introduction to Research Methodology

- Students got knowledge of introduction to research.
- Students capable of scientific research and types of research.
- To provide knowledge to students with the procedures, tools and techniques of social research.

Paper -XI Urban Sociology

- Students got knowledge of Urban Sociology is an important branch of Sociology which indulges in urban features studies and urban theories.
- Students got knowledge of the process of urban development a) Urban Revolution b) Medieval City c) Industrial Urban Development.
- Students got knowledge of urban sociological theories like Concentric Zone Theory of Burges.

Paper -XII & XVI Sociology Project Work

- Introduced to students about how to make research proposals.
- Students got knowledge of constructing tools for data collection.
- Students learn fieldwork modalities.
- Understand the students about the process of data analysis.
- Students got knowledge of writing research project reports.

Paper -XIII Sociological Theories

1. Introduced to students about functionalization .

- A) Talcott Parsen's - Theory of social action.
- B) Robert Menton - Role set Reference Group.

2. Students got knowledge of Conflict Theory.

- A) Lewis Coser - Functions of social conflict
- B) Ralf Dahrendorf- Class conflict in industrial society, power and authority.

Paper -XIV Social Research Methods

- Students got knowledge about the techniques of sociological investigation i.e. Observation, Questionnaire and Interview.
- Introduced to students about the utility of social research. A) To analyze social problems, B) To study society and social structure.

Paper -XV Urban Society in India

- Students got knowledge of urban India.
- Students got knowledge about growth of urban population and emergence of cities in India.
- Introduced to students, this course is designed to analyze critically the social problems of urban India.
- Introduced to students to discuss regarding impact of modernization and industrialization on Indian Urban sphere.
- Students got knowledge of pollution in urban cities.


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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: B. A. ECONOMICS

On completion of B.A. (Economics), Students are able to :

1. Understand basic concepts of economics.
2. To be able to analyze economic behavior in Practice.
3. Understand the economic way of thinking.
4. The ability to analyze historical and current events from an economic perspective.
5. The ability to write clearly expressing an economic point of view.
6. Be exposed to alternative approaches to economic problems through exposure to course work in allied fields.
7. To create students' ability to suggest various economic problems.

Course Outcomes: B.A. Economics

SEMESTER - I

Paper I : Micro Economics: Eco (101)

1. In this course completion students are expected to understand the meaning and scope of micro economics, the behavior of an economic agent, namely, a consumer, a producer, a factor owner and the price fluctuation in a market.
2. The approach of the paper is to study the behavior of a unit and analysis is generally static and in a partial equilibrium framework.
3. The units incorporated in this paper deal with nature and scope of economics, the theory of consumer behavior and analysis of market equilibrium.

Paper II : Indian Economy: Eco (102)

1. This course would sharpen the analytical faculty of the students, by highlighting an integrated approach to functioning aspects of the Indian economy, keeping in view the scope for alternative approaches.
2. Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working.
3. The student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic setup.
4. This course completion student understands the overall social, political and economic environment influencing policy decisions.



Semester - II

Paper III : Price Theory (Eco -103)

1. To enable the students to understand the various components regarding price determination under various types of markets.
2. To enable students to know about the theory of production, cost and revenue analysis.
3. To understand the various forms of markets in economy and factor pricing theories.

Paper IV : Money, Banking and Finance (Eco 104)

1. Students are enabled about money and banking constitutes important components of modern economy.
2. A clear understanding of the operations of money and banking and their interaction with the rest of economy.
3. They understand the money and banking is essential to realize how monetary forces operate the economy.
4. They understand the monetary and banking system in India.

Semester III

Paper V : Macro Economics (Eco - 105)

1. Students understand the basic theoretical framework underlying the field of Macro economics.
2. Students understand the concept, types and importance of National Income in every economy.
3. Students understand the value of money and the importance of Index numbers in every sector of the economy.
4. Students understand the meaning of trade cycles and its effects on Economy.
5. Students understand the concepts of employment and consumption.

Paper VI : Economics of Development (Eco - 106)

1. Student enables to know about theories of Development.
2. Students know the factors of economic development.
3. Students understand the development of various sectors.
4. Student knows the various models of economic growth.

Semester IV

Paper VII : Public Finance (Eco - 107)

1. Students know the significance and scope of public finance.
2. Students understand the sources of public revenue.
3. Students understand the factors of government expenditure.



4. Students know about public debt and fiscal policy.

Paper VIII : Statistical Methods (Eco - 108)

1. Students are able to use the techniques of statistical analysis which are commonly applied to economic problems.
2. Students able to collect the data for the solution of economic problems:
3. Students able for presentation, analysis and drawing inferences various statistical hypothesis
4. Students are able to use statistical techniques in social research for social problems.

Semester V

Paper IX : International Economics (Eco - 109)

1. Students understand the deep knowledge of International Trade.
2. Students understand the theories of International Trade.
3. Students know about the benefits and importance of International Trade.
4. Students understand the various terms of international Trade.
5. Students understand the balance of payment and causes of its imbalance.

Paper X : Agricultural Economics (Eco - 110)

1. To provide a detailed knowledge of issues in agricultural economics.
 2. Students understand the policy issues that are relevant to Indian agricultural economics.
- Students are able to analyze the issues, using micro economic concepts.
4. Students know about the agricultural problems and their remedies.
 5. Students know about what changes take place in Indian agriculture.

Semester VI

Paper XIII : Research Methodology (Eco - 113)

1. Students understand social sciences research of economics.
2. Students know the importance of Social research.
3. Students understand research design, data collection and presentation of data.
4. Students are able to present the collected data through diagrams and graphs.

Paper XIV : Industrial Economics (Eco - 114)

1. To provide the knowledge of basic issues regarding industrial Economics.
2. To impart the knowledge of how the firms interact in different markets, what are the main effects of their interaction for the social welfare.
3. To understand Industrial Structure in India.
4. To understand the composition of Industrial sector.
5. The understand the theories of Industrial Location.



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO) :

Geography mainly concerns changes in spatial attributes in a temporal perspective.

Geography is tailored to meet the student's specific educational and professional goals in mind.

It focuses on spatial studies, qualitative as well as quantitative, and emphasizes 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. Course in Geography.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO) :

Develop a strong foundation of Geotectonic, Geomorphology, Biogeography, Soil Geography and instrumentation techniques and their applications to examine and appreciate the inherent complexity of landscape systems at the micro level.

Conceptualize the basic atmospheric and climatic phenomena of the earth and their effect on man.

- Understand the principles and applications of Hydrology and Oceanography to address water resource and environment related problems.
- Undertake an analytical approach to design and complete field work in the above areas following land use and questionnaire survey.
- Be competent to acquire, analyze and interpret the statistical data to arrive at unbiased conclusions about problems and devise alternatives to existing procedures.

COURSE OUTCOMES :

Upon completion of the B. A. Geography Course students will have following opportunities and skills. This course will develop students' various interests in the understanding of fundamental laws of Environment, principles and theories.

Geography requires a moderate level of competence in Statistics, so students can develop skill in analyzing complex problems by using the previous knowledge to solve them.

This course also creates an interest in higher studies and research in various branches of Geography.

A student studying Geography will also develop logical and analytical thinking abilities.

Students will be aware about nature and its impact so that they can apply it to their surroundings.

Students may join the Disaster Management Course and build a career.

If students have acquired the degree in Geography then they can participate in the Oceanography discipline as well as participate in the Remote Sensing branch.

The knowledge in Geography can also lead to participation in social reform.

Students have career opportunities in various academic institutions like schools, colleges or research institutes.

COURSE OUTCOMES : Geography

Papers to be offered as per University Directions

SEMESTER- I

Geo 101 Elements of Physical Geography

1. Understand the effect of rotation of revolution the Earth
2. Understand interior structure of the earth
3. Explain different types of geomorphic processes like weathering and mass wasting and cycle of erosion.
4. Understand Theory regarding of Origin of Continents and oceans

Geo 102 Human Geography

1. Understand the relationship of man and environment
2. Study of human evolution and races of mankind.
3. Understand the concept of Determinism, Possibilism and Stop and Go determinism.
4. Understand the modes of life of Bhill, gonad, Nagas and Tribes in India

SEMESTER - II

Geo 103 Geography of Landforms

1. Study the formation of Rocks
2. Understand the work of internal and external forces and their associated Landforms.
3. Understand the processes of erosion, deposition and resulting landforms.
4. Acquire knowledge about types of folds and faults and earthquakes, volcanoes and associated landforms.
5. Understanding the Application of Geomorphology.

Geo 104 Regional Geography of Maharashtra

1. Understand the physiographic division of India and Maharashtra .
2. Understand the India Drainage system of Indian rivers.
3. Understand the climatic variation in India and the climatic region of India and Maharashtra.
4. Examine and understand the types of vegetation of India and Maharashtra.
5. Understand the variation in industrial development in India and Maharashtra.

Geo 105 Practical Geography - V

1. Develop an idea about scale and draw different types of scale like linear, diagonal and vernier.
2. Understand the types and scales of Data Measurement.
3. To study and understand the drainage basin analysis and prepare the slope map, dissection index map, relative relief map.
4. Use data representation by various techniques of maps and Diagrams.
5. Gain knowledge about topographical maps and apply this knowledge on the ground surface.

SEMESTER - III

Geo 106 Climatology

1. Learn the interaction between the atmosphere and the earth's surface.
2. Understand the importance of the atmospheric pressure and winds.
3. Understand how atmospheric moisture works.
4. Develop an idea about cyclones.

Geo 107 Population Geography

1. Gain knowledge of different aspects of population geography.
2. Examine and understand the various factors responsible for World Population Growth and Distribution.
3. To understand the fundamental Concepts Related to Population such as density, Over Optimum under population, fertility, mortality and population for future perspectives.
4. To review and understand the subject matter with the help of Theories of Population
5. Develop an idea about the concept of Migration.

SEMESTER - IV

Geo 108 Oceanography

1. Understand the meaning, nature and scope, modern trends in Oceanography.
2. Understand properties of ocean water, ocean floor and relief of the ocean bottom.
3. Knowledge about the characteristics and properties of factors affecting the formation of sea waves and effect of ocean Currents.
4. Study about types of tides and tidal effects in coastal areas.
5. Study of coastal environment and Ocean Resources



Geo 109 Settlement Geography

1. Understand the Nature and Scope of Settlement Geography and their evolution, significance and approaches for the study.
2. Understand the settlement types. Pattern and nature and process of urban settlement and some basic concepts related to settlement geography.
3. Build an idea about urban and rural settlements, and its relationship with the environment and also different theories related to settlement geography.

Geo 110 Practical Geography - X

1. Lessons on meteorological instruments like maximum and minimum thermometer, rain gauge, dry and wet bulb thermometer.
2. Understand the map projections definition and necessity of projections and types - perspective and non-perspective, conventional and classification of projection.
3. Use data representation graphs, maps and diagrams by various techniques and get knowledge about Statistical Methods.
4. Students learn to use various meteorological instruments and also learn to interpret the Indian daily weather report.
5. That's help students to predict the weather report in future.

SEMESTER - V

Geo 111 Physical Geography of India

1. They can know about their own countries land formation, climate and natural vegetation.
2. They understand the physical resources of India.
3. Develop an idea about regionalization of India.

Geo 112 Geography of Environment

1. Gain knowledge about concepts, scope of environmental geography and components of the environment.
2. Develop an idea about human-environment relationships.
3. Build an idea about the ecosystem.
4. Know about environmental programmes and policies

Geo 113 Industrial Geography of Maharashtra

1. To study the locations of industry and the activities primary and secondary and its factors responsible for same.

2. To review the distribution of some selected industries.
3. To understand the nature of industrialization and related problems. Methods of measuring the spatial distribution of manufacturing.
4. Understand the variation in industrial development in Maharashtra

SEMESTER - VI

Geo 114 Agricultural Geography of India

1. Understand approaches of agricultural geography
2. Know the silent feature, problems and prospects of Agriculture
3. Study about types of agriculture.
4. Understand methods of irrigation.
5. Study the Problems and Prospects of Agriculture.
6. Understand sustainable agricultural development

Geo 115 Geography of Natural Calamity

1. Understand the definition, classification of Natural Calamities.
2. Gain knowledge about approaches to hazard study.
3. Develop an idea about factors, consequences and management of earthquake, landslide, flood, drought and riverbank erosion.
4. Acquire knowledge about human induced disaster.

Geo 116 Practical Geography - XVI

1. Understand the importance of use of data in geography.
2. Learn the significance of statistics in geography.
3. They can know about the quantitative techniques in geography.
4. Gain knowledge about association and correlation.
5. Know about different types of sampling.

Geo 117 Bio Geography

1. Students can learn the significance of biogeography.
2. Students can learn the scope and significance of biogeography. Also know, factors affecting the growth and distribution of natural vegetation.
3. They also gather knowledge about biome, Eco tone and community, types and component parts of ecosystem, bio-energy cycle, food chain and tropic level.
4. This can help them to predict the future change of bio-geographical components.
5. They can illustrate the importance about bio-diversity and wetlands.



Geo 118 Practical Geography - XVIII

1. Learn the significance of field work in geographical studies.
2. Brings direct interaction of different types of surveying instruments like Prismatic Compass, Plane table and Abney Level.

Geo 118 Practical Geography - XIX

1. They have to know how prepare a project report based on any one field based case study.
2. They can able to select the appropriate technique for graphical presentation of a data to their project work.
3. Their knowledge about primary and secondary data collection helps them to prepare their project report.
4. Necessity of field report in practical geography; collection of data and how to prepare a report from the data collected.


PRINCIPAL
S.S.P. Sr College, Narangwadi
Tq. Omerga Dist. Osmanabad



DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Programme Outcomes: B. Sc Chemistry

After successful completion of three year degree program in Chemistry a student should be able to:

1. Develops the scientific temper among the students
2. Enrich the basic concepts in Chemistry,
3. Enhance the skills in instrument handling.
4. Increases the awareness about the safety and hazards chemicals.
5. Create awareness of impact of chemistry on the environment and society.
6. Inculcate the green route for chemical reaction for sustainable development.
7. Open up the various software in Chemistry
8. Develop research oriented skills.

Chemistry (Semester-I)

Pr. No: I (Inorganic Chemistry)

Course outcomes

After successful completion of three year degree program in Chemistry a student should be able to :

1. To study the Atomic Structure in which Atomic orbital's, Quantum numbers. Heisenberg uncertainty principle, Shapes of s, p, d orbital's.
Aufbau and Pauli exclusion principles.
2. To Study Periodic Properties in which Atomic and Ionic radii, Ionization Energy, Electron affinity and Electro negativity.
3. To Study S-Block Elements in which Comparative Study, diagonal relationship, salient features of hydrides, salvation of complexation tendencies including their functions in bio systems.
4. To Study P-Block Elements in which Comparative Study (including diagonal relationship) of groups 13-17 Elements, Compounds like hydrides oxides of groups 13-16. Interhalogen compounds and its types.

Pr. No: II (Organic Chemistry)

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of three year degree program in Chemistry a student should be able to:

- I. To study the basic concept of Organic chemistry.
2. To understand chemical bonding in Organic compounds.
3. Types of Organic reactions.
4. E and Z nomenclature, R and S nomenclature in stereochemistry.
5. Alkenes, reactions and applications.

6. Alkenes, reactions and applications.
7. Alkyl halides, reactions and applications.

Pr. No: IV (Physical Chemistry)

After successful completion of degree program in Chemistry a student should be able to;

Course Outcomes

1. Write an expression for the rate constant K for First and Second order reaction
2. Solve the numerical problems on rate constant.
3. Various gas laws, Vanderwaals Equation of state and PV isotherm of real gases.
4. Catalysis and types of catalyst, their applications.
5. Classification of liquid crystals and their applications.
6. Laws of crystallography.
7. X-ray diffraction and derivation of Braggs Equation.

Pr. No: V (Inorganic Chemistry)

Course Outcomes

After completion of these courses students should be able to;

1. To study the chemical properties of Nobel gases and focused on structure and bonding of Xe compounds.
2. To understand chemical bonding in inorganic compounds.
3. Discuss more in details about covalent bond and various proposed theories with numerous examples.
4. Provided knowledge of Nuclear chemistry and its applications.
5. To collect the information about theory of volumetric analysis.

Pr. No: III+VI (Inorganic + Organic +physical Chemistry)

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of three year degree program in Chemistry a student should be able to;

1. Standardizations of some chemicals.
2. To study Viscosity, Surface tension of some liquids.
3. To verify Lamberts Law.
4. Inorganic qualitative analyses.
5. Organic qualitative analyses.

Semester-III

Paper No. VI I (Physical Chemistry)

Course Outcomes

After completion of these courses students should be able to understand:

1. Basic terms in thermodynamics
2. First Law of Thermodynamics and related numerical problems
3. Second Law of Thermodynamics, Helmholtz function, Gibbs function etc.
4. Le chatelier's principle, reaction isotherm and isochore.

Semester-III Paper No, Practical IX (Physical+ Inorganic Chemistry)

Course Outcomes

After completion of these courses students should be able to:

1. calculate Normality and Molarity of solution by various Instrumentation methods.
2. Determine Heat of Neutralization of Strong and weak acids.
3. Study of Partition Coefficient of benzene -Water system using Benzoic Acid.
4. Gravimetric estimation of samples.

Semester-III+IV Paper No. Practical IX

(Physical+ Organic Chemistry)

Course outcomes:

After completion of these courses students should be able to;

1. Use of Conduct meter, p^H meter, Polarimeter for determination of chemical concentration.
2. Use of UV spectrophotometer to study KMnO₄ solution
3. Refractive index of Ethanol water System
4. Preparation of various derivatives of Organic Compounds
5. Estimation of Nitrogen by reduction Method.

(Fourth Semester)

Pr. No: X (Inorganic Chemistry)

After successful completion of three year degree program in Chemistry a student should be able to;

1. To study the Chemistry of Elements of First Transition Series: General Characteristics features of d-block elements. Properties of the elements of the first transition series: Ionic Size, Metallic Properties Oxidation State.
2. To Study Co-Ordination Compounds: Werner's Co-ordination Theory and its experimental verification effective atomic Number concept, Nomenclature of Co-Ordination Compounds, Isomerism in Co Ordination Compounds.
3. To Study Chemistry of Lanthanide Elements: Occurrence and Isolation of Lanthanides, Electronic Configuration Oxidation states, Ionic Radii, Lanthanide Contraction and its Consequences.

4. To Study Chemistry of Actinides: Occurrence, Position in the Periodic Table, Electronic Configuration Oxidation State, Chemistry of Separation of Np, Pu, and Am from U
5. To Study Acids and Bases: Arrhenius, Bronsted - Lawry, The Lux-Flood, Solvent System and Lewis Concept of Acids and Bases.
6. TO Study Non - Aqueous Solvents: Physical Properties of a Solvent, Types of Solvents and their general Characteristics, Reaction in Aqueous Solvents and their general Characteristics, Reaction in Non - Aqueous Solvents with reference to liquid NH And Liquid SO.

Semester- V

Pr. No: XIV (Organic Chemistry)

Course Outcomes

After completion of these courses students should be able to;

1. To study the application of NMR spectroscopy in structure determination of organic molecule.
2. Practicing and solving the problems based on UV, IR and NMR spectroscopic techniques.
3. Study and discuss the formation, structure and chemical reactions of specific organometallic compounds.
4. Discuss the synthetic application of enolates in organic synthesis.
5. Get knowledge of Fat, Oils and detergents.
6. To study the solvent extraction method, isolation and uses of essential oils.

Semester-V

Practical Pr. No: XV (Organic + Inorganic Chemistry)

Course outcomes :

After completion of these courses students should be able to;

1. Practicing separation and identification of organic compounds from the given binary mixture.
2. To understand the techniques for determination of structure of unknown organic molecules.
3. To Study the qualitative analysis of Inorganic mixture.
4. TO Get knowledge about gravimetric and volumetric estimation of binary mixture.

Semester-VI

Pr. No: XVI (Inorganic Chemistry)

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of three year degree program in Chemistry a student should be able to;

1. To study the concept of metals and nonmetals and metalloids.
2. To organ metallic compounds, preparation, properties and applications.
3. Applications of metals in biological process.
4. Applications of chromatographic techniques like TLC and paper chromatography.



Semester-VI

Practical Pr. No: XVIII (Organic + Physical Chemistry)

Course Outcomes :

After completion of these courses students should be able to:

1. To estimation of organic compounds from given samples.
2. Developed the skills of the students in the field of organic chemistry via practicing several organic preparations.
3. To make the students perfect in purification techniques of organic products like TLC.
4. TO study the conduct metric titration and determine strength of given compounds.
5. To understand and determine empirical formula of given solution.
6. To determine refractive indices of series of salt solutions.
7. To get the knowledge about interfacial tension, solubility and free energy change.


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DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES: B. Sc. PHYSICS

After successful completion of three-year degree program in physics a student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate, solve and an understanding of major concepts in all disciplines of physics.
2. Solve the problem and also think methodically, independently and draw a logical conclusion.
3. Employ critical thinking and the scientific knowledge to design, carry out, record and analyze the results of Physics experiments.
4. Create an awareness of the impact of Physics on the society, and development outside the scientific community.
5. To inculcate the scientific temperament in the students and outside the scientific community.
6. Use modern techniques, decent equipment's and Phonics software's.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES :

1. Gain the knowledge of Physics through theory and practical's.
2. Understand good laboratory practices and safety.
3. Develop research-oriented skills.
4. Make aware and handle the sophisticated instruments equipments

COURSE OUTCOMES: B. Sc. Physics

Semester I

PHY – 101 Mechanics, Properties of Matter and Sound

1. To know about types of Pendulum, Newton's law.
2. To understand Modeli of elasticity.
3. To discuss Viscosity and surface tension.
4. To obtained ultrasonic and Acoustic's.

PHY – 102 Heat and Thermodynamics

1. To know thermal conductivity of different materials.
2. To understand concept of real gases and transport phenomena.
3. Introduce students about concepts of thermodynamics.
4. To discuss entropy and thermodynamics relation.



Semester - II

PHY – 104 Geometrical and Physical Optics

1. To understand to acquire the basic concepts of wave optics.
2. To describe how light can constructively and destructively interfere.
3. To explain why a light beam spreads out after passing through an aperture.
4. To be familiar with a range of equipment used in modern optics

PHY – 105 Electricity and Magnetism

1. To know Vector Algebra for dot and cross product, scalar triple product.
2. To understand electrostatics and laws of Coloumb's and Gaus's.
3. To explain magnetostatics fields in magnetic induction and flux.
4. To understand Transient Current: growth and decay of charge in LCR circuit.

PHY - 103 & 106 Physics Practical - III & VI

1. Determination of acceleration due to gravity of Keter's Pendulum.
2. Methods of bending of beam by Maxwell's Needle, Jaeger.
3. Thermal conductivity of materials.
4. IH curve, study of CRO and calibration of spectrometer.
5. Demonstration of signal generator, spectrometer, coils, list count.

Semester-III

PHY - 201 Mathematical, Statistical Physics and Relativity

1. Know the Cartesian, spherical polar and cylindrical co-ordinate systems.
2. To understand the Special Theory of Relativity.
3. Discuss the Michelson- Morley Experiment.
4. Know the elementary concept of statistics.
5. Understand statistical distribution of system of particles.
6. To study statistical ensembles.
7. To study Quantum statistics.

PHY - 202 Modern and Nuclear Physics

1. Know the properties of nucleus likes binding energy, magnetic dipole moment and electric quadruple moment.
2. To understand the concept of radioactivity and decays law.
3. To study achievement of Nuclear Models of Physics and its Limitations.
4. To give an extended knowledge about nuclear reactions such as nuclear fission and fusion.
5. To understand the basic concept of Particle Physics



Semester-IV

PHY - 205 General Electronics

1. Know the special purpose Diode.
2. To study the Transistor Amplifier.
3. To understand the FET, JFET, MOSFET.
4. To study the Operational Amplifier and their types.
5. To know the Timer IC- 555 and its classification.
6. To study the Regulated Power supply
7. To understand the Sequential Logic Circuits.

PHY - 206 Solid State Physics

1. Know the principles of structures determination by diffraction.
2. To understand the principles and techniques of X-rays diffraction.
3. Know the fundamental principles of semiconductors and be able to estimate the charge carrier mobility and density.
4. To give an extended knowledge about magnetic properties.

PHY - 203 & 207 Physics Practical - IX & XIII

1. To measure the 'h' by photo cell.
2. To determine the absolute value of B_y and B_z using earth inductor.
3. Measure of low resistance using potentiometer.
4. Calibration of bridge wire using Carry-Foster's Bridge.

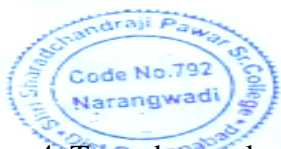
PHY - 204 & 208 Physics Practical - X & XIV

1. Study of temperature dependence of total radiation.
2. Determination of wavelength of light using Newton's ring.
3. To draw the Histogram of theoretical Gaussian Curve.
4. Study of CE amplifier and Wein Bridge oscillator.
5. To study transistor characteristics in CE and CB configuration.

Semester-V

PHY - 301 Classical and Quantum Mechanics

1. Understand the Newtonian mechanics and solve the problem related the motion of system of particles.
2. Understand central force and their features Kepler's laws of planetary motion.
3. Understand the scattering of particles with laboratory and center of mass system.



4. To understand and explain the differences between classical and quantum mechanics.
5. To understand the idea of wave function.
6. To understand the uncertainty relations.
7. To solve Schrodinger equation for simple potentials.

PHY - 302 Electrodynamics

1. To study the formulation of Maxwell's equations.
2. To use the Lorentz transformation to transform fields and sources from one inertial frame to another.
3. To illustrate the boundary value problems of electrodynamics.
4. To derive detailed expressions for the nature of electromagnetic power emitted by various sources.
5. To apply Maxwell's equations to solve problems in classical electrodynamics.
6. To understand transport of energy and Poynting vector.

Semester-VI

PHY - 305 Atomic, Molecular Physics and Lesar

1. To know the Rutherford Experiment of atom.
2. To understand molecular spectra of atom.
3. To study the Raman spectra.
4. To study the Zeeman Effect.
5. To understand the Quantum Numbers.
6. To study the types of Lesar.

PHY - 306 Non-conventional Energy Sources and Optical Fiber

1. To study solar photovoltaic's (SPV).
2. Know photo thermal application of solar energy.
3. Understand the scattering of particles with laboratory and center of mass system.
4. To understand and explain the differences between classical and quantum mechanics.
5. To understand the idea of wave function.
6. To understand the uncertainty relations.
7. To solve Schrodinger equation for simple potentials.

PHY – 302 Electrodynamics

1. To study the formulation of Maxwell's equations.
2. To use the Lorentz transformation to transform fields and sources from one inertial frame to another.
3. To illustrate the boundary value problems of electrodynamics.
4. To derive detailed expressions for the nature of electromagnetic power emitted by various sources.
5. To apply Maxwell's equations to solve problems in classical electrodynamics.
6. To understand transport of energy and Poynting vector.

Semester-VI

PHY - 305 Atomic, Molecular Physics and Laser

1. To know the Rutherford Experiment of atom.
2. To understand molecular spectra of atom.
3. To study the Raman spectra.
4. To study the Zeeman Effect.
5. To understand the Quantum Numbers.
6. To study the types of Laser.

PHY - 306 Non-conventional Energy Sources and Optical Fiber

1. To study solar photovoltaic's (SPV).
2. Know photo thermal application of solar energy.
3. To study Hydrogen energy.
4. To understand wind and Bio energy.
5. Classification of fiber fabrication techniques.
6. Construction, strength, cable tensile loading.

PHY - 303 & 307 Physics Practical -XXI & XVII

1. Measurement of focal length of given convex lens using laser.
2. To study of thermocouple and to find inversion temperature.
3. To determine the Debye's temperature.
4. To study I-H curve by Excel.

PHY - 304 & 308

Physics Practical - XXII & XVIII

1. To study the interference of light using optical fiber.
2. To determination of the diameter of thin wire using laser.
3. To examine the temperature of sodium flame.
4. To determine the transistorized regulated power supply using Zener diode.



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Program Outcomes (PO) :

Understand the concepts of algebra which include equations, numbers and algebraic structures. Students will be able to use the concepts of analysis in solving problems. The concepts include sets, numbers, functions and convergence.

Understand mathematical ideas from basic axioms.

Identify the applications of mathematics in other disciplines and society.

On completion of the program the students are well poised to pursue careers in academia, industry and the other areas of Mathematics.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)

1. Have the versatility to work effectively in a broad range of analytic, scientific, government, financial, health, technical and other positions.
2. Have a broad background in Mathematics an appreciation of how its various sub-disciplines are related, the ability to use techniques from different areas, and an in-depth knowledge about topics chosen from those offered through the department.
3. Be mathematically, numerically literate. In particular, graduates will recognize the importance and value of mathematical thinking, training, and approach to problem-solving, on a diverse variety of disciplines.
4. Be familiar with a variety of examples where mathematics helps accurately explain abstract or physical phenomena.
5. Recognize and appreciate the connections between theory and applications.
6. Be able to independently read the mathematical literature of various types, including survey articles, scholarly books, and online sources.

SEMESTER - I

MAT 101 Differential Calculus

Course Outcome (CO)

After completing this course student will be able to

1. Learn that Calculus serves as a basis for advanced mathematics.
2. Learn various methods of Integration and apply them for polynomials.
3. Gain knowledge in geometrical application of integration.



MAT 102 Differential Equations

1. Understands that Differential Equations are a powerful tool in solving problems of Physical and Social Sciences.

Classify various methods in solving Differential Equations using the phasor notations for sinusoidal signals.

3. Categorize Partial Differential Equations with suitable standard forms.

4. Learns the concept of solving higher order Differential Equations.

SEMESTER - II

MAT 201 Integral Calculus

1. Gain knowledge in geometrical application of integration.

2. Describe the concepts of curvature, evaluates and envelopes of certain curves.

3. Discriminate proper and improper integrations and evaluate Beta, Gamma functions.

MAT 202 Geometry

1. Gain knowledge about coordinate geometry.

2. Learns about two dimensional conic sections in polar coordinates.

3. Define an idea about regular geometrical figures and their properties.

4. Gain thorough knowledge regarding straight lines and planes.

5. Compute the space, position, size and shape of objects.

SEMESTER - III

MAT 301 Number Theory

1. Solve various problems on properties of integers and use the basic concepts of divisibility and their applications in basic algebra.

2. Apply Euclid's algorithm and backwards substitution.

3. Understand the definitions of congruence's, residue classes and least residues.

4. The students are able to Free Open Learn course, Introduction to number theory, as well as becoming proficient at modular arithmetic, you should find that you are increasingly able to communicate mathematical ideas and apply your knowledge and understanding to mathematics in everyday life, in particular to applications, such as the prevention of errors in ID numbers

MAT 302 Integral Transform

1. Learn the methods and properties of Laplace transform and Inverse Laplace Transform apply them to solve Linear Differential equations with constant coefficient.

2. Apply the fundamental concepts of Fourier series, Fourier Sine series, Fourier Cosine series to find series representation of irrational numbers.



MAT 303 Mechanics - I

1. Learns that this paper serves as a platform for advanced mathematics and for solving many real life problems.
2. Gains knowledge in the expansion of trigonometric functions.
3. Defines line integral, surface integral and volume integral.
4. Compute Length, area and Volume of surface using Vector Integration.
5. Expand any periodic functions in terms of Hankel and Fourier Transforms.

SEMESTER - IV

MAT 401 Numerical Methods

1. Identify methods to solve numerical algebraic and transcendental equations.
2. Computes solutions to simultaneous linear algebraic equations
3. Understands the concepts of finite differences.
4. Gains knowledge about to interpolation for equal intervals
5. Study the concepts of interpolation for unequal intervals

MAT 402 Partial Differential Equations

1. Categorize Partial Differential Equations with suitable standard forms.

Form the partial differential equations and Solve the problems on Pfaffian differential equations.

Solve the problems on first order and higher degree partial differential equations and its applications.

MAT 403 Mechanics - II

1. Student should be able to recall basic facts about vectors and scalars.
2. Students should be able to display knowledge of conventions such as rotations, terminology.
3. Recognize basic Lami's theorems, triangle law of vectors.

SEMESTER - V

MAT 501 Real Analysis - I

1. Learns various field axioms, the Archimedean property, triangle and Cauchy-Schwartz inequality.
2. Extend the idea to Set theory, Functions, Countable and Uncountable sets.
3. Relate functions to point set Topology.
4. Investigates the properties of covering theorems, compactness in metric spaces.
5. Examine the convergence of any sequences in a metric space.



MAT 502 Abstract Algebra - I

1. Gain knowledge about the concept Binomial and Exponential series
2. Acquire a clear knowledge regarding convergence and divergence of a given series.
3. Learn about various kinds of series
4. Develop skills for solving equations
5. Implement different methods to find complex roots.

MAT 504 Ordinary Differential Equations

1. Solve linear differential equations with constant coefficients.
2. Non-homogeneous differential equations, system of first order equations, solution of differential equations by Power series method.
3. Solve examples on Charpit's and Jacobi's method.
4. Solve wave equations, heat equations and boundary value problems, Laplace equations, Cauchy problem, Dirichlet and Neumann problem for different regions.
5. Classify the various second order partial differential equations.

SEMESTER - VI

MAT 601 Real Analysis - II

1. Investigate the ideas of continuity and inverse images of open and closed sets, functions continuous on compact sets
2. Differentiate the concepts of connectedness and implement them on various sets.
3. Examine the derivatives of functions and apply few theorems based on it.
4. Investigate properties of monotonic functions.
5. Learn the properties of Riemann- Stieltjes integral.

MAT 602 Abstract Algebra - II

1. Analyze mapping groups, abelian groups, symmetric groups and their properties.
 2. Develop aspects of Subgroups, normal subgroups and quotient groups.
 3. Distinguish the concept of Homeomorphisms and Automorphisms.
 4. Gains knowledge in Ring theory.
- Exposed to the concepts of Ideals Quotient Rings and Fields.

MAT 604 Ordinary Differential Equations

1. Distinguish between linear, non-linear, partial and ordinary differential
2. Recognize and solve homogeneous diff. equations, exact diff. equations, linear diff. equations by using Integrating factors.
3. Identify ordinary and singular points.
4. Find a power series solution about ordinary points and a power series solution about singular points.


PRINCIPAL
S.S.P Sr College, Narangwadi
Tq. Omerga Dist. Osmanabad



Department of Marathi

B. A. Marathi F.Y B.A, B.Sc.

Marathi Paper I & II (S.L) Gadya Padya Upyojit Marathi

CO1: To introduce learners to the literature of the writers from medieval and modern time.

CO2: To make learners aware of social, political, cultural and economic conditions of the times.

CO3: To introduce the style of prose, fiction and poetry.

CO4: To understand Marathi grammar and punctuations.

COS: To develop language skills for media.

F.Y.B.A Marathi Paper 1 (Opt.) Kavaytmak Sahitya

CO1: To introduce students to Marathi Poetry.

CO2: To understand Marathi poetry & connect it to real life, CO3: To understand various ideologies, movements in the history of Marathi poetry.

CO4: To study the importance of literature.

F.Y.B.A Marathi Paper II (Opt) NATYATMAK WANGMAY

CO1 : To understand Marathi language and drama.

CO2: To acquire and understand realistic view of life.

CO3: To express the fabulous dramas.

CO4: To enhance expression, thoughts, ideas and all characteristics of human humanities through drama.

CO5: To correlate drama with our life and to know the social religious issues.

F.Y. BA Marathi Paper III (Opt.) Kathatmak Sahitya

CO1: To introduce students to Marathi story literature,

CO2: To enhance learner's interest in Marathi stories & connect it to real life.

CO3: To understand ideologies and movements in the history of Marathi language & literature.

CO4: To understand importance of literature in life.

F.Y. B.A. Marathi Paper IV (Opt) MUDRIT MADHAMASATHI LEKHAN KAUSHALUA

CO1 : To understand communication skills.

CO2 To acquire realistic view in Marathi literature.

CO3: To understand the importance of language sources like television, mobile, newspaper and magazine.

CO4: To know the outer world.

CO5: to provide opportunities in services in mass media.



S.Y. B.A, B.Sc. Marathi Paper III& IV (Gadya Padya Upyojit Marathi)

Col : Students will get introduced to thoughtful writings.

CO2: To create awareness about meaning and history of folk culture.

CO3: To introduce different trends in literature.

CO4: To understand literary analysis.

CO5: To apply literary syntax of Marathi language.

CO6: To enhance interest of learner in Marathi literature, different Ideology and types.

CO7: To introduce information technology and social news in the media.

CO8: To develop art of living through literature.

CO9: To understand literature, science, official transactions.

S.Y. B.A. Marathi Paper V (Opt) Aadhunik Marathi vangmayacha itihas. (1600-1920)

CO1: To study literature history after 1800.

CO2: To correlate social, cultural, social movement ideology during 1800- 1920 on literature.

CO3: To understand the background, inspiration, importance of authors & their literary work in 1800-1920.

CO4: To study translated literature & different types of literature including periodic, story, poetry, novel, biography, autobiography.

S.Y.B.A, Marathi Paper Paper VI, YUI (Druk shravya Madhyamansathi lekhan kaushalya)

CO1: To introduce functioning and structure of radio language.

CO2: To acquire skills of radio anchor.

CO3: To understand production of different programmers on radio.

CO4: To know different websites and WebPages for media purposes.

CO5: To develop critical thinking.

S.Y.B.A. Marathi Paper VII (Opt.) Adhunik Marathi vangmayacha itihas. (1300-1920)

CO1: To introduce learners to theatre culture, tradition, development and emergence of Marathi theatre

CO2: To familiarize with Annasaheb kirloskar and his contribution.

CO3: To study translated literature & different types of literature such as periodic, story, poetry, novel, biography and autobiography.

CO4: To study poetry, biography, autobiography and their specialty Keshavsut (Father of modern Marathi poetry) and his contemporary.

T.Y.B.A. Marathi Paper IX & XIII (OPT) (Bhartiy aani pashchimatya sahitya vichar)

Col : To introduce students with basic scientific - Indian and foreign literature.

CO2: To understand types of literature.

CO3: To develop clear concepts in literature.

CO4: To learn the conveying of messages through Marathi literature.

CO5: To learn various forms of realistic human character.

T.Y.B.A, Marathi Paper, X, XIV (Opt.) (Bhasha Vidnyan: Vyakran

CO1: To create awareness about the structural patterns of sounds in Marathi.

CO2: To inculcate ideas about history and development of Marathi language

CO4: To understand Marathi grammar in various forms - word formation, suffix

CO5: To introduce Learners to dialects of Marathi language (Nibandh) Lits spoken forms.

T.Y.B.A. Marathi Paper XI (MAIN) Madhyayugin Marathi vangmayacha itihās. (Start to 1600)

Col : To understand different ages of Marathi.

CO2: To understand Mahanubhav Sect and their contribution in Marathi literature.

CO3: Specially of ideology, philosophy of mahanubhav sect in their literary work

CO4: To understand the contribution of Varkari sampraday (sects) and their literary work.

T.Y. B.A. Marathi Paper XI (MAIN) Madhyayugin Marathi vangmayacha itihās (1601 - 1818)

CO1: To understand Panditi sahitya and their inspiration, specialty and structure.

CO2: To know Pandit Kavi and his literature.

CO3: To understand the contribution of Shahiri literature, inspiration, structure and specialty.

T.Y.B.A. Marathi Paper X11 & XVI (Main Project)

After completion of the course, learners will be able.

CO1: Convey message or motto with a story.

CO2: To think independently.

CO3: To apply logic.

CO4: To enhance thinking ability and create interest in Marathi language.


PRINCIPAL
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Department of Botany

B. Sc. Botany Diversity of Cryptogams-I

CO1: Introduction about basic plant groups like Algae and Fungi.

CO2: To equip the learners with all life science fundamental practical skills.

CO3: To aware learners about the economic and medicinal value of cryptogamic plants.

Morphology of Angiosperms

CO1: To introduce the basic structure of plants.

CO2: To develop practical knowledge of Angiosperm plants.

Diversity of Cryptogams-II

CO1: To understand categories of plants with morphological features of Bryophytes and Pteridophytes.

CO2: To analyze the peculiar characteristic features of plant groups in relation with its internal characteristics.

CO3: To aware learners about economic and medicinal value of cryptogrammic plants.

Histology, Anatomy and Embryology

CO1: To understand the internal structure of plant parts.

CO2: To apply theoretical knowledge in the wood industry, forensic science.

CO3: To understand the development of seed and seed certification.

Taxonomy of Angiosperm

CO1: To familiarize with basic terminology, plant systematic and its different Classification.

CO2: To identify angiosperm plants and their use.

Plant Ecology

CO1: Understanding of anatomical characterization of plants.

CO2: Study of eco-friendly conservation and sustainable utilization.

CO3: Students cope up with the ecosystem mechanism, analyzing plants ecosystem.

CO4: Understanding of ecological adaptations.

Gymnosperms and Utilization of plants

Col : To make aware of economic and medicinal value of Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.

CO2: To understand important terminology in industrially and economically important higher plant species.

Plant Physiology

CO1: To understand plant physiology, life process, plant genetics and plant biotechnology.

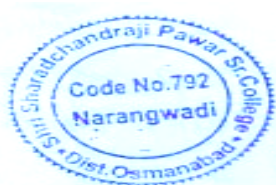
CO2: To use theoretical knowledge for advanced study in plant sciences.

Cell and Molecular Biology

CO1: To create innovative approaches to aware the students in basic terminology of plant cells.

CO2: To understand cells at molecular level.

CO3: To apply theoretical understanding to the development of humankind.



Diversity of Angiosperms – I

CO1: to create awareness about the plant resources.

CO2: To classify plants on the basis of morphological aspects.

CO3: To participate in laboratory experiments for understanding the basic principles of life sciences and helpful for gaining primary information.

Genetics and Biotechnology

CO1: To study basic terms in Mendelian and non-Mendelian genetics.

CO2: To focus on biotechnological importance for improvement and satisfaction of all needs of human kind.

CO3: To understand plant biotechnology and its application in agriculture, horticulture, medicinal and industrial crops.

Diversity of Angiosperms-II

CO1: To study eco-friendly conservation and sustainable utilization of plants.

CO2: To understand flora.

Biology and Diversity of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms

CO1: To create the foundation of all plant life cycles of cryptogamic plant species and it correlates with experimental techniques.

CO2: To understand characteristics of non-flowering primitive plants.

CO3: To aware the students about the economic and medicinal values of cryptogramme and gymnosperm plants.

Ecology and Conservation

CO1: To understand the plant kingdom system and its ecology.

CO2: To distribute various biomes content for future higher environmental studies.

Biodiversity I

CO1: To study the major hotspots in the world.

CO2: To increase confidence in students and percolate in the research field.

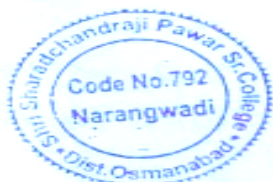
CO3: To inculcate botanical techniques among the learners.

Biodiversity II

CO1: To Demonstrate ability for different plant products.

CO2: To study numerical taxonomy, and modern methods of taxonomy.


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Department of Zoology

B.Sc. Zoology Protozoa to Annelida

CO1: To create awareness about the fundamentals of invertebrate animals.

CO2: To understand the nature, classification of phylum system anatomy and development.

CO3: To equip students with life science fundamental practical skills.

Cell biology 1

CO1: To understand structure and functions of cell organelles in animal cells.

CO2: To study cell structure and the process of cell division.

Protochordata

CO1: To introduce learners to higher invertebrates, morphological features. evolutionary development and connecting links and adaptations.

CO2: To analyze peculiar characteristics of animal groups in relation with internal characteristics.

Genetics-I

CO1: To understand important terminology in genetics, laws, & its applications.

CO2: To observe and calculate probabilities in cross, heredity and variations in genetics.

Vertebrate Zoology

CO1: To familiarize students with basic terminology and animal systematics.

CO2: To understand classification, anatomy and development of vertebrates.

CO3: To understand classification, morphological structures, identification of specimens and anatomy of some vertebrate animals.

CO4: To understand the embryological process of development.

Genetics-II

CO1: To create awareness of mechanisms of protein synthesis, DNA fingerprinting, recombinant DNA technology and DNA.

CO2: To understand the mechanism of protein synthesis and solve problems in genetics.

Animal physiology

CO1: To study animal processes.

CO2: To understand life processes through experiments,

Biochemistry & Endocrinology

CO1: To focus on biochemical processes - metabolism and catabolism process.

CO2: To inculcate advance study in biochemical reactions, principle, functioning and & uses of instruments.

Ecology

CO1: To study basic terms and subject applications in life sciences.

CO2: To understand basic information of types of ecosystems, role of living things in ecosystems and basic ecological concepts.

CO3: To analyze biotic, abiotic factors and animal interactions.



Entomology

CO1: To familiarize students with basic terminology of insects, biodiversity of insects, and their classification.

CO2: To understand morphology, economic importance and anatomy of insects.

CO3: To understand the usefulness of insects and their role in agro-based industries.

CO4: To enable students to - participate in field collection and their identification to understand insect ecology.

Evolution

CO1: To study basic terms and subject applications in life sciences.

CO2: To participate in laboratory experiments for understanding the basic principles of evolution through models and helpful for gaining primary information.


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Department of Public Administration

Semester I

Paper I: Principles and Concepts of Public Administration

1. Understand the foundational principles and theories underpinning public administration.
2. Analyze the role of bureaucracy in governance and its implications for public policy implementation.
3. Evaluate the significance of ethics and accountability in public administration practices.
4. Apply various organizational theories to assess the structure and functioning of public organizations.
5. Critically examine the concept of public-private partnerships and their relevance in modern governance.

Paper II: Public Administration in India

1. Comprehend the historical evolution of public administration in India from colonial to post-independence periods.
2. Analyze the constitutional framework and administrative structure of India's governance system.
3. Evaluate the challenges and reforms in public administration at the national, state, and local levels in India.
4. Understand the role of civil services in Indian administration and their evolving functions.
5. Critically assess the impact of globalization and technology on public administration in India.

Semester II

Paper III: Maharashtra Administration

1. Examine the administrative setup and governance structures specific to the state of Maharashtra.
2. Analyze the policy-making process and administrative challenges faced by the Maharashtra government.
3. Evaluate the role of local bodies and their functioning in Maharashtra's administrative framework.
4. Understand the socio-economic context and developmental initiatives in Maharashtra.
5. Critically assess the issues of decentralization and regional disparities in Maharashtra's administration.

Paper IV: District Administration

1. Understand the role and functions of district administration in the governance system.
2. Analyze the administrative structure and processes at the district level.
3. Evaluate the challenges and strategies for effective service delivery and development in districts.
4. Examine the coordination mechanisms among various stakeholders in district administration.
5. Critically assess the role of district collectors in ensuring good governance and public service delivery.

Semester III

Paper V: Personnel Administration

1. Understand the principles and practices of personnel management in public organizations.
2. Analyze recruitment, training, and performance appraisal systems in public administration.
3. Evaluate the significance of employee motivation, morale, and job satisfaction in organizational effectiveness.

4. Examine the legal framework and issues related to personnel administration, including disciplinary procedures and employee rights.
5. Critically assess contemporary challenges and reforms in personnel administration, including diversity management and work-life balance.

Paper VI: Panchayati Raj and Rural Development

1. Comprehend the constitutional provisions and evolution of Panchayati Raj institutions in India.
2. Analyze the administrative structure and functioning of rural local self-government bodies.
3. Evaluate the role of Panchayati Raj institutions in decentralized planning and rural development.
4. Understand the challenges and opportunities in implementing rural development programs at the grassroots level.
5. Critically assess the effectiveness of Panchayati Raj institutions in promoting participatory governance and inclusive development.

Semester IV

Paper VII: Financial Administration

1. Understand the principles and practices of public financial management.
2. Analyze budgetary processes, fiscal policies, and financial control mechanisms in public administration.
3. Evaluate revenue generation, expenditure management, and fiscal accountability in government finances.
4. Examine the role of financial institutions and regulatory bodies in financial administration.
5. Critically assess the challenges of financial sustainability and resource mobilization in public sector organizations.

Paper VIII: Urban Local Self Government and Urban Development

1. Examine the administrative structure and functions of urban local bodies in India.
2. Analyze urban governance challenges and strategies for sustainable urban development.
3. Evaluate the role of urban planning and infrastructure development in promoting livable cities.
4. Understand the issues of urban poverty, housing, and slum redevelopment in urban administration.
5. Critically assess the role of citizen participation and community engagement in urban governance and development.

Paper IX: Human Resource Development

1. Understand the concepts and theories of human resource development in organizations.
2. Analyze the role of HRD in enhancing organizational performance and employee productivity.
3. Evaluate training and development strategies for building employee competencies and skills.
4. Examine HRD practices for talent management, succession planning, and leadership development.
5. Critically assess the challenges and opportunities in implementing HRD initiatives in public sector organizations.

Paper X: Educational Administration in India

1. Comprehend the administrative structure and governance mechanisms of the education system in India.

2. Analyze the policies, programs, and challenges in educational administration at different levels.
3. Evaluate the role of educational leadership in fostering quality education and institutional development.
4. Understand the issues of access, equity, and inclusiveness in educational administration.
5. Critically assess the role of technology and innovation in transforming educational administration practices.

Paper XI: Administrative Thinkers

1. Understand the contributions and perspectives of classical and modern administrative thinkers.
2. Analyze the evolution of administrative thought and its relevance to contemporary public administration.
3. Evaluate the key concepts and theories proposed by prominent administrative thinkers.
4. Examine the implications of administrative theories on organizational behavior and management practices.
5. Critically assess the applicability and limitations of administrative theories in diverse administrative contexts.

Paper XII: Project Work

1. Apply theoretical knowledge and analytical skills to real-world administrative issues or case studies.
2. Design and conduct research projects related to public administration topics of interest.
3. Demonstrate proficiency in data collection, analysis, and interpretation techniques.
4. Communicate research findings effectively through written reports or presentations.
5. Reflect on the practical implications and policy recommendations arising from the project work.


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Department Of Hindi

बा. ए.

सामान्य हिंदी (SL - I & II) (बी.ए., बी. कॉम., बी. एस्सी.)

- CO1: मानवीय संवेदनाओं का विकास हो जाता है और इंसानीपत को बढ़ावा मिलता है।
CO2: हिंदी कहानी साहित्य का परिचय मिल जाता है।
CO3: हिंदी के प्रमुख लेखक और उनका लेखन विशेषताओं का परिचय प्राप्त होता है।
CO4: विद्यार्थियों के भाषा कौशल का विकास होता है।
CO5: विद्यार्थियों में हिंदी भाषा के महत्त्व के साथ व्याकरणिक सजकता निर्माण होती है।

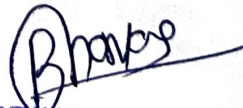
प्रश्नपत्र 1 - उपन्यास साहित्य

- CO1: विद्यार्थियों की साहित्यिक अभिरूचि का विकास और साहित्य आस्वादन का आनंद देना।
CO2: इंसानी जीवन मूल्यों का विकास और उनके प्रति आस्था निर्माण करना।
CO3: उपन्यास साहित्य की बारिकियों से परिचित करना और हिंदी उपन्यास साहित्य की पहचान करना।
CO4: लेखन और भाषा कौशल का विकास करना।

प्रश्नपत्र 2 - नाटक साहित्य

- CO1: हिंदी नाटकों और उसके बहाने साहित्य में नाट्य परंपरा, हिंदी रंगमंच, अभिनय तथा व्यावसायिक नाटकों से परिचित करना।
CO2: विजयपर्व नाटक से अशोक की जिंदगी का संघर्ष, युवराज से राजगद्दी और फिर राजगद्दी से निर्वाण तक के सफर का प्रयास युद्ध से शांति भली है की स्थितियों को बयां करता है। अतः विद्यार्थियों पर संघर्ष, रक्तपात, लड़ाई से शांति भली है के संस्कार हो जाता है।
CO3: 'होरी' नाटक प्रेमचंद का है। इस नाटक के अध्ययन के पश्चात् किसानों की दयनीयता, जमीन से जुड़ना, पारिवारिक संघर्ष आदि का परिचय मिला। विद्यार्थी भी पहले से किसान परिवारों से जुड़े हैं, अतः 'होरी' नाटक में चित्रित पात्र उन्होंने अपने घरों में बसे हैं ऐसा एहसास किया है। बिना पढ़ाई के क्या होता है इसका परिचय भी पाया है। अतः शिक्षा से आत्मनिर्भर बनने की प्रेरणा, सम्मान पाने की लालसा विद्यार्थियों में जगती है।
CO4: 'अलख आजादी की' नाटक भारतीय स्वतंत्रता का लेखा-जोखा प्रस्तुत करता है। आज जिस देश में हम रह रहे हैं, वह कहां से कहां तक का सफर कर चुका है, इससे विद्यार्थी परिचित हो गए हैं। घर-गांव और देश के प्रति देशभक्ति के भाव विद्यार्थियों में जगाने का काम इस नाटक से होता है।
CO5: 'नाटक साहित्य' पेपर के अध्ययन के बाद विद्यार्थियों में हिंदी नाटक साहित्य की बारिकियों को पहचानने की क्षमता का विकास, संवेदनाओं का विकास, नाट्य आस्वादन और नाटकों की आलोचना करने की दृष्टि का विकास हो गया है।




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प्रश्नपत्र 3 - हिंदी गद्य साहित्य

- CO1:** हिंदी कहानी और व्यंग्य साहित्य का अध्ययन करना।
CO2: इंसानी जीवन मूल्यों और संवेदनाओं का विकास और उनके प्रति आस्था निर्माण करना।
CO3: साहित्य आस्वादन और मूल्यांकन क्षमता का विकास करना।
CO4: हिंदी साहित्य की गद्य विधाओं का परिचय करवाना।

प्रश्नपत्र 4 - एकांकी साहित्य

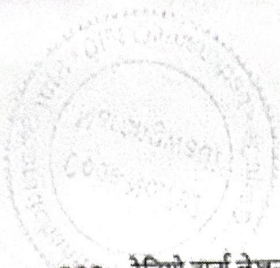
- CO1:** एकांकी नाटक की तुलना में छोटी विधा है। प्रथम सत्र में नाटकों का अध्ययन और द्वितीय सत्र में एकांकी का अध्ययन है। इससे विद्यार्थियों को नाटक और एकांकी के बिच का फर्क समझ में आता है।
CO2: हिंदी एकांकी के उद्भव और विकास से विद्यार्थी परिचित होता है।
CO3: एकांकी के माध्यम से मानवीय संवेदनाओं का अध्ययन हो गया और जीवन में मानवीय मूल्यों से विद्यार्थी परिचित हो गए। छोटी-छोटी घटनाओं का जीवन में क्या महत्त्व है, इसका परिचय भी विद्यार्थियों को हो गया है।
CO4: 'एकांकी नए पुराने' किताब के भीतर पांच प्रतिनिधिक एकांकियों को पढाई के लिए रखा है, जिससे ऐतिहासिक, सामाजिक और समस्यामूलक एकांकी कैसे होती है, इसका ज्ञान विद्यार्थियों को होता है।
CO5: प्रतिनिधिक महिला एकांकी हिंदी महिला एकांकीकारों की एकांकियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है। महिलाओं के अनुभव जगत का बयान करता यह एकांकी संग्रह महिलाओं की मुश्किलों और पीडाओं को विद्यार्थियों के सामने रखता है। अर्थात इससे विद्यार्थी अपने घर-परिवार में रह रही महिलाओं के मुश्किलों से परिचित हो गए हैं।

सामान्य हिंदी (SL - III & IV) (बी.ए., बी. कॉम., बी. एस्सी.)

- CO1:** साहित्य आस्वादन अभिरूचि का परिसंस्कार करना।
CO2: जीवन मूल्यों के प्रति आस्था निर्माण करना।
CO3: हिंदी के आधुनिक गद्य साहित्य की प्रतिनिधिक रचनाओं का परिचय करना।
CO4: अत्याधुनिक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यमों का परिचय करना।
CO5: व्यावहारिक, प्रयोजनमूलक तथा संप्रेषणमूलक व्यावसायिक हिंदी भाषा से विद्यार्थी परिचित हो और रोजमर्रा की जिंदगी में अपनी मांगों को पूरा करने में सक्षमता पाए यह अपेक्षा भी इस पाठ्यक्रम की रही है।
CO6: पत्रलेखन के सारे प्रकार, आवेदन पत्र, बैंकिंग तथा सरकारी कार्यालयों की प्रयोजनमूलक भाषा से विद्यार्थी परिचित होता है।
CO7: हिंदी साहित्य की कहानी, कविता, संस्मरण, रेखाचित्र, डायरी, आत्मकथा, जीवनी, निबंध, यात्रावृत्त, व्यंग्य, रिपोर्टाज, पत्र आदि विधाओं का परिचय भी विद्यार्थी कर चुके हैं। जीवन मूल्य, भाव-भावनाओं, संवेदनाओं के परिचय के साथ आधुनिक साधनों का भाषाई प्रयोग कैसे करे इसका परिचय भी विद्यार्थी पाते हैं।




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C08: रेडियो वार्ता लेखन, समाचार लेखन, मीडिया के विविध आयाम, हिंदी भाषा की व्यावसायिक उपयोगिता, बैंकों में हिंदी, वैश्वीकरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में हिंदी भाषा का महत्त्व, उद्योग-व्यापार में हिंदी के सहारे कैसे आर्थिक प्रगति कर सकते हैं आदि बातों का परिचय करवाना।

प्रश्नपत्र 5 - कथेत्तर गद्य साहित्य

- C01:** कथेत्तर गद्य साहित्य पेपर रखने का उद्देश्य यहीं है कि हिंदी के विद्यार्थी हिंदी साहित्य के कथेत्तर विधाओं से परिचित हो।
- C02:** 'गद्य गौरव' और 'गद्य प्रभा' किताब के माध्यम से विद्यार्थी रेखाचित्र, निबंध, संस्मरण, जीवनीपरख लेख, व्यंग्य, आत्मकथा अंश, यात्रा वृत्तान्त, लेख आदि विधाओं से भलीभांति परिचित हो।
- C03:** साहित्य के विविध विधाओं के आस्वादन का आनंद लेने की आदत और अभिरुचि विकास भी विद्यार्थियों में करना।
- C04:** हिंदी कथेत्तर गद्य संवेदना की परंपरा का परिचय करना।
- C05:** जीवन मूल्यों के प्रति आस्था पैदा करना।


प्रश्नपत्र 6 - प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी 1

- C01:** हिंदी भाषा के प्रयोजनमूलक रूप का परिचय करना।
- C02:** हिंदी भाषा की व्यावहारिकता पर प्रकाश डालना।
- C03:** भारत देश की राष्ट्रभाषा होने के नाते हिंदी भाषा की एहमीयत का मूल्यांकन करना।
- C04:** हिंदी के राष्ट्रीय और आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्वरूप का मूल्यांकन करना।
- C05:** आधुनिक तंत्र विज्ञान में हिंदी की उपयोगिता पर आकलन करना।

प्रश्नपत्र 7 - आधुनिक हिंदी कविता

- C01:** हिंदी साहित्य के पद्य (कविता) के उद्भव और विकास पर प्रकाश डालना, हिंदी कविता के प्रति विद्यार्थियों की अभिरुचि की वृद्धि करना, मानवीय भाव-भावनाएं और संवेदनाओं का विकास करना इस पाठ्यक्रम का उद्देश्य है।
- C02:** नागार्जुन द्वारा लिखित खंडकाव्य 'भूमिजा' रामायण के कथा प्रसंग पर प्रकाश डालता है। सीता का ऐतिहासिक मूल्यांकन करते हुए एक नारी के नाते उसकी कौनसी शिकायतें राजा, पति, पुरुष और राज्य के प्रति रही है इसका लंबा मूल्यांकन करना। अर्थात् नारी जीवन के संघर्ष और विद्रोह का परिचय इस खंडकाव्य का उद्देश्य है।
- C03:** विद्यार्थी 'रामायण', 'रामचरितमानस' तथा अन्य रामायण कथा पर केंद्रित रचनाओं से एक अलग रचना से परिचित हो गए हैं, जिसमें सीता का एक स्त्री होने के नाते पुरुषों के प्रति विद्रोह है इसका परिचय करवाना।




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CO4: 'चुनी हुई लंबी कविताएं' पढाई हेतु रखी है। कविता और खंडकाव्य के बिच का साहित्यिक पद्य रूप के नाते लंबी कविताओं को जाना जाता है। इन कविताओं के माध्यम से विद्यार्थी विविध भाव, रस से परिचित हो गए हैं। साथ ही आधुनिक जीवन की परेशानियों, भ्रमभंग, बाजारीकरण, अर्थसत्ता का ताकतवर होना, शब्दों की एहमीयत आदि बातों का परिचित करवाना।

प्रश्नपत्र 8 - प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी 2

- CO1:** हिंदी भाषा के विविध रूपों का परिचय करना।
CO2: राजभाषा हिंदी के विविध रूपों का परिचय करना।
CO3: प्रयोजनमूलक भाषा तथा अनुवाद की भूमिका का परिचय करना।
CO4: हिंदी भाषा के प्रयोजनमूलक और व्यावहारिक रूप का परिचय करना।
CO5: भारत देश की राष्ट्रभाषा होने के नाते हिंदी भाषा की एहमीयत का मूल्यांकन करना।
CO6: हिंदी के राष्ट्रीय और आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्वरूप का मूल्यांकन करना।
CO7: आधुनिक तंत्र विज्ञान में हिंदी की उपयोगिता पर आकलन करना।


प्रश्नपत्र 9 - प्रादेशिक साहित्य

- CO1:** साहित्य आस्वादन और अभिरूचि का परिष्कार करना।
CO2: जीवन मूल्यों के प्रति आस्था निर्माण करना।
CO3: प्रादेशिक भाषा के साहित्य से परिचय करवाना।
CO4: भारतीय साहित्य का अध्ययन करना।

प्रश्नपत्र 10 - आदि तथा मध्यकालीन हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास

- CO1:** हिंदी साहित्य के इतिहास तथा आरंभिक काल का परिचय करना।
CO2: हिंदी साहित्य के लेखन स्रोतों एवं परंपराओं पर प्रकाश डालना।
CO3: हिंदी साहित्य आदिकाल, भक्तिकाल और रीतिकाल का परिचय देना।
CO4: साहित्य आस्वादन और अभिरूचि का परिष्कार करना।
CO5: जीवन मूल्यों के प्रति आस्था निर्माण करना।




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