

B.Sc. Programme Outcome & Course Outcome

(Session : 2021-22)

B.Sc. Chemistry

Programme Outcome

To study about the different areas of science.

- To study the periodic properties of elements, geometry of molecules, characteristics of molecules.
- To study the fundamentals of reaction mechanism, aromaticity, stereochemistry, synthesis and applications of various organic compounds.
- To develop skills in different laboratory analytical works and handling instruments.

Course Outcome

1. B. Sc Part One

Knowledge of Atomic structure, Basic periodic properties, Chemical bonding, Ionic solids, Noble gases, Knowledge of S,P block elements, Mechanism of organic reactions, Stereochemistry of organic compounds, Alicyclic mononuclear polynuclear aromatic ring compounds, Alkyl and aryl halides, Elementary knowledge Computer. Ideal and non ideal solutions, Liquid crystal, Colloidal state, Chemical kinetics and catalysis.

2. B. Sc Part Two

Knowledge of Transition elements, Oxidation reduction, Coordination compounds, Knowledge of Lanthanides, Actinides, Acids, Bases, Non-aqueous solvents, Hard and soft acids and bases, Alcohols and phenols, Aldehydes and ketones, Carboxylic acids and their derivatives, Organic compounds of nitrogen, Heterocyclic compounds, Amino acids, Peptides, Protein and Nucleic acids, Thermodynamics and Thermo chemistry. Phase equilibrium, Electrochemistry.

3. B. Sc Part Three

Knowledge of Metal ligand bonding in transition metal complexes, Knowledge of Organometallic compounds, Bioinorganic chemistry, Hard and soft acids and bases, Organo sulphur compounds, Carbohydrates, Quantum mechanism, Fundamentals of spectroscopy, Physical properties and Molecular structure, Solution, Dilute solution and Colligative properties.

B.Sc. Botany

Programme Outcome

1. Terminology , phenomenon, concept and classification of plants & scientific importance
2. Introduction and awareness of the related flora(biodiversity)
3. Practical aspect and knowledge of cell division and growth of plant
4. Introduction and concept and economic importance o lower plants
5. Basic concept of process of physiological , biochemical and technological importance

Course Outcome

B.Sc Part One

1. Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi,& Archegoniate):-

Understanding regarding microbes, Algae, Fungi, bryophytes, pteridophyta including general characteristics, classification morphology and anatomy reproduction and economic importance.

2. Cytology, genetics and molecular biology:- Knowledge of cellular organization and their role in governing cellular processes. knowledge of genetics interactions and basic genetics at molecular level.

B.Sc Part Two

- 1. Diversity of seed plant and their systematic: -** Basic idea of characteristics of seed plants classification and diversity of flowering plants.
- 2. structure development and reproduction of flowering plants :-** knowledge of tissues normal and abnormal embryology and internal structure of Dicot and monocot root steam and leaf .

B.Sc Part Three

- 1. Plant physiology and biotechnology:-** knowledge of plant water relation, metabolism, growth regulators light and temperature effect and fundamental biotechnology
- 2. Ecology and Systematic Botany:-** Knowledge of ecosystem plants communities Phytogeography ecological factors and pollution study. Introduction with hydrophytes and xerophytes plants.

B.Sc. Zoology

Programme Outcome

After completion of the program, the students will be able to

1. Understand the scientific terms, concepts, facts, phenomenon and their interrelationships
2. Understand systemic position and organization of animals through study of classification
3. Know and appreciate life processes governing life from acellular, multicellular and tissue grade organization
4. Apply the subject knowledge for day to day use
5. Develop skills and abilities in practical work, handling instruments in laboratory experiments
6. Appreciate the tenets of the subject, contribution of scientists and scientific programs

Course Outcome

1. B. Sc Part One

- Understand the scientific terms, concepts, facts, phenomenon and their interrelationships.
- Classification- Classification of Invertebrate and vertebrate phyla to understand Systematic position, special features of vertebrate at structural organization level
- Cytology- Give general idea of organization at cellular level and their role in governing cellular processes
- Embryology- understand developmental process in vertebrates, to know various strategies of embryonic development among vertebrates
- Ecology and Environment- make student aware of ecology and environment at local, national and Global level.

2. B. Sc Part Two

- Comparative anatomy and Physiology- know and appreciate complexity of vertebrate structure evolved from lower to higher strata. Various Physiological processes for different habitat conditions.
- Evolution: to understand evidences and theories of evolution, Understanding variation which is the basis of evolution, causes of variation.
- To learn applied aspect of Zoology
- Study various culture methods, and apply this knowledge for economic gains.

3. B. Sc Part Three

- Endocrine and Reproductive biology – basic knowledge of endocrine glands, structure, Biosynthesis, effect of hormones, and mode of action
- Behavior- general idea of animal behavior , from simple taxis to complex behavior
- Toxicology- general idea of toxicants, metallic, non metallic, from plant and animal source. Effect of toxicant and treatment
- Genetics- knowledge of classical genetics, genetic interactions and Basic genetics at molecular level
- Biochemistry Structure of Bio-molecules, and their metabolism to understand fate of these molecules within the body and their significance
- Biotechnology – basic techniques used in biotechnology and application of biological organisms or processes for manufacture of useful products

B.Sc. Mathematics

Programme Outcome

- It provide a base for higher studies and refines the brain of students in comparison to other students as study of mathematics helps to increase the act of logical thinking.
- Students of science have greater chance of employment e.g. in finance and investment. teaching, keep up mathematical knowledge in the changing environment of technology.
- Study of mathematics enhances personal development . one learns to develop skill and time management
- Students can apply their knowledge in other branches of study as mathematics find application in every fields of knowledge.

Course Outcome

B.Sc Part One

1. Algebra and trigonometry

Students will be able to :

- Mapping, matrix. Eigen values and inverse of a matrix.
- Relation between the roots and coefficients of general polynomial equation cardon method, solve cubic equation
- Group, Sub group cyclic group, normal subgroup etc. ring field charecteritic of a ring.

2. Trignomatrty

- Apply De moiver`s theorem , hyperbolic function
- Expantion of trignomatrical function.
- Summation of series

3. Calculus

- By learning the topics taught in this paper students learns how to tackle problems of successive differentiation
- Leibnritz theorem and taylor theorem
- Asymptotes, Curvature, Multiple point Tracing of curves
- Integral calculus, Quadrature, Volume surface.
- Differential Equation.

4. Vector analysis and geometry

Students will be able to

- To define vector and gradient, divergence and curl
- vector integration, Theorems of Gauss, Green and Stokes Theorem
- geometry, Confocal conics.
- Plane sphere, Cone cylinder
- Central Conicoids

B.Sc Part Two

1. Advance Calculus

Students will learn

- The topic taught in this paper sequence, Continuity, Taylor's theorem
- Define partial differential equation, Euler theorem
- Envelopes, Evolutes, Maxima Minima.
- To apply beta and gamma function
- Double and triple integral.

2. Differential Equation:-

Students will be able to

- Series solution of differential Equations
- Laplace transformation,
- partial differential Equation, Charpit method, Monge's method
- Calculus of Variations

3. Mechanics

Students will learn

- Statics, Analytical condition of Equilibrium, Virtual work, Catenary.
- Forces in three dimensions
- Simple harmonic motion, Elastic strings.
- Dynamics, Velocities and acceleration, Kepler's laws motion
- resisting medium.

B.Sc Part Three

1. Analysis

- Real Analysis
 - Schwarz and Youngs theorem, Fourier series, Convergence Divergence
 - Riemann integral, improper integral and their convergence.
 - Conformal mapping
- Complex Analysis
 - analytic function Harmonic function Mobius transformation
 - metric space, dense subsets, Compactness, Connectedness,

2. Abstract Algebra

Students will be learn

- Group theory , sylow`s theorem
- Ring theory, Modules,
- Vector Spaces
- linear transformation
- inner product spaces

3. Discrete Mathematics

- Sets and propositions
- Formal languages
- Probability
- Relation and function, Lattices
- Graphs and Planer graphs, trees
- Finite state machines, Discrete numeric function and Generatic function
- Recurrence relation
- Group and rings
- Boolean Algebra

B.Sc. Physics

Programme Outcome

- The main mission of the U.G. degree program is to understanding of core knowledge in physics, including the major premises of classical mechanics, quantum mechanics, electromagnetic theory, Basic electronics, optics, special theory of relativity and modern physics.
- Students will demonstrate written and oral communication skills in communicating physics-related topics.
- Students will design and conduct an experiment (or series of experiments) demonstrating their understanding of the scientific method and processes. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the analytical methods required to interpret and analyze results and draw conclusions as supported by their data.
- Students will demonstrate a thorough understanding of the analytical approach to modelling of physical phenomena.

Course Outcome

B.Sc Part One

Mechanics, Oscillations and properties of Matter, Electrostatic and steady current

- Understand the definition for centre of gravity in hemisphere, hollow hemisphere etc.
- Understand the dynamics and gravitation.
- Study the behavior of rigid body dynamics.
- Study the elastic behavior and working of torsion pendulum.
- Study of bending behavior beams and analyze the expression for young's modulus
- Understand the surface tension and viscosity of fluid.
- Study the electric field using coulomb's inverse square law in electrostatics of current
- Analyze the chemical and heating effect of current
- Analyze the relations between b , h and m
- Understand the faradays laws of electromagnetic induction by Rayleigh's method
- Analyze the value of Maxwell equation.

B.Sc Part Two

Thermodynamics, kinetic theory and statistical physics, Wave, acoustic and optics

- Understand the nature law of thermodynamics and entropy.
- Analyses of zeroth law of thermodynamics and entropy.
- Understanding the low temperature physics.
- Analyses thermal conductivity and black body radiation.
- Understanding the statistical method
- Analyze waves and oscillations.
- Study the basic properties and production of ultrasonic by different methods. Understand the natural behavior of aberration in lens
- Study the theory and experiment of interference using air wedge, Newton's rings and Michelson interferometer
- Study the theory and experimental past of diffraction by Fresnel's and Fraunhofer methods.
- Study the theories for production of polarization of light.

B.Sc Part Three

Relativity, quantum mechanics, Atomic Molecular and nuclear physics, Solid state physics, Solid state devices and electronics

- Understand the negative result of Michelson Morley experiment, Galilean and Lorentz transformation.
- Learn the mathematical tools needed to solve quantum mechanics problems. This will include complex functions and Hilbert spaces.
- Analyze the ideas of basics of nucleus and their energy.
- Perform the procedures for nuclear fission and fusion Understand the basic concepts of force between atoms and bonding between molecules
- Analyze the relationship between conductors and insulators and superconductivity Understand the properties of matter and classifications - polarization Understand the properties of semiconductors.
- Analyze the relationship between semiconductors devices and understand the applications of semiconductor devices.



Principal

Govt. Niranjana Kesharwani College Kota
Dist.-Bilaspur (C.G.)

B.Com
Programme Outcome & Course Outcome
(Session : 2021-22)

Programme Outcome

1. After completion of three years for bachelors in commerce program students would gain a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of commerce and finance.
2. Learners will gain thorough systematic and subject skills within various disciplines of commerce, business, accounting, economics, finance, auditing, marketing and taxation.
3. The commerce and finance focused curriculum offers a number of specializations and practical exposures which would equip the students to face the modern-day challenges in commerce and business.
4. The all-inclusive outlook of the course offer a number of values based and job oriented courses ensures that students are trained into up-to-date.
5. Students will learn relevant managerial accounting career skills, applying both quantitative and qualitative knowledge to their future careers in business.
6. Learners will acquire the skills like effective communication, decision making, problem solving in Day to day business affairs.
7. Learners will understand the concept of marketing.
8. Students will learn the operations of marketing in international environment.

Course Outcome

B. COM PART ONE

1. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

- Demonstrate an appropriate mastery of knowledge, skill and tools of financial accounting.
- On successful completion of this course the students are enabled with the knowledge in the practical applications of accounting.
- To impart the knowledge of various accounting concepts.

2. BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

- To understand the concept, process and importance of communication
- To develop awareness regarding new trends in business communication.
- To develop effective business communication skills among the students.

3. BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

- To Develop Abstract, logical & critical thinking ability to reflect critically upon their work.
- To prepare for competitive examinations.
- To understand the concept of Simple interest, compound interest and the concept of EMI.
- To understand the concept and application of profit and loss in business.

4. BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- To provide a brief idea about the framework of Indian business laws.
- To develop the awareness among the students regarding these laws affecting business, trade and commerce.
- To acquaint students with the basic concepts, terms & provisions of Mercantile and Business Laws.

5. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

- On successful completion of this subject the students should have Knowledge on the meaning conveyed by the word 'Business', understand the various forms of business, types of business and impact of various aspects on business environment
- To make the students aware about the Business Environment.
- To make students understand about the internal and external factors that affects the business.

6. BUSINESS ECONOMICS

- To expose Students of Commerce to basic micro economic concepts and inculcate an analytical approach to the subject matter.
- To stimulate the student interest by showing the relevance and use of various economic theories.

B. COM PART TWO

1. CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

- To enable the students to develop awareness about Corporate Accounting in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act and Accounting as per Indian Accounting Standards.
- To make aware the students about the conceptual aspect of corporate accounting.

2. COMPANY LAW

- To provide basic knowledge of the provisions of companies act 1956 along with relevant case law.
- To update the knowledge of provisions of the Companies Act of 2013.
- To acquaint the students with the duties and responsibilities of Key Managerial Personnel.

3. BUSINESS STATISTICS

- To gain understanding of statistical techniques as are applicable in business.
- To impart the basis in Statistics to help students acquire new skills on the application of statistical tools and techniques in Business decision-making.

4. FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- To provide exposure to the students to the entrepreneurial culture and industrial growth so as to preparing them to set up and manage their own small units
- To motivate students to make their mind set for taking up entrepreneurship as career
- On successful completion of this course, the student should be well versed in Concept relating to entrepreneur, Knowledge in the finance institution, project report incentives and subsidies.

5. COST ACCOUNTING

- To expose the students to the basic concepts on the tools used in cost accounting.
- To familiarize students with various methods and techniques of costing.

6. PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

- To familiarize the students with the basics of principles of management.
- To provide an understanding about various functions of management.

B. COM PART THREE

1. INCOME TAX

- To enable the students to know the basics of Income tax and its applications.
- This course aims to provide an in-depth knowledge on the provisions of Income Tax.
- To familiarize the students with recent amendments in Income-tax.

2. AUDITING

- To impart the knowledge about the principle and methods of auditing and their applications.
- On successful completion of this course, the student should be well versed in the fundamental concepts of Auditing.

3. INDIRECT TAX

- Aims at imparting basic knowledge about major indirect taxes levied by central and state government.
- To understand the basic concepts and to acquire knowledge about computation of indirect taxes.
- Enable the student to understand the Principles of Indirect Taxes Calculation of Tax, Tax Authorities, Procedures.

4. MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

- To develop the understanding of accounting tools and information and their uses in Decision making.
- To introduce students to the various tools and techniques of management Accounting.
- To enlighten students on Financial Statement Analysis with the emphasis on the preparation of fund flow and cash flow statement.

5. PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

- To help students to understand the concept of marketing.
- To understand the nature, scope, importance of marketing as a business function and in the economy.
- To develop the understanding consumer behavior and market segmentation.
- To know the distribution channels and physical distribution.

6. INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

- To understand the export policy and policies in India.
- To identifying and selecting foreign market.
- To know the international distribution and appointment of foreign sales agent.
- To provide basic knowledge of identifying and selecting foreign market.



Principal

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Program Outcome and Course Outcome

(Session -2021-22)

F.C.Hindi Language Course Outcome

UG – B.A. Part- 1, 2 & 3

- हिन्दी भाषा और लिपि का ज्ञान ।
- व्यवहारिक तौर पर हिन्दी का प्रयोग व सैद्धांतिक समझ विकसित करना ।
- तकनीकी शब्दावली एवं अनुवाद ।
- कम्प्यूटर में हिन्दी के अनुप्रयोग ।
- हिन्दी भाषा और उसके विविध रूपों (सर्जनात्मक भाषा, संचार भाषा, कार्यालयीन भाषा, वित्त, वणिज्य की भाषा आदि) का परिचय ।
- समाचार लेखन से परिचय ।
- हिन्दी भाषा, कौशल विकास के अंतर्गत अनुवाद की समझ रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान करना ।
- हिन्दी भाषा उच्चारण, वर्तनी एवं लिपि का सही ज्ञान ।
- राष्ट्रीय चेतना का विकास करना ।

F.C. English Language Course Outcome

UG – B.A. Part- 1, 2 & 3

- Proficiency in reading and writing.
- To develop effective skills better social interaction and incalculable self directed learning.
- Analyze language at different language levels.
- Teach them the zeal of creativity by teaching them how to write.

Environmental Studies & Human Rights Course Outcome

UG – B.A. Part- 1, 2 & 3

- To acquire awareness of the environment as a whole and its related problems.
- To know ecology and environment of India and world.
- Effect of pollution on environment.
- Conservation of Flora and Fauna.

B.A. Economic

Programme Outcome

By completion of the program, the students will be able to understand the basic concepts, fundamental Principles related to economics and their relevance in the day to day life.

- Economics is the study of how societies, Government, businesses, households and individuals allocate their scarce resources.
- The studies of economics can also provide valuable knowledge for making decisions in everyday life.
- Economics is the study of how people decide to use resources on an individual and a collective basis.
- Realised that knowledge of economics in other humanities can have greatly and effectively influence which instigates in evolving new theories.
- Realised that knowledge of economics in environmental issues, protection and pollution control measures.
- The study of economics can also provide statistical methods of various knowledge.

Course Outcome

B.A. PART-ONE :-

FIRST PAPER - MICRO ECONOMICS

- Understand the fundamentals of micro economics.
- Get an introduction to supply and demand and the basic forces that determine equilibrium in a market economy.
- To study about firms and their decisions about final production.
- Some of the major concepts that economics taught students which are very important in life are: Rational behavior, Opportunity, Cost, Market structure, factor pricing and welfare economics.

SECOND PAPER:- INDIAN ECONOMY

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- They know the development process in India after Independence.
- Understand the problems and measures in their contextual perspective.
- Identify and analyse current issues of the Indian economy, Planning in India, Industries and external sector.

B.A. PART-TWO :-

FIRST PAPER :- MACRO ECONOMICS

- Using employment and national income statistics students will be able to Describe and analyze the economy in quantitative terms.
- The students will be able to understand the meaning, objective and functions of IMF, World Bank and WTO, MNcs.
- Outline the role of comparative advantage in exchange and describe the role of International trade and finance in domestic economic activity.
- Students are knowledge able to consumption function, trade cycle and BOP.

SECOND PAPER:- Money, Banking & Public Finance

- To demonstrate the meaning and function of money.
- To know what are the causes of inflation and deflation.
- What tools Central Bank have and how does monetary policy affect the economy and Function of Commercial Bank.
- Identify types of banks, Understand the sanrees of finance both public and private
- Understand the meaning and scope of public finance public expenditure, public Revenue, public debt and their theories and Financial Administration.

B.A. PART - THREE :-

FIRST PAPER :- Development and Environmental Economics

- To enable the student to understand the theories and strategies of growth and development.
- To impart knowledge about the issues relating to sustainable development, Environment Protection and Pollution control measures.
- Understand the concept of Intellectual Capital, efficiency and productivity in agriculture, the choice of techniques and the role of monetary and fiscal policy in developing countries.

SECOND PAPER :- Statistical Methods

- How to calculate and apply measures of location and measures of dispersion – grouped & ungrouped cases.
- Understand the methods of sampling and census.
- Understand the calculate of Central tendency.
- Understand the correlation, Index number and their applicability.

B.A. HISTORY

Programme Outcome

- History , we can learn how past societies, systems, ideologies, cultures, governments & technologies were built, how they operated and they have changed.
- The rich History of the world helps us to paint a detailed picture of where we stand today.
- To familiarize the student with the culture, civilization and development of political and social institution in India.
- To develop awareness towards foreign invasion on India and thus effect on Indian culture and life of the people.
- To prepare the student to understand imperialism and colonialism and its effect on India.
- To understand the nature and development of freedom struggle.
- To develop awareness towards the leading events of the history of Europe, America and Asia and their co-relation to other parts of the world.

Course Outcome

B.A. Part One

Paper First - History of India from the beginning to 1206 A.D.

- The study of ancient Indian History is important to understand the true nature of the past and also to understand the nature of obstacles that impede India's progress as a nation.
- To familiarize the students to the political, social, economic and cultural aspects of Ancient India.
- To prepare the students to understand the cultural, social, political, economic and literary developments and changes in ancient India.

Paper Second -World History from 1453-1789 A.D.

- To familiarize the students to the history of modern world.
- To understand the co-relation of the events happening in the countries of Europe, Africa, America, & Asia.
- World History helps us develop a better understanding of the world, it helps us to understand ourselves.

B.A. Part Two

Paper First - History of India from 1206 -1761 A.D.

- To the study of medieval Indian History as events and economic system from the medieval periods, Still influences many cultural & economic patterns today and also built a base on which to study modern Indian History.
- To familiarize the students to the political, social, economic and cultural aspects of Medieval India.
- To prepare the students to understand the foreign invasions and its cultural, social, political, and economic impact on India.

Paper Second- World History from 1789-1871 A.D.

- To familiarize the students to the leading events of world history.
- To prepare the students to understand international events and its relation to contemporary India history.
- To study world History helps us to understand other people teaches of working of change of the world.

B.A. Part Three

Paper First - History of India from 1761-1950 A.D.

- To study of modern Indian History as its provide us with inside into cultures of origin as well as cultures with thereby increasing cross culture awareness and undstanding.
- To familiarize the students to the political, social, economic and cultural history of India during British rule.
- To prepare the students to understand the conflict between British and Indians, social, economic effect of British rule Development of National movement etc.

Paper Second – World History from 1871-1945 A.D.

- To study world History gives us the tools, we need to be decent citizens
- To familiarize the students to the main events of world history and knowledge of international institution and their role in international relations of the countries.

B.A. Political Science

Programme Outcome

1. राज्य नागरिकता , स्वतंत्रता, समानता, राजनीतिक विकास, परिवर्तन, संप्रभुता, न्याय, सरकार आदि का उद्भव, विश्लेषण एवं विवेचनात्मक क्षमता उत्पन्न होती है।
2. भारतीय संविधान के निर्माण, स्रोत, विशेषताएँ एवं केन्द्रीय शासन एवं राज्य शासन तथा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की संरचना का अध्ययन एवं समीक्षात्मक दृष्टिकोण विकसित होता है।
3. पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्तकों के विचारों से अवगत होकर आदर्शवादी एवं यथार्थवादी चिंतकों द्वारा किये गये कार्यों का विश्लेषण करते हैं।
4. भारतीय संविधान के साथ-साथ अन्य संविधानों का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन एवं दबाव समूह, राजनीतिक दलों के द्वारा अपनाये गये दृष्टिकोणों की विश्लेषित करने की क्षमता उत्पन्न होती है।
5. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर चल रहे घटना चक्र, विभिन्न देशों की विदेश नीतियों का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण, विवेक क्षमता का विकास होता है।
6. भारतीय लोक प्रशासन, व्यवस्था, नौकरशाही, वित्तीय प्रशासन, प्रशासनिक व्यवहार एवं प्रशासन पर नियंत्रण, विकास, प्रशासन आदि की जानकारी प्राप्त होती है।

Course Outcome

B.A. PART-ONE

01. **राजनीतिक सिद्धांत—** छात्र/छात्राएँ पूरा कोर्स पढ़कर जानती है कि राज्य अपने पूर्व समय में क्या था, उत्पत्ति कैसे हुयी, राज्य का विकास, राज्य की प्रकृति, विभिन्न विद्वानों का दृष्टिकोण क्या था यह जानकारी होती है। शासन व्यवस्था के विभिन्न स्वरूपों की जानकारी अन्य व्यवस्थाओं से लोकतंत्रात्मक शासन व्यवस्था की गुणवत्ता की जानकारी न्याय स्वतंत्रता, समानता, अधिकारों का महत्व ये कैसे अस्तित्व में आये आदि की जानकारी होती है।
02. **राज्य शासन एवं राजनीति—**
 - भारतीय संविधान एवं देश के संविधानिक ढांचा, मौलिक अधिकार, राज्य के नीति निर्देशक तत्व
 - भारतीय राजनीति का प्रभावित करने वाले तत्व।
 - केन्द्रीय शासन एवं राज्य शासन
 - राजनीतिक दलों, प्रेसर ग्रुप्स के कार्य, नीतियाँ, आदि की जानकारी

B.A. PART-TWO

01. पाश्चात्य राजनीति चिंतन—

- पाश्चात्य देशों के विद्वानों के विचारों से अवगत होना
- वर्तमान सरकार के अंगों का उल्लेख पूर्व के विद्वानों ने किस प्रकार किया। राज्य की उत्पत्ति, प्रकृति, स्वतंत्रता, आर्थिक सामाजिक वातावरण आदि के संबंध में जानकारी।

02. तुलनात्मक शासन व राजनीति —

- विश्व की सरकारों के स्वरूप व प्रकार के संबंध में जानकारी।
- विभिन्न देशों की राजनीति व्यवस्था, ढाँचा आदि की तुलना कर सकते हैं विश्लेषण कर सकते हैं।

B.A. PART-THREE

01. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति—

- विश्व में हो रही राजनीति घटनाओं की जानकारी प्राप्त होती है।
- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय जगत में भारत की भूमिका कैसी है अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन कौन-कौन से हैं। किस देश का रवैया सहयोग पूर्व है और किस देश का टकराव पूर्व छात्रा विश्लेषण कर सकती हैं निःशस्त्रीकरण एवं शांति के लिये क्या प्रयास किया जाये।

02. लोक प्रशासन —

- छात्र/छात्राएं जानती हैं कि प्रशासन क्या है ? तत्व क्या है कार्य क्या है
- लोक प्रशासन पहले राजनीतिशास्त्र का अंग था अब अलग विषय कैसे बना ।
- सरकार लोक कल्याण हेतु क्या एवं कैसे कार्य करती है।
- प्रशासन में नेतृत्व संचार Accountability की भूमिका क्या है।
- नौकरशाही, बजट कैसे बनता है।
- सरकार पर व्यवस्थापिका, कार्यपालिका कैसे नियंत्रण रखती है।

B.A. HINDI LITERATURE

Programme Outcome

1. प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन काव्य :- संपूर्ण मध्यकाल लोक जागरण काल है। तत्कालीन स्थितियों का चित्रण साहित्य में है। पाठक्रम से छात्र/छात्राओं को भाषा, संस्कृति, काव्यकला, आध्यात्मिकता आदि का ज्ञान मिलता है।
2. हिन्दी कथा साहित्य :- आधुनिक जीवन की विविध छवियों का यथार्थ स्वरूप जीवन अनुभूतियों, संवेदनाओं तथा विविध परिस्थितियों का साक्षात्कार करता है।
3. आधुनिक हिन्दी काव्य :- आधुनिकता की समस्त विशेषताओं का द्योतक है। स्वतंत्रता के पूर्व व पश्चात की भाषा पैली वैचारिक यात्रा का बोध कराता है।
4. हिन्दी नाटक एकांकी एवं निबंध :- इनमें आधुनिक जीवन पैली का यथार्थ, विविध परिस्थितियों (सामाजिक, राजनैतिक, धार्मिक, आर्थिक) का साक्षात्कार है। नाटकों एकांकी के माध्यम से इतिहास से परिचय कराना भी है।
5. जनपदीय भाषा साहित्य :- जनपदीय भाषा, लोकभाषा की समझ व स्थानीय साहित्य (छत्तीसगढ़ी) एवं भाषा और साहित्य के ऐतिहासिक पक्ष का ज्ञान। छत्तीसगढ़ी साहित्य एवं साहित्यकारों का परिचय।
6. हिन्दी भाषा व साहित्य का ऐतिहासिक विवेचन एवं काव्यांगों का परिचय।

Course Outcome

बी.ए. भाग एक – हिन्दी साहित्य

01. प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन काव्य –

- हिन्दी भाषा और साहित्य के आरंभिक परिचय के साथ-साथ मध्यकालीन भारत की भाषा, संस्कृति, आध्यात्मिक आदि का ज्ञान।

02. हिन्दी कथा साहित्य

- गद्य की प्रमुख विधाओं उपन्यास एवं कहानी का ऐतिहासिक एवं साहित्यिक विवेचन।

बी.ए. भाग दो – हिन्दी साहित्य

01. आर्वाचिन हिन्दी काव्य–

- स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के पूर्व एवं पश्चात् विचारधाराओं का भाव, शिल्प आदि के आधार पर साहित्यिक दृष्टिकोण से अध्ययन।

02. हिन्दी नाटक, एकांकी एवं निबंध

- हिन्दी नाटक, एकांकी एवं निबंध तथा गद्य विधाओं का समुचित ज्ञान।

बी.ए. भाग तीन – हिन्दी साहित्य

01. जनपदीय भाषा-साहित्य (छत्तीसगढ़ी)

- जनपदीय भाषा और साहित्य (छत्तीसगढ़ी) का आलोचनात्मक अनुशीलन।

02. हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास तथा काव्यांग विवेचन

- हिन्दी भाषा और साहित्य का इतिहास और साहित्य का ऐतिहासिक विवेचन तथा काव्यांग परिचय।

B.A. English Literature

Programme Outcome

- To foster the intellectual development of the students by encouraging study of Literature.
- To familiarize students with a wide range of works of British writers in particular and the World Literature in general with a special focus on Indian Writings in English.
- The Department wishes that each student who graduates with a B.A. in English Literature will have an enduring interest in language and literature.
- Comprehend various forms of literature like prose, poetry, drama and fiction.

Course Outcome

B.A. Part- One

01- Literature in English-

- To get the students familiarized with major literary poetry by the English poets like Dryden, Shakespeare.
- To get the knowledge of different literary terms related to Literature.

02- Literature in English from 1750 – 1900.

- To enable the student to understand the different genres of English Literature.
- To get the students familiarized with major literary essays by the English writers like Wordsworth, Shelley.
- To get the knowledge of different literary terms related to English Literature.

B.A. Part-Two

01- Modern English Literatures-

- To enable the student to understand and analyse various aspects of Modern English Literature.
- To get the students familiarized with major Plays by the great writers like W.B. Yeats, T.S. Eliot.
- To get the knowledge of different literary terms related to Modern English Literature.

02- Modern English Literatures-

- To enable the student to understand and analyse various aspects of Modern English Literatures.
- To get the students familiarized with major Plays by the great writers like Auden, Ted Hughes.
- To get the knowledge of different literary terms related to Modern English Literatures.

B.A. Part-Three

01- Indian writing in English-

- To get the students familiarized with major literary poetry by the Indian poets like Ravindranath Tagore, Toru Dutt, Sarojini Naidu and Kamladas.
- To get the knowledge of different literary terms related to poetry.

02- American Literature-

- To enable the student to understand the different genres of American Literature.
- To get the students familiarized with major literary essays by the American writers like Emily Dickinson, E. Hemingway.
- To get the knowledge of different literary terms related to American Literature.

B.A. Sociology

Programme Outcome

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

- By studying Sociology students learn how to think critically about social issues and problems confront our society.
- The study of Sociology enriches students lives and progress them for career in an increasing world.
- Understand basic concepts and theoretical perspectives in Sociology and how they are used in sociological explanation of social behavior.
- Understand how to collect, analyze and interpret empirical evidence in sociological research.
- Gain familiarity with and develop an understanding of core substantive areas of sociological inquiry.
- Express sociological ideas clearly and coherently both in writing and in oral presentations.

Course Outcome

B.A. Part One

Paper First - Introduction to Sociology

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

Paper Second - Foundations of Sociological Thoughts

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

B.A.Part Two

Paper First - Society in India

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

Paper Second - Crime and Society

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

B.A. Part Three

Paper First - - Sociology of Tribal Society

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

Paper Second - Methods of Social Research

Students will understand the meaning, scope and importance of social research, scientific method and its logic. They will gain knowledge about the types of research, techniques of data collection, meaning and significance of statistics and measures of central tendency.

B.A.Geography

Programme Outcome

01. विद्यार्थियों को पृथ्वी तल पर घटित होने वाली विभिन्न तथ्यों की जानकारी होती है ।
02. विद्यार्थियों को भौतिक भूगोल, भू-आकृति विज्ञान एवं मानव-वातावरण संबंधों के विभिन्न संकल्पनाओं के संबंध में समझ विकसित करने में सहायक है ।
03. यह विषय विभिन्न अन्य विषयों के संबंध में ज्ञान उपलब्ध कराता है जिससे विद्यार्थी को प्रतियोगी परीक्षा में सफल होने में सहायता मिलती है ।
04. यह विषय विद्यार्थियों के कौशल विकास में सहायक होता है ।
05. विद्यार्थियों को वातावरण में विद्यमान विभिन्न संसाधनों का उपयोग कर देश के आर्थिक विकास के संबंध में जानकारी उपलब्ध कराता है ।

Course Outcome

B.A. PART-ONE

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र — भौतिक भूगोल—I (भू-आकृति विज्ञान के तत्व) भूगोल के विद्यार्थियों को प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र के इस भाग में भौतिक भूगोल के आधारभूत तथ्यों एवं संकल्पनाओं की जानकारी दी जाती है । विद्यार्थी चट्टानों की उत्पत्ति, संरचना एवं विभिन्न स्थालाकृतियों की उत्पत्ति के संबंध में ज्ञान प्राप्त कर सकते हैं । भू-आकृति विज्ञान के ज्ञान का उपयोग विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में जैसे — खनन कार्य, आपदा प्रबंधन एवं नगरीकरण में कैसे करें का ज्ञान कराया जाता है ।

द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र — भूगोल का परिचय एवं मानव भूगोल — पाठ्यक्रम के इस भाग में भूगोल के विद्यार्थी मानव-वातावरण संबंध एवं मानव-वातावरण समायोजन के संबंध में ज्ञान प्राप्त कर सकता है । विभिन्न वातावरण में मानव के जीवन में विभिन्नताएँ क्यों होती हैं? की जानकारी दी जाती है ।

यह पाठ्यक्रम विश्व के विभिन्न भागों में जनसंख्या के वितरण में भिन्नता के कारणों को समझने में विद्यार्थियों को सहायता प्रदान करता है ।

B.A. PART-TWO

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र — भौतिक भूगोल—II (जलवायु विज्ञान एवं समुद्र विज्ञान)

01. विद्यार्थी वायुमण्डल की संरचना, तापमान, वायुदाब, वायु, आर्द्रता, चक्रवात, वर्षण, वर्षण में विभिन्नता, चक्रवात, पृथ्वी पर जलवायु की विभिन्नता आदि का मानव पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव को समझ सकता है ।

02. समुद्र विज्ञान का अध्ययन विद्यार्थी को समुद्री वातावरण और समुद्र की विशेषताओं का समुद्रतटीय निवासी मानव पर उनकी अर्थव्यवस्था पर पड़ने वाले प्रभावों का ज्ञान कराता है ।

द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र – (प्रादेशिक भूगोल उत्तरी अमेरिका के विशेष संदर्भ में)

01. यह पाठ्यक्रम उत्तरी अमेरिका के विभिन्न संसाधन एवं उनके उपयोग पर आधारित है । यह ज्ञान कराता है कि संसाधनों को कैसे उपयोग कर कोई देश या महाद्वीप कैसे विकसित हो सकता है ।
02. उत्तरी अमेरिका के विकास में सहायक कारकों का विद्यार्थियों को ज्ञान प्राप्त होता है ।

B.A. PART-THREE

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र – संसाधन और पर्यावरण –

01. विद्यार्थियों को संसाधनों के उपयोग का पर्यावरण पर पड़ने वाले प्रभावों का ज्ञान कराता है । पाठ्यक्रम के इस भाग में विद्यार्थी विभिन्न प्रकार के संसाधन के उपयोग से मानव पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव एवं संसाधनों के संरक्षण का ज्ञान प्राप्त कर सकते हैं ।
02. मानव-वातावरण संबंध का जनसंख्या आकार, अर्थव्यवस्था के प्रकार एवं प्रौद्योगिकी के संदर्भ में विद्यार्थियों को जानकारी देना है । इस पाठ्यक्रम का उद्देश्य विश्व के पर्यावरणीय उभरते मुद्दे जैसे-जनसंख्या विस्फोट, खाद्य सुरक्षा, ग्लोबल वार्मिंग जैव विविधता संरक्षण, संविकास आदि समस्याओं के प्रति विद्यार्थियों को जागरूक करना है ।

द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र – भारत का भूगोल (छत्तीसगढ़ के विशेष संदर्भ में)

01. यह पाठ्यक्रम विद्यार्थियों को भारत का गहन अध्ययन करने के लिये तैयार किया गया है । भारत की संरचना उच्चावच, जलवायु, मानसून, मिट्टी खनिज, कृषि, उद्योग, परिवहन, विदेशी व्यापार आदि की जानकारी विद्यार्थियों को होती है ।
02. छत्तीसगढ़ के विद्यार्थियों को प्रदेश की धरातलीय, सांस्कृतिक एवं सामाजिक परिदृश्य की जानकारी होती है । जो विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं की तैयारी में सहायक होती है ।

प्रायोगिक भूगोल– बी0ए0 भाग–एक, दो एवं तीन

01. विद्यार्थी सर्वेक्षण के बारे ज्ञान प्राप्त कर सकते हैं । मापनी, मानचित्र कला, मानचित्र प्रक्षेप की जानकारी से मानचित्र बनाने में निपुणता हासिल कर सकते हैं ।
02. विद्यार्थी समोच्च रेखाओं की जानकारी से किसी भी स्थलाकृति को प्रदर्शित कर सकते हैं ।
03. विद्यार्थी सांख्यिकीय विधियों की जानकारी से विभिन्न आकड़ों को विश्लेषण करने में सक्षम हो सकते हैं ।

M.A. Economics

Programme Outcome

- Acquire knowledge with facts and figures related to various subject in economics such as micro economics, macro economics, Quantitative Methods, International trade, public finance, demography.
- Find jobs for their livelihood.
- Understand the basic concepts of economics.
- Analyze economics behaviors in practice.
- Understand economics way of thinking.
- Analyze historical and current events from an economic perspective.
- Write and discuss economical issues at national levels.
- Prepare for the competitive examination CGPSC, UPSC etc.
- Develop an ability to suggest solutions for various economic problems.
- Find alternative approaches to economic problem through the industrial and labour economics.

Course Outcome

M.A. (Previous) Economics :-

PAPER-I : Micro Economics Analysis -

- The students will learn how market organizes core economic activities such as production, consumption and the law of demand and supply and the growth of productive resources.
- Students will learn to apply economic theories and methodologies in analyzing economic issues in various sub fields of applied micro economics.
- Students will learn to distribution welfare economics and general equilibrium.

PAPER-II : Quantitative Method

- Collect appropriate data needed, manipulate and draw Use and apply central Tendency dispersion and skewness.
- Explain the concept correlation, analyses and interpret covariance and correlation coefficient.
- Demonstrate the basic concept of probability solve probability problems by applying probability concept.
- Know how to calculate Index number and Interpolation and extrapolation its importance in economics.
- Students will learn to apply census and sampling method of statistical inquiry.

PAPER-III : Indian Economics Policy

- To enable the students to understand the industrial sector, agricultural sector, external sector and economic reform.
- Gain knowledge of the need, component and objective of Human development in India and the role of education in human capital formation.
- To impart knowledge about the India's five year plans and its achievements and failures.
- To acquaint the students with the issues relating to the government in the changing era and the justification for government intervention.

PAPER-IV : International trade and finance

- The students get the knowledge about of the pure theory of international trade.
- The come to know the changes in the composition as well as direction of foreign trade and the comes of deficits in the balance of payments, measures adopted to connect the deficits etc.
- The students get the knowledge about measurement of gains and theory of intervention , balance of payments
- . To impart knowledge about international monetary system and forms of economic co-operation.
- Students will learn to capital moments and trade policy in India.

OPTIONAL PAPER

PAPER-V : INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

- Students are able to describe the framework and problems of industrial economics market structure and performance.
- Students will have knowledge to Indian industrial growth and pattern.
- Students will have knowledge to introduce to current problem of selected industries.
- Gain knowledge about industrial finance and related institutions.

M.A. (Final) Economics :-

PAPER-I : Macro Economics Analysis -

- Macro economics helps the students to understand how economy is moving as a whole.
- Students are able to know consumption and Investment function and their determinants.
- At helps to understand the functioning of complicated modern economic system.
- At helps to bring stability in price level, and analysis fluctuations in business activities.
- Understand the monetary and fiscal policy and theory of inflation and main features of business cycle.

PAPER-II : Public Economics -

- To acquaint the students with the issues relating to the government in the changing era and the justification for government intervention.
- To introduce the students the nature and theories of public goods and private goods.
- To familiarize the students with the various aspects of the theory of public choice.
- To make the students aware of the recent trends in taxation and budgetary policy.
- Students are able to describe the objectives and components of fiscal policy, describe the role of fiscal policy in the economic development of India.
- Students can describe the government budget; explain different types of budget such as balanced and unbalanced, budget, capital and revenue budget zero based budgeting.

PAPER-III : Economics Growth & Development.

- To enable the students to understand modern economic growth, obstacles to economic growth and the measurement of economic development.
- Understand the capital output ratio, input-output analysis and cost benefit analysis.
- To import knowledge about the India's five year plans and its achievements and failures.
- Gain knowledge of the need, component and objective of Human development in India and the role of education in human capital formation.
- Students understand the importance of capital formation in India and the role of foreign capital.

PAPER-IV : Economics of Social Sector and Environment.

- Realize the importance and influence of environment on the economy. Arose their feelings to make cleaner environment so as to achieve harmonious development.
- Understand the causes of environment al pollution; suggest appropriate measure to correct environment degradation.
- They come to know about the conservation of environment and environment laws in India.
- The students will be able to define and explain environment value and environmental economics.

OPTIONAL

PAPER-V : Labour Economics.

- The students will be knowledge to labour market supply of labour, labour courts etc.
- Students will have knowledge to introduce d to basic theoretical models in the labour economics literature.
- Have the ability to formally analyse policy related issues in labour economics.
- Evaluate and inter the labour market policies of governments, unions and other facters in the labour market.
- Have the ability to formally analyse Industrial labour with all content and employment rationalization.

M.A. (Previous) Political Science

Programme Outcome

1. वर्तमान राजनीतिक विचार धारा का पाश्चात्य एवं भारतीय विचारधारा के साथ समन्वय कर तात्कालीन परिस्थितियों से तुलनात्मक अध्ययन कर व्यवहारवादी दृष्टिकोण को अपनाने की समझ उत्पन्न होती है।
2. भारतीय राजनीति को सैद्धांतिक एवं व्यावहारिक पहलुओं का ज्ञान विभिन्न सरकारों के द्वारा किये गये कार्यों का मूल्यांकन एवं विश्लेषण का अध्ययन करने की क्षमता का विकास एवं श्रेष्ठ प्रजातंत्र की ओर अग्रसर होना।
3. भारत में राष्ट्रीय राजनीति का राज्यों की राजनीति पर प्रभाव का अध्ययन से छात्रों में ज्ञान की वृद्धि होती है।
4. वर्तमान घटना चक्रों से प्रभावित होकर संचार साधनों के माध्यम से अपना अभिमत एवं वाद-विवाद करने की क्षमता का विकास एवं स्वतंत्र दृष्टिकोण का विकास होता है।
5. सामाजिकरण, राजनीतिक, संस्कृति, अभिजनतंत्र आदि के संबंध में ज्ञान एवं विश्लेषणात्मक दृष्टिकोण जागृत होना।
6. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के विभिन्न आयामों राष्ट्रीय शक्ति के विभिन्न तत्वों की समझ पैदा होती है।
7. विभिन्न देशों के राज्याध्यक्षों के द्वारा अपनायी गयी नीतियों की समीक्षा एवं उन्हें समझकर अपना स्वतंत्र मत व्यक्त करने की योग्यता का विकास।
8. महाशक्तियों के महान भारत की वास्तविक पहचान को समझने, विश्लेषण करने की क्षमता का विकास।

Course Outcome

M.A. (Previous) Political Science

Paper- I- राजनीति चिन्तन – भारतीय एवं पाश्चात्य – इस प्रश्न पत्र को पढ़कर छात्र/छात्राएँ भारतीय विद्वानों जैसे— मनु, कौटिल्य, राजामोहन राय, विवेकानंद, नौरोजी एवं गोखले, तिलक, लाला लाजपत राय, महात्मा गाँधी, अम्बेडकर एवं पाश्चात्य विद्वानों जैसे, प्लेटो, अरस्तू मेकियावेली, हॉब्स, लॉक, रूसो, बेन्थन, हीगल, कार्ल मार्क्स एवं लास्की के राज्य संबंधी राज्य की उत्पत्ति, विकास, राज्य का स्वरूप शासन व्यवस्था के प्रकार राजा के कर्तव्य कार्य कुटनीति विविध विचारों के अनुसार राज्य की प्रकृति क्या है आदि बातों से अवगत होती है।

Paper –II- भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति तथा भारत में राज्यों की राजनीति – छात्र/छात्राएँ इस प्रश्न पत्र के माध्यम से जानते हैं कि संविधान का निर्माण कैसे किन परिस्थितियों में हुआ। अधिकार कर्तव्य, राज्य नीति के निदेशन तत्व, भारतीय संविधान के माध्यम से शासन का ढांचा, भारतीय संघ में केन्द्र राज्य के मध्य संबंध, राजनीति, दल, दबाव समूह, भारतीय राजनीति को प्रभावित करने वाले तत्व प्रधानमंत्री राष्ट्रपति, संसद, न्यायपालिका का संगठन, नियुक्ति कार्य आदि का जानकारी प्राप्त होती है एवं राज्य राजनीति के अध्ययन की सैद्धांतिक संरचना प्रकार तथा निर्धारक तत्व एवं राज्य राजनीति की उभरती प्रवृत्तियाँ एवं पंचायती राज व्यवस्था का राज्यों के राजनीति पर प्रभाव आदि बातों से अवगत होते हैं।

Paper III तुलनात्मक राजनीति तथा विकासशील देशों की राजनीति — इस विषय में तुलनात्मक राजनीति का अर्थ प्रकृति, क्षेत्र, डेविड ईस्टन, आमण्ड पावेल के विचार, राजनीति व्यवस्था के संबंध में, राजनीति संस्कृति क्या है, समाजीकरण सम्प्रान्तजन, राजनीति को कैसे प्रभावित करते हैं। राजनीतिक दल, दबाव समूह राजनीति परिवर्तन राजनीति विकास आदि के संबंध में विद्वानों के विचारों से छात्र/छात्राएँ अवगत होती हैं। तथा विकासशील देशों की राजनीति के अंतर्गत उपनिवेशवाद की उत्पत्ति एवं प्रकार, प्रकृति और राजनीति नेतृत्व, राजनीतिक संस्थाएँ, नये सामाजिक आंदोलन, लोकतांत्रिक विस्तार की लहर : अद्यतन प्रवृत्तियाँ आदि का अध्ययन होता है ।

Paper IV अंतर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के सिद्धान्त एवं समकालीन राजनीतिक मुद्दे :- प्रस्तुत विषय छात्र/छात्राओं हेतु लाभप्रद है क्योंकि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय जगत में जो घटनाएँ घटित होती हैं। वे किन तत्वों से प्रभावित होती हैं आदि बातों का अध्ययन किया जाता है। शक्ति संकलन, सामुहिक सुरक्षा, निःपक्षीकरण क्षेत्रीय संगठन आदि कौन से हैं और वे क्यों लाभप्रद हैं आदि बातों की जानकारी होती है। राष्ट्रीय शक्ति के आवश्यक तत्व क्या है। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति किन सिद्धान्तों द्वारा संचारित होती है आदि का अध्ययन होता है। तथा समकालीन राजनीति मुद्दों के अंतर्गत उत्तर दक्षिण संबंध, वैश्वीकरण पर्यावरणीय मुद्दे, मानवाधिकार तथा आतंकवाद का अध्ययन करते हैं ।

M.A. (Final) Political Science

Paper I (अनिवार्य) लोक प्रशासन एवं शोध प्रविधि — लोक प्रशासन विषय का अर्थ, प्रकृति, उद्भव विकास, कार्मिक समस्याएँ, भर्ती, पदोन्नति, प्रशिक्षण आदि के संबंध में जानकारी। लोक प्रशासन की अध्ययन पद्धति क्या है? संगठन किन उद्देश्यों को लेकर स्थापित हुआ है। उनके प्रमुख सिद्धांत क्या हैं? प्रशासन में बजट का क्या महत्व है? बजट प्रक्रिया क्या है? लेखांकन, लेखा परीक्षा, भ्रष्टाचार, लोक निगम, नौकरशाही, प्रदत्त व्यवस्थापन, प्रशासन में भ्रष्टाचार एवं सुधार के उपाय आदि बातों का अध्ययन किया जाता है। तथा शोध प्रविधि में राजनीति विज्ञान का वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन करने हेतु महत्वपूर्ण है। बल्कि किसी भी सामाजिक विषय का क्षेत्रीय अध्ययन इसके माध्यम से होता है। प्राकल्पना क्या है? ये कैसे बनती है? स्रोत, निर्देशन क्या है? इसके विभिन्न तरीकों पर्यवेक्षण प्रज्ञावली, अनुसूची साक्षात्कार क्या है? सामाजिक अनुसंधान में ये क्षेत्रीय कार्य करने में कैसे मदद करती है? आदि बातों का अध्ययन, सांख्यिकीय का प्रयोग, कम्प्यूटर, फूट नोट्स, प्रतिवेदन, लेखन, तथ्य, संकलन आदि बातों का अध्ययन करते हैं।

ऐच्छिक समूह — “स”

Paper I (ऐच्छिक) भारतीय विदेश नीति एवं राजनय के सिद्धांत और व्यवहार — भारत की विदेश नीति के निर्माण के समय भारत की परिस्थितियाँ, निर्धारक तत्व, निरंतरता एवं परिवर्तन की विदेश नीति, विदेश नीति का विकास किस प्रकार से हुआ। पड़ोसी देशों के साथ असंलग्नता की नीति को अपनाने के पश्चात किस प्रकार का संबंध रहा, वैष्णीकरण, निःपक्षीकरण, सीमा पर आतंकवाद का उदय एवं प्रभाव का अध्ययन, पर्यावरणीय स्थिति का अध्ययन किया जाता है। तथा राजनय एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध, राजनयिक व्यवहार महाशक्तियों के मध्य शीत युद्ध राजनय एवं खुला राजनय तथा समकालीन राजनय के मुद्दों का अध्ययन करते हैं ।

Paper III (ऐच्छिक) अंतराष्ट्रीय विधि एवं मानव अधिकार : समस्याएं एवं संभावनाएं — इस प्रश्न पत्र के माध्यम से छात्र/छात्राएँ अंतराष्ट्रीय विधि के संबंध में ज्ञान प्राप्त करते हैं। अंतराष्ट्रीय कानून किसे कहते हैं? स्रोत क्या है? संहिताकरण क्या है? ऐतिहासिक विकास, ग्रेसियस का योगदान, राज्य उत्तराधिकार हस्तक्षेप, राज्य प्राप्त करना एवं खोना, राज्यों का उत्तरदायित्व, अंतराष्ट्रीय विवादों का शांतिपूर्ण एवं बाह्यकारी समाधान, आतंकवाद एवं अंतराष्ट्रीय कानून, अंतराष्ट्रीय कानून की सीमाएँ व संभावनाओं की जानकारी प्राप्त होती है। तथा मानवाधिकार क्या है? आवश्यकता, महत्व, बच्चों महिलाओं शरणार्थियों के लिए मानवाधिकार आयोग किस प्रकार कार्य करता है एवं क्या प्रावधान है, आदि बातों की जानकारी प्राप्त होती है। अंतराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर राष्ट्रीय एवं राज्य स्तर पर मानवाधिकार आयोग किस प्रकार व्यक्ति के अधिकारों का संरक्षण करता है। आदि बातों की जानकारी प्राप्त होती है।

Paper IV (ऐच्छिक) अंतराष्ट्रीय संगठन एवं अंतराष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं की राजनीति— अंतराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कई संगठन बने हैं जैसे राष्ट्रसंघ, संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ। इन संगठनों के निर्माण की आवश्यकता क्यों हुई? शांति स्थापना हेतु विषय में इनके द्वारा क्या कार्य किये गये। क्या उन्होंने शांति स्थापना में सहयोग दिया था। ये संगठन महाशक्तियों के शक्ति प्रदर्शन का मंच मात्र बनकर रह गये। सं.रा.सं. के विभिन्न अंगों के द्वारा क्या-क्या जनहित कार्य किया जाता है। आदि बातों अध्ययन का लाभ छात्राओं को प्राप्त होता है। भारत सुरक्षा परिषद का स्थायी सदस्य बनना चाहता है। महाशक्तियों के मध्य भारत की स्थिति की जानकारी होती है। तथा विषय के विभिन्न राष्ट्रों में आर्थिक सहयोग एवं विकास हेतु विभिन्न वित्तीय संस्थाएँ संगठित हैं जैसे—विषय बैंक, अंतराष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष, क्षेत्रीय विकास बैंक ये सब तृतीय विश्व के देशों के विकास हेतु किस प्रकार उनकी मदद करते हैं। अंतराष्ट्रीय जगत में नयी अंतराष्ट्रीय व्यवस्था क्या है। अंतराष्ट्रीय वित्त एवं विकास की स्थिति क्या है। बड़े राष्ट्र छोटे राष्ट्रों के सम्मुख क्या समस्याएँ उपस्थित करते हैं, आदि बातों का अध्ययन किया जाता है। विषय की आर्थिक वित्तीय विकास में इस प्रश्न पत्र का अध्ययन महत्वपूर्ण है।

एम.ए. हिन्दी

Programme Outcome

1. भाषा संस्कृति और युग की समझ विकसित करना।
2. भारतीय व पाष्चात्य विविध दार्शनिक व वैचारिक सिद्धांतों की समझ।
3. ऐतिहासिक संदर्भ में साहित्य की समझ विकसित करना।
4. भाषा, लिपि, व्याकरण का समग्र ज्ञान।
5. कम्प्यूटर में हिन्दी के अनुप्रयोग।
6. व्यवसायिक व वाणिज्यिक हिन्दी का ज्ञान।

Course Outcome

एम.ए. पूर्व – हिन्दी (अनिवार्य प्रश्न-पत्र)

प्रथम – प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन काव्य–

हिन्दी साहित्य के आदिकालीन काव्य का परिचय, मध्यकालीन काव्य का परिचय और तात्कालिन सांस्कृतिक, साहित्यिक, ऐतिहासिक आदि परंपराओं का अध्ययन विवेचन।

द्वितीय – आधुनिक हिन्दी काव्य–

विविध आधुनिक विचारधाराओं में प्रवहमान हिन्दी काव्य और कवियों का समीक्षात्मक विवेचन।

तृतीय – आधुनिक गद्य साहित्य–

हिन्दी गद्य साहित्य की महत्वपूर्ण विधाओं में नाटक एवं निबंध एवं उपन्यास की महत्वपूर्ण रचनाओं व रचनाकारों का अध्ययन एवं विवेचन।

चतुर्थ – भाषा विज्ञान एवं हिन्दी भाषा–

भाषा, भाषिक व्यवस्था, भाषा संरचना आदि का भाषा वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन–विवेचन। देवनागरी लिपि का परिचय और मानकीकरण का अध्ययन।

पंचम – हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास–

आठवीं–नवीं शताब्दी से लेकर आधुनिक काल के पूर्व तक के विकास परिदृश्य के साथ साहित्यिक सृजनशीलता के विविध रूपों, प्रवृत्तियों और भाषा शैलियों का ज्ञान।

एम.ए. अंतिम – हिन्दी (अनिवार्य/ऐच्छिक प्रश्न-पत्र)

प्रथम – काव्यशास्त्र एवं साहित्यालोचन –

साहित्य के सैद्धान्तिक स्वरूप का परिचय व विवेचन
विश्वपटल पर साहित्यशास्त्र से परिचय।
हिन्दी आलोचना का अद्यतन अध्ययन।

द्वितीय – प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी–

हिन्दी के आधुनिक कामकाजी स्वरूप का परिचय, कम्प्यूटर इंटरनेट का परिचय और हिन्दी का अनुप्रयोग।
पत्रकारिता और मीडिया के क्षेत्र में हिन्दी तथा प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी

तृतीय – भारतीय साहित्य–

हिन्दीतर भाषाओं का साहित्य और तुलनात्मक विवेचन।
हिन्दीतर साहित्य का अध्ययन और भारतीयता के सूत्रों की समझ।

चतुर्थ – (ऐच्छिक) छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा और साहित्य–

राजकीय भाषा और साहित्य की अद्यतन जानकारी व विवेचन
प्रादेशिक राजभाषा के साहित्य का अध्ययन।

पंचम – (ऐच्छिक) पत्रकारिता प्रशिक्षण –

साहित्य कला के साथ-साथ रोजगारपरक पत्रकारिता के क्षेत्र का समुचित अध्ययन।
पत्रकारिता का संपूर्ण परिचय।

M.A. – Sociology

Program Outcome

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

- Study of Sociology increase the understanding and power of social action. Study of Sociology make the role of social institution in the development of the individuals. Sociology provides critical insights and perspective to the solution of social problems.
- Examine the roles and responsibilities of individuals, groups, and institutions in larger society, displaying understanding of the complex relationships between human behaviour and the social context.
- Propose a plan of research for a sociological problem or issue, including Conceptualization of the problem, review of pertinent literature, design of a research study, and identification of methods appropriate for exploring the problem or issue.
- Apply various theoretical perspectives to issues in society, showing how a Perspective frames each issue, that is, how we understand the issue, the kinds of Questions we can ask about it, and the kinds of research methods we can apply to answering the questions.

Course Outcome

M.A. Previous (Sociology)

(Paper-1) Classical Sociological Tradition :-

Students would be able to gain knowledge about the historical, social and economic profile of Sociology and the pioneers of the subject like August Compt, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, as well as thoughts of great Indian thinker Mahatma Gandhi, and their respective classical theories which paved the way for Sociology to develop as an independent discipline of social enquiry.

(Paper-2) Methods of Social Research

Students will understand the meaning, scope and importance of social research, scientific method and its logic. They will gain knowledge about the types of research, techniques of data collection, meaning and significance of statistics and measures of central tendency.

(Paper-3) Rural Society in India

Rural and Agrarian Societies are one of the earliest forms of community and civilization. This Paper examines the structure, characteristics, culture, problems, development and transformation of rural society.

(Paper -4) Urban Society in India

It is normative discipline of sociology seeking to study the structures, environmental process, changes and problems on urban areas and by providing inputs for urban planning and policy making. urban sociological study of critics and their role in the development of urban societies.

M.A. Final (Sociology)

(Paper-1) Perspective on Indian Society

This Paper will make students acquainted with the rich heritage and culture of India, its cultural, religious and Linguistic diversities, they will know about concept of Indian society like Varna, Ashram, Karma, Caste system and Indian villages and units representing the society.

(Paper-2) Social change in India

Change is a universal phenomena which continuously takes place in every society. This Paper will enable students to understand the process of change and development, its theories, factors of change and social change in contemporary India, changed perspective on social and ecological development.

(Paper-3) Industry and Society in India

Last century has witnessed an upsurge in industrialization and has affected the structure of societies across the world. This Paper analyses the relationship between society and industry. Industrialization, Industrial planning Industrial Revolution and policies, Human Resource and planning.

(Paper-4) Criminology

Through the development of an understanding of theories of crime, law and criminal justice system students can demonstrate the role of criminological theory as framework for understanding crime rates, patterns and forms of crime and changing profile of Criminals and crime.



Principal

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