COURSE OUTCOMES (2018-19) :
$1^{\text {ST }}$ YEAR
SEMESTER - I
I. GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. Understanding origin and evolution of Earth with special reference to cross-cutting approach like Big Bang Model
2. To have an idea of our dynamic earth and its geological make up.
3. Understanding major processes that are responsible for its surface features.

## II. CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

1. Learning measurement of the various features of the earth by developing expertise on cartographic methods and techniques.
2. Developing concepts in projecting the earth as a planet.
3. Measuring the earth's surface features on horizontal and vertical planes through learning of different surveying and levelling operations.

> SEMESTER - II

## III. HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

1. Understanding the nature and principles of human geography with special emphasis on cultural aspects of man.
2. Developing concepts on the evolution of mankind and spatial population characters.
3. Students will learn to analyse man-environment interrelations.

## IV. CARTOGRAMS AND THEMATIC MAPPING

1. Students would learn graphical representation of statistical data.
2. Develop skills of map making and basics of cartography.
3. Understanding topographical map (OSM) - its nomenclature and develop practical skills of interpreting man-environment interrelations.

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2^{\mathrm{ND}} \mathrm{YEAR}
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SEMESTER - III

## V. CLIMATOLOGY

1. Ability to apply various laws of physics learnt at school level to understand atmospheric processes particularly monsoon circulation.
2. Capable of understanding day to day changes of weather and their impacts.
3. Understanding the origin and trajectory of tropical cyclone is pertinent to real life as the region falls within the most devastating cyclone regime.

## VI. GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

1. Able to understand the geological and climatic makeup of the country in general and the state of West Bengal in particular.
2. Will learn the socio-economic profiles of India as well as West Bengal.
VII. STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY
3. Students will learn various quantitative techniques to supplement regular qualitative interpretation.
4. Statistics as a tool of geography provides strong scientific footing to geographical interpretation and it helps students to make any geographical study and empirical base.

## VIII. COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

1. Students will learn basics of computer architecture, hardware and software components, operating systems, input and output devices etc.
2. They will be made capable of handling MS-EXCEL particularly statistical calculations, formula making and graphical representation of data which has immense application in higher studies.

SEMESTER - IV

## IX. REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Students will learn processes and methods of planning for regional economic development. 2. Have an understanding on various theoretical perspectives of regional planning at different levels.
2. Have an idea of the present status of a number regional development programmes and policies taken at national and regional level.

## X. GEOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

1. Would learn theoretical background of agriculture which is very pertinent to the country like India where nearly two thirds of population is dependent on agriculture in the country. 2. It also aims to develop students' knowledge on the tourism as an alternative means of economic development.

## XI. ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

1. The world is going through environmental crisis. In this backdrop the curriculum is very relevant where students will have practical experience on various impact assessment methods.
2. Students will also learn various techniques of measurements of environmental parameters.
3. The project based learning will have deeper understanding of the techniques and concepts.
XII. GIS AND GPS
4. Students will have practical experience on handling GIS softwares and its theoretical background.
5. They will also be able to handle GPS devices, collect waypoints and working with them in MS-EXCEL as well as GIS platforms.
6. At the UG level, students will also be able to make their own maps in GIS software and they will have hands on experience on Digital Cartography.

## $3^{\text {RD }}$ YEAR (UNDER BURDWAN UNIVERSITY)

## I. NATURE OF GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn the growth and development of the discipline during its entire course of journey.
2. It helps to understand the basic philosophy of geography which is broadly considered as "Areal Differentiation".
3. It highlights various schools of thought evolved in different areas of the world with a thrust into the paradigm shift in the discipline during its making.
4. Have an understanding on various theoretical perspectives of regional planning at different levels.
5. Students will aware about the threats of environment and sustainable development.

## II. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn to understand basic concepts of resources, types, resource depletion and conservation.
2. Would learn theoretical background of agriculture which is very pertinent to the country like India where nearly two thirds of population is dependent on agriculture in the country. 3. Students will be able to correlate different cultural traits with their own and the cultural transformation with time.
3. Understanding of the patterns of rural as well as urban settlements and their distribution over space.
4. During recent phase of unprecedented urbanization, students will learn concepts and theories of urbanization.
5. They will also learn different aspects and problems of urbanization with special reference to India.
6. Have an idea on the concepts of different aspects of population and students will be able to understand the reasons behind population problems in different regions of the country.
7. They will also build concepts on population policies and different contemporary issues on population geography.

## III. GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

1. Able to understand the geological and climatic makeup of the country in general and the state of West Bengal in particular.
2. Will learn the socio-economic profiles of India as well as West Bengal.
3. Understanding of various regional entities of India and West Bengal.

## IV. APPLIED GEOGRAPHICAL TECHNIQUES AND FIELD REPORT

1. Students will be able to analyse geological maps and they can interpret it. Thus they can earn knowledge about the geological history.
2. Understanding of weather maps prepared by Indian Meteorological Department, various weather phenomena and Synoptic Chart and Station Model.
3. They will be made capable of handling MS-EXCEL particularly statistical calculations, formula making and graphical representation of data which has immense application in higher studies.
4. Enhancement of skill to use digital satellite data using software.
5. Preparation of maps using satellite data.
6. Interpretation of maps and compare with ground realities.
7. Conduct proper field work for the collection of primary data to bring out grass root realities. Students can prepare a field report based on field data.
8. Geography is basically a field based science. Students can enhance their understanding level of field observation and interpretation skill along with report writing and presentation skill in front of experts.
9. Students will be empowered to do their research work right at the UG level.
10. They will get practical experience in undertaking research projects on their own which will ultimately build confidence among them in their higher studies and research.


# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA <br> Amarkanan, Bankura 



## DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

## COURSE OUTCOMES (2019-20):

$1^{\text {st }}$ YEAR

## XLV. GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. Understanding origin and evolution of Earth with special reference to cross-cutting approach like Big Bang Model
2. To have an idea of our dynamic earth and its geological make up.
3. Understanding major processes that are responsible for its surface features.

## XLVI. CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

1. Learning measurement of the various features of the earth by developing expertise on cartographic methods and techniques.
2. Developing concepts in projecting the earth as a planet.
3. Measuring the earth's surface features on horizontal and vertical planes through learning of different surveying and levelling operations.

## XLVII. HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

1. Understanding the nature and principles of human geography with special emphasis on cultural aspects of man.
2. Developing concepts on the evolution of mankind and spatial population characters.
3. Students will learn to analyze man-environment interrelations.

## XLVIII.CARTOGRAMS AND THEMATIC MAPPING

1. Students would learn graphical representation of statistical data.
2. Develop skills of map making and basics of cartography.
3. Understanding topographical map (OSM) - its nomenclature and develop practical skills of interpreting man-environment interrelations.

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2^{\mathrm{ND}} \mathrm{YEAR}
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## XLIX. CLIMATOLOGY

1. Ability to apply various laws of physics learnt at school level to understand atmospheric
processes particularly monsoon circulation.
2. Capable of understanding day to day changes of weather and their impacts.
3. Understanding the origin and trajectory of tropical cyclone is pertinent to real life as the region falls within the most devastating cyclone regime.

## L. GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

1. Able to understand the geological and climatic makeup of the country in general and the state of West Bengal in particular.
2. Will learn the socio-economic profiles of India as well as West Bengal.
LI. STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY
3. Students will learn various quantitative techniques to supplement regular qualitative interpretation.
4. Statistics as a tool of geography provides strong scientific footing to geographical interpretation and it helps students to make any geographical study and empirical base.

## LII. COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

1. Students will learn basics of computer architecture, hardware and software components, operating systems, input and output devices etc.
2. They will be made capable of handling MS-EXCEL particularly statistical calculations, formula making and graphical representation of data which has immense application in higher studies.

## LIII. REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Students will learn processes and methods of planning for regional economic development.
2. Have an understanding on various theoretical perspectives of regional planning at different levels.
3. Have an idea of the present status of a number regional development programmes and policies taken at national and regional level.

## LIV. GEOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

1. Would learn theoretical background of agriculture which is very pertinent to the country like India where nearly two thirds of population is dependent on agriculture in the country. 2. It also aims to develop students' knowledge on the tourism as an alternative means of economic development.

## LV.ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

1. The world is going through environmental crisis. In this backdrop the curriculum is very relevant where students will have practical experience on various impact assessment methods.
2. Students will also learn various techniques of measurements of environmental parameters.
3. The project-based learning will have deeper understanding of the techniques and concepts.
4. Students will have practical experience on handling GIS software and its theoretical background.
5. They will also be able to handle GPS/GNSS devices, collect waypoints and working with them in MS-EXCEL as well as GIS platforms.
6. At the UG level, students will also be able to make their own maps in GIS software and they will have hands on experience on Digital Cartography.

$$
3^{\mathrm{RD}} \text { YEAR }
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## LVII.EVOLUTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT

1. Students will learn the growth and development of the discipline during its entire course of journey.
2. It helps to understand the basic philosophy of geography which is broadly considered as "Areal Differentiation".
3. It highlights various schools of thought evolved in different areas of the world with a thrust into the paradigm shift in the discipline during its making.

## LVIII. REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES

1. Students will learn to understand basic concepts of remote sensing as a modern data acquisition tool.
2. It will give practical idea of data downloading, classification and further analysis of georeferenced earth data which they can further use in various research endeavors.

## LIX.HYDROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY

1. Have an understanding of the controlling factors and flow pattern of surface runoff as well as underground water- its recharge and discharge.
2. Students will be able to understand various air-sea interaction processes by studying oceanography.

## LX. CULTURAL AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will be able to correlate different cultural traits with their own and the cultural transformation with time.
2. Understanding of the patterns of rural as well as urban settlements and their distribution over space.

## LXI. URBAN GEOGRAPHY

1. During recent phase of unprecedented urbanization, students will learn concepts and theories of urbanization.
2. They will also learn different aspects and problems of urbanization with special reference to India.

## LXII. DISASTER MANAGEMENT

1. In the present context, it is pertinent to study disaster preparedness, techniques of mitigation and management.
2. Will develop concepts of disaster risk perception and will have an idea of various types of disasters in the country in its different geographical regions.
3. Will develop knowledge on various kinds of environmental hazards, management techniques particularly earthquake, landslide, cyclone, floods etc.

## LXIII. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELD WORK

1. Geography is basically a field-based science. Students can enhance their understanding level of field observation and interpretation skill along with report writing and presentation skill in front of experts.
2. Students will be empowered to do their research work right at the UG level.
3. They will get practical experience in undertaking research projects on their own which will ultimately build confidence among them in their higher studies and research.

## LXIV. SOIL AND BIOGEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn the factors and processes of soil formation and their physical and chemical properties.
2. Have an understanding on the role of man in changing the face of the earth particularly the biosphere.

## LXV.POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

1. Have an idea on the concepts of different aspects of population and students will be able to understand the reasons behind population problems in different regions of the country. 2. They will also build concepts on population policies and different contemporary issues on population geography.

## LXVI.GEOGRAPHY OF HEALTH AND WELL BEING

1. Students will be made well aware of different types of health risks and diseases and their impact on society.
They will develop concepts on how climatic change impacts on the distribution of diseases and spread of new types of vectors borne diseases around the world.


Department of Geography
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya


# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA <br> Amarkanan, Bankura 



## DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

COURSE OUTCOMES(2020-21):
$1^{\text {st }}$ YEAR

## XXIII. GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. Understanding origin and evolution of Earth with special reference to cross-cutting approach like Big Bang Model
2. To have an idea of our dynamic earth and its geological make up.
3. Understanding major processes that are responsible for its surface features.

## XXIV. CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

1. Learning measurement of the various features of the earth by developing expertise on cartographic methods and techniques.
2. Developing concepts in projecting the earth as a planet.
3. Measuring the earth's surface features on horizontal and vertical planes through learning of different surveying and levelling operations.

## XXV. HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

1. Understanding the nature and principles of human geography with special emphasis on cultural aspects of man.
2. Developing concepts on the evolution of mankind and spatial population characters.
3. Students will learn to analyze man-environment interrelations.

## XXVI. CARTOGRAMS AND THEMATIC MAPPING

1. Students would learn graphical representation of statistical data.
2. Develop skills of map making and basics of cartography.
3. Understanding topographical map (OSM) - its nomenclature and develop practical skills of interpreting man-environment interrelations.
$2^{\text {ND }}$ YEAR
XXVII. CLIMATOLOGY
4. Ability to apply various laws of physics learnt at school level to understand atmospheric processes particularly monsoon circulation.
5. Capable of understanding day to day changes of weather and their impacts.
6. Understanding the origin and trajectory of tropical cyclone is pertinent to real life as the region falls within the most devastating cyclone regime.
XXVIII. GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA
7. Able to understand the geological and climatic makeup of the country in general and the state of West Bengal in particular.
8. Will learn the socio-economic profiles of India as well as West Bengal.

## XXIX. STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn various quantitative techniques to supplement regular qualitative interpretation.
2. Statistics as a tool of geography provides strong scientific footing to geographical interpretation and it helps students to make any geographical study and empirical base.
xxx. COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
3. Students will learn basics of computer architecture, hardware and software components, operating systems, input and output devices etc.
4. They will be made capable of handling MS-EXCEL particularly statistical calculations, formula making and graphical representation of data which has immense application in higher studies.

## XXXI. REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Students will learn processes and methods of planning for regional economic development.
2. Have an understanding on various theoretical perspectives of regional planning at different levels.
3. Have an idea of the present status of a number regional development programmes and policies taken at national and regional level.

## XXXII. GEOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

1. Would learn theoretical background of agriculture which is very pertinent to the country like India where nearly two thirds of population is dependent on agriculture in the country. 2. It also aims to develop students' knowledge on the tourism as an alternative means of economic development.

## XXXIII.ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

1. The world is going through environmental crisis. In this backdrop the curriculum is very relevant where students will have practical experience on various impact assessment methods.
2. Students will also learn various techniques of measurements of environmental parameters.
3. The project-based learning will have deeper understanding of the techniques and concepts.

## XXXIV. GIS AND GNSS

1. Students will have practical experience on handling GIS software and its theoretical
background.
2. They will also be able to handle GPS/GNSS devices, collect waypoints and working with them in MS-EXCEL as well as GIS platforms.
3. At the UG level, students will also be able to make their own maps in GIS software and they will have hands on experience on Digital Cartography.

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3^{\mathrm{RD}} \text { YEAR }
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## xXXV. EVOLUTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT

1. Students will learn the growth and development of the discipline during its entire course of journey.
2. It helps to understand the basic philosophy of geography which is broadly considered as "Areal Differentiation".
3. It highlights various schools of thought evolved in different areas of the world with a thrust into the paradigm shift in the discipline during its making.

## XXXVI. REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES

1. Students will learn to understand basic concepts of remote sensing as a modern data acquisition tool.
2. It will give practical idea of data downloading, classification and further analysis of georeferenced earth data which they can further use in various research endeavors.

## XXXVII. HYDROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY

1. Have an understanding of the controlling factors and flow pattern of surface runoff as well as underground water- its recharge and discharge
2. Students will be able to understand various air-sea interaction processes by studying oceanography.

## XXXVIII. CULTURAL AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will be able to correlate different cultural traits with their own and the cultural transformation with time.
2. Understanding of the patterns of rural as well as urban settlements and their distribution over space.

## XXXIX.URBAN GEOGRAPHY

1. During recent phase of unprecedented urbanization, students will learn concepts and theories of urbanization.
2. They will also learn different aspects and problems of urbanization with special reference to India.

## XL. DISASTER MANAGEMENT

1. In the present context, it is pertinent to study disaster preparedness, techniques of mitigation and management.
2. Will develop concepts of disaster risk perception and will have an idea of various types of disasters in the country in its different geographical regions.
3. Will develop knowledge on various kinds of environmental hazards, management
techniques particularly earthquake, landslide, cyclone, floods etc.

## XII. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELD WORK

1. Geography is basically a field-based science. Students can enhance their understanding level of field observation and interpretation skill along with report writing and presentation skill in front of experts.
2. Students will be empowered to do their research work right at the UG level.
3. They will get practical experience in undertaking research projects on their own which will ultimately build confidence among them in their higher studies and research.

## XIII. SOIL AND BIOGEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn the factors and processes of soil formation and their physical and chemical properties.
2. Have an understanding on the role of man in changing the face of the earth particularly the biosphere.

## XIII. POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

1. Have an idea on the concepts of different aspects of population and students will be able to understand the reasons behind population problems in different regions of the country.
2. They will also build concepts on population policies and different contemporary issues on population geography.

## xLIV.GEOGRAPHY OF HEALTH AND WELL BEING

1. Students will be made well aware of different types of health risks and diseases and their impact on society.
They will develop concepts on how climatic change impacts on the distribution of diseases and spread of new types of vectors borne diseases around the world.


Head
Department of Geography
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya
Amarkanan, Bankura, 722133

H.O.D.<br>DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY<br>G. P. Mahavidyalaya<br>Amarkanan, Bankura

## GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA

Amarkanan, Bankura


## DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

## COURSE OUTCOMES(2021-22)

$1^{\text {st }}$ YEAR
I. GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. Understanding origin and evolution of Earth with special reference to cross-cutting approach like Big Bang Model
2. To have an idea of our dynamic earth and its geological make up.
3. Understanding major processes that are responsible for its surface features.

## II. CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

1. Learning measurement of the various features of the earth by developing expertise on cartographic methods and techniques.
2. Developing concepts in projecting the earth as a planet.
3. Measuring the earth's surface features on horizontal and vertical planes through learning of different surveying and levelling operations.

## III. HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

1. Understanding the nature and principles of human geography with special emphasis on cultural aspects of man.
2. Developing concepts on the evolution of mankind and spatial population characters.
3. Students will learn to analyse man-environment interrelations.

## IV. CARTOGRAMS AND THEMATIC MAPPING

1. Students would learn graphical representation of statistical data.
2. Develop skills of map making and basics of cartography.
3. Understanding topographical map (OSM) - its nomenclature and develop practical skills of interpreting man-environment interrelations.

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2^{\text {nd }} \text { YEAR }
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## v. CLIMATOLOGY

1. Ability to apply various laws of physics learnt at school level to understand atmospheric processes particularly monsoon circulation.
2. Capable of understanding day to day changes of weather and their impacts.
3. Understanding the origin and trajectory of tropical cyclone is pertinent to real life as the region falls within the most devastating cyclone regime.

## VI. GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

1. Able to understand the geological and climatic makeup of the country in general and the state of West Bengal in particular.
2. Will learn the socio-economic profiles of India as well as West Bengal.

## VII. STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn various quantitative techniques to supplement regular qualitative interpretation.
2. Statistics as a tool of geography provides strong scientific footing to geographical interpretation and it helps students to make any geographical study and empirical base.

## VIII. COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

1. Students will learn basics of computer architecture, hardware and software components, operating systems, input and output devices etc.
2. They will be made capable of handling MS-EXCEL particularly statistical calculations, formula making and graphical representation of data which has immense application in higher studies.

## IX. REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Students will learn processes and methods of planning for regional economic development.
2. Have an understanding on various theoretical perspectives of regional planning at different levels.
3. Have an idea of the present status of a number regional development programmes and policies taken at national and regional level.

## X. GEOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

1. Would learn theoretical background of agriculture which is very pertinent to the country like India where nearly two thirds of population is dependent on agriculture in the country. 2. It also aims to develop students' knowledge on the tourism as an alternative means of economic development.

## XI. ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

1. The world is going through environmental crisis. In this backdrop the curriculum is very relevant where students will have practical experience on various impact assessment methods.
2. Students will also learn various techniques of measurements of environmental parameters.
3. The project-based learning will have deeper understanding of the techniques and concepts.

## XII. GIS AND GNSS

1. Students will have practical experience on handling GIS softwares and its theoretical
background.
2. They will also be able to handle GPS/GNSS devices, collect waypoints and working with them in MS-EXCEL as well as GIS platforms.
3. At the UG level, students will also be able to make their own maps in GIS software and they will have hands on experience on Digital Cartography.

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3^{\mathrm{RD}} \text { YEAR }
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## XIII. EVOLUTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT

1. Students will learn the growth and development of the discipline during its entire course of journey.
2. It helps to understand the basic philosophy of geography which is broadly considered as "Areal Differentiation".
3. It highlights various schools of thought evolved in different areas of the world with a thrust into the paradigm shift in the discipline during its making.

## XIV. REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES

1. Students will learn to understand basic concepts of remote sensing as a modern data acquisition tool.
2. It will give practical idea of data downloading, classification and further analysis of georeferenced earth data which they can further use in various research endeavours.

## XV. HYDROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY

1. Have an understanding of the controlling factors and flow pattern of surface runoff as well as underground water- its recharge and discharge.
2. Students will be able to understand various air-sea interaction processes by studying oceanography.

## XVI. CULTURAL AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will be able to correlate different cultural traits with their own and the cultural transformation with time.
2. Understanding of the patterns of rural as well as urban settlements and their distribution over space.

## XVII. URBAN GEOGRAPHY

1. During recent phase of unprecedented urbanization, students will learn concepts and theories of urbanization.
2. They will also learn different aspects and problems of urbanization with special reference to India.

## XVIII. DISASTER MANAGEMENT

1. In the present context, it is pertinent to study disaster preparedness, techniques of mitigation and management.
2. Will develop concepts of disaster risk perception and will have an idea of various types of disasters in the country in its different geographical regions.
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3. They will get practical experience in undertaking research projects on their own which will ultimately build confidence among them in their higher studies and research.

## xX. SOIL AND BIOGEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn the factors and processes of soil formation and their physical and chemical properties.
2. Have an understanding on the role of man in changing the face of the earth particularly the biosphere.

## XXI. POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

1. Have an idea on the concepts of different aspects of population and students will be able to understand the reasons behind population problems in different regions of the country.
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1. Students will be made well aware of different types of health risks and diseases and their impact on society.
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H.O.D.<br>DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY<br>G. P. Mahavidyalaya<br>Amarkanan. Bankura

## DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

## COURSE OUTCOMES (2022-23):

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1^{\text {ST YEAR }}
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I. GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. Understanding origin and evolution of Earth with special reference to cross-cutting approach like Big Bang Model
2. To have an idea of our dynamic earth and its geological make up.
3. Understanding major processes that are responsible for its surface features.

## II. CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

1. Learning measurement of the various features of the earth by developing expertise on cartographic methods and techniques.
2. Developing concepts in projecting the earth as a planet.
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## III. HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

1. Understanding the nature and principles of human geography with special emphasis on cultural aspects of man.
2. Developing concepts on the evolution of mankind and spatial population characters.
3. Students will learn to analyse man-environment interrelations.
IV. CARTOGRAMS AND THEMATIC MAPPING
4. Students would learn graphical representation of statistical data.
5. Develop skills of map making and basics of cartography.
6. Understanding topographical map (OSM) - its nomenclature and develop practical skills of interpreting man-environment interrelations.

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2^{\mathrm{ND}} \text { YEAR }
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## V. CLIMATOLOGY

1. Ability to apply various laws of physics learnt at school level to understand atmospheric processes particularly monsoon circulation.
2. Capable of understanding day to day changes of weather and their impacts.
3. Understanding the origin and trajectory of tropical cyclone is pertinent to real life as the region falls within the most devastating cyclone regime.

## VI. GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

1. Able to understand the geological and climatic makeup of the country in general and the state of West Bengal in particular.
2. Will learn the socio-economic profiles of India as well as West Bengal.

## VII. STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn various quantitative techniques to supplement regular qualitative interpretation.
2. Statistics as a tool of geography provides strong scientific footing to geographical interpretation and it helps students to make any geographical study and empirical base.

## VIII. COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

1. Students will learn basics of computer architecture, hardware and software components, operating systems, input and output devices etc.
2. They will be made capable of handling MS-EXCEL particularly statistical calculations, formula making and graphical representation of data which has immense application in higher studies.

## IX. REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Students will learn processes and methods of planning for regional economic development.
2. Have an understanding on various theoretical perspectives of regional planning at different levels.
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## X. GEOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

1. Would learn theoretical background of agriculture which is very pertinent to the country like India where nearly two thirds of population is dependent on agriculture in the country. 2. It also aims to develop students' knowledge on the tourism as an alternative means of economic development.

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3. The project based learning will have deeper understanding of the techniques and concepts.

## XII. GIS AND GNSS

1. Students will have practical experience on handling GIS softwares and its theoretical background.
2. They will also be able to handle GPS/GNSS devices, collect waypoints and working with them in MS-EXCEL as well as GIS platforms.
3. At the UG level, students will also be able to make their own maps in GIS software and they will have hands on experience on Digital Cartography.

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3^{\mathrm{RD}} \mathrm{YEAR}
$$

## XIII. EVOLUTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT

1. Students will learn the growth and development of the discipline during its entire course of journey.
2. It helps to understand the basic philosophy of geography which is broadly considered as "Areal Differentiation".
3. It highlights various schools of thought evolved in different areas of the world with a thrust into the paradigm shift in the discipline during its making.

## XIV. REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES

1. Students will learn to understand basic concepts of remote sensing as a modern data
acquision tool. acquisition tool.
2. It will give practical idea of data downloading, classification and further analysis of georeferenced earth data which they can further use in various research endeavours.

## XV. HYDROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY

1. Have an understanding of the controlling factors and flow pattern of surface runoff as well as underground water- its recharge and discharge.
2. Students will be able to understand various air-sea interaction processes by studying oceanography.

## XVI. CULTURAL AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will be able to correlate different cultural traits with their own and the cultural transformation with time.
2. Understanding of the patterns of rural as well as urban settlements and their distribution over space.

## XVII. URBAN GEOGRAPHY

1. During recent phase of unprecedented urbanization, students will learn concepts and theories of urbanization.
2. They will also learn different aspects and problems of urbanization with special reference to India.

## XVIII. DISASTER MANAGEMENT

1. In the present context, it is pertinent to study disaster preparedness, techniques of mitigation and management.
2. Will develop concepts of disaster risk perception and will have an idea of various types of disasters in the country in its different geographical regions.
3. Will develop knowledge on various kinds of environmental hazards, management techniques particularly earthquake, landslide, cyclone, floods etc.

## XIX. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELD WORK

1. Geography is basically a field based science. Students can enhance their understanding level of field observation and interpretation skill along with report writing and presentation skill in front of experts.
2. Students will be empowered to do their research work right at the UG level.
3. They will get practical experience in undertaking research projects on their own which will ultimately build confidence among them in their higher studies and research.

## XX. SOIL AND BIOGEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn the factors and processes of soil formation and their physical and chemical properties.
2. Have an understanding on the role of man in changing the face of the earth particularly the biosphere.

## XXI. POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

1. Have an idea on the concepts of different aspects of population and students will be able to understand the reasons behind population problems in different regions of the country.
2. They will also build concepts on population policies and different contemporary issues on population geography.

## XXII. GEOGRAPHY OF HEALTH AND WELL BEING

1. Students will be made well aware of different types of health risks and diseases and their impact on society.
2. They will develop concepts on how climatic change impacts on the distribution of diseases and spread of new types of vector borne diseases around the world.
H.O.D. DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY G. P. Mahavidyalaya Amarkanan. Bankura

# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA <br> Amarkanan, Bankura, W.B. 722133 <br> Department of Education <br> CBCS Syllabus for Three Years <br> Under-Graduate Course in Education <br> Course Offering: Programme \& Generic <br> Session: 2019-2020 

## Programme' Course's Outcome <br> Semester-I

## > Principles and Practices of Education

1. Discuss the meaning, nature, scope and aims of education, comparison with science.
2. Explain the factors of education and their relationships.
3. Describing the functions of education such as individual development.
4. Describe different types of agencies involved in education.
5. Explain different forms of education and their role in education.
6. Identifying components of education such as pupils, teacher, curriculum, educational institution.

## Semester-II

## $>$ Sociological Bases of Education

1. To understand the meaning of sociology and Education and realize its pertinence to education.
2. To become aware of different social issues related to education.
3. To becoming aware of the social factors that influence education.
4. To become aware of social groups that influence education.
5. To become aware of the processes of social change and their impact on education.

## GENERIC' COURSE'S OUTCOME:

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## Semester-II

## $>$ Educational Sociology

1. To understand the concept of culture and human resource development
2. To become aware of the concept of socialization and about different social agencies
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# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA 

Amarkanan, Bankura, W.B. 722133
Department of Education
CBCS Syllabus for Three Years Under-Graduate Course in Education Course Offering: Programme \& Generic

Session: 2020-2021

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## Semester-III

> Introduction to Educational Psychology

1. To define the definition of education, psychology, and educational psychology and explaintheir relationship.
2. To explain the development of the child with respect to physical, social, emotional, andcognitive.
3. To describe intelligence, attention, and interest and their educational implication.
4. To discuss personality, emotion, and habits and their educational value.
5. To explain learning, memory, and forgetting

## Semester-IV

## > Development of Education in India

1. Discuss the development of education in India in historical perspectives.
2. Discuss the Medieval and British Indian education system.
3. Explain the significant points of selected educational documents and report of ancient, medieval and British India.
4. Describe the Constitutional Provision of Education.
5. Discuss the contributions of Education Commission in post Independent India.
6. Elaborate the National Policy on Education and National Education System and Describe theConstitutional Provision of Education.

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# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA 

# Amarkanan, Bankura, W.B. 722133 <br> Department of Education <br> CBCS Syllabus for Three Years Under-Graduate Course in Education <br> Course Offering: Programme \& Generic 

Session: 2021-2022

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## Semester-V

## > Measurement and Evaluation in Education

1. To understand Measurement and Evaluation
2. To discuss the criteria of a Good Test
3. To explain the tool and techniques of evaluation
4. To analyze different data with the help of descriptive statistics and graph

## Mental Health Education

1. To understand the concepts of mental health, adjustment and maladjustment.
2. To acquaint the students with behavioral problems along with etiologies and remedial measures.
3. To make the students aware about the role of home, society educational institutions in promoting mental health and adjustment.
4. To educate the students for good mental health and adjustment in life.

## Semester-VI

## > Guidance and Counselling

1. Understand the concept of Guidance
2. Explain the concept of Counselling
3. Describe different techniques used in Guidance and Counselling
4. Explain the concept of Adjustment

## Value Based Education

1. Understand the concept, importance, and types of value.
2. Explain different sources of value.
3. Describe traditional value and contemporary value.
4. Discuss value erosion and inculcation.

## Semester-I

## > Principles of Education

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# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA <br> Amarkanan, Bankura, W.B. 722133 <br> Department of Education <br> CBCS Syllabus for Three Years <br> Under-Graduate Course in Education Course Offering: Programme \& Generic <br> Session: 2022-2023 

## Programme' Course's Outcome

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# GENERIC' COURSE'S OUTCOME: 

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# Department Of Physical Education <br> Course outcome:19-20 

## Course outcome:

## 1. Foundation and History Of Physical Education

1. Definition, Meaning and Scope of Physical Education.
2. Aim and Objectives of Physical Education.
3. Misconception about Physical Education and Modern concept of Physical Education.
4. Need and Importance of Physical Education in Present days.

## Biological, Psychological And Sociological Foundation

1. Biological Foundation- Meaning and Principles of Growth and Development, Differences between Growth and Development, Factors affecting Growth and Development.
2. Meaning of Body types, Classification of Sheldon's Body types, Age and Sex differences in relation to physical activities.
3. Psychological Foundation- Concept of learning, Learning Curve, Laws of learning.
4. Sociological Foundation- Concept of socialization, Socialization in Physical Education and Sports, Role of Games and Sports in National and International Integration.

## Historical Foundation

1. Historical Development of Physical Education Sports in India after Independence.
2. Olympic Movement in India.
3. Ancient Olympic Games, Modern Olympic Games, Objectives, Motto, Flag, Emblem, Torch, Oath and Olympic Village.

## PRACTICAL

1. Learn and demonstrate the step of Suryanamaskar. Aerobics and Calisthenics exercises
2. Marching- Fall in attention, Stand at ease, Stand easy, Eyes right, Eyes front, Right Turn,

LeftTurn, About Turn, Mark Time Mark, Forward March.

## 2. Anatomy, Physiology And Physiology Of Exercise And Sports

1. Meaning and Definition of Anatomy\& Physiology.
2. Definition and Meaning of Cell, Tissue, Organ and System.
3. Need for knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology in the field of Physical Education.

## Skeletal System and Muscular System

1. Meaning and definition of Skeletal System and Muscular System
2. Types of bones, name of the major bones the human body.
3. Types of joint, Fundamental movements and movement around Ankle, Knee, Hip, Shoulder ,Elbow and Wrist.
4. Definition of muscle, its types, Structure and function of muscle.
5. Types of Muscular contraction and concept of All or none law.
6. Postural Deformities and their Remedies.

## Respiratory System and Circulatory System

1. Meaning of Respiration and Blood Circulation.
2. Different organs associated with Respiration and Mechanism of Respiration.
3. Concept of Oxygen debt, Second wind, Vital capacity and Pulmonary ventilation, $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ Max
4. Heart, structure and function of heart, Mechanism of Blood Circulation.
5. Blood, function of Blood and its compositions.
6. Concept of Stroke Volume, Cardiac Output, Blood Pressure, Blood Group and Coagulation of Blood

## Nervous System and Endocrine System

1. Definition and Meaning of Nervous System and Endocrine System
2. Brain, Spinal cord and their function
3. Concept of Reflex action, Reciprocal Innervations and Inhibition
4. Type of Endocrine Glands and their functions -Pituitary, Thyroid, and Adrenal Gland

## PRACTICAL

1.Measurement of Blood Pressure
2. Measurement of Vital Capacity
3. Measurement of Heart Rate
4. Measurement of Physical Efficiency Index (PEI)
5. Measurement of Limb Length.
3. Track \& Field and its Rules Regulations

## Track Marking

1. Lay out of Complete Track and Field arena.
2. Lay out and Marking of 400 mt Standard Track.
3. Lay out and Marking of 200 mt Track.
4. Calculation of Stagger Distance.

## Field Marking

1. Lay out and Marking of Throwing Sector: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw.
2. Lay out and Marking of Jumping Pit and Run way: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump

## Rules Regulation of Track and Field

1. List of Track and Field Events with their Specifications.
2. Rules Regulation regarding Start, Finish, Hurdles Race and Relay Race
3. Rules Regulation regarding Jumping Event: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump
4. Rules Regulation Regarding Throwing Event: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw

Organizational Part of Track and Field

1. List of Officials and Their Responsibility
2. Step to be followed to organize Institutional Annual Athletic Meet.

PRACTICAL

## Track Events:

1.1.1 Starting Technique: Standing Start, Crouch Start and its Variations. Use of Block.
1.1.2 Acceleration with Proper Running Techniques, Special emphasis on Arm Action, Knee Action and stride length.
1.1.3 Finishing Technique: Run Through, Forward Lunging, Shoulder Shrug.

### 1.2 Field Events:

1.2.1 Long Jump: Approach Run, Take-Off, Flight in the air (Hang Style/ Hitch Kick) and Landing.
1.2.2 High Jump: Approach Run, Take-off, Bar Clearance (Straddle Role) and Landing. 1.2.3. Shot Put: Holding the Shot, Placement, Initial Stance, Glide, Delivery Stance and Recovery.(O’ Brien Technique)
1.2.4 Discus Throw: Holding the Discus, Initial Stance, Primary Swing, Turn, Release and Recovery.
1.2.5 Javelin Throw: Grip, Carry, Release and Recovery.

## 4. Yogasana and Gymnastics

Position:
1.1 Ardhachandrasana
1.2 ArdhaChakrasana
1.3 Padahastasana
1.4 Brikshasana
1.5 Natarajasana
2. Sitting Position:
2.1 Paschimothanasana
2.2 Gomukhasana
2.3 Ustrasana
2.4 Supta Vajrasana
2.5 Vakrasana

## 3. Supine Position:

3.1 Halasana
3.2 Matsyasana
3.3 Setubandhasana
3.4 Naukasana
3.5 Karnapidasana
4. Prone Position
4.1 Bhujangasana
4.2 Salavasana
4.3 Dhanurasana
4.4 Bhekasana
4.5 Mayurasana
5. Inverted Position
5.1 Sarbangasana
5.2 Shirsasana
5.3. Bhagrasana
5.4 Bakasana
5.5 Kopotasana

## GYMNASTICS

1. Roll in Acro Skill
1.1 Forward Roll
1.2 Backward Roll
1.3 Dive Roll
1.4 Hand Stand Followed by Roll
2. Static Pose in Gymnastics
2.1 T- Balance
2.2 Frog Balance
2.3 Forward Split
2.4 Arching/ Bridge
3. Basic Acro Skill
3.1 Round Off
3.2 Cart-wheel
3.3 Front Walkover
3.4 Hand Spring
3.5 Head Spring
3.6 Neck Spring
3.7 Somersault

## 5. Health education \& complete wellness

1.1 Meaning And Definition Health And Health Education
1.2 Aims ,Objective \& Principle Of Health Education.
1.3 Need And Importance Of Health Education, Factors Influencing Health.
1.4 Health Agencies: World Health Organization (WHO)

United National Education Scientific \& Culture Organization (UNESCO)
Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)
Ministry Of Health \& Family Welfare (MHFW)

## Dietetics \& Nutrition

2.1 Meaning and Definition Of Nutrition
2.2 Basic Nutrition: Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat ,Mineral, Water \& Vitamin.
2.3 Balance Diet, Factors Affecting Diet, Athletic Diet.
2.4 Mid-Day Meal, Malnutrition

## Wellness \&Hygiene:

3.1 Meaning, Definition \&Modern Concept Of Wellness
3.2 Hygiene Living - Care Of Skin, Eyes, Hair, Nose, Teeth.
3.3 Causes, Symptoms ,Privation \& Control Of Communicable Diseases.
3.4 Healthy Environment In The Educational Institutions, Playground \& Auditorium.

## Practical

1. Measurement Of Body Mass Index
2. Measurement Of Body Fat.

## 6.Ball Game And Racket Game

1.1 Foot Ball
1.1.1kicking:Istep Kick, Inside Kick Lifted Kick ,In Swing And Out Swing Kicks
1.1.2 Receiving: Sole Receiving ,Inside And Out Side Foot Receiving ,Thigh Receving ,Chest Receving
1.1.3 Dribbling: Inside Dribbling, Out Side Dribbling And Zigzag Dribbling
1.1.4 Heading And Throw In Short And Long
1.1.5 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Hand Ball
1.2.1 Griping/Catching /Receiving Technique /Ball Control
1.2.2 Passing Techniques: Shoulder Pass ,Chest Pass, Under Hand Pass, Over Head Pass, Bounce Pass
1.2.3 Goal Shooting : Side Shot, Jump Shot, Bounce Shot, Dive Shot, Reverse Shot
1.2.4 Dribbling, Blocking
1.2.5 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Volley Ball
1.3.1 Service : Under Arm Service, Side Arm Service, Tennis Service, Floating Service
1.3.2 Pass: Under Arm Pass, Over Head Pass
1.3.3 Spiking And Blocking
1.3.4 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Net Ball
1.4.1 Catching: One Handed,Two Handed With Feet Grounded And Flight
1.4.2 Throwing (Different Passes And Ther Uses) One Hand Passes - Shoulder Pass, High Shoulder Pass , Under Arm Pass ,Bounce Pass ,Lob Pass, Two Hand Passes- Push Pass, Over Head Pass And Bounce Pass.
1.4.3 Foot Work: Landing On One Foot ,Landing On Two Foot, Pivot, Running Pass
1.4.4 Shooting : One Hand Shot, Forward Step Shot And Backward Step Shot.
1.4.5 Techniques Of Free Dodge And Sprint ,Sudden Sprint, Sprint And Stop, Sprinting With Change At Speed.
1.4.6 Defending : Marking The Player, Marking The Ball, Blocking In Side The Circle , Blocking Outside The Circle, Defending The Circle Edge Against The Passing.
1.4.7 Intercepting: Pass And Shot
1.4.8 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Cricket
1.5.1 Batting Skill : The Basic Elements - The Grip, The Stance And The Back Lift.
1.5.2 Basic Shots And Techniques : The Front Foot Defense, Front Foot Drive Off And On Side
, Back Foot Defense, Back Foot Drive Off And On Side ,Pull Shots, Square Cut Shot.
1.5.3bowling Skills: Grip, Approach Run, Delivery Style And Follow Through, Out Swing, Off Swing, Leg Spin, Off Spin

## Racket Game

## Badminton

2.1.1 Racket Parts, Racket Grips, Shuttle Grip
2.1.2 Service : Short Service, Long Service,Long High Service
2.1.3 Shots: Over Head Shot, Defensive Clear Shot, Attacking Clear Shot Drop Shot, Net Shot, Smash.
2.1.4 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Table Tennis
2.2.1 Basic Knowledge: Grip Of Racket, Shake Hard Grip, Pen Hold Grip.
2.2.2 Stance : Alternate And Parallel Stance
2.2.3 Push And Service: Back Hand, Forehand
2.2.4 Chop : Backhand, Forehand
2.2.5 Receiving : Push And Chop With Back Hand And Forehand
2.2.6 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

## 7. Measurement \& Evaluation

1.1 Meaning, Definition of Test Measurement and Evaluation.
1.2 Importance of Test Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education and Sports.
1.3 Criteria for selecting tests: Scientific authenticity and establishing validity, Reliability and Objectivity.

## Physical Fitness Test And Measurement

2.1 AAHPER Youth Physical Fitness Test.
2.2 Harvard Step Test.
2.3 Cooper 12 Minute Walking - Running Test.

Motor Fitness Test
3.1 Indiana Motor Fitness Test.
3.2 Oregon Motor Fitness Test.
3.3 Kraus Weber Minimum Muscular Fitness Test.

## Measurements Of Sports Skills

4.1 McDonald Soccer Skill Test.
4.2 Russell-Lange Volleyball Test.
4.3 Lockhart and McPherson Badminton skill Test.

## 8. Sports Training

1.1. Meaning and Definition of Sports Training
1.2. Aims, Objectives Sports Training
1.3. Principles of Sports Training
1.4. Importance of Sports Training

Load \& Adaptation
2.1 Meaning and Definition of Load \& Adaptation
2.2 Type \& Components of training load
2.3 Principles of Load
2.4 Causes, Symptoms \& Control of Over Load

Training Components \& Training Methods:
3.1 Meaning and Definition of Training Components: Strength ,Speed, Endurance, Coordination ,Flexibility . Agility \& Balance
3.2 Continuous Training Methods
3.2.1 Slow Continuous Methods
3.2.2 Fast Continuous Methods
3.2.3 Fartlek Training Method
3.3 Interval Training Method
3.3.1 Intensive Interval Training Method
3.3.2 Extensive Interval Training Method
3.4 Circuit Training Method
3.5 Ballistic Method

## Training Programming

Meaning and Definition \& Types of Periodization
4.2 Aims \& Content of Periods Preparatory, Competition \& Transitional.

## 9. Indigenous \& Minor Game and Excursion- Camping Program

### 1.1 Kabaddi

1.1.1 Skills and Raiding: Touching with hands, Use of Leg, toe touch,squat leg thrust, side kick, mule kick, arrow fly kick, crossing of baulk line, crossing the bonus line.
1.1.2 Skills of Holding the Raider: Various formation; catching from particular position, different catches, catching formation and techniques.
1.1.3 Additional Skills in Raiding: Escaping from various holds, techniques of escaping from chain formation offence.
1.1.4 Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 1.2 Kho- Kho

1.2.1 Skills in Chasing: Sit on the box (parallel \& Bullet toe methods), Get up from the box( proximal \& Distal foot method), Give Kho (Simple, early, late and judgment), Pole turn, pole drive, Trapping, Hammering, Rectification of foul.
1.2.2 Skills in Running: Chain play, Ring play, Ring play and chain \& ring mixed play.
1.2.3 Game Practice with Applications of Rules and regulations.

## Minor Games

2.1 Meaning of Different Terminology- Minor Game, Recreational Game, Traditional Game Lead up Activity, Folk games.
2.2 Need, Importance and benefit of Minor games in present society as well as Physical Education Curriculum.
2.3 Practice of Five Minor Games in accordance with the available facilities, local tradition and climatic condition.

## Excursions Cum Camping Program

Minimum 3 days (excluding traveling date) Lead up Camping Program to nearby feasible place.

## 10. Recreation and Physical Activity

1.1. - Meaning, Types and Nature of Recreation
1.2. - Aims and objectives of Recreation
1.3. - Need, Importance of recreation for healthy life.
1.4. - Recreation as a social phenomenon

## Physical Education, Recreation And Recreational Agencies

2.1. - Physical Education, Physical Activity and Recreation
2.2. - Recent changes in the recreational activities
2.3. - Responsibilities of a recreational manager
2.4. - Arrangement of recreation centres and Recreation providing agencies

## Camping Program

3.1. - Concept and meaning of camp
3.2. - Aims and objectives \& Types of camp
3.3. - Agencies promoting camp
3.4. - Educative value of camp.

## Practical

1. Practice of Rhythmic Exercise - Aerobics exercises / Callisthenic Exercises (With Music)
2. Practice of Bratachari - Satya Brata \& Gyanobrata
3. Practice of five Recreational Game in a group as facilities available and interest of the student.
4. One day cycle expedition or Hiking programme.

## 11. First Aid and Personal Hygiene

1.1. - Meaning and Definition of First Aid
1.2. - Aims and objectives of First Aid
1.3. - Need and Importance of First Aid in Present day.
1.4. - Golden Rules of First Aid

## Concept of Sports Injuries and Other Occurrence and First Aid

2.1. - Sports Injuries and their First Aid - Sprain, Strain, Facture, Dislocation, wound and Bleeding
2.2. - Other Occurrence and First Aid - Electric Shock, Snake Bite, Drown, Heart Attack.
2.3. - Immediate care of injuries - P.R.I.C.E.
2.4. - Concept of Postural Deformities and their First Aid - Lordosis, Kyphosis, Scoliosis, Bow

Leg, Knock Knee, Flat Foot

## Hygine, Personal Hygine, Mental Hygine

3.1. - Meaning and Concept of Hygine, Personal Hygine and Mental Hygine
3.2. - Importance of Hygine for healthy life
3.3. - Personal Hygine : - Care of Skin, Eye, Teeth, Ear and Hair
3.4. - Mental Hygine and its procedure

Practical -
Use of Triangular Bandage, Roller Bandages, Tube Bandages, Adhesive bandages, Liquid Bandages
2. Concept and Practice of Slings with Bandage - Arm Sling, Collar \& Cuff Sling
3. Practice of Bandaging - Simple Spiral, Reverse Spiral, Figure of Eight, Spica.
4. Practice of knot - Square knot \& Reef Knot
5. Practice of Bandaging on Finger (Hand), Wrist, Elbow, Knee, Ankle, Head

## 12. Sports Psychology

1.1 Manning, Definition, and Scope of General and Sports Psychology.
1.2 Need for knowledge of Sports Psychology in the field of Physical Education.
1.3 Role of Sports Psychology in the Growth and Development of body and mind.
1.4 Meaning and nature of Stress, type of Stress, Anxiety, arousal and their effects on Sports performance.

## Learning And Personality Concepts

2.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Learning.
2.2 Theories of Learning Transfer of Learning.
2.3 Meaning of Personality, factors affecting Personality.
2.4 Development of Personality, Relationship of Personality with Sports Performance.

## Motivation And Emotions

3.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Emotion.
3.2 Importance of emotions in the field of Physical Education and Sports.
3.3 Meaning, Definition and types of Motivation.
3.4 Role of Motivation in Sports performance

## Psycho-Social Aspect Of Sports.

4.1 Psycho-Social aspect of man.
4.2 Heredity and Environment - meaning, definition and role in the field of Sports.
4.3 Meaning and definition of Interest, role of Interest in Sports performance.

## 13. Management Of Sports And Physical Education

1.1 Meaning, Definition, concept of Sports Management.
1.2 The purpose and scope of Sports Management.
1.3 Qualities and Competencies required for the Sports Management.
1.4 Events Management in Physical Education

## Leadership In Sports And Physical Education

2.1 Meaning and Definition of Leadership.
2.2 Elements of Leadership.
2.3 Form of Leadership Autocratic, Laisser-faire, Democratic, Benevolent Dictator.
2.4 Qualities of Administrative Leader.
2.5 Leadership and Organizational Performance.

Management Of Sports And Tournaments
3.1 Sports Management in School, College, and University.
3.2 Factor affecting planning.
3.3 Meaning and Definition and types of Tournaments.
3.4 Procedure of Drawing Fixture, merit and demerit of Knock-out and League Tournaments.

## Financial Management

4.1 Financial Management in School, College and University.
4.2 Budget, criteria of good Budget.
4.3 Importance of good Budget.

## 14. Adapted Physical Education And Computer ApplicationIn Physical Education

1. Meaning, Definition and Objectives of Adapted Physical Education.
2. Disability: Meaning, Definition and Type
3. Disability and Health Related Condition
4. Physical exercise programme for different type of disabled Person
5. Risk factors and preventive measures of Physical Exercise Program for Disabled.
6. Disability and Sports - Para Olympic

## Computer Application In Physical Education

1. Computer and its accessories, Function of various accessories.
2. Concept of Hardware, Software, Operating System and Anti Virus
3. Function of Key Board - Ctrl Key, Shift Key, Cap Lock, Enter, Delete, Backspace, Arrow

Key, Esc Key
4. Function of Mouse - Right Click, Left Click, Single Click, Double Click, Scrolling.
5. Need of Computer Application and internet browsing in Physical Education at modern society.
6. MS Word - Concept and use
6.1 New File Create, File save, File Open, File Rename, File Delete
6.2 Copy, Paste, Cut, Clipart, word art, Insert table \& Image
7. MS Excel - Concept and Use
7.1 Details concept of Spread Sheet - Raw, Column, Sheet
7.2 Input of Graph, Formula, Table
8. MS Power Point - Concept and use
8.1 New Slide Create, Slide Format, Slide delete, Slide rearrange
8.2 Slide Design, Slide Animation, Slide show
9. Concept of Network, Internet, Wi-Fi, E-mail, Web Page

## Practical

1. Turn on and Shut down of Computer and Monitor.
2. MS Word : (i) Formatting Text - Font Style, Font Size, Colour, Bold, Italic, Underline, Sub/ Super Script, Alignment.
(ii) Insert of Page numbering, Word art, Clip Art, Print option.
3. MS Excel : (i) Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division - row and Column wise, Calculate Average \& Percentage.
(ii) Input the same number, alternative number, continuous number in spread sheet, input and Editing Graph and Table, Concept of inserting various formulas.
4. MS Power Point : (i) New Slide Creating, Slide deleting, Slide rearrangement, Slide Formatting, Slide. Design
(ii) Insert table, image, clip art, word art at the slide, slide animation, Slide show.
5. Internet \& Email (Optional): (i) Web Browsing, Downloading image/ File, save file from web, create new email account.

## 15. Complete Fitness And Therapeutic Value Of Physical Education

1.1 Meaning and Concept of Complete Fitness and wellness.
1.2 Need, Components and significance of Complete Fitness.
1.3 Factor affecting Complete Fitness.
1.4 Special emphasis on Physical Fitness: Meaning, definition and modern concept of Physical Fitness.
1.5 Physical Fitness Components and their developmental training method: Health-related and Sports Performance-related Physical Fitness.
1.6 Means of Fitness development - Aerobic and Anaerobic Exercise, Target Heart Rate,

Warming Up, Conditioning, Cooling Down

## Introduction Of Therapy

2.1 Meaning, Definition, Aim And Scope Of Therapy
2.2 Types of Therapy
2.3 Explanation of the Term - Physiotherapy, Exercise-therapy, Massage-therapy, Yoga Therapy Therapeutic Aspects Of Physical Exercise
3.1 Therapeutic value of Exercise: Definition, Principles and Importance of Therapeutic Exercises .
3.2 Classification, Effects and uses of Therapeutic exercise - Passive Movements (Relaxed, Forced and passive - stretching) - active movements (concentric, Eccentric and static)
application of the therapeutic exercise: Free Mobility Exercise - Shoulder, Elbow - Wrist and Finger Joints - Hips, Knee, ankle and Foot joints - Trunk. Head and Neck exercises.

## Method Of Physiotherapy

4.1 Physiotherapy and its use in the treatment and rehabilitation in sports injuries.
4.2 Electrotherapy : Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Short wave diathermy, Electric

Muscle Stimulation
4.3 Hydrotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Whirlpool, Contrast bath
4.4 Thermotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Hot Pack, Wax Bath
4.5 Cryotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Ice Pack, Cold Compress
4.6 Massage Therapy : Types, Techniques, Indication and Contra indications.

Practical

1. Calculation of Body Mass Index (BMI)
2. Skinfold Measurement
3. Measurement of Fitness Components -

Muscular Strength - (Minimal Strength ) - TEST - Leg-Raise
(Leg Strength) - TEST - Standing Broad Jump
Muscular Endurance- ( Abdominal Muscle) - TEST - Sit-ups
Cardiovascular Endurance - TEST- Harvard Step Test or Run and Walk Test
Flexibility - ( Lower Back Flexibility) - TEST - Sit and Reach Test
Standing Balance - TEST - Stork Stand Test
4. Measurement of Pulse Rate / Heart Rate at Radial Artery and Carotid Artery
5. Measurement of Vital capacity by spirometer.

## 16. Health Education And Safety Education

1.1 Meaning and Definition of Health \& Health Education
1.2 Dimension of Health
1.3 Aims, Objectives of Health Education
1.4 Need \& Importance of Health Education.

## Health Scheme And Health Services

2.1 Health Agencies - (i) WHO (ii) UNESCO (iii) UNICEF
2.2 National Health Scheme - Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Integrated Child Development Service
2.3 School Health Program: Health Service, Health Instruction, Health Supervision; Personal Hygiene and Health Record
2.4 Personal Hygiene : Care of Eyes, Ear, Nose, Skin, Mouth and Teeth

## Health Problem In India

3.1 Cause, Prevention and Control Communicable Disease : Malaria, Dengue.
3.2 Hypokinetic Disorders: Meaning, Definition and Causes; Management of Obesity, Diabetes
3.3 Nutritional Disorders:
3.3.1. Nutrients and their Functions and Daily Requirements
3.3.2. Health disorders for deficiency of Protein, Vitamins and Minerals
3.4 Postural Deformities: Causes and Corrective Exercise for Kyphosis, Lordosis, Scoliosis, Bow-Legs, Knock Knees and Flat Foot

## Safety Education

4.1 Meaning and definition of Safety and Safety Education
4.2 Relation between Health and Safety
4.3 Need and importance of safety Education in daily life
4.4 Safety measures in Home, Street, Play Ground

Practical

1. Measurement of Height
2. Measurement of Weight
3. Measurement of BMI (Body Mass Index)
4. Measurement of BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate)
5. Measurement of Blood Pressure
6. Measurement of Resting Heart Rate
7. Measurement of Peak Expiratory Flow
8. Determination of Caloric Value of Food.

## Department Of Physical Education

Knowledge of subject:- students will get the knowledge about physical education and sports its historical background. Students will acquire knowledge from ancient to modern sports history in india.

PO 2. Changing concept of physical education: - Understanding the other subjects physical education try to achieve itself and its effects on society in various ways. Also through physical education one can related with the world games and sports. In the age of modern technology. It also improve world society.

PO 3. Knowledge of human anatomy and disease: - Through physical education students will be able to inform about human anatomy and also various treatment during physical disturbances. PO 4 Leadership: The orientation in organization of health and sports promoting physical activities develops appropriate leadership capabilities in the students.

PO 5 Skilled Manager: Capable of identifying or mobilizing appropriate resources required for organizing fruitful training and coaching programme for athletes of various sports.
PO 6. Impact of physical education: - Through the various method of training, participate of various activity students develop their physical ability, mental ability, leadership quality, personality, disciplined well-wisher which makes them a good citizen.

PO 7 Digitally Literate: Capable of using computer for keeping the health related data base of the trainees. Formulating appropriate training programme for individuals as per their need. Capable of employing modern library search tools to locate, retrieve, and evaluate Physical Education\& Sports related information.

PO8 Ethical Awareness and Reasoning: Avoiding unethical behavior and promoting fair play. Discouraging the use of drugs for performance enhancement. Promoting sports for the development of all round personality of the participants.

PO 9 Lifelong Learners: Capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development.

PO 10 Respect for Diversity: An empathy with other's views and needs as well as respect for their elder's opinion, race or religion and also able to value different cultures and traditions. PO 11 Cooperation and Team Work: Ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams; facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group and or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a player.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO 1. Students are come to know the physical education is education through physical activities for the Development of the total personality of the child to its fullness and perfection in physical, mental, social, Emotional, spiritual and educational.

PSO 2. Development of knowledge in sports medicine, sports training, sports psychology, sports Nutrition, sports , sports management, sports physio-therapy sports economics and sports Coaching etc.

PSO 3. Progression on motor components that is speed, strength, endurance, agility, flexibility, balance and coordination.

PSO 4. Structural development of human anatomical posture.
PSO 5. Effect of exercise on benefited of physiological system that is muscular system, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, and endocrine system.
PSO 6. The process of developing on psychological character that is motivation, attitude, personality, behavior, efficiency, duty and discipline, idealism, character, concentration and honesty etc.
PSO 7. Change the concept of misconception of physical education.
PSO 8. Health fitness wellness is benefited of regular physical activities.
PSO 9. The student will be oriented with the basic knowledge of computer applications.
PSO 10. The learners will be able to identify the fundamental concepts, theories and principles of human body training related to sports performance.

PSO 11. The student will be able to value the knowledge and skills required to preserve community health and well-being.
PSO 12. The students will be able to recognize and relate the concept of test, measurement and evaluation in the context of Physical Education.
PSO 13. He shall gain knowledge regarding management of Physical Education and Sports at different level.

PSO 14. He would understand various laws of learning and their relevance in teaching learning process.
PSO 15. Student will describe and perform various style of yoga and postures used in each PSO 16. The student athletes skill, fundamental and techniques will be developed and demonstrated for intercollegiate competition.

PSO17. The student will improved knowledge of rules ,skill and strategies of particular games and sports.

# Department Of Physical Education <br> Course outcome:20-21 

## Course outcome:

## 1. Foundation and History Of Physical Education

1. Definition, Meaning and Scope of Physical Education.
2. Aim and Objectives of Physical Education.
3. Misconception about Physical Education and Modern concept of Physical Education.
4. Need and Importance of Physical Education in Present days.

## Biological, Psychological And Sociological Foundation

1. Biological Foundation- Meaning and Principles of Growth and Development, Differences between Growth and Development, Factors affecting Growth and Development.
2. Meaning of Body types, Classification of Sheldon's Body types, Age and Sex differences in relation to physical activities.
3. Psychological Foundation- Concept of learning, Learning Curve, Laws of learning.
4. Sociological Foundation- Concept of socialization, Socialization in Physical Education and Sports, Role of Games and Sports in National and International Integration.

## Historical Foundation

1. Historical Development of Physical Education Sports in India after Independence.
2. Olympic Movement in India.
3. Ancient Olympic Games, Modern Olympic Games, Objectives, Motto, Flag, Emblem, Torch, Oath and Olympic Village.

## PRACTICAL

1. Learn and demonstrate the step of Suryanamaskar. Aerobics and Calisthenics exercises
2. Marching- Fall in attention, Stand at ease, Stand easy, Eyes right, Eyes front, Right Turn,

LeftTurn, About Turn, Mark Time Mark, Forward March.

## 2. Anatomy, Physiology And Physiology Of Exercise And Sports

1. Meaning and Definition of Anatomy\& Physiology.
2. Definition and Meaning of Cell, Tissue, Organ and System.
3. Need for knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology in the field of Physical Education.

## Skeletal System and Muscular System

1. Meaning and definition of Skeletal System and Muscular System
2. Types of bones, name of the major bones the human body.
3. Types of joint, Fundamental movements and movement around Ankle, Knee, Hip, Shoulder ,Elbow and Wrist.
4. Definition of muscle, its types, Structure and function of muscle.
5. Types of Muscular contraction and concept of All or none law.
6. Postural Deformities and their Remedies.

## Respiratory System and Circulatory System

1. Meaning of Respiration and Blood Circulation.
2. Different organs associated with Respiration and Mechanism of Respiration.
3. Concept of Oxygen debt, Second wind, Vital capacity and Pulmonary ventilation, $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ Max
4. Heart, structure and function of heart, Mechanism of Blood Circulation.
5. Blood, function of Blood and its compositions.
6. Concept of Stroke Volume, Cardiac Output, Blood Pressure, Blood Group and Coagulation of Blood

## Nervous System and Endocrine System

1. Definition and Meaning of Nervous System and Endocrine System
2. Brain, Spinal cord and their function
3. Concept of Reflex action, Reciprocal Innervations and Inhibition
4. Type of Endocrine Glands and their functions -Pituitary, Thyroid, and Adrenal Gland

## PRACTICAL

1.Measurement of Blood Pressure
2. Measurement of Vital Capacity
3. Measurement of Heart Rate
4. Measurement of Physical Efficiency Index (PEI)
5. Measurement of Limb Length.
3. Track \& Field and its Rules Regulations

## Track Marking

1. Lay out of Complete Track and Field arena.
2. Lay out and Marking of 400 mt Standard Track.
3. Lay out and Marking of 200 mt Track.
4. Calculation of Stagger Distance.

## Field Marking

1. Lay out and Marking of Throwing Sector: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw.
2. Lay out and Marking of Jumping Pit and Run way: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump

## Rules Regulation of Track and Field

1. List of Track and Field Events with their Specifications.
2. Rules Regulation regarding Start, Finish, Hurdles Race and Relay Race
3. Rules Regulation regarding Jumping Event: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump
4. Rules Regulation Regarding Throwing Event: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw

Organizational Part of Track and Field

1. List of Officials and Their Responsibility
2. Step to be followed to organize Institutional Annual Athletic Meet.

PRACTICAL

## Track Events:

1.1.1 Starting Technique: Standing Start, Crouch Start and its Variations. Use of Block.
1.1.2 Acceleration with Proper Running Techniques, Special emphasis on Arm Action, Knee Action and stride length.
1.1.3 Finishing Technique: Run Through, Forward Lunging, Shoulder Shrug.

### 1.2 Field Events:

1.2.1 Long Jump: Approach Run, Take-Off, Flight in the air (Hang Style/ Hitch Kick) and Landing.
1.2.2 High Jump: Approach Run, Take-off, Bar Clearance (Straddle Role) and Landing. 1.2.3. Shot Put: Holding the Shot, Placement, Initial Stance, Glide, Delivery Stance and Recovery.(O’ Brien Technique)
1.2.4 Discus Throw: Holding the Discus, Initial Stance, Primary Swing, Turn, Release and Recovery.
1.2.5 Javelin Throw: Grip, Carry, Release and Recovery.

## 4. Yogasana and Gymnastics

Position:
1.1 Ardhachandrasana
1.2 ArdhaChakrasana
1.3 Padahastasana
1.4 Brikshasana
1.5 Natarajasana
2. Sitting Position:
2.1 Paschimothanasana
2.2 Gomukhasana
2.3 Ustrasana
2.4 Supta Vajrasana
2.5 Vakrasana

## 3. Supine Position:

3.1 Halasana
3.2 Matsyasana
3.3 Setubandhasana
3.4 Naukasana
3.5 Karnapidasana
4. Prone Position
4.1 Bhujangasana
4.2 Salavasana
4.3 Dhanurasana
4.4 Bhekasana
4.5 Mayurasana
5. Inverted Position
5.1 Sarbangasana
5.2 Shirsasana
5.3. Bhagrasana
5.4 Bakasana
5.5 Kopotasana

## GYMNASTICS

1. Roll in Acro Skill
1.1 Forward Roll
1.2 Backward Roll
1.3 Dive Roll
1.4 Hand Stand Followed by Roll
2. Static Pose in Gymnastics
2.1 T- Balance
2.2 Frog Balance
2.3 Forward Split
2.4 Arching/ Bridge
3. Basic Acro Skill
3.1 Round Off
3.2 Cart-wheel
3.3 Front Walkover
3.4 Hand Spring
3.5 Head Spring
3.6 Neck Spring
3.7 Somersault

## 5. Health education \& complete wellness

1.1 Meaning And Definition Health And Health Education
1.2 Aims ,Objective \& Principle Of Health Education.
1.3 Need And Importance Of Health Education, Factors Influencing Health.
1.4 Health Agencies: World Health Organization (WHO)

United National Education Scientific \& Culture Organization (UNESCO)
Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)
Ministry Of Health \& Family Welfare (MHFW)

## Dietetics \& Nutrition

2.1 Meaning and Definition Of Nutrition
2.2 Basic Nutrition: Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat ,Mineral, Water \& Vitamin.
2.3 Balance Diet, Factors Affecting Diet, Athletic Diet.
2.4 Mid-Day Meal, Malnutrition

## Wellness \&Hygiene:

3.1 Meaning, Definition \&Modern Concept Of Wellness
3.2 Hygiene Living - Care Of Skin, Eyes, Hair, Nose, Teeth.
3.3 Causes, Symptoms ,Privation \& Control Of Communicable Diseases.
3.4 Healthy Environment In The Educational Institutions, Playground \& Auditorium.

## Practical

1. Measurement Of Body Mass Index
2. Measurement Of Body Fat.

## 6.Ball Game And Racket Game

1.1 Foot Ball
1.1.1kicking:Istep Kick, Inside Kick Lifted Kick ,In Swing And Out Swing Kicks
1.1.2 Receiving: Sole Receiving ,Inside And Out Side Foot Receiving ,Thigh Receving ,Chest Receving
1.1.3 Dribbling: Inside Dribbling, Out Side Dribbling And Zigzag Dribbling
1.1.4 Heading And Throw In Short And Long
1.1.5 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Hand Ball
1.2.1 Griping/Catching /Receiving Technique /Ball Control
1.2.2 Passing Techniques: Shoulder Pass ,Chest Pass, Under Hand Pass, Over Head Pass, Bounce Pass
1.2.3 Goal Shooting : Side Shot, Jump Shot, Bounce Shot, Dive Shot, Reverse Shot
1.2.4 Dribbling, Blocking
1.2.5 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Volley Ball
1.3.1 Service : Under Arm Service, Side Arm Service, Tennis Service, Floating Service
1.3.2 Pass: Under Arm Pass, Over Head Pass
1.3.3 Spiking And Blocking
1.3.4 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Net Ball
1.4.1 Catching: One Handed,Two Handed With Feet Grounded And Flight
1.4.2 Throwing (Different Passes And Ther Uses) One Hand Passes - Shoulder Pass, High Shoulder Pass , Under Arm Pass ,Bounce Pass ,Lob Pass, Two Hand Passes- Push Pass, Over Head Pass And Bounce Pass.
1.4.3 Foot Work: Landing On One Foot ,Landing On Two Foot, Pivot, Running Pass
1.4.4 Shooting : One Hand Shot, Forward Step Shot And Backward Step Shot.
1.4.5 Techniques Of Free Dodge And Sprint ,Sudden Sprint, Sprint And Stop, Sprinting With Change At Speed.
1.4.6 Defending : Marking The Player, Marking The Ball, Blocking In Side The Circle , Blocking Outside The Circle, Defending The Circle Edge Against The Passing.
1.4.7 Intercepting: Pass And Shot
1.4.8 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Cricket
1.5.1 Batting Skill : The Basic Elements - The Grip, The Stance And The Back Lift.
1.5.2 Basic Shots And Techniques : The Front Foot Defense, Front Foot Drive Off And On Side
, Back Foot Defense, Back Foot Drive Off And On Side ,Pull Shots, Square Cut Shot.
1.5.3bowling Skills: Grip, Approach Run, Delivery Style And Follow Through, Out Swing, Off Swing, Leg Spin, Off Spin

## Racket Game

## Badminton

2.1.1 Racket Parts, Racket Grips, Shuttle Grip
2.1.2 Service : Short Service, Long Service,Long High Service
2.1.3 Shots: Over Head Shot, Defensive Clear Shot, Attacking Clear Shot Drop Shot, Net Shot, Smash.
2.1.4 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Table Tennis
2.2.1 Basic Knowledge: Grip Of Racket, Shake Hard Grip, Pen Hold Grip.
2.2.2 Stance : Alternate And Parallel Stance
2.2.3 Push And Service: Back Hand, Forehand
2.2.4 Chop : Backhand, Forehand
2.2.5 Receiving : Push And Chop With Back Hand And Forehand
2.2.6 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

## 7. Measurement \& Evaluation

1.1 Meaning, Definition of Test Measurement and Evaluation.
1.2 Importance of Test Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education and Sports.
1.3 Criteria for selecting tests: Scientific authenticity and establishing validity, Reliability and Objectivity.

## Physical Fitness Test And Measurement

2.1 AAHPER Youth Physical Fitness Test.
2.2 Harvard Step Test.
2.3 Cooper 12 Minute Walking - Running Test.

Motor Fitness Test
3.1 Indiana Motor Fitness Test.
3.2 Oregon Motor Fitness Test.
3.3 Kraus Weber Minimum Muscular Fitness Test.

## Measurements Of Sports Skills

4.1 McDonald Soccer Skill Test.
4.2 Russell-Lange Volleyball Test.
4.3 Lockhart and McPherson Badminton skill Test.

## 8. Sports Training

1.1. Meaning and Definition of Sports Training
1.2. Aims, Objectives Sports Training
1.3. Principles of Sports Training
1.4. Importance of Sports Training

Load \& Adaptation
2.1 Meaning and Definition of Load \& Adaptation
2.2 Type \& Components of training load
2.3 Principles of Load
2.4 Causes, Symptoms \& Control of Over Load

Training Components \& Training Methods:
3.1 Meaning and Definition of Training Components: Strength ,Speed, Endurance, Coordination ,Flexibility . Agility \& Balance
3.2 Continuous Training Methods
3.2.1 Slow Continuous Methods
3.2.2 Fast Continuous Methods
3.2.3 Fartlek Training Method
3.3 Interval Training Method
3.3.1 Intensive Interval Training Method
3.3.2 Extensive Interval Training Method
3.4 Circuit Training Method
3.5 Ballistic Method

## Training Programming

Meaning and Definition \& Types of Periodization
4.2 Aims \& Content of Periods Preparatory, Competition \& Transitional.

## 9. Indigenous \& Minor Game and Excursion- Camping Program

### 1.1 Kabaddi

1.1.1 Skills and Raiding: Touching with hands, Use of Leg, toe touch,squat leg thrust, side kick, mule kick, arrow fly kick, crossing of baulk line, crossing the bonus line.
1.1.2 Skills of Holding the Raider: Various formation; catching from particular position, different catches, catching formation and techniques.
1.1.3 Additional Skills in Raiding: Escaping from various holds, techniques of escaping from chain formation offence.
1.1.4 Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 1.2 Kho- Kho

1.2.1 Skills in Chasing: Sit on the box (parallel \& Bullet toe methods), Get up from the box( proximal \& Distal foot method), Give Kho (Simple, early, late and judgment), Pole turn, pole drive, Trapping, Hammering, Rectification of foul.
1.2.2 Skills in Running: Chain play, Ring play, Ring play and chain \& ring mixed play.
1.2.3 Game Practice with Applications of Rules and regulations.

## Minor Games

2.1 Meaning of Different Terminology- Minor Game, Recreational Game, Traditional Game Lead up Activity, Folk games.
2.2 Need, Importance and benefit of Minor games in present society as well as Physical Education Curriculum.
2.3 Practice of Five Minor Games in accordance with the available facilities, local tradition and climatic condition.

## Excursions Cum Camping Program

Minimum 3 days (excluding traveling date) Lead up Camping Program to nearby feasible place.

## 10. Recreation and Physical Activity

1.1. - Meaning, Types and Nature of Recreation
1.2. - Aims and objectives of Recreation
1.3. - Need, Importance of recreation for healthy life.
1.4. - Recreation as a social phenomenon

## Physical Education, Recreation And Recreational Agencies

2.1. - Physical Education, Physical Activity and Recreation
2.2. - Recent changes in the recreational activities
2.3. - Responsibilities of a recreational manager
2.4. - Arrangement of recreation centres and Recreation providing agencies

## Camping Program

3.1. - Concept and meaning of camp
3.2. - Aims and objectives \& Types of camp
3.3. - Agencies promoting camp
3.4. - Educative value of camp.

## Practical

1. Practice of Rhythmic Exercise - Aerobics exercises / Callisthenic Exercises (With Music)
2. Practice of Bratachari - Satya Brata \& Gyanobrata
3. Practice of five Recreational Game in a group as facilities available and interest of the student.
4. One day cycle expedition or Hiking programme.

## 11. First Aid and Personal Hygiene

1.1. - Meaning and Definition of First Aid
1.2. - Aims and objectives of First Aid
1.3. - Need and Importance of First Aid in Present day.
1.4. - Golden Rules of First Aid

## Concept of Sports Injuries and Other Occurrence and First Aid

2.1. - Sports Injuries and their First Aid - Sprain, Strain, Facture, Dislocation, wound and Bleeding
2.2. - Other Occurrence and First Aid - Electric Shock, Snake Bite, Drown, Heart Attack.
2.3. - Immediate care of injuries - P.R.I.C.E.
2.4. - Concept of Postural Deformities and their First Aid - Lordosis, Kyphosis, Scoliosis, Bow

Leg, Knock Knee, Flat Foot

## Hygine, Personal Hygine, Mental Hygine

3.1. - Meaning and Concept of Hygine, Personal Hygine and Mental Hygine
3.2. - Importance of Hygine for healthy life
3.3. - Personal Hygine : - Care of Skin, Eye, Teeth, Ear and Hair
3.4. - Mental Hygine and its procedure

Practical -
Use of Triangular Bandage, Roller Bandages, Tube Bandages, Adhesive bandages, Liquid Bandages
2. Concept and Practice of Slings with Bandage - Arm Sling, Collar \& Cuff Sling
3. Practice of Bandaging - Simple Spiral, Reverse Spiral, Figure of Eight, Spica.
4. Practice of knot - Square knot \& Reef Knot
5. Practice of Bandaging on Finger (Hand), Wrist, Elbow, Knee, Ankle, Head

## 12. Sports Psychology

1.1 Manning, Definition, and Scope of General and Sports Psychology.
1.2 Need for knowledge of Sports Psychology in the field of Physical Education.
1.3 Role of Sports Psychology in the Growth and Development of body and mind.
1.4 Meaning and nature of Stress, type of Stress, Anxiety, arousal and their effects on Sports performance.

## Learning And Personality Concepts

2.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Learning.
2.2 Theories of Learning Transfer of Learning.
2.3 Meaning of Personality, factors affecting Personality.
2.4 Development of Personality, Relationship of Personality with Sports Performance.

## Motivation And Emotions

3.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Emotion.
3.2 Importance of emotions in the field of Physical Education and Sports.
3.3 Meaning, Definition and types of Motivation.
3.4 Role of Motivation in Sports performance

## Psycho-Social Aspect Of Sports.

4.1 Psycho-Social aspect of man.
4.2 Heredity and Environment - meaning, definition and role in the field of Sports.
4.3 Meaning and definition of Interest, role of Interest in Sports performance.

## 13. Management Of Sports And Physical Education

1.1 Meaning, Definition, concept of Sports Management.
1.2 The purpose and scope of Sports Management.
1.3 Qualities and Competencies required for the Sports Management.
1.4 Events Management in Physical Education

## Leadership In Sports And Physical Education

2.1 Meaning and Definition of Leadership.
2.2 Elements of Leadership.
2.3 Form of Leadership Autocratic, Laisser-faire, Democratic, Benevolent Dictator.
2.4 Qualities of Administrative Leader.
2.5 Leadership and Organizational Performance.

Management Of Sports And Tournaments
3.1 Sports Management in School, College, and University.
3.2 Factor affecting planning.
3.3 Meaning and Definition and types of Tournaments.
3.4 Procedure of Drawing Fixture, merit and demerit of Knock-out and League Tournaments.

## Financial Management

4.1 Financial Management in School, College and University.
4.2 Budget, criteria of good Budget.
4.3 Importance of good Budget.

## 14. Adapted Physical Education And Computer ApplicationIn Physical Education

1. Meaning, Definition and Objectives of Adapted Physical Education.
2. Disability: Meaning, Definition and Type
3. Disability and Health Related Condition
4. Physical exercise programme for different type of disabled Person
5. Risk factors and preventive measures of Physical Exercise Program for Disabled.
6. Disability and Sports - Para Olympic

## Computer Application In Physical Education

1. Computer and its accessories, Function of various accessories.
2. Concept of Hardware, Software, Operating System and Anti Virus
3. Function of Key Board - Ctrl Key, Shift Key, Cap Lock, Enter, Delete, Backspace, Arrow

Key, Esc Key
4. Function of Mouse - Right Click, Left Click, Single Click, Double Click, Scrolling.
5. Need of Computer Application and internet browsing in Physical Education at modern society.
6. MS Word - Concept and use
6.1 New File Create, File save, File Open, File Rename, File Delete
6.2 Copy, Paste, Cut, Clipart, word art, Insert table \& Image
7. MS Excel - Concept and Use
7.1 Details concept of Spread Sheet - Raw, Column, Sheet
7.2 Input of Graph, Formula, Table
8. MS Power Point - Concept and use
8.1 New Slide Create, Slide Format, Slide delete, Slide rearrange
8.2 Slide Design, Slide Animation, Slide show
9. Concept of Network, Internet, Wi-Fi, E-mail, Web Page

## Practical

1. Turn on and Shut down of Computer and Monitor.
2. MS Word : (i) Formatting Text - Font Style, Font Size, Colour, Bold, Italic, Underline, Sub/ Super Script, Alignment.
(ii) Insert of Page numbering, Word art, Clip Art, Print option.
3. MS Excel : (i) Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division - row and Column wise, Calculate Average \& Percentage.
(ii) Input the same number, alternative number, continuous number in spread sheet, input and Editing Graph and Table, Concept of inserting various formulas.
4. MS Power Point : (i) New Slide Creating, Slide deleting, Slide rearrangement, Slide Formatting, Slide. Design
(ii) Insert table, image, clip art, word art at the slide, slide animation, Slide show.
5. Internet \& Email (Optional): (i) Web Browsing, Downloading image/ File, save file from web, create new email account.

## 15. Complete Fitness And Therapeutic Value Of Physical Education

1.1 Meaning and Concept of Complete Fitness and wellness.
1.2 Need, Components and significance of Complete Fitness.
1.3 Factor affecting Complete Fitness.
1.4 Special emphasis on Physical Fitness: Meaning, definition and modern concept of Physical Fitness.
1.5 Physical Fitness Components and their developmental training method: Health-related and Sports Performance-related Physical Fitness.
1.6 Means of Fitness development - Aerobic and Anaerobic Exercise, Target Heart Rate,

Warming Up, Conditioning, Cooling Down

## Introduction Of Therapy

2.1 Meaning, Definition, Aim And Scope Of Therapy
2.2 Types of Therapy
2.3 Explanation of the Term - Physiotherapy, Exercise-therapy, Massage-therapy, Yoga Therapy Therapeutic Aspects Of Physical Exercise
3.1 Therapeutic value of Exercise: Definition, Principles and Importance of Therapeutic Exercises .
3.2 Classification, Effects and uses of Therapeutic exercise - Passive Movements (Relaxed, Forced and passive - stretching) - active movements (concentric, Eccentric and static)
application of the therapeutic exercise: Free Mobility Exercise - Shoulder, Elbow - Wrist and Finger Joints - Hips, Knee, ankle and Foot joints - Trunk. Head and Neck exercises.

## Method Of Physiotherapy

4.1 Physiotherapy and its use in the treatment and rehabilitation in sports injuries.
4.2 Electrotherapy : Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Short wave diathermy, Electric

Muscle Stimulation
4.3 Hydrotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Whirlpool, Contrast bath
4.4 Thermotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Hot Pack, Wax Bath
4.5 Cryotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Ice Pack, Cold Compress
4.6 Massage Therapy : Types, Techniques, Indication and Contra indications.

Practical

1. Calculation of Body Mass Index (BMI)
2. Skinfold Measurement
3. Measurement of Fitness Components -

Muscular Strength - (Minimal Strength ) - TEST - Leg-Raise
(Leg Strength) - TEST - Standing Broad Jump
Muscular Endurance- ( Abdominal Muscle) - TEST - Sit-ups
Cardiovascular Endurance - TEST- Harvard Step Test or Run and Walk Test
Flexibility - ( Lower Back Flexibility) - TEST - Sit and Reach Test
Standing Balance - TEST - Stork Stand Test
4. Measurement of Pulse Rate / Heart Rate at Radial Artery and Carotid Artery
5. Measurement of Vital capacity by spirometer.

## 16. Health Education And Safety Education

1.1 Meaning and Definition of Health \& Health Education
1.2 Dimension of Health
1.3 Aims, Objectives of Health Education
1.4 Need \& Importance of Health Education.

## Health Scheme And Health Services

2.1 Health Agencies - (i) WHO (ii) UNESCO (iii) UNICEF
2.2 National Health Scheme - Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Integrated Child Development Service
2.3 School Health Program: Health Service, Health Instruction, Health Supervision; Personal Hygiene and Health Record
2.4 Personal Hygiene : Care of Eyes, Ear, Nose, Skin, Mouth and Teeth

## Health Problem In India

3.1 Cause, Prevention and Control Communicable Disease : Malaria, Dengue.
3.2 Hypokinetic Disorders: Meaning, Definition and Causes; Management of Obesity, Diabetes
3.3 Nutritional Disorders:
3.3.1. Nutrients and their Functions and Daily Requirements
3.3.2. Health disorders for deficiency of Protein, Vitamins and Minerals
3.4 Postural Deformities: Causes and Corrective Exercise for Kyphosis, Lordosis, Scoliosis, Bow-Legs, Knock Knees and Flat Foot

## Safety Education

4.1 Meaning and definition of Safety and Safety Education
4.2 Relation between Health and Safety
4.3 Need and importance of safety Education in daily life
4.4 Safety measures in Home, Street, Play Ground

Practical

1. Measurement of Height
2. Measurement of Weight
3. Measurement of BMI (Body Mass Index)
4. Measurement of BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate)
5. Measurement of Blood Pressure
6. Measurement of Resting Heart Rate
7. Measurement of Peak Expiratory Flow
8. Determination of Caloric Value of Food.

## Department Of Physical Education

Knowledge of subject:- students will get the knowledge about physical education and sports its historical background. Students will acquire knowledge from ancient to modern sports history in india.

PO 2. Changing concept of physical education: - Understanding the other subjects physical education try to achieve itself and its effects on society in various ways. Also through physical education one can related with the world games and sports. In the age of modern technology. It also improve world society.

PO 3. Knowledge of human anatomy and disease: - Through physical education students will be able to inform about human anatomy and also various treatment during physical disturbances. PO 4 Leadership: The orientation in organization of health and sports promoting physical activities develops appropriate leadership capabilities in the students.

PO 5 Skilled Manager: Capable of identifying or mobilizing appropriate resources required for organizing fruitful training and coaching programme for athletes of various sports.
PO 6. Impact of physical education: - Through the various method of training, participate of various activity students develop their physical ability, mental ability, leadership quality, personality, disciplined well-wisher which makes them a good citizen.

PO 7 Digitally Literate: Capable of using computer for keeping the health related data base of the trainees. Formulating appropriate training programme for individuals as per their need. Capable of employing modern library search tools to locate, retrieve, and evaluate Physical Education\& Sports related information.

PO8 Ethical Awareness and Reasoning: Avoiding unethical behavior and promoting fair play. Discouraging the use of drugs for performance enhancement. Promoting sports for the development of all round personality of the participants.

PO 9 Lifelong Learners: Capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development.

PO 10 Respect for Diversity: An empathy with other's views and needs as well as respect for their elder's opinion, race or religion and also able to value different cultures and traditions. PO 11 Cooperation and Team Work: Ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams; facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group and or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a player.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO 1. Students are come to know the physical education is education through physical activities for the Development of the total personality of the child to its fullness and perfection in physical, mental, social, Emotional, spiritual and educational.

PSO 2. Development of knowledge in sports medicine, sports training, sports psychology, sports Nutrition, sports , sports management, sports physio-therapy sports economics and sports Coaching etc.

PSO 3. Progression on motor components that is speed, strength, endurance, agility, flexibility, balance and coordination.

PSO 4. Structural development of human anatomical posture.
PSO 5. Effect of exercise on benefited of physiological system that is muscular system, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, and endocrine system.
PSO 6. The process of developing on psychological character that is motivation, attitude, personality, behavior, efficiency, duty and discipline, idealism, character, concentration and honesty etc.
PSO 7. Change the concept of misconception of physical education.
PSO 8. Health fitness wellness is benefited of regular physical activities.
PSO 9. The student will be oriented with the basic knowledge of computer applications.
PSO 10. The learners will be able to identify the fundamental concepts, theories and principles of human body training related to sports performance.

PSO 11. The student will be able to value the knowledge and skills required to preserve community health and well-being.
PSO 12. The students will be able to recognize and relate the concept of test, measurement and evaluation in the context of Physical Education.
PSO 13. He shall gain knowledge regarding management of Physical Education and Sports at different level.

PSO 14. He would understand various laws of learning and their relevance in teaching learning process.
PSO 15. Student will describe and perform various style of yoga and postures used in each PSO 16. The student athletes skill, fundamental and techniques will be developed and demonstrated for intercollegiate competition.

PSO17. The student will improved knowledge of rules ,skill and strategies of particular games and sports.

# Department Of Physical Education <br> Course outcome:21-22 

## Course outcome:

## 1. Foundation and History Of Physical Education

1. Definition, Meaning and Scope of Physical Education.
2. Aim and Objectives of Physical Education.
3. Misconception about Physical Education and Modern concept of Physical Education.
4. Need and Importance of Physical Education in Present days.

## Biological, Psychological And Sociological Foundation

1. Biological Foundation- Meaning and Principles of Growth and Development, Differences between Growth and Development, Factors affecting Growth and Development.
2. Meaning of Body types, Classification of Sheldon's Body types, Age and Sex differences in relation to physical activities.
3. Psychological Foundation- Concept of learning, Learning Curve, Laws of learning.
4. Sociological Foundation- Concept of socialization, Socialization in Physical Education and Sports, Role of Games and Sports in National and International Integration.

## Historical Foundation

1. Historical Development of Physical Education Sports in India after Independence.
2. Olympic Movement in India.
3. Ancient Olympic Games, Modern Olympic Games, Objectives, Motto, Flag, Emblem, Torch, Oath and Olympic Village.

## PRACTICAL

1. Learn and demonstrate the step of Suryanamaskar. Aerobics and Calisthenics exercises
2. Marching- Fall in attention, Stand at ease, Stand easy, Eyes right, Eyes front, Right Turn,

LeftTurn, About Turn, Mark Time Mark, Forward March.

## 2. Anatomy, Physiology And Physiology Of Exercise And Sports

1. Meaning and Definition of Anatomy\& Physiology.
2. Definition and Meaning of Cell, Tissue, Organ and System.
3. Need for knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology in the field of Physical Education.

## Skeletal System and Muscular System

1. Meaning and definition of Skeletal System and Muscular System
2. Types of bones, name of the major bones the human body.
3. Types of joint, Fundamental movements and movement around Ankle, Knee, Hip, Shoulder ,Elbow and Wrist.
4. Definition of muscle, its types, Structure and function of muscle.
5. Types of Muscular contraction and concept of All or none law.
6. Postural Deformities and their Remedies.

## Respiratory System and Circulatory System

1. Meaning of Respiration and Blood Circulation.
2. Different organs associated with Respiration and Mechanism of Respiration.
3. Concept of Oxygen debt, Second wind, Vital capacity and Pulmonary ventilation, $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ Max
4. Heart, structure and function of heart, Mechanism of Blood Circulation.
5. Blood, function of Blood and its compositions.
6. Concept of Stroke Volume, Cardiac Output, Blood Pressure, Blood Group and Coagulation of Blood

## Nervous System and Endocrine System

1. Definition and Meaning of Nervous System and Endocrine System
2. Brain, Spinal cord and their function
3. Concept of Reflex action, Reciprocal Innervations and Inhibition
4. Type of Endocrine Glands and their functions -Pituitary, Thyroid, and Adrenal Gland

## PRACTICAL

1.Measurement of Blood Pressure
2. Measurement of Vital Capacity
3. Measurement of Heart Rate
4. Measurement of Physical Efficiency Index (PEI)
5. Measurement of Limb Length.
3. Track \& Field and its Rules Regulations

## Track Marking

1. Lay out of Complete Track and Field arena.
2. Lay out and Marking of 400 mt Standard Track.
3. Lay out and Marking of 200 mt Track.
4. Calculation of Stagger Distance.

## Field Marking

1. Lay out and Marking of Throwing Sector: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw.
2. Lay out and Marking of Jumping Pit and Run way: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump

## Rules Regulation of Track and Field

1. List of Track and Field Events with their Specifications.
2. Rules Regulation regarding Start, Finish, Hurdles Race and Relay Race
3. Rules Regulation regarding Jumping Event: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump
4. Rules Regulation Regarding Throwing Event: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw

Organizational Part of Track and Field

1. List of Officials and Their Responsibility
2. Step to be followed to organize Institutional Annual Athletic Meet.

PRACTICAL

## Track Events:

1.1.1 Starting Technique: Standing Start, Crouch Start and its Variations. Use of Block.
1.1.2 Acceleration with Proper Running Techniques, Special emphasis on Arm Action, Knee Action and stride length.
1.1.3 Finishing Technique: Run Through, Forward Lunging, Shoulder Shrug.

### 1.2 Field Events:

1.2.1 Long Jump: Approach Run, Take-Off, Flight in the air (Hang Style/ Hitch Kick) and Landing.
1.2.2 High Jump: Approach Run, Take-off, Bar Clearance (Straddle Role) and Landing. 1.2.3. Shot Put: Holding the Shot, Placement, Initial Stance, Glide, Delivery Stance and Recovery.(O’ Brien Technique)
1.2.4 Discus Throw: Holding the Discus, Initial Stance, Primary Swing, Turn, Release and Recovery.
1.2.5 Javelin Throw: Grip, Carry, Release and Recovery.

## 4. Yogasana and Gymnastics

Position:
1.1 Ardhachandrasana
1.2 ArdhaChakrasana
1.3 Padahastasana
1.4 Brikshasana
1.5 Natarajasana
2. Sitting Position:
2.1 Paschimothanasana
2.2 Gomukhasana
2.3 Ustrasana
2.4 Supta Vajrasana
2.5 Vakrasana

## 3. Supine Position:

3.1 Halasana
3.2 Matsyasana
3.3 Setubandhasana
3.4 Naukasana
3.5 Karnapidasana
4. Prone Position
4.1 Bhujangasana
4.2 Salavasana
4.3 Dhanurasana
4.4 Bhekasana
4.5 Mayurasana
5. Inverted Position
5.1 Sarbangasana
5.2 Shirsasana
5.3. Bhagrasana
5.4 Bakasana
5.5 Kopotasana

## GYMNASTICS

1. Roll in Acro Skill
1.1 Forward Roll
1.2 Backward Roll
1.3 Dive Roll
1.4 Hand Stand Followed by Roll
2. Static Pose in Gymnastics
2.1 T- Balance
2.2 Frog Balance
2.3 Forward Split
2.4 Arching/ Bridge
3. Basic Acro Skill
3.1 Round Off
3.2 Cart-wheel
3.3 Front Walkover
3.4 Hand Spring
3.5 Head Spring
3.6 Neck Spring
3.7 Somersault

## 5. Health education \& complete wellness

1.1 Meaning And Definition Health And Health Education
1.2 Aims ,Objective \& Principle Of Health Education.
1.3 Need And Importance Of Health Education, Factors Influencing Health.
1.4 Health Agencies: World Health Organization (WHO)

United National Education Scientific \& Culture Organization (UNESCO)
Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)
Ministry Of Health \& Family Welfare (MHFW)

## Dietetics \& Nutrition

2.1 Meaning and Definition Of Nutrition
2.2 Basic Nutrition: Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat ,Mineral, Water \& Vitamin.
2.3 Balance Diet, Factors Affecting Diet, Athletic Diet.
2.4 Mid-Day Meal, Malnutrition

## Wellness \&Hygiene:

3.1 Meaning, Definition \&Modern Concept Of Wellness
3.2 Hygiene Living - Care Of Skin, Eyes, Hair, Nose, Teeth.
3.3 Causes, Symptoms ,Privation \& Control Of Communicable Diseases.
3.4 Healthy Environment In The Educational Institutions, Playground \& Auditorium.

## Practical

1. Measurement Of Body Mass Index
2. Measurement Of Body Fat.

## 6.Ball Game And Racket Game

1.1 Foot Ball
1.1.1kicking:Istep Kick, Inside Kick Lifted Kick ,In Swing And Out Swing Kicks
1.1.2 Receiving: Sole Receiving ,Inside And Out Side Foot Receiving ,Thigh Receving ,Chest Receving
1.1.3 Dribbling: Inside Dribbling, Out Side Dribbling And Zigzag Dribbling
1.1.4 Heading And Throw In Short And Long
1.1.5 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Hand Ball
1.2.1 Griping/Catching /Receiving Technique /Ball Control
1.2.2 Passing Techniques: Shoulder Pass ,Chest Pass, Under Hand Pass, Over Head Pass, Bounce Pass
1.2.3 Goal Shooting : Side Shot, Jump Shot, Bounce Shot, Dive Shot, Reverse Shot
1.2.4 Dribbling, Blocking
1.2.5 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Volley Ball
1.3.1 Service : Under Arm Service, Side Arm Service, Tennis Service, Floating Service
1.3.2 Pass: Under Arm Pass, Over Head Pass
1.3.3 Spiking And Blocking
1.3.4 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Net Ball
1.4.1 Catching: One Handed,Two Handed With Feet Grounded And Flight
1.4.2 Throwing (Different Passes And Ther Uses) One Hand Passes - Shoulder Pass, High Shoulder Pass , Under Arm Pass ,Bounce Pass ,Lob Pass, Two Hand Passes- Push Pass, Over Head Pass And Bounce Pass.
1.4.3 Foot Work: Landing On One Foot ,Landing On Two Foot, Pivot, Running Pass
1.4.4 Shooting : One Hand Shot, Forward Step Shot And Backward Step Shot.
1.4.5 Techniques Of Free Dodge And Sprint ,Sudden Sprint, Sprint And Stop, Sprinting With Change At Speed.
1.4.6 Defending : Marking The Player, Marking The Ball, Blocking In Side The Circle , Blocking Outside The Circle, Defending The Circle Edge Against The Passing.
1.4.7 Intercepting: Pass And Shot
1.4.8 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Cricket
1.5.1 Batting Skill : The Basic Elements - The Grip, The Stance And The Back Lift.
1.5.2 Basic Shots And Techniques : The Front Foot Defense, Front Foot Drive Off And On Side
, Back Foot Defense, Back Foot Drive Off And On Side ,Pull Shots, Square Cut Shot.
1.5.3bowling Skills: Grip, Approach Run, Delivery Style And Follow Through, Out Swing, Off Swing, Leg Spin, Off Spin

## Racket Game

## Badminton

2.1.1 Racket Parts, Racket Grips, Shuttle Grip
2.1.2 Service : Short Service, Long Service,Long High Service
2.1.3 Shots: Over Head Shot, Defensive Clear Shot, Attacking Clear Shot Drop Shot, Net Shot, Smash.
2.1.4 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

Table Tennis
2.2.1 Basic Knowledge: Grip Of Racket, Shake Hard Grip, Pen Hold Grip.
2.2.2 Stance : Alternate And Parallel Stance
2.2.3 Push And Service: Back Hand, Forehand
2.2.4 Chop : Backhand, Forehand
2.2.5 Receiving : Push And Chop With Back Hand And Forehand
2.2.6 Game Practice With Application Of Rules And Regulation

## 7. Measurement \& Evaluation

1.1 Meaning, Definition of Test Measurement and Evaluation.
1.2 Importance of Test Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education and Sports.
1.3 Criteria for selecting tests: Scientific authenticity and establishing validity, Reliability and Objectivity.

## Physical Fitness Test And Measurement

2.1 AAHPER Youth Physical Fitness Test.
2.2 Harvard Step Test.
2.3 Cooper 12 Minute Walking - Running Test.

Motor Fitness Test
3.1 Indiana Motor Fitness Test.
3.2 Oregon Motor Fitness Test.
3.3 Kraus Weber Minimum Muscular Fitness Test.

## Measurements Of Sports Skills

4.1 McDonald Soccer Skill Test.
4.2 Russell-Lange Volleyball Test.
4.3 Lockhart and McPherson Badminton skill Test.

## 8. Sports Training

1.1. Meaning and Definition of Sports Training
1.2. Aims, Objectives Sports Training
1.3. Principles of Sports Training
1.4. Importance of Sports Training

Load \& Adaptation
2.1 Meaning and Definition of Load \& Adaptation
2.2 Type \& Components of training load
2.3 Principles of Load
2.4 Causes, Symptoms \& Control of Over Load

Training Components \& Training Methods:
3.1 Meaning and Definition of Training Components: Strength ,Speed, Endurance, Coordination ,Flexibility . Agility \& Balance
3.2 Continuous Training Methods
3.2.1 Slow Continuous Methods
3.2.2 Fast Continuous Methods
3.2.3 Fartlek Training Method
3.3 Interval Training Method
3.3.1 Intensive Interval Training Method
3.3.2 Extensive Interval Training Method
3.4 Circuit Training Method
3.5 Ballistic Method

## Training Programming

Meaning and Definition \& Types of Periodization
4.2 Aims \& Content of Periods Preparatory, Competition \& Transitional.

## 9. Indigenous \& Minor Game and Excursion- Camping Program

### 1.1 Kabaddi

1.1.1 Skills and Raiding: Touching with hands, Use of Leg, toe touch,squat leg thrust, side kick, mule kick, arrow fly kick, crossing of baulk line, crossing the bonus line.
1.1.2 Skills of Holding the Raider: Various formation; catching from particular position, different catches, catching formation and techniques.
1.1.3 Additional Skills in Raiding: Escaping from various holds, techniques of escaping from chain formation offence.
1.1.4 Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 1.2 Kho- Kho

1.2.1 Skills in Chasing: Sit on the box (parallel \& Bullet toe methods), Get up from the box( proximal \& Distal foot method), Give Kho (Simple, early, late and judgment), Pole turn, pole drive, Trapping, Hammering, Rectification of foul.
1.2.2 Skills in Running: Chain play, Ring play, Ring play and chain \& ring mixed play.
1.2.3 Game Practice with Applications of Rules and regulations.

## Minor Games

2.1 Meaning of Different Terminology- Minor Game, Recreational Game, Traditional Game Lead up Activity, Folk games.
2.2 Need, Importance and benefit of Minor games in present society as well as Physical Education Curriculum.
2.3 Practice of Five Minor Games in accordance with the available facilities, local tradition and climatic condition.

## Excursions Cum Camping Program

Minimum 3 days (excluding traveling date) Lead up Camping Program to nearby feasible place.

## 10. Recreation and Physical Activity

1.1. - Meaning, Types and Nature of Recreation
1.2. - Aims and objectives of Recreation
1.3. - Need, Importance of recreation for healthy life.
1.4. - Recreation as a social phenomenon

## Physical Education, Recreation And Recreational Agencies

2.1. - Physical Education, Physical Activity and Recreation
2.2. - Recent changes in the recreational activities
2.3. - Responsibilities of a recreational manager
2.4. - Arrangement of recreation centres and Recreation providing agencies

## Camping Program

3.1. - Concept and meaning of camp
3.2. - Aims and objectives \& Types of camp
3.3. - Agencies promoting camp
3.4. - Educative value of camp.

## Practical

1. Practice of Rhythmic Exercise - Aerobics exercises / Callisthenic Exercises (With Music)
2. Practice of Bratachari - Satya Brata \& Gyanobrata
3. Practice of five Recreational Game in a group as facilities available and interest of the student.
4. One day cycle expedition or Hiking programme.

## 11. First Aid and Personal Hygiene

1.1. - Meaning and Definition of First Aid
1.2. - Aims and objectives of First Aid
1.3. - Need and Importance of First Aid in Present day.
1.4. - Golden Rules of First Aid

## Concept of Sports Injuries and Other Occurrence and First Aid

2.1. - Sports Injuries and their First Aid - Sprain, Strain, Facture, Dislocation, wound and Bleeding
2.2. - Other Occurrence and First Aid - Electric Shock, Snake Bite, Drown, Heart Attack.
2.3. - Immediate care of injuries - P.R.I.C.E.
2.4. - Concept of Postural Deformities and their First Aid - Lordosis, Kyphosis, Scoliosis, Bow

Leg, Knock Knee, Flat Foot

## Hygine, Personal Hygine, Mental Hygine

3.1. - Meaning and Concept of Hygine, Personal Hygine and Mental Hygine
3.2. - Importance of Hygine for healthy life
3.3. - Personal Hygine : - Care of Skin, Eye, Teeth, Ear and Hair
3.4. - Mental Hygine and its procedure

Practical -
Use of Triangular Bandage, Roller Bandages, Tube Bandages, Adhesive bandages, Liquid Bandages
2. Concept and Practice of Slings with Bandage - Arm Sling, Collar \& Cuff Sling
3. Practice of Bandaging - Simple Spiral, Reverse Spiral, Figure of Eight, Spica.
4. Practice of knot - Square knot \& Reef Knot
5. Practice of Bandaging on Finger (Hand), Wrist, Elbow, Knee, Ankle, Head

## 12. Sports Psychology

1.1 Manning, Definition, and Scope of General and Sports Psychology.
1.2 Need for knowledge of Sports Psychology in the field of Physical Education.
1.3 Role of Sports Psychology in the Growth and Development of body and mind.
1.4 Meaning and nature of Stress, type of Stress, Anxiety, arousal and their effects on Sports performance.

## Learning And Personality Concepts

2.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Learning.
2.2 Theories of Learning Transfer of Learning.
2.3 Meaning of Personality, factors affecting Personality.
2.4 Development of Personality, Relationship of Personality with Sports Performance.

## Motivation And Emotions

3.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Emotion.
3.2 Importance of emotions in the field of Physical Education and Sports.
3.3 Meaning, Definition and types of Motivation.
3.4 Role of Motivation in Sports performance

## Psycho-Social Aspect Of Sports.

4.1 Psycho-Social aspect of man.
4.2 Heredity and Environment - meaning, definition and role in the field of Sports.
4.3 Meaning and definition of Interest, role of Interest in Sports performance.

## 13. Management Of Sports And Physical Education

1.1 Meaning, Definition, concept of Sports Management.
1.2 The purpose and scope of Sports Management.
1.3 Qualities and Competencies required for the Sports Management.
1.4 Events Management in Physical Education

## Leadership In Sports And Physical Education

2.1 Meaning and Definition of Leadership.
2.2 Elements of Leadership.
2.3 Form of Leadership Autocratic, Laisser-faire, Democratic, Benevolent Dictator.
2.4 Qualities of Administrative Leader.
2.5 Leadership and Organizational Performance.

Management Of Sports And Tournaments
3.1 Sports Management in School, College, and University.
3.2 Factor affecting planning.
3.3 Meaning and Definition and types of Tournaments.
3.4 Procedure of Drawing Fixture, merit and demerit of Knock-out and League Tournaments.

## Financial Management

4.1 Financial Management in School, College and University.
4.2 Budget, criteria of good Budget.
4.3 Importance of good Budget.

## 14. Adapted Physical Education And Computer ApplicationIn Physical Education

1. Meaning, Definition and Objectives of Adapted Physical Education.
2. Disability: Meaning, Definition and Type
3. Disability and Health Related Condition
4. Physical exercise programme for different type of disabled Person
5. Risk factors and preventive measures of Physical Exercise Program for Disabled.
6. Disability and Sports - Para Olympic

## Computer Application In Physical Education

1. Computer and its accessories, Function of various accessories.
2. Concept of Hardware, Software, Operating System and Anti Virus
3. Function of Key Board - Ctrl Key, Shift Key, Cap Lock, Enter, Delete, Backspace, Arrow

Key, Esc Key
4. Function of Mouse - Right Click, Left Click, Single Click, Double Click, Scrolling.
5. Need of Computer Application and internet browsing in Physical Education at modern society.
6. MS Word - Concept and use
6.1 New File Create, File save, File Open, File Rename, File Delete
6.2 Copy, Paste, Cut, Clipart, word art, Insert table \& Image
7. MS Excel - Concept and Use
7.1 Details concept of Spread Sheet - Raw, Column, Sheet
7.2 Input of Graph, Formula, Table
8. MS Power Point - Concept and use
8.1 New Slide Create, Slide Format, Slide delete, Slide rearrange
8.2 Slide Design, Slide Animation, Slide show
9. Concept of Network, Internet, Wi-Fi, E-mail, Web Page

## Practical

1. Turn on and Shut down of Computer and Monitor.
2. MS Word : (i) Formatting Text - Font Style, Font Size, Colour, Bold, Italic, Underline, Sub/ Super Script, Alignment.
(ii) Insert of Page numbering, Word art, Clip Art, Print option.
3. MS Excel : (i) Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division - row and Column wise, Calculate Average \& Percentage.
(ii) Input the same number, alternative number, continuous number in spread sheet, input and Editing Graph and Table, Concept of inserting various formulas.
4. MS Power Point : (i) New Slide Creating, Slide deleting, Slide rearrangement, Slide Formatting, Slide. Design
(ii) Insert table, image, clip art, word art at the slide, slide animation, Slide show.
5. Internet \& Email (Optional): (i) Web Browsing, Downloading image/ File, save file from web, create new email account.

## 15. Complete Fitness And Therapeutic Value Of Physical Education

1.1 Meaning and Concept of Complete Fitness and wellness.
1.2 Need, Components and significance of Complete Fitness.
1.3 Factor affecting Complete Fitness.
1.4 Special emphasis on Physical Fitness: Meaning, definition and modern concept of Physical Fitness.
1.5 Physical Fitness Components and their developmental training method: Health-related and Sports Performance-related Physical Fitness.
1.6 Means of Fitness development - Aerobic and Anaerobic Exercise, Target Heart Rate,

Warming Up, Conditioning, Cooling Down

## Introduction Of Therapy

2.1 Meaning, Definition, Aim And Scope Of Therapy
2.2 Types of Therapy
2.3 Explanation of the Term - Physiotherapy, Exercise-therapy, Massage-therapy, Yoga Therapy Therapeutic Aspects Of Physical Exercise
3.1 Therapeutic value of Exercise: Definition, Principles and Importance of Therapeutic Exercises .
3.2 Classification, Effects and uses of Therapeutic exercise - Passive Movements (Relaxed, Forced and passive - stretching) - active movements (concentric, Eccentric and static)
application of the therapeutic exercise: Free Mobility Exercise - Shoulder, Elbow - Wrist and Finger Joints - Hips, Knee, ankle and Foot joints - Trunk. Head and Neck exercises.

## Method Of Physiotherapy

4.1 Physiotherapy and its use in the treatment and rehabilitation in sports injuries.
4.2 Electrotherapy : Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Short wave diathermy, Electric

Muscle Stimulation
4.3 Hydrotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Whirlpool, Contrast bath
4.4 Thermotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Hot Pack, Wax Bath
4.5 Cryotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Ice Pack, Cold Compress
4.6 Massage Therapy : Types, Techniques, Indication and Contra indications.

Practical

1. Calculation of Body Mass Index (BMI)
2. Skinfold Measurement
3. Measurement of Fitness Components -

Muscular Strength - (Minimal Strength ) - TEST - Leg-Raise
(Leg Strength) - TEST - Standing Broad Jump
Muscular Endurance- ( Abdominal Muscle) - TEST - Sit-ups
Cardiovascular Endurance - TEST- Harvard Step Test or Run and Walk Test
Flexibility - ( Lower Back Flexibility) - TEST - Sit and Reach Test
Standing Balance - TEST - Stork Stand Test
4. Measurement of Pulse Rate / Heart Rate at Radial Artery and Carotid Artery
5. Measurement of Vital capacity by spirometer.

## 16. Health Education And Safety Education

1.1 Meaning and Definition of Health \& Health Education
1.2 Dimension of Health
1.3 Aims, Objectives of Health Education
1.4 Need \& Importance of Health Education.

## Health Scheme And Health Services

2.1 Health Agencies - (i) WHO (ii) UNESCO (iii) UNICEF
2.2 National Health Scheme - Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Integrated Child Development Service
2.3 School Health Program: Health Service, Health Instruction, Health Supervision; Personal Hygiene and Health Record
2.4 Personal Hygiene : Care of Eyes, Ear, Nose, Skin, Mouth and Teeth

## Health Problem In India

3.1 Cause, Prevention and Control Communicable Disease : Malaria, Dengue.
3.2 Hypokinetic Disorders: Meaning, Definition and Causes; Management of Obesity, Diabetes
3.3 Nutritional Disorders:
3.3.1. Nutrients and their Functions and Daily Requirements
3.3.2. Health disorders for deficiency of Protein, Vitamins and Minerals
3.4 Postural Deformities: Causes and Corrective Exercise for Kyphosis, Lordosis, Scoliosis, Bow-Legs, Knock Knees and Flat Foot

## Safety Education

4.1 Meaning and definition of Safety and Safety Education
4.2 Relation between Health and Safety
4.3 Need and importance of safety Education in daily life
4.4 Safety measures in Home, Street, Play Ground

Practical

1. Measurement of Height
2. Measurement of Weight
3. Measurement of BMI (Body Mass Index)
4. Measurement of BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate)
5. Measurement of Blood Pressure
6. Measurement of Resting Heart Rate
7. Measurement of Peak Expiratory Flow
8. Determination of Caloric Value of Food.

## Department Of Physical Education

Knowledge of subject:- students will get the knowledge about physical education and sports its historical background. Students will acquire knowledge from ancient to modern sports history in india.

PO 2. Changing concept of physical education: - Understanding the other subjects physical education try to achieve itself and its effects on society in various ways. Also through physical education one can related with the world games and sports. In the age of modern technology. It also improve world society.

PO 3. Knowledge of human anatomy and disease: - Through physical education students will be able to inform about human anatomy and also various treatment during physical disturbances. PO 4 Leadership: The orientation in organization of health and sports promoting physical activities develops appropriate leadership capabilities in the students.

PO 5 Skilled Manager: Capable of identifying or mobilizing appropriate resources required for organizing fruitful training and coaching programme for athletes of various sports.
PO 6. Impact of physical education: - Through the various method of training, participate of various activity students develop their physical ability, mental ability, leadership quality, personality, disciplined well-wisher which makes them a good citizen.

PO 7 Digitally Literate: Capable of using computer for keeping the health related data base of the trainees. Formulating appropriate training programme for individuals as per their need. Capable of employing modern library search tools to locate, retrieve, and evaluate Physical Education\& Sports related information.

PO8 Ethical Awareness and Reasoning: Avoiding unethical behavior and promoting fair play. Discouraging the use of drugs for performance enhancement. Promoting sports for the development of all round personality of the participants.

PO 9 Lifelong Learners: Capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development.

PO 10 Respect for Diversity: An empathy with other's views and needs as well as respect for their elder's opinion, race or religion and also able to value different cultures and traditions. PO 11 Cooperation and Team Work: Ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams; facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group and or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a player.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO 1. Students are come to know the physical education is education through physical activities for the Development of the total personality of the child to its fullness and perfection in physical, mental, social, Emotional, spiritual and educational.

PSO 2. Development of knowledge in sports medicine, sports training, sports psychology, sports Nutrition, sports , sports management, sports physio-therapy sports economics and sports Coaching etc.

PSO 3. Progression on motor components that is speed, strength, endurance, agility, flexibility, balance and coordination.

PSO 4. Structural development of human anatomical posture.
PSO 5. Effect of exercise on benefited of physiological system that is muscular system, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, and endocrine system.
PSO 6. The process of developing on psychological character that is motivation, attitude, personality, behavior, efficiency, duty and discipline, idealism, character, concentration and honesty etc.
PSO 7. Change the concept of misconception of physical education.
PSO 8. Health fitness wellness is benefited of regular physical activities.
PSO 9. The student will be oriented with the basic knowledge of computer applications.
PSO 10. The learners will be able to identify the fundamental concepts, theories and principles of human body training related to sports performance.

PSO 11. The student will be able to value the knowledge and skills required to preserve community health and well-being.
PSO 12. The students will be able to recognize and relate the concept of test, measurement and evaluation in the context of Physical Education.
PSO 13. He shall gain knowledge regarding management of Physical Education and Sports at different level.

PSO 14. He would understand various laws of learning and their relevance in teaching learning process.
PSO 15. Student will describe and perform various style of yoga and postures used in each PSO 16. The student athletes skill, fundamental and techniques will be developed and demonstrated for intercollegiate competition.

PSO17. The student will improved knowledge of rules ,skill and strategies of particular games and sports.

## Department Of Physical Education <br> PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:22-23

## 1. FOUNDATION AND HISTORY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION:

## UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Definition, Meaning and Scope of Physical Education.
1.2 Aim and Objectives of Physical Education
1.3 Misconceptions about Physical Education and Modern concept of Physical Education.
1.4 Need and Importance of Physical Education in present days.

## UNIT-II: HISTORY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

2.1 Historical Development of Physical Education and Sports in India Pre-Independence \& after Independence periods.
2.2 Historical background of Asian Games, Commonwealth Games and SAF Games.
2.3 National Sports Awards- Arjuna Award, Dronacharya Award, Dhyanchand Award
2.4 Famous personalities in the field of Physical Education - Plato, Aristotle, James Buchanan, P.M. Joseph.

## UNIT-III: OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

3.1 Olympic Movement in India

### 3.2 Ancient Olympic Games

3.3. Modern Olympic Games, Objectives, Motto, Flag, Emblem, Torch, Oath and Olympic Village, Opening Ceremony and Closing Ceremony.
3.4 Similarities and Dissimilarities between Ancient Olympic Games and Modern Olympic Games.

## UNIT -IV: BIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATION

4.1 Biological Foundation- Meaning and Principles of Growth and Development, Differences between Growth and Development, Factors affecting Growth and Development.
4.2 Meaning of Body types, Classification of Sheldon's Body types, Age and Sex differences in relation to physical activities.
4.3 Psychological Foundation- Concept of learning, Learning Curve, Laws of learning, Types of learning, factors affecting learning, learning outcomes.
4.4 Sociological Foundation- Concept of socialization, Socialization through Physical Education and Sports, Role of Games and Sports in National and International Integration, Sports Ethics.

## PRACTICAL

1. Learn and demonstrate the step of Suryanamaskar. Aerobics and Calisthenics exercises
2. Marching- Fall in attention, Stand at ease, Stand easy, Eyes right, Eyes front, Right Turn, LeftTurn, About Turn, Mark Time Mark, Forward March.

## 2. ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE AND SPORTS. UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1. Meaning and Definition of Anatomy\& Physiology.
2. Cell- Definition, Meaning, Structure and Function
3. Tissue - Definition, Meaning, Type and Function
4. Definition and Concept of different Organs and Systems in relation with Physical Activity.
5. Need and Importance of Anatomy, Physiology and Physiology of Exercise in the field of Physical Education and Sports.

## UNIT-II: SKELETAL SYSTEM AND MUSCULAR SYSTEM

1. Meaning and definition of Skeletal System and Muscular System
2. Types of bones, name of the bones of the human body.
3. Types of joint, Fundamental movements and movement around Ankle, Knee, Hip, Shoulder, Elbow and Wrist.
4. Definition of muscle, its types, Structure and function of muscle.
5. Types of Muscular contraction and concept of All or none law, Reciprocal Innervation and Inhibition.
6. Meaning and definition of Posture, Postural Deformities: Cause, Sign and Symptoms, disadvantage and their Remedies.

UNIT-III: RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

1. Meaning of Respiration and Blood Circulation.
2. Different organs associated with Respiration and Mechanism of Respiration.
3. Concept of Oxygen debt, Second wind, Vital capacity and pulmonary ventilation, VO2 Max.
4. Blood: Functions of Blood and its compositions.
5. Heart: Location, Structure and Function of Heart, Mechanism of Blood Circulation.
6. Concept of Stroke Volume, Cardiac Output, Blood Pressure, Blood Group and Coagulation of Blood.

## UNIT- IV: PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE AND SPORTS

1. Physiology of Exercise and Sports - Meaning and Definition
2. Warming up, cooling down and Conditioning.
3. Effects of Exercise (Immediate effects) on Muscular System.
4. Effects of Exercise (Immediate effects) on Respiratory System.
5. Effects of Exercise (Immediate effects) on Circulatory System.

INTERNAL MARKS: (Practical)

1. Measurement of Blood Pressure
2. Measurement of Vital Capacity
3. Measurement of Heart Rate - At Resting condition
4. Measurement of Pulse Rate- At Resting condition
5. Measurement of Physical Efficiency Index (PEI)
6. Measurement of Limb Length

## 3. TRACK \& FIELD AND ITS RULES REGULATIONS

## UNIT-I: TRACK MARKING

1. Concept of Different types of Track
2. Characteristics of Standard Track
3. Lay out procedure of Complete Track and Field Event arena.
4. Lay out and Marking Procedure of Standard Track.
5. Lay out and Marking Procedure of Non Standard Track.
6. Calculation of Stagger Distance.

UNIT-II: FIELD MARKING AND COMBINED EVENT

1. Lay out and Marking Procedure of Throwing Sector: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw. 2. Lay out and Marking Procedure of Jumping Pit and Run way: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump.
2. Combined Events- Heptathlon, Decathlon.

## UNIT-III: RULES REGULATIONS OF TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS

1. List of Track and Field Events with their Specifications.
2. Rules Regulation regarding Start, Finish, Hurdles Race and Relay Race
3. Rules Regulation regarding Jumping Event: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump
4. Rules Regulation Regarding Throwing Event: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw

## UNIT-IV: ORGANIZATIONAL PART OF TRACK AND FIELD

1. List of Officials and Their Responsibilities.
2. Responsibilities of the Athletes related to participation in competition.
3. Organizational setups-opening and closing ceremony.
4. Step to be followed to organize Institutional Annual Athletic Meet.

PRACTICAL PART:

### 1.1 TRACK EVENTS:

1.1.1 Starting Technique: Standing Start, Crouch Start and its Variations. Use of Block.
1.1.2 Acceleration with Proper Running Techniques, Special emphasis on Arm Action, Knee Action and stride length.
1.1.3 Finishing Technique: Run Through, Forward Lunging, Shoulder Shrug.

### 1.2 FIELD EVENTS:

1.2.1 Long Jump: Approach Run, Take-Off, Flight in the air (Hang Style/ Hitch Kick) and Landing. 1.2.2 High Jump: Approach Run, Take-off, Bar Clearance (Straddle Role) and Landing. 1.2.3. Shot Put: Holding the Shot, Placement, Initial Stance, Glide, Delivery Stance and Recovery. (O’ Brien Technique) 1.2.4 Discus Throw: Holding the Discus, Initial Stance, Primary Swing, Turn, Release and Recovery Techniques. 1.2.5 Javelin Throw: Grip, Carry, Release and Recovery Techniques

## 4. YOGASANA AND GYMNASTICS

## UNIT- I: YOGASANA

1. Standing Position:
1.1 Ardhachandrasana 1.2 ArdhaChakrasana 1.3 Padahastasana 1.4 Brikshasana 1.5 Natarajasana
2. Supine Lying Position: 3.1 Halasana 3.2 Matsyasana 3.3 Setubandhasana 3.4 Naukasana 3.5

Karnapidasana
5. Inverted Position 5.1 Sarbangasana 5.2 Shirsasana 5.3. Byaghrasana 5.4 Bakasana 5.5

Kopotasana
2. Sitting Position: 2.1 Paschimothanasana 2.2 Gomukhasana 2.3 Ustrasana 2.4 Supta Vajrasana 2.5 Vakrasana
4. Prone Lying Position 4.1 Bhujangasana 4.2 Salavasana 4.3 Dhanurasana 4.4 Bhekasana 4.5 Mayurasana

## UNIT- II: PRANAYAMA

1. Concept and Practice of Puraka, Antara, Kumbhaka and Rechaka 2. Anulom Bilom 3. Bhramari

UNIT- III: KRIYA

1. Kapalbhati

## UNIT- IV: GYMNASTICS

1. Roll in Acro Skill 1.1 Forward Roll 1.2 Backward Roll 1.3 Dive Roll 1.4 Hand Stand Followed by Roll 3. Basic Acro Skill 3.1 Round Off 3.2 Cartwheel 3.3 Front Walkover 3.4 Hand Spring 3.5 Head Spring 3.6 Neck Spring 3.7 Summersault.

## 2. Static Pose in Gymnastics

2.1 T- Balance 2.2 Frog Balance 2.3 Forward Split 2.4 Arching/ Bridge.

## 5. HEALTH, FITNESS AND WELLNESS

## UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Meaning and Definition of Health \& Health Education
1.2 Aims, Objectives \& Principles of Health Education.
1.3 Need \& Importance of Health Education, Factors influencing Health
1.4 Health Agencies: World Health Organisation (WHO) United Nations Educational Scientific \& Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga \& Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) Ministry of Health \& Family Welfare (MHFW) .

## UNIT II: DIETETICS \& NUTRITION

2.1 Concept of Diet, Preparation of Diet Chart for Active people, Semi-active people and sedentary people in relation with gender and age.
2.2 Factors affecting Diet, Balance Diet, Athletic Diet, Principle of preparation of Balance Diet. 2.3 Meaning \& Definition of Nutrition \& Food, Basic Nutrients: Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat, Mineral, Water \& Vitamin.
2.4 Mid-Day Meal: Aim and objectives, Composition of Mid-Day Meal.
2.5 Malnutrition: Concept, Definition, Causes, Effects and Remedies.

UNIT III: WELLNESS \& HYGIENE
3.1 Meaning, Definition \& Modern Concept of Wellness
3.2 Healthy habits, Hygienic living - Care of Skin, Eyes, Hair, Nose, Teeth.
3.3 Healthy Environment in the Educational Institutions, Playground, Auditorium and Gymnasium
3.4. Causes, symptoms, prevention \& control of communicable diseases: Malaria, Dengue, Chicken pox, Corona, Non-Communicable diseases- Diabetes, Obesity and Hypertension. UNIT IV: FIRST-AID MANAGEMENT
4.1 First-Aid- Meaning, Abbreviation, Definition, Aims, Importance and Golden rules of Firstaid 4.2 Types of Bandages and their uses. 4.3 Concept of Sports Injuries, causes and prevention of Sports Injuries. 4.4 Sports Injuries- Sprain, Strain, wound (Puncture, Surgical, Rapture, Bites ), Dislocation (Simple, Compound, Complex) and Fracture (Greenstick, Hairline, Oblique, Segmental)

## PRACTICAL :

1. Measurement of Body Mass Index 2. Measurement of Body Fat - Biceps, Triceps, Sub

Scapular and Supra Iliac sites (Skinfold Calipers Method) 3. Measurement of PEI 4.
Measurement of BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate) 5. Determination of Caloric Value of Food 6. First Aid - i) Use of Triangular Bandage, Roller Bandages, Tube Bandages, Adhesive bandages, Liquid Bandages ii) Concept and Practice of Slings with Bandage - Arm Sling, Collar \& Cuff Sling iii) Practice of Bandaging - Simple Spiral, Reverse Spiral, Figure of Eight, Spica. iv) Practice of knot - Square knot \& Reef Knot v) Practice of Bandaging on Finger (Hand), Wrist, Elbow, Knee, Ankle, Head vi) Triangular Bandage, Sling (Arm and Collar sling), Roller Bandage

## 6 .BALL GAME AND RACKET GAME

## UNIT-1 BALL GAME

### 1.1 FOOTBALL

1.1.1 Kicking : Instep kick, Inside kick, Lofted kick (Half volley and Full volley) in-swing and out-swing kicks. 1.1.2 Receiving : With Sole of the foot, Inside and Outside of the foot, with Thigh and Chest. 1.1.3 Dribbling : Inside dribbling, Outside dribbling and Zig-zag dribbling. 1.1.4 Heading: Standing and Jumping and Throw-in: In Standing and in Running Condition 1.1.5 Goal keeping - Static and Dynamics Condition 1.1.6 Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 1.2 HANDBALL

1.2.1 Griping/Catching/Receiving Technique/ Ball Control 1.2.2 Passing Techniques: Shoulder Pass, Chest Pass, Under Hand Pass, Over Head Pass, Bounce Pass, Reverse Pass. 1.2.3 Goal shooting: Side shot, Jump shot, Bounce shot, Dive shot, Reverse shot. 1.2.4 Dribbling : High and Low. 1.2.5 Blocking and Goal keeping. 1.2.6 Game practice with application of rules and regulations

### 1.3 VOLLEYBALL

1.3.1. Service: Under arm service, Over Head service, Side arm service, Floating service 1.3.2. Pass: Under Arm Pass, Over Head Pass 1.3.3 Spiking and Blocking
11.3.4 Concept of Rotation and Substitution (Players and Libero), Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 1.4 NETBALL

1.4.1 Catching: One hand, Two hands with feet grounded and flight. 1.4.2 Throwing (Different passes and their uses): One hand passes - Shoulder pass, High shoulder pass, Under arm pass, Bounce pass, Lob pass, Two hand Passes - Push pass, Over head pass and Bounce pass. 1.4.3. Foot work: Landing on one foot, Landing on two feet, Pivot, Running pass. 1.4.4. Shooting : One hand Shot, Forward step shot, and Backward step shot. 1.4.5. Techniques of free dodge and sprint, Sudden sprint, Sprint and Stop, Sprinting with change of speed. 1.4.6. Defending: Marking the player, Marking the ball, Blocking inside the circle, Blocking outside the circle, Defending the circle edge against the passing. 1.4.7 Intercepting: Pass and Shot 1.4.8 Game practice with application of rules and regulations

### 1.5 CRICKET

1.5.1 Batting skill: The basic elements - The grip, The stance \& The back lift. 1.5.2 Basic shots and techniques: The front foot defense, Front foot drive off and on side, Back foot defense, Back foot drive off and on side, Pull shot, Square Cut shot. 1.5.3 Bowling skills: Grip, Approach Run, Delivery Style and Follow Through, Out-swing, In-swing, Leg spin, Off spin. UNIT- 2 RACKET GAME

### 2.1 BADMINTON

2.1.1. Racket parts, Racket grips, Shuttle grip 2.1.2 Service: Short service, Long service, Long high service 2.1.3. Shots: Over head shot, Defensive clear shot, Attacking clear shot, Drop shot, Net shot, Smash. 2.1.4. Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 2.2 TABLE TENNIS

2.2.1. Basic Knowledge: Grip of Racket, Shake hand grip, Pen hold grip. 2.2.2. StanceAlternate \& Parallel Stance. 2.2.3. Push and Service: Backhand, Forehand. 2.2.4. Chop: Backhand, Forehand. 2.2.5. Receive: Push and chop with Backhand and Forehand. 2.2.6. Game practice with application of rules and regulation

## 7. TEST, MEASUREMENT \& EVALUATION

## UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Meaning, Definition and importance of Test, Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education \& Sports, Relationship among Test, Measurement and Evaluation. 1.2 Type of Tests- Standard test and Teacher made test, Subjective test and Objective test. 1.3 Criteria for selecting tests: Scientific authenticity (Reliability, Validity, Objectivity and Norms) and Administrative feasibility.

## UNIT-II: PHYSICAL FITNESS TEST AND MEASUREMENT

2.1 AAHPER Youth Physical Fitness Test. 2.2 Harvard Step Test. 2.3 Cooper 12 Minute Walking - Running Test. 2.4 Philips J.C.R Test 2.5 Yo-Yo Endurance Test.

## UNIT-III: MOTOR FITNESS TEST

3.1 Indiana Motor Fitness Test. 3.2 Oregon Motor Fitness Test. 3.3 Kraus Weber Minimum Muscular Fitness Test. 3.4 Newton Motor Ability Test 3.5 Tuttle Pulse Ratio Test.

## UNIT-IV : MEASUREMENTS OF SPORTS SKILLS

4.1 McDonald Soccer Skill Test. 4.2 Russell-Lange Volleyball Test. 4.3 Lockhart and McPherson Badminton skill Test. 4.4 Johnson Basketball Test 4.5 S.A.I. Hockey Test

## 8. SPORTS TRAINING

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION
1.1. Meaning, Definition and nature of Sports Training 1.2. Aims, Objectives Sports Training 1.3. Principles of Sports Training 1.4. Importance of Sports Training.

## UNIT II: LOAD \& ADAPTATION

2.1 Meaning and Definition of Load \& Adaptation 2.2 Type \& Components of Training load
2.3 Principles of Load 2.4 Causes, Symptoms \& Control of Over Load

## UNIT III: TRAINING TECHNIQUES

3.1 Strength - Means, types and methods of strength development. (Weight training, Plyometric training) 3.2 Speed - Means, types and methods of speed development (In out method,

Acceleration Race method). 3.3 Endurance - Means, types and methods of endurance development (Continuous, Interval, Fartlek method) 3.4 Flexibility - Means, types and methods of flexibility development. (Ballistic method) 3.5 Circuit Training Method.
UNIT IV: TRAINING PROGRAMMING
4.1 Meaning and Definition \& Types of Periodization 4.2 Aims \& Content of Periods Preparatory, Competition \& Transitional 4.3 Preparation of single and double periodization Programme for athletes.

## 9. INDIGENOUS \& MINOR GAME AND EXCURSION- CAMPING PROGRAM

UNIT - 1 INDIGENOUS GAMES

### 1.1 KABADDI

1.1.1 Skills and Raiding: Touching with hands, Use of Leg, toe touch, squat leg thrust, side kick, mule kick, arrow fly kick, crossing of baulk line, crossing the bonus line. 1.1.2 Skills of Holding the Raider: Various formation; catching from particular position, different catches, catching formation and techniques. 1.1.3 Additional Skills in Raiding: Escaping from various holds, techniques of escaping from chain formation offence. 1.1.4 Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 1.2 KHO- KHO

1.2.1 Skills in Chasing: Sit on the box (parallel \& Bullet toe methods), Get up from the box (proximal \& Distal foot method), Give Kho (Simple, early, late and judgment), Pole turn, pole drive, Trapping , Hammering, Rectification of foul. 1.2.2 Skills in Running: Chain play, Ring play, Ring play and chain \& ring mixed play. 1.2.3 Game Practice with Applications of Rules and regulations.

## UNIT - 2 MINOR GAMES AND INDIAN TRADITIONAL GAMES

2.1 Meaning of Different Terminology- Minor Game, Recreational Game, Traditional Game Lead up Activity, Folk games. 2.2 Need, Importance and benefit of Minor games in present society as well as Physical Education Curriculum. 2.3 Practice of any Five Minor Games and any 6-8 Indian Traditional Games in accordance with the available facilities, local tradition and climatic condition.

UNIT - 3 EXCURSIONS CUM CAMPING PROGRAM
Minimum 3 days (excluding traveling date) Lead up Camping Program to nearby feasible place

## 10. RECREATION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND PHYSICAL FITNESS

## UNIT-I : INTRODUCTION TO RECREATION

1.1.- Meaning, Types and Nature of Recreation 1.2. - Aims and objectives of Recreation, Principle of Recreation 1.3. - Need and importance of recreation for healthy life. 1.4. Recreation as a social phenomenon

UNIT-II : PHYSICAL EDUCATION, RECREATION AND RECREATIONAL AGENCIES
2.1. - Concept of Physical Education, Physical Activity, Recreation and types of Recreational Activities 2.2. -Benefit of Recreational activities and recent changes in the recreational activities 2.3. - Responsibilities of a recreational manager 2.4. - Arrangement of recreation centers and Recreation providing agencies

UNIT-III : CAMPING PROGRAM
3.1. - Concept and meaning of camp, aims, objectives and importance of camping programme 3.2. - Organization and types of camp 3.3. - Agencies promoting camp and criteria of selection and lay-out of camp site. 3.4. - Educative value of camp.

UNIT-III : PHYSICAL FITNESS
3.1 Physical Fitness- Meaning, definition and importance of Physical Fitness. 3.2 Components of Physical Fitness- Health and performance related Physical Fitness. 3.3 Importance of Physical Fitness in modern perspective.

PRACTICAL PART:

1. Practice of Rhythmic Exercise - Aerobics exercises / Callisthenic Exercises (With Music) 2. Practice of Suryanamaskar 3. Practice of Bratachari - Satya Brata \& Gyanobrata 4. Practice of five Recreational Game in a group as facilities available and interest of the student. 5. One day cycle expedition or Hiking programme.

## 11. FIRST AID AND PERSONAL HYGIENE

## UNIT-I : INTRODUCTION TO FIRST AID

1.1.- Meaning and Definition of First Aid 1.2. - Aims and objectives of First Aid 1.3. - Need and Importance of First Aid in Present day. 1.4. - Golden Rules of First Aid

UNIT-II : CONCEPT OF SPORTS INJURIES AND OTHER OCCURRENCE AND FIRST AID
2.1. - Sports Injuries and their First Aid - Sprain, Strain, Facture, Dislocation, wound and Bleeding 2.2. - Other Occurrence and First Aid - Electric Shock, Snake Bite, Drown, Heart

Attack, Burn and Sugar fall (hypoglycemia) 2.3. - Immediate care of injuries - P.R.I.C.E. 2.4. Concept of Postural Deformities and their First Aid - Lordosis, Kyphosis, Scoliosis, Bow Leg, Knock Knee, Flat Foot

UNIT-III : HYGIENE, PERSONAL HYGIENE, MENTAL HYGIENE
3.1. - Meaning and Concept of Hygiene, Personal Hygiene and Mental Hygiene 3.2. Importance of Hygiene for healthy life, desirable hygienic habits. 3.3. - Personal Hygiene: Care of Skin, Eye, Teeth, Ear and Hair, Sports hygiene. 3.4. - Mental Hygiene and its procedure PRACTICAL PART:

1. Use of Triangular Bandage, Roller Bandages, Tube Bandages, Adhesive bandages, Liquid Bandages 2. Concept and Practice of Slings with Bandage - Arm Sling, Collar \& Cuff Sling 3. Practice of Bandaging - Simple Spiral, Reverse Spiral, Figure of Eight, Spica. 4. Practice of knot - Square knot \& Reef Knot 5. Practice of Bandaging on Finger (Hand), Wrist, Elbow, Knee, Ankle, Head

## 12. SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY

## 1UNIT -I: INTRODUCTION

Meaning, Definition, nature and scope of General and Sports Psychology. 1.2 Need for knowledge of Sports Psychology in the field of Physical Education and Coaching. 1.3 Role of Sports Psychology in the Growth and Development of body and mind. 1.4 Meaning and nature of Stress and Anxiety, types of Stress and Anxiety, Stress and Anxiety Management and effects of Stress and Anxiety on Sports performance.

## UNIT-II: LEARNING AND PERSONALITY CONCEPTS

2.1 Meaning, Definition and principles of Learning. 2.2 Theories of Learning Transfer of

Learning. 2.3 Meaning of Personality, factors affecting Personality. Theories of Personality. 2.4 Development of Personality, Relationship of Personality with Sports Performance.

UNIT- III: MOTIVATION AND EMOTIONS
3.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Emotion, 3.2 Importance of emotion in the field of Physical Education and Sports. 3.3 Meaning, Definition and types of Motivation. 3.4 Development of Motivation, Role of Motivation in Sports performance.

UNIT -IV: PSYCHO-SOCIAL ASPECT OF SPORTS
.4.1 Psycho-Social aspect of man in relation to Physical Education and Sports. 4.2 Heredity and Environment - meaning, definition and role in the field of Sports. 4.3 Meaning and definition of

Interest, role of Interest in Sports performance. 4.4 Meaning definition of arousal and aggression and their role in Sports performance.

## 13. MANAGEMENT OF SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION
1.1 Meaning, Definition and concept of Sports Management. 1.2 The purpose and scope of Sports Management, Principles of Sports Management. 1.3 Qualities and Competencies required for the Sports Management. 1.4 Event Management in Physical Education, Equipment and Ground Maintenance. UNIT-II: LEADERSHIP IN SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION 2.1 Meaning, Definition and Elements of Leadership. 2.2 Forms of Leadership: Autocratic, Laisser-faire, Democratic, Benevolent Dictator. 2.3 Qualities of Administrative Leader. 2.4 Principles of Leadership activities.

## UNIT-III: MANAGEMENT OF SPORTS AND TOURNAMENTS

3.1 Sports Management in School, College, and University. Importance and method of organizing Intramural and Extramural programs. 3.2 Concept of Planning for management, Factors affecting planning. 3.3 Meaning, Definition, Importance and types of Tournaments. 3.4 Procedure of Drawing Fixture, merits and demerits of Knock-out and League Tournaments3.4 Procedure of Drawing Fixture, merit and demerit of Knock-out and League Tournaments. UNIT-IV: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
4.1 Financial Management in Physical Education and Sports in School, College and University.
4.2 Objective and scope of Financial Planning. 4.3 Budget, criteria of good Budget. 4.4 Importance of good Budget

## 14. ADAPTED PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND COMPUTER APPLICATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## 1. UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO ADAPTED PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

1. Meaning, Definition and Objectives of Adapted Physical Education. 2. Otherwise Equally Ability: Meaning, Definition and Type 3. Otherwise Equally Ability and Health Related Condition 4. Physical exercise program for different type of Otherwise Equally Abled Person 5. Risk factors and preventive measures of Physical Exercise Program for Otherwise Equally Abled. 6. Otherwise Equally Ability and Sports - Para Olympics UNIT-II: COMPUTER APPLICATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION
2. Computer and its accessories, Function of various accessories. 2. Concept of Hardware, Software, Operating System and Anti Virus 3. Function of Key Board - Ctrl Key, Shift Key, Cap Lock, Enter, Delete, Backspace, Arrow Key, Esc Key 4. Function of Mouse - Right Click, Left Click, Single Click, Double Click, Scrolling. 5. Need of Computer Application and internet browsing in Physical Education at modern society. 6. MS Word - Concept and use 6.1 New File Create, File save, File Open, File Rename, File Delete 6.2 Copy, Paste, Cut, Clipart, word art, Insert table \& Image
3. MS Excel - Concept and Use 7.1 Details concept of Spread Sheet - Raw, Column, Sheet 7.2 Input of Graph, Formula, Table
4. MS Power Point - Concept and use 8.1 New Slide Create, Slide Format, Slide delete, Slide rearrange 8.2 Slide Design, Slide Animation, Slide show
5. Concept of Network, Internet, Wi-Fi, E-mail, Web Page

PRACTICAL PART:

1. Turn on and Shut down of Computer and Monitor.
2. MS Word : (i) Formatting Text - Font Style, Font Size, Colour, Bold, Italic, Underline, Sub/ Super Script, Alignment. (ii) Insert of Page numbering, Word art, Clip Art, Print option.
3. MS Excel : (i) Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division - row and Column wise, Calculate Average \& Percentage. (ii) Input the same number, alternative number, continuous number in spread sheet, input and Editing Graph and Table, Concept of inserting various formulas.
4. MS Power Point : (i) New Slide Creating, Slide deleting, Slide rearrangement, Slide Formatting, Slide Design (ii) Insert table, image, clip art, word art at the slide, slide animation, Slide show.
5. Internet \& Email (i) Web Browsing, Downloading image/ File, save file from web, create new email account.

## 15. COMPLETE FITNESS AND THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION UNIT- I: COMPLETE FITNESS

1.1 Meaning and Concept of Complete Fitness and wellness. 1.2 Need, Components and significance of Complete Fitness. 1.3 Factors affecting Complete Fitness. 1.4 Special emphasis on Physical Fitness: Meaning, definition and modern concept of Physical Fitness. 1.5 Physical Fitness Components and their developmental Training methods: Health-Related
and Skill-related Physical Fitness. 1.6 Means of Fitness development - Aerobic and Anaerobic Exercise, Target Heart Rate, Warming Up, Conditioning, Cooling Down. UNIT- II: INTRODUCTION OF THERAPY
2.1 Meaning, definition, Aim and Scope of Therapy 2.2 Types of Therapy 2.3 Explanation of the Term - Physiotherapy, Exercise-Therapy, Massage-Therapy and Yoga Therapy UNIT- III: THERAPEUTIC ASPECTS OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE
3.1 Therapeutic value of Exercise: Definition, Principles and Importance of Therapeutic Exercises . 3.2 Classification, Effects and uses of Therapeutic exercise - Passive Movements (Relaxed, Forced and passive - stretching) - active movements (concentric, Eccentric and static) application of the therapeutic exercise: Free Mobility Exercise - Shoulder, Elbow - Wrist and Finger Joints - Hips, Knee, ankle and Foot joints - Trunk. Head and Neck exercises.

UNIT - IV: PHYSIOTHERAPY: METHODS AND TECHNIQUES
4.1 Physiotherapy and its use in the treatment and rehabilitation in sports injuries. 4.2

Electrotherapy : Meaning, Technique and safety precaution - Short-wave Diathermy, Electric Muscle Stimulation 4.3 Hydrotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety precaution - Whirlpool, Contrast bath 4.4 Thermotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety precaution - Hot Pack, Wax

Bath 4.5 Cryotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety precaution - Ice Pack, Cold Compress 4.6
Massage Therapy : Types, Techniques, Indications and Contra indications.

## Practical

1. Calculation of Body Mass Index (BMI)
2. Skinfold Measurement
3. Measurement of Fitness Components -

Muscular Strength - (Minimal Strength ) - TEST - Leg-Raise
(Leg Strength) - TEST - Standing Broad Jump
Muscular Endurance- ( Abdominal Muscle) - TEST - Sit-ups
Cardiovascular Endurance - TEST- Harvard Step Test or Run and Walk Test
Flexibility - ( Lower Back Flexibility) - TEST - Sit and Reach Test
Standing Balance - TEST - Stork Stand Test
4. Measurement of Pulse Rate / Heart Rate at Radial Artery and Carotid Artery
5. Measurement of Vital capacity by spirometer.

## 16. HEALTH EDUCATION AND SAFETY EDUCATION

1.1 Meaning and Definition of Health \& Health Education
1.2 Dimension of Health
1.3 Aims, Objectives of Health Education
1.4 Need \& Importance of Health Education.

Health Scheme And Health Services
2.1 Health Agencies - (i) WHO (ii) UNESCO (iii) UNICEF
2.2 National Health Scheme - Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Integrated Child Development Service
2.3 School Health Program: Health Service, Health Instruction, Health Supervision; Personal Hygiene and Health Record
2.4 Personal Hygiene : Care of Eyes, Ear, Nose, Skin, Mouth and Teeth

UNIT III: HEALTH PROBLEM IN INDIA
3.1 Causes, Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases: Malaria, Dengue, Corona virus.
3.2 Causes, Prevention and Control Non-Communicable Diseases: Heart Attack, Asthma, arthritis 3.3 Hypokinetic Disorders: Meaning, Definition and Causes; Management of Obesity, Diabetes 3.4 Nutritional Disorders: 3.4.1. Nutrients and their Functions and Daily Requirements 3.4.2. Health disorders for deficiency of Protein, Vitamins and Minerals

Safety Education
4.1 Meaning and definition of Safety and Safety Education
4.2 Relation between Health and Safety
4.3 Need and importance of safety Education in daily life
4.4 Safety measures in Home, Street, Play Ground

Practical

1. Measurement of Height
2. Measurement of Weight
3. Measurement of BMI (Body Mass Index)
4. Measurement of BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate)
5. Measurement of Blood Pressure
6. Measurement of Resting Heart Rate
7. Measurement of Peak Expiratory Flow
8. Determination of Caloric Value of Food

## Department Of Physical Education <br> PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

Knowledge of subject:- students will get the knowledge about physical education and sports its historical background. Students will acquire knowledge from ancient to modern sports history in india.

PO 2. Changing concept of physical education: - Understanding the other subject's physical education try to achieve itself and its effects on society in various ways. Also through physical education one can related with the world games and sports. In the age of modern technology. It also improve world society.

PO 3. Knowledge of human anatomy and disease: - Through physical education students will be able to inform about human anatomy and also various treatment during physical disturbances. PO 4 Leadership: The orientation in organization of health and sports promoting physical Activities develops appropriate leadership capabilities in the students.

PO 5 Skilled Manager: Capable of identifying or mobilizing appropriate resources required for organizing fruitful training and coaching programme for athletes of various sports. PO 6. Impact of physical education: - Through the various method of training, participate of various activity students develop their physical ability, mental ability, leadership quality, personality, disciplined well-wisher which makes them a good citizen.

PO 7 Digitally Literate: Capable of using computer for keeping the health related data base of the trainees. Formulating appropriate training programme for individuals as per their need. Capable of employing modern library search tools to locate, retrieve, and evaluate Physical Education\& Sports related information.

PO8 Ethical Awareness and Reasoning: Avoiding unethical behavior and promoting fair play. Discouraging the use of drugs for performance enhancement. Promoting sports for the development of all round personality of the participants.

PO 9 Lifelong Learners: Capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development.

PO 10 Respect for Diversity: An empathy with other's views and needs as well as respect for
their elder's opinion, race or religion and also able to value different cultures and traditions.
PO 11 Cooperation and Team Work: Ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams; facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group and or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a player.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO 1. Students are come to know the physical education is education through physical activities for the Development of the total personality of the child to its fullness and perfection in physical, mental, social, Emotional, spiritual and educational.
PSO 2. Development of knowledge in sports medicine, sports training, sports psychology, sports
Nutrition, sports, sports management, sports physio-therapy sports economics and sports
Coaching etc.
PSO 3. Progression on motor components that is speed, strength, endurance, agility, flexibility, balance and coordination.

PSO 4. Structural development of human anatomical posture.
PSO 5. Effect of exercise on benefited of physiological system that is muscular system, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, and endocrine system.
PSO 6. The process of developing on psychological character that is motivation, attitude, personality, behavior, efficiency, duty and discipline, idealism, character, concentration and honesty etc.
PSO 7. Change the concept of misconception of physical education.
PSO 8. Health fitness wellness is benefited of regular physical activities.
PSO 9. The student will be oriented with the basic knowledge of computer applications.
PSO 10. The learners will be able to identify the fundamental concepts, theories and principles of human body training related to sports performance.
PSO 11. The student will be able to value the knowledge and skills required to preserve community health and well-being.
PSO 12. The students will be able to recognize and relate the concept of test, measurement and evaluation in the context of Physical Education.
PSO 13. He shall gain knowledge regarding management of Physical Education and Sports at different level.

PSO 14. He would understand various laws of learning and their relevance in teaching learning process.

PSO 15. Student will describe and perform various style of yoga and postures used in each

PSO 16. The student athletes skill, fundamental and techniques will be developed and demonstrated for intercollegiate competition.

PSO17. The student will improved knowledge of rules ,skill and strategies of particular games and sports.

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE: COURSE OUTCOMES 

## 2018-2019

## SEMESTER-I

Course Title (Core Course): Introduction to Political Theory<br>Course Code: APPLS-101/C-1A

Credit: 06
Contact Hours/week: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights and Gender.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is one of the core papers to be studied by the UG Programme students. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## SEMESTER-

## SEMESTER-I

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Fundamentals of Political Theory <br> Course Code: AHPLS-103/GE-1 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
b. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is the Generic Elective paper to be studied by the UG Honours students, adopted by other department students only. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## II

## Course Title (Core Course): Indian Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-201/C-1B <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
2) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary.
3) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy.
4) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.
5) Party systems in India.
6) Social Movements: Workers, Peasants and Environmental.
7) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-Liberalism.

Course Outcomes: A core paper to be studied by UG Programme students only. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER-

## SEMESTER- II

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Indian Constitution and Politics Course Code: AHPLS-203/GE-2

Credit: 06
Contact Hours/week: 06

Unit- I: Basic Features of the Constitution of India and its Philosophy a.
Salient Features.
b. Philosophy of the Constitution (Preamble).

Unit- II: Rights (Justiciable and non-Justiciable) and Duties a. Fundamental Rights.
b. Directive Principles of State Policy.
c. Fundamental Duties. Unit- III: Organs of Government
a. The Legislature: Union (Parliament) and State (VidhanParishad and VidhanSabha).
b. The Executive: Union (President and Prime Minister) and State (Governor and Chief Minister).
c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts--- Composition and Functions.

Unit- IV: Federalism
a. Federalism: Division of Powers (Legislative, Administrative and Financial). Recent Trends in Centre-State Relations.

Unit- V: Politics in India
a.Caste and Class in India.

Course Outcomes: The paper is Generic Elective to be studied by UG Honours students only, adopted by the students of other departments. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- III

## Course Title (Core Course): Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-301/C-1C <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic.
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.
b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation and mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is a core one to be studied by the UG Programme students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Legislative Support <br> Course Code: APPLS-305/SEC-1

Credit: 02
Contact Hours/week: 02
I. Legislative Process:

Question: Rules of Putting Questions to the Minister: Types of Questions (Written and Verbal; Supplementary).

Others: Rules Relating to Calling Attention, Mention, Adjournment, Resolution, Discussion including Short Discussion, Censure and No-Confidence.

How a Bill becomes Law, Role of the Standing Committee in Reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultants, the Framing of Rules and Regulations.

## SEMESTER- III

II. Supporting the Legislative Committees:

Types of Committees, Role of Committees in Reviewing Government Finances, Policy, Programmes, and Legislation.
III. Reading the Budget Document:

Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in Reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

Course Outcomes: This paper tries to make aware the students about the legislative processes in India. Students' skill in law making, representation and other related process will be developed by studying the paper so that students may be the part of legislative support team. Further, students will know the basics of Indian representative democracy which will help them working with any political or interest groups.

Course Title (Generic Elective): Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: AHPLS- 304/GE-3
Credit: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.

## SEMESTER- III

b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is opted by other department students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Core Course): International Relations <br> Course Code: APPLS-401/C-1D

## Credit: 06Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of International Relations as an Autonomous Discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism, Liberalism and its variants.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory, Decision-Making Theory, Communication Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
a. Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union.
b. Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China and Russia).
3. India's Foreign Policy:
a. Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
b. India's Policy of Non-alignment.
c. India's Relationship with Pakistan, USA and China.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the UG Programme students. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy Course Code: APPLS-405/SEC-2

Credit: 02

Unit I:
Outline of the Legal System in India.
System of Courts/ Tribunals and their Jurisdiction in India--- Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Jurisdiction, Specialized Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals. Role of the Police and Magistracy in Criminal Law Administration.

Alternate Dispute Mechanisms such as LokAdalats, Non - Formal Mechanisms.
Unit II:
Brief Understanding of the Laws Applicable in India.
Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Other Constitutional Rights and their Manner of Enforcement with Special Emphasis on Public Interest Litigation.

Laws Relating to Criminal Jurisdiction: Provision Relating to Filing an FIR, Arrest, Bail
Search and some Understanding of the Questions of Evidence and Procedure in Cr. P.C. and Related Laws, Offences against Women, Juvenile Justice, Prevention of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Concepts of Principles of Natural Justice, Fair Comment under Contempt laws.
Laws Relating to Consumer Rights. Laws
Relating to Cyber Crimes.
Anti - terrorist laws: Implications for Security and Human Rights.
Unit III:
Access to Courts and Enforcement of Rights:
Legal Services Authorities Act and Right to Legal Aid.
Practical application:
What to do if you are arrested; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies.
Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

Course Outcomes: The paper is very interesting and makes students aware about the existing legal system in India. They can know about various institutions giving protection to women, juveniles and like this. Further, studying the paper prepares the students for applying various practices in day-

## SEMESTER-IV

today life like, they can know about how to file FIR or what are the processes of Bail and like this. Students can know about various protective mechanisms existing in our country and can work with various NGOs or social groups for protecting their interests.

## Course Title (Generic Elective): International Relations--- Basic Concepts Course Code: AHPLS-404/GE-4 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of international relations as an autonomous discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism and Liberalism.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory and Decision-Making Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
(a) Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union. (b) Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China and Russia) 3. India's Foreign Policy:
(a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
(b) India's Policy of Non-alignment.
(c) India's Relationship with USA and Pakistan.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the students of other departments. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

# The University of Burdwan 

## B.A General

(1+1+1 Pattern )
Year - III
Paper - IV

## Paper Name : Contemporary Issues in India

1. Secularism and Communalism
2. Caste and Politics in India - politics of reservation
3. Human rights in India - violence against women and children : remedial measures.
4. Environment and Politics in India
5. Political Corruption in India - Role of media and civil society. Right to Information.
6. Gender and politics-state of women's empowerment in India
7. India's foreign policy - basic tenets.
8. Regional Co-operation : SAARC - objectives, problems and prospects.
9. Nuclear Arms Control : NPT and CTBT-India's Position.
10.Globalization : role of the IMF, World Bank and WTO with special reference to India.

Course Outcomes: The Paper Helps Students to Know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and related with various practical events and also helps to know politics in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theorical aspects of International Relations and International Organizations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand presents relationship among state particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop and analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE: COURSE OUTCOMES 

## 2019-2020 <br> \section*{SEMESTER-I}

## Course Title (Core Course): Introduction to Political Theory Course Code: APPLS-101/C-1A

## Credit: 06

Contact Hours/week: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights and Gender.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is one of the core papers to be studied by the UG Programme students. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## SEMESTER-I

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Fundamentals of Political Theory <br> Course Code: AHPLS-103/GE-1 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
b. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is the Generic Elective paper to be studied by the UG Honours students, adopted by other department students only. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## Course Title (Core Course): Indian Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-201/C-1B <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
2) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary.
3) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy.
4) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.
5) Party systems in India.
6) Social Movements: Workers, Peasants and Environmental.
7) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-Liberalism.

Course Outcomes: A core paper to be studied by UG Programme students only. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- II

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Indian Constitution and Politics Course Code: AHPLS-203/GE-2

Credit: 06
Contact Hours/week: 06

Unit- I: Basic Features of the Constitution of India and its Philosophy a. Salient Features.
b. Philosophy of the Constitution (Preamble).

Unit- II: Rights (Justiciable and non-Justiciable) and Duties a. Fundamental Rights.
b. Directive Principles of State Policy.
c. Fundamental Duties. Unit- III: Organs of Government
a. The Legislature: Union (Parliament) and State (VidhanParishad and VidhanSabha).
b. The Executive: Union (President and Prime Minister) and State (Governor and Chief Minister).
c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts--- Composition and Functions.

Unit- IV: Federalism
a. Federalism: Division of Powers (Legislative, Administrative and Financial). Recent Trends in Centre-State Relations.

Unit- V: Politics in India
a.Caste and Class in India.

Course Outcomes: The paper is Generic Elective to be studied by UG Honours students only, adopted by the students of other departments. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- III

## Course Title (Core Course): Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-301/C-1C <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic.
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.
b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation and mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is a core one to be studied by the UG Programme students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Legislative Support <br> Course Code: APPLS-305/SEC-1

Credit: 02
Contact Hours/week: 02
I. Legislative Process:

Question: Rules of Putting Questions to the Minister: Types of Questions (Written and Verbal; Supplementary).

Others: Rules Relating to Calling Attention, Mention, Adjournment, Resolution, Discussion including Short Discussion, Censure and No-Confidence.

How a Bill becomes Law, Role of the Standing Committee in Reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultants, the Framing of Rules and Regulations.

## SEMESTER- III

II. Supporting the Legislative Committees:

Types of Committees, Role of Committees in Reviewing Government Finances, Policy, Programmes, and Legislation.
III. Reading the Budget Document:

Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in Reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

Course Outcomes: This paper tries to make aware the students about the legislative processes in India. Students' skill in law making, representation and other related process will be developed by studying the paper so that students may be the part of legislative support team. Further, students will know the basics of Indian representative democracy which will help them working with any political or interest groups.

Course Title (Generic Elective): Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: AHPLS- 304/GE-3
Credit: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.

## SEMESTER- III

b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is opted by other department students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Core Course): International Relations <br> Course Code: APPLS-401/C-1D

## Credit: 06Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of International Relations as an Autonomous Discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism, Liberalism and its variants.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory, Decision-Making Theory, Communication Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
a. Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union.
b. Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China and Russia).
3. India's Foreign Policy:
a. Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
b. India's Policy of Non-alignment.
c. India's Relationship with Pakistan, USA and China.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the UG Programme students. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy Course Code: APPLS-405/SEC-2

Credit: 02

Unit I:
Outline of the Legal System in India.
System of Courts/ Tribunals and their Jurisdiction in India--- Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Jurisdiction, Specialized Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals. Role of the Police and Magistracy in Criminal Law Administration.

Alternate Dispute Mechanisms such as LokAdalats, Non - Formal Mechanisms.
Unit II:
Brief Understanding of the Laws Applicable in India.
Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Other Constitutional Rights and their Manner of Enforcement with Special Emphasis on Public Interest Litigation.

Laws Relating to Criminal Jurisdiction: Provision Relating to Filing an FIR, Arrest, Bail
Search and some Understanding of the Questions of Evidence and Procedure in Cr. P.C. and Related Laws, Offences against Women, Juvenile Justice, Prevention of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Concepts of Principles of Natural Justice, Fair Comment under Contempt laws.
Laws Relating to Consumer Rights. Laws
Relating to Cyber Crimes.
Anti - terrorist laws: Implications for Security and Human Rights.
Unit III:
Access to Courts and Enforcement of Rights:
Legal Services Authorities Act and Right to Legal Aid.
Practical application:
What to do if you are arrested; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies.
Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

Course Outcomes: The paper is very interesting and makes students aware about the existing legal system in India. They can know about various institutions giving protection to women, juveniles and like this. Further, studying the paper prepares the students for applying various practices in day-
today life like, they can know about how to file FIR or what are the processes of Bail and like this. Students can know about various protective mechanisms existing in our country and can work with various NGOs or social groups for protecting their interests.

## Course Title (Generic Elective): International Relations--- Basic Concepts Course Code: AHPLS-404/GE-4 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of international relations as an autonomous discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism and Liberalism.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory and Decision-Making Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
(a) Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union. (b) Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China and Russia) 3. India's Foreign Policy:
(a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
(b) India's Policy of Non-alignment.
(c) India's Relationship with USA and Pakistan.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the students of other departments. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER- V

## Administration and Public Policy--- Concepts and Theories Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): <br> Course Code: APPLS-501/DSE-1A

## Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Public Administration:

Meaning, Scope and Significance; Public and Private Administration; Brief Evolution and Major Approaches; from Comparative Approaches to Public Administration.
2. Administrative Theories:

Classical; Scientific Management; Human-Relations; and Rational Decision-Making.
3. Understanding Public Policy:

Concept and Theories; Relevance of Policy Making in Public Administration; Process of Policy Formulation and Implementation; Evaluation.
4. From Development Administration to New Public Management:

Elements and Politics of Development Administration, the New Public Management Paradigm--a Critical Perspective in the Post Globalized Era.

Course Outcomes: The paper provides with a good theoretical knowledge in administrative areas.
Studying this help student to develop various institutional knowledge and the ethics involved therein. Developing knowledge in policy making areas has always been an important area and student can know the basics of policy making process by studying the relevance of policy making in public administration.

## SEMESTER- V

## Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Human Rights, Gender and Environment Course Code: APPLS-503/GE-1

## Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06

I. Understanding Social Inequality:

Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as Distinct Categories and their Interconnection.
Globalisation and its Impact on Workers, Peasants, Dalits, Adivasis and Women.
II. Human Rights:

Human Rights: Various Meanings.
UN Declarations.
Human Rights and Citizenship Rights.
Human Rights and the Indian Constitution.
The Role of the National Human Rights Commission.
Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers.

Human Rights Movement in India.
III. Gender:

Gender, Culture and History.
Economic Development and Women.
The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India.
Women's Movements in India.
IV. Environment:

Environmental and Sustainable Development.
UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after.
Environment Policy in India.
Environmental Movement in India.

Course Outcomes: The paper provides students with knowledge in areas like, rights, gender and environment. Students will be aware by knowing about the existing protective mechanisms of our country like, how the Constitution of India upheld right based approaches, about various commissions established for protection of human rights, rights of marginalised sections and like this. Interests among students can be developed for participating in politics or working as social groups members in future.

## SEMESTER- V

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Public Opinion and Survey Research Course Code: APPLS-504/SEC-3

## Credit: 02 Contact Hours/week: 02

I. Introduction to the Course:

Public Opinion: Definition and Characteristics; Debates about its Role in a Democratic Political System uses for Opinion Poll.
II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys--- Representation and Sampling: a. What is Sampling? Why do we Need to Sample? Sample Design.
b. Sampling Error and Non-Response.
c. Types of Sampling: Non-Random Sampling (Quota, Purposive and Snowball Sampling) and Random Sampling (Simple and Stratified).
III. Survey Research:
a. Interviewing: Interview Techniques Pitfalls, Different Types of and Forms of Interview.
b. Questionnaire: Question Wording; Fairness and Clarity. IV. Quantitative Data Analysis:
a. Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis.
b. Basic Concepts: Correlational Research, Causation and Prediction, Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

Course Outcomes: The paper enhances the skills of making research on socio-political issues. Students can know the theoretical basics of conducting any research work in future. They can pursue higher education in research also and can act with various research organisations as well.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): Democracy and Governance Course Code: APPLS-601/DSE-1B

## Credit: 06

\author{

1. Structure and Process of Governance: <br> Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral Behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, Units of Local Governance (Rural and Urban). <br> 2. Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy: <br> a. Contextual Orientation of Policy Design. <br> b. Institutions of Policy Making. <br> A. Regulatory Institutions - SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India. <br> B. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations etc. <br> 3. Contemporary Political Economy of Development in India: <br> Policy Debates over Models of Development in India, Recent trends of Liberalisation of Indian <br> Economy in different sectors, E-governance. <br> 4. Dynamics of Civil Society: <br> New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the Political Significance of Media and Popular Culture.
}

Course Outcomes: The paper makes students aware about various working institutions in a democratic setup, how the governance is run in any democratic setup and particularly India. Knowing the types, working patterns and areas in civil society group enhances the skill among students to work with such groups in future. Further, it makes aware students about various interests groups and can grow interest among students to be part of such groups in future.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Reading Gandhi Course Code: APPLS-603/GE-2 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06
A) Hind Swaraj:

1. Gandhi in his own words: A Close Reading of Hind Swaraj.
2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian Thought. B) Gandhi and Modern India:
a. Nationalism.
b. Communal Unity.
c. Women's Question.
d. Untouchability.

Course Outcomes: This paper provides students with knowledge about Gandhiji's life and works thoroughly. Studying different areas and knowing them in Gandhian perspective develops among students a critical thinking also. Students can critically discuss and form argument also.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Conflict and Peace Building Course Code: APPLS-604/SEC-4

Credit: 02
Contact Hours/week: 02

Unit- 1: Basic Concepts on War and Peace: a.
Causes of War
b. Approaches to

Peace. Unit- II:
Dimensions of
Conflict:
a. Ideology: Ideologies and Conflict in the Post-Cold War Era.
b. Socio-Cultural

Conflicts: Ethnic. Unit-
III: Sites of Conflict: a.
Local.
b. Sub - National.
c. International.

Unit- IV: Methods for Conflict Resolution:
a. Mediation, Negotiation and Diplomacy (Track- I, Track- II and Multi Track).
b. Peace Movement during Gandhi's Period.

Course Outcomes: Studying this skill enhancement paper enables students to know the causes of war at various levels and implications of war and the need to maintain the peace also. Students can understand the needs of maintaining peace at every level. Students can develop an understanding about various conflicts situations and can understand the need of conflict resolutions also. Studying this will enable students to work with and as various conflict mediators also in future.


Dr. Tushar Kanti Halder
Principal
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE: COURSE OUTCOMES 

## 2020-2021

SEMESTER-I

## Course Title (Core Course): Introduction to Political Theory <br> Course Code: APPLS-101/C-1A

Credit: 06
Contact Hours/week: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights and Gender.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is one of the core papers to be studied by the UG Programme students. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## SEMESTER-I

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Fundamentals of Political Theory <br> Course Code: AHPLS-103/GE-1 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
b. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is the Generic Elective paper to be studied by the UG Honours students, adopted by other department students only. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## Course Title (Core Course): Indian Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-201/C-1B <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
2) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary.
3) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy.
4) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.
5) Party systems in India.
6) Social Movements: Workers, Peasants and Environmental.
7) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-Liberalism.

Course Outcomes: A core paper to be studied by UG Programme students only. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- II

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Indian Constitution and Politics Course Code: AHPLS-203/GE-2

Credit: 06
Contact Hours/week: 06

Unit- I: Basic Features of the Constitution of India and its Philosophy a. Salient Features.
b. Philosophy of the Constitution (Preamble).

Unit- II: Rights (Justiciable and non-Justiciable) and Duties a. Fundamental Rights.
b. Directive Principles of State Policy.
c. Fundamental Duties. Unit- III: Organs of Government
a. The Legislature: Union (Parliament) and State (VidhanParishad and VidhanSabha).
b. The Executive: Union (President and Prime Minister) and State (Governor and Chief Minister).
c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts--- Composition and Functions.

Unit- IV: Federalism
a. Federalism: Division of Powers (Legislative, Administrative and Financial). Recent Trends in Centre-State Relations.

Unit- V: Politics in India
a.Caste and Class in India.

Course Outcomes: The paper is Generic Elective to be studied by UG Honours students only, adopted by the students of other departments. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- III

## Course Title (Core Course): Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-301/C-1C <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic.
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.
b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation and mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is a core one to be studied by the UG Programme students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Legislative Support <br> Course Code: APPLS-305/SEC-1

Credit: 02
Contact Hours/week: 02
I. Legislative Process:

Question: Rules of Putting Questions to the Minister: Types of Questions (Written and Verbal; Supplementary).

Others: Rules Relating to Calling Attention, Mention, Adjournment, Resolution, Discussion including Short Discussion, Censure and No-Confidence.

How a Bill becomes Law, Role of the Standing Committee in Reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultants, the Framing of Rules and Regulations.

## SEMESTER- III

II. Supporting the Legislative Committees:

Types of Committees, Role of Committees in Reviewing Government Finances, Policy, Programmes, and Legislation.
III. Reading the Budget Document:

Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in Reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

Course Outcomes: This paper tries to make aware the students about the legislative processes in India. Students' skill in law making, representation and other related process will be developed by studying the paper so that students may be the part of legislative support team. Further, students will know the basics of Indian representative democracy which will help them working with any political or interest groups.

Course Title (Generic Elective): Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: AHPLS- 304/GE-3
Credit: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.

## SEMESTER- III

b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is opted by other department students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Core Course): International Relations <br> Course Code: APPLS-401/C-1D

## Credit: 06Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of International Relations as an Autonomous Discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism, Liberalism and its variants.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory, Decision-Making Theory, Communication Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
a. Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union.
b. Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China and Russia).
3. India's Foreign Policy:
a. Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
b. India's Policy of Non-alignment.
c. India's Relationship with Pakistan, USA and China.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the UG Programme students. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy Course Code: APPLS-405/SEC-2

Credit: 02

Unit I:
Outline of the Legal System in India.
System of Courts/ Tribunals and their Jurisdiction in India--- Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Jurisdiction, Specialized Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals. Role of the Police and Magistracy in Criminal Law Administration.

Alternate Dispute Mechanisms such as LokAdalats, Non - Formal Mechanisms.
Unit II:
Brief Understanding of the Laws Applicable in India.
Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Other Constitutional Rights and their Manner of Enforcement with Special Emphasis on Public Interest Litigation.

Laws Relating to Criminal Jurisdiction: Provision Relating to Filing an FIR, Arrest, Bail
Search and some Understanding of the Questions of Evidence and Procedure in Cr. P.C. and Related Laws, Offences against Women, Juvenile Justice, Prevention of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Concepts of Principles of Natural Justice, Fair Comment under Contempt laws.
Laws Relating to Consumer Rights. Laws
Relating to Cyber Crimes.
Anti - terrorist laws: Implications for Security and Human Rights.
Unit III:
Access to Courts and Enforcement of Rights:
Legal Services Authorities Act and Right to Legal Aid.
Practical application:
What to do if you are arrested; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies.
Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

Course Outcomes: The paper is very interesting and makes students aware about the existing legal system in India. They can know about various institutions giving protection to women, juveniles and like this. Further, studying the paper prepares the students for applying various practices in day-
today life like, they can know about how to file FIR or what are the processes of Bail and like this. Students can know about various protective mechanisms existing in our country and can work with various NGOs or social groups for protecting their interests.

## Course Title (Generic Elective): International Relations--- Basic Concepts Course Code: AHPLS-404/GE-4 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of international relations as an autonomous discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism and Liberalism.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory and Decision-Making Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
(a) Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union. (b) Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China and Russia) 3. India's Foreign Policy:
(a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
(b) India's Policy of Non-alignment.
(c) India's Relationship with USA and Pakistan.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the students of other departments. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER- V

## Administration and Public Policy--- Concepts and Theories Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): <br> Course Code: APPLS-501/DSE-1A

## Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Public Administration:

Meaning, Scope and Significance; Public and Private Administration; Brief Evolution and Major Approaches; from Comparative Approaches to Public Administration.
2. Administrative Theories:

Classical; Scientific Management; Human-Relations; and Rational Decision-Making.
3. Understanding Public Policy:

Concept and Theories; Relevance of Policy Making in Public Administration; Process of Policy Formulation and Implementation; Evaluation.
4. From Development Administration to New Public Management:

Elements and Politics of Development Administration, the New Public Management Paradigm--a Critical Perspective in the Post Globalized Era.

Course Outcomes: The paper provides with a good theoretical knowledge in administrative areas.
Studying this help student to develop various institutional knowledge and the ethics involved therein. Developing knowledge in policy making areas has always been an important area and student can know the basics of policy making process by studying the relevance of policy making in public administration.

## SEMESTER- V

## Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Human Rights, Gender and Environment Course Code: APPLS-503/GE-1

## Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06

I. Understanding Social Inequality:

Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as Distinct Categories and their Interconnection.
Globalisation and its Impact on Workers, Peasants, Dalits, Adivasis and Women.
II. Human Rights:

Human Rights: Various Meanings.
UN Declarations.
Human Rights and Citizenship Rights.
Human Rights and the Indian Constitution.
The Role of the National Human Rights Commission.
Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers.

Human Rights Movement in India.
III. Gender:

Gender, Culture and History.
Economic Development and Women.
The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India.
Women's Movements in India.
IV. Environment:

Environmental and Sustainable Development.
UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after.
Environment Policy in India.
Environmental Movement in India.

Course Outcomes: The paper provides students with knowledge in areas like, rights, gender and environment. Students will be aware by knowing about the existing protective mechanisms of our country like, how the Constitution of India upheld right based approaches, about various commissions established for protection of human rights, rights of marginalised sections and like this. Interests among students can be developed for participating in politics or working as social groups members in future.

## SEMESTER- V

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Public Opinion and Survey Research Course Code: APPLS-504/SEC-3

## Credit: 02 Contact Hours/week: 02

I. Introduction to the Course:

Public Opinion: Definition and Characteristics; Debates about its Role in a Democratic Political System uses for Opinion Poll.
II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys--- Representation and Sampling: a. What is Sampling? Why do we Need to Sample? Sample Design.
b. Sampling Error and Non-Response.
c. Types of Sampling: Non-Random Sampling (Quota, Purposive and Snowball Sampling) and Random Sampling (Simple and Stratified).
III. Survey Research:
a. Interviewing: Interview Techniques Pitfalls, Different Types of and Forms of Interview.
b. Questionnaire: Question Wording; Fairness and Clarity. IV. Quantitative Data Analysis:
a. Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis.
b. Basic Concepts: Correlational Research, Causation and Prediction, Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

Course Outcomes: The paper enhances the skills of making research on socio-political issues. Students can know the theoretical basics of conducting any research work in future. They can pursue higher education in research also and can act with various research organisations as well.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): Democracy and Governance Course Code: APPLS-601/DSE-1B

## Credit: 06

\author{

1. Structure and Process of Governance: <br> Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral Behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, Units of Local Governance (Rural and Urban). <br> 2. Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy: <br> a. Contextual Orientation of Policy Design. <br> b. Institutions of Policy Making. <br> A. Regulatory Institutions - SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India. <br> B. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations etc. <br> 3. Contemporary Political Economy of Development in India: <br> Policy Debates over Models of Development in India, Recent trends of Liberalisation of Indian <br> Economy in different sectors, E-governance. <br> 4. Dynamics of Civil Society: <br> New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the Political Significance of Media and Popular Culture.
}

Course Outcomes: The paper makes students aware about various working institutions in a democratic setup, how the governance is run in any democratic setup and particularly India. Knowing the types, working patterns and areas in civil society group enhances the skill among students to work with such groups in future. Further, it makes aware students about various interests groups and can grow interest among students to be part of such groups in future.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Reading Gandhi Course Code: APPLS-603/GE-2 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06
A) Hind Swaraj:

1. Gandhi in his own words: A Close Reading of Hind Swaraj.
2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian Thought. B) Gandhi and Modern India:
a. Nationalism.
b. Communal Unity.
c. Women's Question.
d. Untouchability.

Course Outcomes: This paper provides students with knowledge about Gandhiji's life and works thoroughly. Studying different areas and knowing them in Gandhian perspective develops among students a critical thinking also. Students can critically discuss and form argument also.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Conflict and Peace Building Course Code: APPLS-604/SEC-4

Credit: 02
Contact Hours/week: 02

Unit- 1: Basic Concepts on War and Peace: a.
Causes of War
b. Approaches to

Peace. Unit- II:
Dimensions of
Conflict:
a. Ideology: Ideologies and Conflict in the Post-Cold War Era.
b. Socio-Cultural

Conflicts: Ethnic. Unit-
III: Sites of Conflict: a.
Local.
b. Sub - National.
c. International.

Unit- IV: Methods for Conflict Resolution:
a. Mediation, Negotiation and Diplomacy (Track- I, Track- II and Multi Track).
b. Peace Movement during Gandhi's Period.

Course Outcomes: Studying this skill enhancement paper enables students to know the causes of war at various levels and implications of war and the need to maintain the peace also. Students can understand the needs of maintaining peace at every level. Students can develop an understanding about various conflicts situations and can understand the need of conflict resolutions also. Studying this will enable students to work with and as various conflict mediators also in future.


Dr. Tushar Kanti Halder
Principal
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE: COURSE OUTCOMES 

## 2021-2022

## SEMESTER-I

## Course Title (Core Course): Introduction to Political Theory <br> Course Code: APPLS-101/C-1A

Credit: 06
Contact Hours/week: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights and Gender.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is one of the core papers to be studied by the UG Programme students. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## SEMESTER-I

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Fundamentals of Political Theory <br> Course Code: AHPLS-103/GE-1 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
b. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is the Generic Elective paper to be studied by the UG Honours students, adopted by other department students only. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## Course Title (Core Course): Indian Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-201/C-1B <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
2) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary.
3) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy.
4) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.
5) Party systems in India.
6) Social Movements: Workers, Peasants and Environmental.
7) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-Liberalism.

Course Outcomes: A core paper to be studied by UG Programme students only. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- II

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Indian Constitution and Politics Course Code: AHPLS-203/GE-2

Credit: 06
Contact Hours/week: 06

Unit- I: Basic Features of the Constitution of India and its Philosophy a. Salient Features.
b. Philosophy of the Constitution (Preamble).

Unit- II: Rights (Justiciable and non-Justiciable) and Duties a. Fundamental Rights.
b. Directive Principles of State Policy.
c. Fundamental Duties. Unit- III: Organs of Government
a. The Legislature: Union (Parliament) and State (VidhanParishad and VidhanSabha).
b. The Executive: Union (President and Prime Minister) and State (Governor and Chief Minister).
c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts--- Composition and Functions.

Unit- IV: Federalism
a. Federalism: Division of Powers (Legislative, Administrative and Financial). Recent Trends in Centre-State Relations.

Unit- V: Politics in India
a.Caste and Class in India.

Course Outcomes: The paper is Generic Elective to be studied by UG Honours students only, adopted by the students of other departments. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- III

## Course Title (Core Course): Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-301/C-1C <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic.
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.
b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation and mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is a core one to be studied by the UG Programme students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Legislative Support <br> Course Code: APPLS-305/SEC-1

Credit: 02
Contact Hours/week: 02
I. Legislative Process:

Question: Rules of Putting Questions to the Minister: Types of Questions (Written and Verbal; Supplementary).

Others: Rules Relating to Calling Attention, Mention, Adjournment, Resolution, Discussion including Short Discussion, Censure and No-Confidence.

How a Bill becomes Law, Role of the Standing Committee in Reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultants, the Framing of Rules and Regulations.

## SEMESTER- III

II. Supporting the Legislative Committees:

Types of Committees, Role of Committees in Reviewing Government Finances, Policy, Programmes, and Legislation.
III. Reading the Budget Document:

Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in Reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

Course Outcomes: This paper tries to make aware the students about the legislative processes in India. Students' skill in law making, representation and other related process will be developed by studying the paper so that students may be the part of legislative support team. Further, students will know the basics of Indian representative democracy which will help them working with any political or interest groups.

Course Title (Generic Elective): Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: AHPLS- 304/GE-3
Credit: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.

## SEMESTER- III

b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is opted by other department students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Core Course): International Relations <br> Course Code: APPLS-401/C-1D

## Credit: 06Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of International Relations as an Autonomous Discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism, Liberalism and its variants.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory, Decision-Making Theory, Communication Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
a. Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union.
b. Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China and Russia).
3. India's Foreign Policy:
a. Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
b. India's Policy of Non-alignment.
c. India's Relationship with Pakistan, USA and China.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the UG Programme students. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy Course Code: APPLS-405/SEC-2

Credit: 02

Unit I:
Outline of the Legal System in India.
System of Courts/ Tribunals and their Jurisdiction in India--- Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Jurisdiction, Specialized Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals. Role of the Police and Magistracy in Criminal Law Administration.

Alternate Dispute Mechanisms such as LokAdalats, Non - Formal Mechanisms.
Unit II:
Brief Understanding of the Laws Applicable in India.
Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Other Constitutional Rights and their Manner of Enforcement with Special Emphasis on Public Interest Litigation.

Laws Relating to Criminal Jurisdiction: Provision Relating to Filing an FIR, Arrest, Bail
Search and some Understanding of the Questions of Evidence and Procedure in Cr. P.C. and Related Laws, Offences against Women, Juvenile Justice, Prevention of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Concepts of Principles of Natural Justice, Fair Comment under Contempt laws.
Laws Relating to Consumer Rights. Laws
Relating to Cyber Crimes.
Anti - terrorist laws: Implications for Security and Human Rights.
Unit III:
Access to Courts and Enforcement of Rights:
Legal Services Authorities Act and Right to Legal Aid.
Practical application:
What to do if you are arrested; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies.
Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

Course Outcomes: The paper is very interesting and makes students aware about the existing legal system in India. They can know about various institutions giving protection to women, juveniles and like this. Further, studying the paper prepares the students for applying various practices in day-
today life like, they can know about how to file FIR or what are the processes of Bail and like this. Students can know about various protective mechanisms existing in our country and can work with various NGOs or social groups for protecting their interests.

## Course Title (Generic Elective): International Relations--- Basic Concepts Course Code: AHPLS-404/GE-4 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of international relations as an autonomous discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism and Liberalism.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory and Decision-Making Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
(a) Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union. (b) Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China and Russia) 3. India's Foreign Policy:
(a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
(b) India's Policy of Non-alignment.
(c) India's Relationship with USA and Pakistan.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the students of other departments. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER- V

## Administration and Public Policy--- Concepts and Theories Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): <br> Course Code: APPLS-501/DSE-1A

## Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Public Administration:

Meaning, Scope and Significance; Public and Private Administration; Brief Evolution and Major Approaches; from Comparative Approaches to Public Administration.
2. Administrative Theories:

Classical; Scientific Management; Human-Relations; and Rational Decision-Making.
3. Understanding Public Policy:

Concept and Theories; Relevance of Policy Making in Public Administration; Process of Policy Formulation and Implementation; Evaluation.
4. From Development Administration to New Public Management:

Elements and Politics of Development Administration, the New Public Management Paradigm--a Critical Perspective in the Post Globalized Era.

Course Outcomes: The paper provides with a good theoretical knowledge in administrative areas.
Studying this help student to develop various institutional knowledge and the ethics involved therein. Developing knowledge in policy making areas has always been an important area and student can know the basics of policy making process by studying the relevance of policy making in public administration.

## SEMESTER- V

## Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Human Rights, Gender and Environment Course Code: APPLS-503/GE-1

## Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06

I. Understanding Social Inequality:

Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as Distinct Categories and their Interconnection.
Globalisation and its Impact on Workers, Peasants, Dalits, Adivasis and Women.
II. Human Rights:

Human Rights: Various Meanings.
UN Declarations.
Human Rights and Citizenship Rights.
Human Rights and the Indian Constitution.
The Role of the National Human Rights Commission.
Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers.

Human Rights Movement in India.
III. Gender:

Gender, Culture and History.
Economic Development and Women.
The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India.
Women's Movements in India.
IV. Environment:

Environmental and Sustainable Development.
UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after.
Environment Policy in India.
Environmental Movement in India.

Course Outcomes: The paper provides students with knowledge in areas like, rights, gender and environment. Students will be aware by knowing about the existing protective mechanisms of our country like, how the Constitution of India upheld right based approaches, about various commissions established for protection of human rights, rights of marginalised sections and like this. Interests among students can be developed for participating in politics or working as social groups members in future.

## SEMESTER- V

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Public Opinion and Survey Research Course Code: APPLS-504/SEC-3

## Credit: 02 Contact Hours/week: 02

I. Introduction to the Course:

Public Opinion: Definition and Characteristics; Debates about its Role in a Democratic Political System uses for Opinion Poll.
II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys--- Representation and Sampling: a. What is Sampling? Why do we Need to Sample? Sample Design.
b. Sampling Error and Non-Response.
c. Types of Sampling: Non-Random Sampling (Quota, Purposive and Snowball Sampling) and Random Sampling (Simple and Stratified).
III. Survey Research:
a. Interviewing: Interview Techniques Pitfalls, Different Types of and Forms of Interview.
b. Questionnaire: Question Wording; Fairness and Clarity. IV. Quantitative Data Analysis:
a. Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis.
b. Basic Concepts: Correlational Research, Causation and Prediction, Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

Course Outcomes: The paper enhances the skills of making research on socio-political issues. Students can know the theoretical basics of conducting any research work in future. They can pursue higher education in research also and can act with various research organisations as well.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): Democracy and Governance Course Code: APPLS-601/DSE-1B

## Credit: 06

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1. Structure and Process of Governance: <br> Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral Behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, Units of Local Governance (Rural and Urban). <br> 2. Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy: <br> a. Contextual Orientation of Policy Design. <br> b. Institutions of Policy Making. <br> A. Regulatory Institutions - SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India. <br> B. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations etc. <br> 3. Contemporary Political Economy of Development in India: <br> Policy Debates over Models of Development in India, Recent trends of Liberalisation of Indian <br> Economy in different sectors, E-governance. <br> 4. Dynamics of Civil Society: <br> New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the Political Significance of Media and Popular Culture.
}

Course Outcomes: The paper makes students aware about various working institutions in a democratic setup, how the governance is run in any democratic setup and particularly India. Knowing the types, working patterns and areas in civil society group enhances the skill among students to work with such groups in future. Further, it makes aware students about various interests groups and can grow interest among students to be part of such groups in future.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Reading Gandhi Course Code: APPLS-603/GE-2 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06
A) Hind Swaraj:

1. Gandhi in his own words: A Close Reading of Hind Swaraj.
2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian Thought. B) Gandhi and Modern India:
a. Nationalism.
b. Communal Unity.
c. Women's Question.
d. Untouchability.

Course Outcomes: This paper provides students with knowledge about Gandhiji's life and works thoroughly. Studying different areas and knowing them in Gandhian perspective develops among students a critical thinking also. Students can critically discuss and form argument also.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Conflict and Peace Building Course Code: APPLS-604/SEC-4

Credit: 02
Contact Hours/week: 02

Unit- 1: Basic Concepts on War and Peace: a.
Causes of War
b. Approaches to

Peace. Unit- II:
Dimensions of
Conflict:
a. Ideology: Ideologies and Conflict in the Post-Cold War Era.
b. Socio-Cultural

Conflicts: Ethnic. Unit-
III: Sites of Conflict: a.
Local.
b. Sub - National.
c. International.

Unit- IV: Methods for Conflict Resolution:
a. Mediation, Negotiation and Diplomacy (Track- I, Track- II and Multi Track).
b. Peace Movement during Gandhi's Period.

Course Outcomes: Studying this skill enhancement paper enables students to know the causes of war at various levels and implications of war and the need to maintain the peace also. Students can understand the needs of maintaining peace at every level. Students can develop an understanding about various conflicts situations and can understand the need of conflict resolutions also. Studying this will enable students to work with and as various conflict mediators also in future.


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## GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA

Department of Political
Science BA Programme

## Political Science

(NewSyllabus) (2022-2023)

## Semester

## Course Title (Core Course): Introduction to Political Theory Course Code: APPLS-101/C-1A

| Unit Number | Title of the Unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Meaning of Politics |
| 2 | Political Theory andits relevance |
| 3 | Concepts: Democracy, Liberty,Equality |
| 3 | Nation and State: Meaning \& difference |
| 4 | Theories of State: Contractual, Idealist |
| 5 | Theories of State: Marxist \& Gandhian <br> compatible with economic growth? |
| 5 | Does protective discrimination violate <br> principles of fairness? |
| $6 . a$ |  |
| $6 . b$ |  |

Course Outcome: This is one of the core papers to be studied by the UG Programme students. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

SEMESTER-I

Course Title (Generic Elective): Fundamentals of Political
TheoryCourse Code: AHPLS - 103 / GE-1
(To be opted by students from other departments)

| Unit Number | Title of the Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.a | What is Politics? |
| 1.b | What is Political Theory and its relevance |
| 2.a | a. Democracy: Liberal and Socialist |
| 2.b | b. Liberty, Equality \& Justice: Problems of reconciliation |
| 2.c | c. Rights \& Obligation. |
| 3. | The Concept of Sovereignty: (a) Monistic (b) Pluralist (c) Popular |
| 4.a | Debates in Political Theory: a. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits? |
| 4.b | b. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family? |

Course Outcome: This is the Generic Elective paper to be studied by the UG Honours students, adopted by other department students only. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views. It will help students in civil service examinations also.

## SEMESTER-II <br> Semester II <br> Course Title (Core Course): Indian Government and <br> PoliticsCourse Code: APPLS-201/C-1B

| Unit Number | Title of Unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Indian Constitution: BasicFeatures; Debates <br> on Fundamental Rights andDirective Principles |
| 2 | Indian Federalism: Basic Features; Centre-State Relations <br> (Legislative, Executive \& Financial) |
| 3 | Executives in India: (President \& Prime Minister; Governor and <br> Chief Minister) |
| 4 | Legislature in India (Union Parliament, Legislative Assembly and <br> Legislative Council) |
| 5 | Judiciary in India: Supreme Court and High Court; Judicial Activism |
| 6 | Plection Commission: Composition and Functions |
| 7 | Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party, |
| 7 | Party systems in India: The Communist Parties |
|  |  |
| 7 |  |

Course Outcomes: A core paper to be studied by UG Programme students only. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students. Contents of any civil service examination have been included. Therefore student will have the much needed support in their preparation for civil service examinations from it.

## SEMESTER- III

## Semester II

## Course Title: Indian Constitution and

PoliticsCourse Code: AHPLS-203/GE-2
(To be opted by students from other Departments)

| Unit Number | Title of Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Basic Features of the Constitution of India and itsPhilosophy <br> a. Salient Features. <br> b. Philosophy of the Constitution (Preamble). |
| II | Rights (Justiciable and nonJusticiable) and Duties <br> a. Fundamental Rights. <br> b. Directive Principles ofState Policy. <br> c. Fundamental Duties. |
| III | Organs of Government <br> a. The Legislature: Union(Parliament) and State (Vidhan Parishad and VidhanSabha). <br> b. The Executive: Union(President and Prime Minister) and State (Governor and Chief Minister). |
| III | c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts -Composition and Functions. |
| IV | Federalism: Division of Powers (Legislative, Administrative and Financial). <br> Recent <br> Trends in Centre-StateRelations. |
| V | Election Commission: <br> a. Composition and functions |

Course Outcomes: The paper is Generic Elective to be studied by UG Honours students only, adopted by the students of other departments. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students. Contents of any civil service examination have been included. Therefore student will have the much needed support in their preparation for civil service examinations from it.

## Semester III

Course Title (Core Course): Comparative Government and Politics
Course Code: APPLS-301/C-1C

| Unit Number | Title of the Unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1.a | The nature, scope and methodsof comparative political <br> analysis |
| 1.b | Approaches: Political System, Institutionalism and New <br> Institutionalism, Political Culture, Political Development |
| 2.a | Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA |
| 2.b | Theories of representation: First past the post, proportional <br> representation, mixed systems |
| 3.a | Comparing democratic systems: USA, UK \& France |
| 3.b | Meaning and Typologies of the Party System |
| 4.a | Comparing Party system: USA, UK \& France |
| 4.b |  |

Course Outcomes: The paper is a core one to be studied by the UG Programme students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments. The course might be a support for competitive examinations relating
public
job.

SEMESTER- III

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics <br> Course Code: AHPLS - 304/ GE -3

(To be opted by students from other departments)

| Unit Number | Title of the Unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1.a | a. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis. |
| 2.b | b. Approaches: Political System, Institutionalism and New Institutionalism, <br> Political Economy, Political Culture, Political Development |
| 2.a | Comparing Political Regimes: <br> a. Typologies of Regimes |
| 2.b \& c. | b. Models of democracy / c. How to compare democracies and democratic <br> states? |
| 3.a | Classifications of Political Systems a. Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and <br> USA |
| 3.b | b. Federal and Unitary: USA and France <br> 4.a \& b. <br> proportional representation, mixed systems b. Comparing democratic systems: <br> India, USA \& UK. |
| 5.a | Party System: a. Meaning and Typologies of the Party System |
| 5.b | b. Comparing functioning of Party system in India, USA and Britain |
| 5.c | c. Political Communication and the Role of Media |

Course Outcomes: The paper is opted by other department students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

SEMESTER- III
Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Legislative Support Course Code: APPLS-305/SEC-1

| Unit Number | Title of the Unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| I | Legislative Process: Question: Rules of Putting Questions to the <br> Minister: Types of Questions(Written and Verbal; <br> Supplementary). |
| I | Others: Rules Relating to CallingAttention, Mention, |
| I | Adjournment, Resolution, Discussion including Short Discussion, <br> Censure and <br> NoConfidence. |
| I | Business advisory Committee, role of the Standing committee in <br> reviewing a bill, How a bill becomes law |
| II | Types of committees, role of financial committees in reviewing <br> government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation |
| III | Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union <br> Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of <br> Ministries |
|  |  |

Course Outcomes: This paper tries to make aware the students about the legislative processes in India. Students' skill in law making, representation and other related process will be developed by studying the paper so that students may be the part of legislative support team. Further, students will know the basics of Indian representative democracy which will help them working with any political or interest groups.

## Semester IV

Course Title: International Relations
Course Code: APPLS - 401 / C-1D

| Unit Number | Title of Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. a | Major Theories: Realism andNeo-Realism, Liberalism andits <br> variants |
| 1.bBehavioural Theory: SystemTheory, Decision Making <br> Theory, CommunicationTheory |  |
| 1.c | Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of <br> the Soviet Union |
| 2.a | Post-Cold War Era and Emerging Centers of Power <br> (European Union, China andRussia) |
| 2.b | India's Foreign Policy: Basic Determinants (Historical,Geo- <br> Political, Economic, Domesticand Strategic) |
| 3.a | India's Policy of Non-alignment |
| 3.b | India's Relationship withPakistan, USA and China |
| 3.c |  |

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the UG Programme students. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time. It would incorporate basic understanding of theories and Contemporary issues enabling knowledge of competitive exams along with preparing for NET and SLET importantly.

## Course Title: International Relations - Basic Concepts

Course Code: AHPLS - 404 /GE -4
(To be Opted by students from other Departments)

| Unit Number | Title of Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. a | Evolution and Approaches toInternational Relations: <br> Evolution of international relations as an autonomousdiscipline. |
| 1. b | Major Theories: Realism andNeo-Realism and Liberalism. |
| 1. c | Behavioural Theory: SystemsTheory and DecisionMakingTheory |
| 2. a | Cold War and Post-Cold WarEra: Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the SovietUnion. |
| 2. b | Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China andRussia) |
| 3. a | India's Foreign Policy: BasicDeterminants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic,Domestic and Strategic). |
| 3. b \& c | India's Policy of Non- alignment; India's Relationship with USA andPakistan. |

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the students of other departments. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy Course Code: APPLS - 405/SEC-2

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Unit } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ | Title of Unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| I | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Outline of the legal system } \\ \text { in India: System of Courts/Tribunals and their Jurisdiction in India } \\ \text { - Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Jurisdiction, Specialized Courts such as } \\ \text { Juvenile } \\ \text { Courts, Mahila Courts andTribunals }\end{array}$ |
| I | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Role of the Police and } \\ \text { Magistracy in Criminal LawAdministration }\end{array}$ |
| I | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Alternate Dispute resolution Mechanism:Lok } \\ \text { Adalats }\end{array}$ |
| II | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Brief Understanding of the Laws Applicable in India. } \\ \text { Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction: provision relating to filing an FIR, } \\ \text { arrest, bail search and some understanding of the questions of } \\ \text { evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, offences against } \\ \text { women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes } \\ \text { and Scheduled Tribes. }\end{array}$ |
| II | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Laws relating to consumer rights } \\ \text { Laws relating to cyber crimes }\end{array}$ |
| III | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Access to courts and enforcement of rights: Legal Services Authorities Act and } \\ \text { right to legal aid. }\end{array}$ |
| Practical application: What to do if you are arrested; if you are a |  |
| consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; |  |
| domestic violence; filing a public interest litigation. How can you |  |
| challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and |  |
| administrative remedies. Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child |  |
| abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation |  |
| of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority. |  |$\}$

Course Outcomes: The paper is very interesting and makes students aware about the existing legal system in India. They can know about various institutions giving protection to women, juveniles and like this. Further, studying the paper prepares the students for applying various practices in day-today life like, they can know about how to file FIR or what are the processes of Bail and like this. Students can know about various protective mechanisms existing in our country and can work with various NGOs or social groups for protecting their interests. To understand various the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

## Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): Administration and Public Policy - Concepts andTheories <br> Course Code: APPLS-501/DSE-1A

| Unit Number | Title of the Unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Meaning, scope and significance; public and private <br> administration; brief evolution and major <br> approaches |
| 2 | Classical; Scientific Management; Human-Relations; and Rational <br> Decision-Making |
| 3 | Concept and theories; Relevance of policy making in Public <br> Administration; process of policy formulation and <br> implementation; Evaluation. |
| 4 | Elements and politics of Development Administration, <br> Globalization and the New Public Management |
|  |  |

Course Outcomes: The paper provides with a good theoretical knowledge in administrative areas. Studying this help student to develop various institutional knowledge and the ethics involved therein. Developing knowledge in policy making areas has always been an important area and student can know the basics of policy making process by studying the relevance of policy making in public administration. The course has been formulated to help in personnel management as well incorporating the needs of public management and new public management.

SEMESTER-V
Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Human Rights, Gender and Environment CourseCourse Code: APPLS-503/GE-1 (To be opted by students from other Departments)

| Unit Number | Topic |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Understanding Social Inequality: Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class: Interaction |
| 1 | Globalisation and its impact on Working Class, Peasants, Dalits, Adivasis and Women |
| 2 | Human Rights: Human Rights and Citizenship Rights / Human Rights of Marginalized <br> Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers. |
| 2 | Human Rights Movement in India / Human Rights and the Indian Constitution / The <br> role of the National Human Rights Commission. |
| 3 | Gender: Gender, Culture and History: Indian scenario |
| 3 | Economic Development and Women / The issue of Women's representation in <br> India |
| 4 | Environment: Sustainable Development / UN Environment Programmes: Rio, <br> Johannesburg and after |
| 4 | Environmental Movements and Policies in India |

Course Outcomes: The paper provides students with knowledge in areas like, rights, gender and environment. Students will be aware by knowing about the existing protective mechanisms of our country like, how the Constitution of India upheld right based approaches, about various commissions established for protection of human rights, rights of marginalised sections and like this. Interests among students can be developed for participating in politics or working as social groups members in future.

Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Public Opinion and Survey Research Course Code: APPLS -504/SEC-3

| Unit Number |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Public Opinion: Definition and characteristics. |
| 1. | Debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll. |
| 2.a | a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design. |
| 2.b | b. Sampling error and non-response. <br> snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified. |
| 2.c | a. Quantitative and Qualitative methods: an overview |
| 3.a | b. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms <br> of interview. |
| 3.b | c. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity. |
| 3.c | d. Observation: Participatory \& Non-Participatory |
| 3.d |  |

Course Outcomes: The paper enhances the skills of making research on socio-political issues. Students can know the theoretical basics of conducting any research work in future. They can pursue higher education in research also and can act with various research organizations as well. Understanding of survey methods would not only prepare the students for research but also it will make them ethically sensitive towards people's opinions, life and would be careful about dealing with then.

SEMESTER- VI
Semester VI
Course Title: Democracy and
GovernanceCourse Code: APPLS - 601 /
DSE - 1B

| Unit Number | Title of the Unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| $1 . a$ | Structure and Process of <br> Governance: Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party <br> Politics and Electoral Behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court <br> and Units of Local Governance (Rural and Urban). |
| $2 . a$ | Institutions of Policy Making: (A) Regulatory Institutions - SEBI, |
|  | TRAI, Competition Commission of India. |

Course Outcomes: The paper makes students aware about various working institutions in a democratic setup, how the governance is run in any democratic setup and particularly India. Knowing the types, working patterns and areas in civil society group enhances the skill among students to work with such groups in future. Further, it makes aware students about various interests groups and can grow interest among students to be part of such groups in future. It helps to learn for competitive exams and along with basic ideas of democratic administration.

SEMESTER- VI
Semester VI
Course Tile: Reading Gandhi
Course Code: APPLS - 603 /
GE 2
(To be opted by students from other Departments)

| Unit Number | Title of Unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| A. 1 | 1. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj. |
| A. 2 | 2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian <br> thought: |
| B. a \& b | B) Gandhi and Modern India: <br> a. Nationalism. <br> b. Communal Unity. |
| B. c \& d | Women's Question. <br> Untouchability. |

Course Outcomes: This paper provides students with knowledge about Gandhiji's life and works thoroughly. Studying different areas and knowing them in Gandhian perspective develops among students a critical thinking also. Students can critically discuss and form argument also. The course will incorporate Gandhian values in political and social life of students.

## Semester VI

## Course Title: Conflict and Peace Building Course Code: APPLS - 604 / SEC - 4

| Unit Number | Title of Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Basic Concepts on War andPeace: <br> a. Causes of War <br> b. Just war: Meaning <br> c. Approaches to Peace. |
| 2 | Dimensions of Conflict: <br> a. Conflict: meaning, causes and types <br> b. Sites of conflict: local, regional and global |
| 2 | c. Ideology: Ideologies and Conflict since the Cold War. <br> d. Socio-Cultural Conflicts: Ethnic and Religious |
| 3 | ConflictResolution: <br> a. Conflict resolution and conflict management: meaning and difference $b$. Methods of Conflict resolution: amicable (Mediation, Negotiation and Diplomacy Track- I, Track- II and Multi Track).\& non-amicable (economic sanctions, blockade and war) c. Alternative method of Conflict resolution: Nonviolence d. Peace Studies and Peace Research |

Course Outcomes: Studying this skill enhancement paper enables students to know the causes of warat various levels and implications of war and the need to maintain the peace also. Students can understand the needs of maintaining peace at every level. Students can develop an understanding about various conflicts situations and can understand the need of conflict resolutions also. Studying this will enable students to work with and as various conflict mediators also in future. It has the potential to make the students be efficient in learning world politics better with the implementation and implications of domestic intercourse as well.

# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA 

( $\mathcal{N A} \mathcal{A}$ AC Accredited 'B+' College)
AMARKANAN :: BANKURA, 722133 (W.B.)

Ref. $\mathcal{N o}$...
Dated :

## Course Outcome <br> Department of Bengali <br> fortheYear 2021-2022 <br> (As per the new CBCS Syllabus of Bankura University)

| Semester | PaperName | CourseName | Outcomes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \text { sem. } \\ & \text { (Hons.) } \end{aligned}$ | বাংলাসাহিত্যেরঐতিহ্য(TheTrad itionofBengaliLiterature) | AHBNG-101C-1 | Students will be able to acquaintthemselves with TheTraditionOf BengaliLiterature. |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | সংস্কৃতওঔইরেজিসাহিত্যেরইতি হাস, <br> ছন্দওঅলংকার(HistoryOfSans <br> kritAnd <br> EnglishLiterature,Prosody- <br> Rhetoric) | AHBNG-102C-2 | Students Will Be Able To demonstrate a sound knowledge about The History Of Sanskrit And English Literature And Gain An Idea About Bengali Prosody And Rhetoric. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \text { sem. } \\ & \text { (Hons.) } \end{aligned}$ | বাংলাসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস(History OfBengaliLiterature) | ANBNG-103- GE-1 | Students will be able to heighten th e ir knowledge about BengaliSociety,Culture,Literature AndHistoryOfTheBengaliPeople. |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ sem. (Pro) | বাংলাসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস: <br> প্রাচীনওমধ্যযুগ(HistoryOfBeng <br> aliLiterature: <br> AncientAndMedieval) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APBNG-101C- } \\ & \text { 1A } \end{aligned}$ | The Students will be able to acquire a comprehensive understanding of The Ancient And Medieval History And Historical Analysis Of Bengali Literature. |
| $1^{\text {st }}{ }^{\text {sem. }} \text { (Pro) }$ | উনিশওবিশশতকেরবাংলাসাহি ত্যেরসাধারণপরিচয়(Generallnt roduction to NineteenthCenturyBengaliLit erature) | AP103C-MIL-1 | Students Will Be Able To Learn About Nineteenth Century Bengali Literature within their historical and cultural contexts From The Composition Of Eminent Bengali Writers Like Ishwar Chandra Gupta, RamnarayanTarkaratna, William Carey And Ramesh Chandra Dutta. |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাংলাসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস: <br> প্রাচীনওমধ্যযুগ(HistoryOfBenga <br> liLiterature: AncientAnd <br> Medieval | AHBNG-201C-3 | Students will be able to have a firm grasp on The Ancient And Medieval History And Historical Analysis Of Bengali Literature. |


| $2^{\text {nd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাংলাসাহিত্যেঅতিপ্রাকৃতওকল্প বিজ্ঞানকেন্দ্রিকআখ্যানওগোয়ে ন্দাকাহিনী <br> (SupernaturalAndScience FictionNarratives <br> AndDetectiveStoriesIn BengaliLiterature) |  | AHBNG-202C-4 | Students will be ableTo gain insight into the tradition ofTheSupernatural And Science <br> FictionNarrativesAndDetectiveStoriesOf BengaliLiterature. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2^{\text {nd }} \text { sem. }$ <br> (Hons.) | বাংলাসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস:আধুনি কযুগ(HistoryOfBengaliLiterat ure: The Modern Era) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AHBNG-203- } \\ & \text { GE-2 } \end{aligned}$ | Students will be able to Gain Knowledge AboutOurSociety,Culture, ReligionAnd Various Genres Of Bengali Literature Such AsPoems,Drama, Plays, StoriesAndNovel Etc. |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাংলাসাহিত্যেরসাধারণপরিচয়( <br> Generalintroduction to BengaliLiterature) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACSHP-204A-ECC- } \\ & \text { 2-MIL } \end{aligned}$ |  | AsAResultOfReadingThisSyllabusA Clear And Complete Idea AboutBengali Language And Literature Is FormedInTheMindsOfTheStudents |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ sem. <br> (Pro) | বাংলাসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস:আধু নিকযুগ(HistoryofBengaliLit erature: The ModernEra) |  | NNG-201C-1B | Students Will be able to Gain Knowledge AboutOurSociety,Culture, ReligionAnd evaluate and differentiate between various Genres Of Bengali Literature Such AsPoems,Drama, Plays, StoriesAndNovel Etc. |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ sem. <br> (Pro) | বাংলাসাহিত্যেরপরিচয়(Intro duction to OfBengaliLiterature) |  | S204A-ECC-2 | Students will be able to develop A Clear And Completeldea About The BengaliLanguageAnd Literature. |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাংলাসংস্কৃতিচর্চা (Cultural Practices Of Bengal) |  | BNG-301C-5 | Students will be able to strengthen their awareness of the TheBengaliNationAndBengali Culture. |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাংলাসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস:আধু নিকযুগ(HistoryOfBengaliLi terature: The Modern Era) |  | BNG-302C-6 | Students will be able to Gain Knowledge AboutOurSociety,Culture, ReligionAnd Various Genres Of Bengali Literature Such AsPoems,Drama, Plays, StoriesAndNovel Etc. |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | ভাষাবিজ্ঞান: <br> বর্ণনামূলকভাষাবি <br> জ্ঞান(Linguistics: <br> Descriptive <br> Linguistics) |  | BNG-303C-7 | Students will be able to have a clear understanding About Morphology, Phonology And The Vocabulary Of Bengali Language And The Trend Of Semantics Change. |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | ভাষারইতিহাস: ঐতিহাসিকভাষাবিজ্ঞান(Histo ry Of Language: HistoricalLinguistics) |  | BNG-304C-GE-3 | Students Will be able to form a firm Understanding of Bengali Language And Its Historical Context And They Will Learn How The Bengali Language Has Changed Over Time And Space. |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | ব্যবহারিকবাংলাওঅনুবাদচর্চা <br> (Applied Bengali And <br> Translation Practice) | AHB | NG-305-SEC-1 | students will be able to gain competence in the use of Practical BengaliAndTranslationPractice. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3^{\text {rdd }} \text { sem. } \\ & \text { (Pro) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ভাষারইতিহাস: } \\ & \text { ঐতিহাসিকভাষাবিজ্ঞান(Histo } \\ & \text { ry Of Language:Historical } \end{aligned}$ |  | BNG-301C-1C | Students Will be able to Understand The Bengali Language And Its Historical Context And They Will Learn How The |


|  | Linguistics) |  | Bengali Language Has Changed Over Time And Space. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3^{3^{\mathrm{rd}} \text { sem. }} \\ & (\mathbf{P r o}) \end{aligned}$ | সংস্কৃতওইংরেজিসাহিত্যেরই তিহাস, <br> ছন্দওঅলংকার(HistoryOfSa nskritAnd English Literature,ProsodyRhetoric) | APBNG-303C-MIL-2 | Students Will Be Able To Learn About The History Of Sanskrit And English Literature And Gain An Idea About Bengali Prosody And Rhetoric. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3^{\text {rd }} \text { sem. } \\ & \text { (Pro) } \end{aligned}$ | বাংলাব্যাকরণ(Bengali Grammar) | APBNG-304C-SEC-1 | Students will be able to acquire competence in Bengali GrammarThrough the reading of SelectedTexts. |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাংলালোকঐতিহ্যওলোকসং স্কৃতি (BengaliFolkloreAnd FolkCulture) | AHBNG-401C-8 | Students will be able to enlarge their Knowledge BengaliCulture,FolkElements, and the ThePerformingArtsOf Bengal. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4^{\text {th }} \text { sem. } \\ & \text { (Hons.) } \end{aligned}$ | উনিশওবিশশতকেরকাব্যওনা টক(NineteenthAndTwenti ethCenturyPoetryAndDra ma) | AHBNG-402C-9 | UnderstandingOfDifferentPartOfBengaliL iteratureOfNineteenthAndTwentiethCen turyThrough SelectedText. |
|  | বাংলাজীবনীসাহিত্যেরধারা(T he tradition OfBengaliBiographical Literature) | AHBNG-403C-10 | BuildingStudents'KnowledgeAboutTheLif eAndLiteratureOf BengaliEssayistsWithTheHelpOf SelectedBengaliEssays. |
| sem.(Ho ns.) | রবীন্দ্রসাহিত্য(RabindraSahit ya) | AHBNG-404-GE-4 | Students will be able to enhance their knowledge <br> AboutPoems,Stories,NovelsAndPlaysOf Rabindranath Tagore The Greatest Holder OfBengali Literature. |
| sem.(Ho ns.) | বাংলারচনাশক্তিরনৈপুণ্য(The Art Of Bengali Composition) | AHBNG-405-SEC-2 | Students will be able to develop competence in the art ofcomposition. |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Sem (Pro) | রবীন্দ্রসাহিত্য(RabindraSahit ya) | APBNG-401C-1D | Students will be able to BuildKnowledgeAboutThePoems,Stories,N ovelsAndPlaysOf Rabindranath Tagore . |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Sem (Pro) | ব্যবহারিকবাংলাওঅনুবাদচর্চা <br> (Applied Bengali And <br> Translation Practice) | APBNG-404-SEC-2 | IncreasedKnowledgeOfPractical BengaliAndTranslationPractice. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Hons.) | সাহিত্যতত্ত্ব (LiteraryTheory) | AHBNG-501C-11 | BuildingKnowledgeAboutPoetry TheoryAsAStudentOfLiterature. |
|  | উনিশওবিশশতকেরকথাসাহি ত্য(FictionOfTheNineteent hAndTwentiethCenturies) | AHBNG-502C-12 | Understanding NineteenthAndTwentiethCentury Bengali FictionThroughSelectedText. |
| sem.(Ho ns.) | মধ্যযুগেরবাংলাসাহিত্য(Medi eval <br> BengaliLiterat | AHBNG-503-DSE-1 | UnderstandingOfSelectedPieces OfBengaliPoetryRepresentingTheMediev alPeriod Like Srichaitannyacharitamrta, |


|  | ure) |  | PodaboliSahitya, MangalKabya. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sem.(Ho ns.) | রবীন্দ্রসাহিত্য(RabindraSahit ya) | AHBNG-503-DSE-1 | ToBuildTheKnowledgeOfTheStudentsAbo utThePoems,Stories,NovelsAndPlaysOf Rabindranath Tagore. |
| sem.(Ho ns.) | আধুনিককবিতা(ModernPoet ry) | AHBNG-503-DSE-1 | Students will be able to acquire a fair idea about The New Ideas Of The Modern Era Of Bengali Poetry To The Students. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | কথাসাহিত্য (Fiction) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AHBNG-504-DSE- } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Students will be able to extend their comprehensive capacity of The Social, Political And Economic structure Of That Period. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | নাট্যসাহিত্য(Drama) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AHBNG-504-DSE- } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Students will be able to analyse The Social, Political And Economic structure Of That Period. |
| 5thSem. (Pro) | মধ্যযুগেরবাংলাসাহিত্য(Medi eval BengaliLiterature) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | Students will be able to develop UnderstandingOfSelectedPieces OfBengaliPoetryRepresentingTheMedieva IPeriod Like Srichaitannyacharitamrta, PodaboliSahitya, MangalKabya. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5^{\text {th }} \text { Sem. } \\ & \text { (Pro) } \end{aligned}$ | রবীন্দ্রসাহিত্য(RabindraSahit ya) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | Students will be able to acquire familiarity with <br> ThePoems,Stories,NovelsAndPlaysOf Rabindranath Tagore. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Sem. (Pro) | কথাসাহিত্য: উপন্যাস <br> (FictionalLiterature: Novel) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | Students will be able to analyse The Social, Political And Economic Infrastructure Of the Period. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5^{\text {th }} \text { Sem. } \\ & \text { (Pro) } \end{aligned}$ | নাট্যসাহিত্য(Drama) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | Students will be able to have acquaintance with The Social, Political And Economic Infrastructure Of That Period. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5^{\text {th }} \text { Sem. } \\ & \text { (Pro) } \end{aligned}$ | আধুনিককবিতা(ModernPoet ry) | APBNG-503-GE-1 | Students will be able to be familiar with New Ideas Of The Modern Era Of Bengali Poetry To The Students. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Sem (Pro) | রচনাশক্তিরনৈপুণ্য(The Art Of Bengali Composition) | APBNG-504-SEC-3 | Studentswill be able to develop effective and appropriate organisational strategies for TheirWriting. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Hons.) | উনিশওবিশশতকেরপ্রবন্ধওপ ত্রসাহিত্য(NineteenthAndTw entiethCenturyEssaysAnde pistolary literature) | AHBNG-601C-13 | Students Will Be Able To be conversant with NineteenthAnd TwentiethCenturyEssaysAndLitter Literature Through Selected Texts. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | সাম্প্রতিকবাংলাসাহিত্য (Contemporary BengaliLiterature) | AHBNG-602C-14 | Students will be able to heighten their Awareness About The Recent Development Of Bengali Novel, Stories, Poetry And Dramas. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | মধ্যযুগেরবাংলাসাহিত্য(Medi eval Bengali Language) | AHBNG-603-DSE-3 | Students will be able to get a clear ideaOfSelectedPieces |


|  |  |  | OfBengaliPoetryRepresentingTheMediev alPeriod Like Srichaitannyacharitamrta, PodaboliSahitya, MangalKabya. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | রবীন্দ্রসাহিত্য(RabindraSahit ya) | AHBNG-603-DSE-3 | TheStudentswill be able to gain conceptual clarity aboutPoems,Stories,NovelsAndPlaysOf Rabindranath Tagore . |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | আধুনিককবিতা(Modern Poetry) | AHBNG-603-DSE-3 | Students will be able to acquaint themselves with New Ideas Of The Modern Era Of Bengali Poetry. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | কথাসাহিত্য (Fiction) | AHBNG-604-DSE-4 | Students will be able to strengthen their knowledge About The Social, Political And Economic framework Of The Period. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | নাট্যসাহিত্য(Drama) | AHBNG-604-DSE-4 | Students will be able to demonstrate their knowledge About The Social, Political And Economic Infrastructure Of That Period. |
| $\begin{gathered} 6^{\text {th }} \text { sem. } \\ \text { (Pro) } \end{gathered}$ | মধ্যযুগেরবাংলাসাহিত্য(Medi eval Bengali Language) | APBNG-601-DSE-2 | Students will be able to interpret <br> SelectedPieces <br> OfBengaliPoetryRepresentingTheMediev <br> alPeriod Like Srichaitannyacharitamrta, PodaboliSahitya, MangalKabya. |
| $\begin{gathered} 6^{\text {th }} \text { sem. } \\ \text { (Pro) } \end{gathered}$ | রবীন্দ্রসাহিত্য(RabindraSahit ya) | APBNG-601-DSE-2 | Students will be able tobuild knowledge and ofPoems,Stories,NovelsAndPlaysOf Rabindranath Tagore The Greatest Holder OfBengali Literature. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\text {th }} \text { sem. } \\ & \text { (Pro) } \end{aligned}$ | কথাসাহিত্য (Fiction) | APBNG-601-DSE-2 | Students will be able to conceptualize The Social, Political And Economic structure Of That Period. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Pro) | নাট্যসাহিত্য(Drama) | APBNG-601-DSE-2 | Students will be able to Learn About The Social, Political And Economic structure Of That Period. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\text {th }} \text { sem. } \\ & \text { (Pro) } \end{aligned}$ | সাহিত্যতত্ত্বওবাংলাসমালোচনা <br> সাহিত্য(Literary Theory <br> AndBengali literaryCriticism) | APBNG-603-GE-2 | Students will be able to develop AClearAndCompleteldeaAboutLiteraryTh eoryAndBengaliCritical ILiterature. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Pro) | বিজ্ঞাপনেরভাষাওচলচ্চিত্রের ভাষা(TheLanguageOfAdvert isement And Film) | APBNG-604-SEC-4 | Students Will Be Able To Learn About Advertising Language And Film Language. |

# Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya <br> Department of English <br> Course structure: Semester: English (CBCS) <br> SEMESTER-I (HONS) <br> Course Title: British Poetry and Drama: From Old English Period to 17th Century Course Code: UG-ENG-101/C-1 Credit: 6 Course Outcome: 

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the key concepts of British poetry and drama from Old English to 17 th century.
2. Become acquaintance with the spirit and literary trend of Old English to 17th century.
3. Comprehend the dramatic art, stage and theory of drama of those periods.
4. Know the literary and social background of these periods.
5. Develop the quality to interpret and critically apprehend the poems and plays of that period.
6. Carry out an independent research project under supervision, in accordance with applicable norms for literary research.

Course Title: British Poetry and Drama: From 17thto 18th Century
Course Code: UG-ENG-102/C-2 Credit: 6

## Course Outcome:

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the key concepts of British poems and plays of 17 th and18th century.
2. Became familiar with the literary trend of these periods.
3. Understand the social and literary background of the texts included in their syllabus.
4. Point out the shifting attitudes of writing drama in this period and differentiate the characteristics of the Restoration plays with the Elizabethan ones.
5. Develop knowledge about Rhetoric and Prosody and comprehend the poems and plays in more effective ways.
6. Analyze a wide range of problems relating to literary and historical scholarship.
7. Nourish the qualities to critically interpret the poems and the plays.

## Course Title: Academic Writing and Composition

Course Code: UG-ENG-103/GE-1(Generic Elective) Credit: 6
\&APENG -101/C-1A (Programme)
Course Outcome:
After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the key concepts of Academic writings and compositions.
2. Develop their knowledge on the structure of English language.
3. Think critically and analyze different writings.
4. Summarize and paraphrase any text.
5. Develop the qualities to use different part of speech in their writing.
6. Form knowledge in different types of sentence and use the writing.
7. Became adept to skillfully express their ideas in their writing.
8. To contest with others in competitive examinations.

## SEMESTER-II (HONS) <br> Course title (Core Course): British Literature: 18th Century <br> Course Code: UG-ENG-201/C-3 Credits: 06

Course Outcome:
After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Characterize social, political, cultural and historical issues of the Neo-classical age in relation to the major literary trends.

## SEMESTER-

2. Acquaint themselves with the satiric tradition in English poetry, heroic couplet and Neoclassical poetry as literature of imitation.
3. Understand all major genres that existed during the Enlightenment period like novel, poetry etc. To have a wider understanding of the age through its literary works.
4. Account for the role of context(s) in the production, reception and transmission of major literary works of the Neo-Classical age.
5. Demonstrate conceptual and textual understanding in tests and exams.
6. Develop adequate theoretical knowledge to take up area-specific research in M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes.

## SEMESTER-II (HONS)

Course title (Core Course): Indian Classical Literature
Course Code: UG-ENG-202/C-4 Credits: 06
CourseOutcome: After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Create awareness among themselves of the rich and diverse literary cultures of ancient India.
2. Build a taste in Indian arts and aesthetics, and understand any creative performance art, oratory, painting or literary works.
3. Enhance their knowledge in Classical Sanskrit Literature and engage with the Indian Epic tradition.
4. Engage with Indian aesthetic theory like Alankar and Rasa.
5. Understand the concept of Dharma and the heroic in Indian Classical Drama.
6. Communicate ideas related to Indian culture, politics, philosophy, and comprehensively understand the human nature.
7. Change their perspectives, broaden their horizon of thinking and will have a deeper understanding of the world around us.

## SEMESTER-II

Course title: Nation, Culture and India
Course Code: IG-ENG-203/ GE-2 Credits: 06
\&
APENG -201C-1B
After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Be familiar with the various aspects of Indian culture and heritage.
2. Gain a comprehensive knowledge about debate encompassing Renaissance in India and rise of Nationalism.
3. Gather a sound knowledge about the meaning and value of secularism in India's pluralistic democracy.
4. Apply the knowledge derived from this study of history, culture and philosophical arguments in analysing other texts.

## SEMESTER-II

Course title: English Communication Skills
Course Code: UG-204/AECC-MIL Credits: 02
Course Outcome:
After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Heighten their awareness of correct usage of English Grammar in writing and speaking.
2. Improve their speaking ability in English both in terms of fluency and comprehensibility.
3. Understand and apply knowledge of human communication and language processes as they occur in various contexts.

## SEMESTER-

4. Develop knowledge, skills, and judgments around human communication that facilitate their ability to work collaboratively with others.
5. Enlarge their vocabulary and strengthen their ability to write academic papers, essays and summaries using the process approach.
6. Develop their abilities as critical thinkers, readers and writers.
7. Effectively compete in the job market.

## Semester-III

Course Code: UG-ENG-302/C-6
Course Title: British Literature:19th Century
After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Understand key concepts of 19 th Century prose and poetical writings with reference to the Romantic and Victorian age
2. Demonstrate conceptual and textual understanding in tests and exams.
3. Refer to relevant contemporary literary theories.
4. Account for the role of context(s) In the production, reception and transmission of major literary works of the Romantic and Victorian ages
5. Engage analytically with existing criticism and interpretations of 19th century literary works.

## Course Code: UG-ENG-303/C-7

## Course Title: Indian Writing in English

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

1. Gain a comprehensive idea of the origin, growth and development of Indian English Literature.
2. Demonstrate conceptual and textual understanding in tests and exams.
3. Refer to relevant contemporary literary theories.
4. Account for the role of context(s) In the production, reception and transmission of major literary works of Indian Literature.
5. Express concepts through writing
6. Contribute to innovative thinking both within and outside the sphere of English literary studies.

## Course Code: UG-ENG-304/GE-3

## Course Title: Contemporary India: Women and Empowerment

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

1. Gain a comprehensive idea of the origin, growth and development of Women movements in India
2. Demonstrate conceptual and textual understanding of terminologies associated with women empowerment.
3. Refer to relevant historical and critical theories of feminism.
4. Account for the role of context(s) In the production, reception and transmission of major literary works concerned with feminism.
5. Express concepts through writing
6. Contribute to innovative thinking both within and outside the sphere of Women studies.

Course Code: UG-ENG-305/SEC-1
Course Title: English Language Teaching Or Soft Skills
After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Gain a comprehensive idea of the origin, growth and development of Language teaching.
2. Demonstrate conceptual understanding of the various methods of language learning and identify the major impediments to language learning
3. Refer to relevant critical theories of language acquisition and assessment of language skills.
4. Express concepts through writing.
5. Understand and apply knowledge of soft skills in various contexts
6. Effectively communicate or express themselves and thereby enhance their ability to work collaborately with others.

## SEMESTER-

7. Demonstrate positive group communication exchanges.

## Semester IV

## Course Code: UG-ENG-401/C-8

## Course Title: American Literature

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

1. Identify the salient features of representative literary texts from across all periods of American Literature
2. Contextualize the production and reception of literary texts in the American tradition.
3. Gain a comprehensive idea of the major literary phases and trends in American Literature.
4. Demonstrate conceptual and textual understanding in tests and exams
5. Express concepts through writing
6. Engage analytically with existing criticism and interpretations of American literary works.

## Course Code: UG-ENG-402/C-9

Course Title: European Classical Literature
After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Gain sufficient exposure to European Classical texts and account for their classicism.
2. Demonstrate theoretical and conceptual understanding of terminologies associated with Classical European literature.
3. Undertake a revisionary reading of the classical texts to appreciate their continuing relevance.
4. Interpret the texts intensively and distinguish their salient features
5. Refer to relevant historical and critical theories associated with European Classical literature.

Course Code: UG-ENG-403/C-10
Course Title: Modern European Drama
After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Gain sufficient exposure to modern European dramas and account for their modernistic features.
2. Contextualize the production and reception of the prescribed literary works.
3. Demonstrate conceptual understanding of modern theatrical forms and theatrical conventions/innovations.
4. Interpret the texts intensively and distinguish their salient features
5. Refer to relevant critical theories associated with perspectives on theatre and dramatic performance.

## Course Code: UG-ENG-404/GE-4

Course Title: Language and Linguistics or Text and Performance
After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Gain a coherent knowledge of language and language varieties and how language changes over time.
2. Develop the knowledge of phonology and phonetic transcription for native- like proficiency in pronunciation of sounds in English.
3. Understand and apply the knowledge of language processes as they occur in various contexts.
4. Become acquainted with the literary and critical theories of performance-both Western and Indian.
5. Gain a comprehensive insight into all aspects of production and performance: recording, archiving, direction, stage support etc.
6. Undertake a revisionary reading of the historical development of theatre, its forms and periods.
7. Appreciate the value and importance of folk tradition.
8. Demonstrate effective performance.

## SEMESTER-

## Course Code: UG-ENG-405/SEC-2

## Course Title: Creative Writing Or Business Communication

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

1. Gain a comprehensive insight into the essentials of Creative Writing, its various modes and means.
2. Demonstrate conceptual understanding of the art and craft of writing and identify the major impediments to creative writing.
3. Refer to relevant norms of creative writing for specific purposes.
4. Demonstrate effective creative writing abilities.
5. Understand and apply the art of business writing as different from ordinary writing through use of tools and norms specific to business communication
6. Demonstrate conceptual understanding of business communication in specific contexts.
7. Refer to relevant critical theories associated with business communication.
8. Demonstrate effective business communication skills.

## SEMESTER V <br> COURSE TITLE: BRITISH LITERATURE: THE EARLY 20тн CENTURY COURSE CODE:UG- ENG-501/C-11

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

1. Acquire a sound knowledge of the important concepts, themes and traditions in the early 20 th century British Literature.
2. Understand and appreciate the broad spectrum of literary and artistic movements of 5he 20 th century.
3. Take cognisance of the seminal socio-political and historical events of the 20 th century and its indelible imprint on life and literature of the time.
4. Receive training to understand and deploy a range of terms and concepts pertaining to the British literary studies.
5. Perceive the trajectory and transition of History of English Literature from $19_{\text {th }}$ to 20 th century.

## SEMESTER V <br> WOMEN'S WRITING <br> UG-ENG-502/C-12

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

1. Examine the role played by socio- cultural-economic context in defining women.
2. Understand the issues and concerns of the women writers of the developed and developing countries.
3. Comprehend class, race and gender as social constructs and how they influence women's lives.
4. Familiarize themselves with women's writing which represents women's voices and histories, breaking the shackles of patriarchal oppression.
SEMESTER V
LITERATURE OF THE INDIAN DIASPORA UG-ENG-503/DSE-1
After the completion of the course, the students will be able to
5. Be cognizant about the issues of diaspora, location, history and memory in literature.
6. Understand and appreciate the relationship between literary texts and their historical, political and cultural contexts.
7. Explore the complexity of issues of dislocation, relocation, acculturation and marginalization.
8. Perceive how postcolonial migrancy has radically reformulated and redefined the earlier dynamics of migration, creating new relations between cultures of origin and adoption.

## SEMESTER V

BRITISH LITERATURE : POST-WORLD WAR II
UG-ENG-503/DSE-1

## SEMESTER-

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

1. Acquainted with the theoretical and critical concepts like postmodernism and intertexuality.
2. Gain a insight into the relationship between literature and counterculture which is diametrically opposed to mainstream culture.
3. Appreciate the masterpieces of literature written in this literary period.
4. Have an acquaintance with the movement poetry, animal poetry, Irish Poetry and the Celtic culture
5. Analyse issues of race, gender, class, alienation and identity in the literature of late 20 th century in Britain.

## SEMESTER V <br> SCIENCE FICTION AND DETECTIVE LITERATURE UG-ENG-504/DSE-2

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Describe the relationship of science fiction and detective literature to mainstream literature.
2. Evaluate historical and sociological events as they are reflected in and impact the development of detective fiction.
3. Gain knowledge about the cultural stereotypes present in forming Criminal identity.
4. Perceive and analyze the relationship between crime fiction and cultural nostalgia.
5. Identify how the question of ethics influence Crime Fiction.

## SEMESTER V

## LITERATURE AND CINEMA

UG-ENG-504/DSE-2
After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Imbibe the theories of adaptation of classics of literature into cinema.
2. Learn that transposition transformation happen not only when one text is translated into another text but also across media, like literature to painting or literature to film.
3. Scrutinise the relationship between the source text and its film adaptation and come to understand that adaptation is actually a process of interpretation.
4. Understand that film adaptation is shaped by the culture, aims and values of the film makers.

SEMESTER VI
POPULAR LITERATURE
UG-ENG-601/C-13
After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Analyse the complexities of popular culture and its social and cultural import.
2. Familiar with debates about culture and the delineation of high and low culture.
3. Perceive the semiotics of gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity, class and identity present in popular literature.
4. Explore the competing theories, methods, concepts and frameworks that surround, explain and situate popular Literature.

## SEMESTER VI <br> POST COLONIAL LITERATURE <br> UG-ENG-602/C-14

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Gain a thorough knowledge of post Colonialism and its socio- political literary thrust.
2. Understand the exploitation of colonised people and the emergence of the spirit of Nationalism and writing back to the Empire.
3. Grasp the ideas revolving around de-colonization, globalization, identity politics, region, race and gender.
4. Be acquainted with the postcolonial writings from a variety of culture

## SEMESTER-

5. Assimilate the development of different trends, techniques and style in the postcolonial literature of different countries.

## SEMESTER VI

WORLD LITERATURE

## UG-ENG-502/C-12

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Have an in depth knowledge of the contemporary world culture through literature.
2. Enrich the store of knowledge with the vocabulary of culture and society.
3. Have sound knowledge about memory, displacement, Diaspora, hybridity, race and culture in world literature.
4. Explore a platform to choose alternative careers like content writing, film making, theatre arts etc.
5. Gather knowledge about how the life and culture of the native people of Africa and Australia are in tune with Nature.

## SEMESTER VI

## PARTITION LITERATURE

## UG-ENG-502/C-12

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Imbibe the socio- politico- cultural context and condition of the momentous events of Partition in India.
2. Interpret critically the elements of trauma, guilt, silences and sufferings evoked by Partition.
3. Have an increased familiarity with the different perspectives on the concept of borders, boundaries, nation and the consequences of Partition.
4. Have an insight into the deeper issues of communalism, violence, homelessness and exile during Partition

## SEMESTER VI <br> RESEARCH METHODOLOGY <br> UG-ENG-604/DSE-4

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Comprehend Literary research against other types of researches.
2. Identify and formulate research question.
3. Imbibe the knowledge on the mechanics and methodology of writing a term paper and attempting practical criticism.
4. Acquire training in selecting and defining the appropriate research problem.
5. Learn how to use footnotes, endnotes, references or prepare bibliography of a research article.

## SEMESTER VI

TRAVEL WRITING
UG-ENG-604/DSE-4
After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Recognize Travel writing as a distinct genre of literature.
2. Develop ability to produce travel writing demonstrating a range of contemporary techniques and styles.
3. Understand that travel writing s are not documentation of objective truth, rather a documentation of subjective perception.
4. Perceive how issues of gender, ethnography religion have been intertwined in some travel writings.
5. Comprehend how orientalism lurks behind the account of some travel writings by the Europeans about the Orient.

## SEMESTER-

## B.A Programme Course in English <br> Course Outcome <br> SEMESTER-II

## Course title: British Poetry <br> Course Code: ACP-203/ C-E-1 Credits: 06 <br> Course Outcome:

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Understand and appreciate poetry as a literary art form.
2. Recognise poetry and poetic personalities from a variety of literary and historical periods.
3. Analyse the various elements of poetry like diction, tone, imagery, rhetorical devices, symbolism etc.
4. Procure workable knowledge about some genres of literature, like sonnet and romantic poetry.
5. Learn to identify figures of speech in a literary text.
6. Master how to scan a line of verse to determine its rhythm towards acoustic and rhythmic effects in poetry.

## Semester-III <br> Course Code: APENG-301/C-1C

Course Title: Contemporary India: Women and Empowerment
After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Gain a comprehensive idea of the origin, growth and development of Women movements in India
2. Demonstrate conceptual and textual understanding of terminologies associated with women empowerment.
3. Refer to relevant historical and critical theories of feminism.
4. Account for the role of context(s) In the production, reception and transmission of major literary works concerned with feminism.
5. Express concepts through writing
6. Contribute to innovative thinking both within and outside the sphere of Women studies.

## Semester III <br> Course Code: APENG-304/SEC-1

Course Title: English Language Teaching
After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Gain a comprehensive idea of the origin, growth and development of Language teaching.
2. Demonstrate conceptual understanding of the various methods of language learning and identify the major impediments to language learning
3. Refer to relevant critical theories of language acquisition and assessment of language skills.
4. Become acquainted with the methods of teaching English language/ literature and gain insight into the structures of English language.
5. Demonstrate conceptual understanding in tests and exams.

Semester IV
Course Code: APENG-401/C-1D
Course Title: Language and Linguistics
After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Gain a coherent knowledge of language and language varieties and how language changes over time.
2. Develop the knowledge of phonology and phonetic transcription for native- like proficiency in pronunciation of sounds in English.
3. Understand and apply the knowledge of language processes as they occur in various contexts.
4. Demonstrate conceptual understanding in tests and exams.

## SEMESTER-

## Course Code: ACP-403/C-E-2

## Course Title: British Poetry 2

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

1. Become acquainted with the representative works of British poetry pertaining to the Victorian and Modern periods of English Literature.
2. Refer to relevant contemporary literary theories.
3. Account for the role of context(s) In the production, reception and transmission of major literary works of the Victorian and Modern ages
4. Engage analytically with existing criticism and interpretations of late 19 th and 20 th century literary works.
5. Demonstrate conceptual and textual understanding in tests and exams.

## Semester IV

## Course Code: APENG-404/SEC-2

## Course Title: Soft Skills

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

1. Understand and apply knowledge of soft skills in various contexts
2. Effectively express themselves and demonstrate positive group communication exchanges.
3. Develop managerial skills and leadership qualities thereby enhancing their ability to work collaborately with others.
4. Develop adequate theoretical knowledge and practical skills so as to compete in the job market.

## Semester-V

Course Code: APENG-501/DSE-1A

## Course Title(Discipline specific Elective course): Literature of the Indian Diaspora

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

1. Gain a comprehensive idea of the origin, growth and development of Indian English literature.
2. Understand key concepts associated with Indian diasporic literature
3. Acquaint themselves with the major writers of Indian English and account for the role of context(s) In the production, reception and transmission of their major literary works.
4. Engage analytically with existing criticism and interpretations of Indian English literary works.
5. Demonstrate conceptual and textual understanding in tests and exams.

## Semester V <br> Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Novel and Prose Course Code: APENG-503/GE-1

After completion of this course students will be able to

1. Understand the themes which are fundamental and often universal ideas explored in a literary work.
2. Understand the pattern of British and Indian essay writings.
3. Show familiarity with major literary works by British writers in the field of Novel.
4. Be acquainted with major socio-economic condition of the people of 19 th century England.
5. How to critically analyze short stories and the characters in short stories.

## SEMESTER V

COURSE TITLE( SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE): CREATIVE WRITING COURSE CODE: APENG-504/SEC-3
After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Differentiate between creative writing and formal writing.
2. Understand and explain principles of creative writing, including form, technique and style.

## SEMESTER-

3. Produce imaginative works of various kinds, such as, short fiction, creative nonfiction, poetry and drama.
4. Gain proficiency in using relevant, appropriate genre- specific vocabulary.

## Semester VI <br> Course Title (Discipline specific Elective Course): Partition literature <br> Course Code: APENG-601/DSE-1B

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to :

1. Understand the key concepts of Partition Literature.
2. Know the social and political history of that time and the literary background of these text included in their syllabus.
3. Make acquaintance with the literary trend of the Partition Literature.
4. Develop a skill in reading and comprehending literature through translation.
5. Know how Partition affects the humanity and society in general.

## Semester VI

## Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Drama

Course Code: APENG-603/GE-2
After completion of this course students will be able to

1. Trace the developmental history of English Literature from Elizabethan Period to 20th century.
2. Show familiarity with major literary works by British writers in the field of Drama.
3. Be acquainted with major religious, political and social movements from 16 th to 20 th century and their influence on literature.
4. Be enriched with philosophical essence of life, irrespective of time, place or person.
5. Be acquainted with power politics and social struggles for the upgradation of humanity. 1. Acquire confidence in carrying out formal communication in English.
6. Understand the significance of business communication in any organized job sector.

## SEMESTER VI <br> COURSE TITLE( SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE): BUSINESS COMMUNICATION COURSE CODE: APENG- 604/SEC-4

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Acquire confidence in carrying out formal communication in English.
2. Understand the significance of business communication in any organized job sector.
3. Write any formal letter to bank, post office or editor of a news paper for our daily existence.
4. Acquire proficiency in carrying out de-correspondence.
5. Know how to write project report after fieldwork, visit to industries or business concerns.


## Dr. Tushar Kanti Halder <br> Principal <br> Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalsys

# GOBIND A PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA AMARKANAN, BANKURA <br> Department of History Course Outcomes (UG) 

## > Honours Course

? Core Courses

* UG HIST 101C-1: HISTORY OF INDIA (PREHISTORIC TIMES to 600 BC)

1. Understanding the sources of ancient India.
2. Identifying geographical background of Ancient India.
3. Perception of Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic culture.
4. Understanding Mehergarh and Harappa Civilizations.
5. Analyzing the concept of vedic civilization, The Ramayana and the Mahabharata.

## * UG HIST 102C-2: HISTORY OF CLASSICAL GREECE

1. Understanding Greek historiography and to know about Greek historians.
2. Perception of Greek philosophy and morality.
3. Descripting the characteristics and decline of Greek Polis.
4. Analyzing the Spartan society and polity.
5. Understanding Athenian democracy and Athenian empire.
6. Description of Peloponnesian war and Sicilian expedition.
7. Perception of Greek culture and religion.

* UG HIST 201C-3: History of India ( 600 BC to 650 AD)

1. Understanding the state formation of early India- Mahajanapadas, rise of Magadha, rise of Mauryan Empire. Analyzing the religious protest movement.
2. Descripting Northern India after the Mauryas.
3. Analyzing post Mauryan developments.
4. Understanding the age of Imperial Guptas, decline of Guptas, rise of Vakatakas and Kadambas.

## * UG HIST 202C-4: MEDIEVAL WORLD (FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, MEDIEVAL EUROPE , COMING OF ISLAM)

1. Analyzing the crisis of Roman Empire.
2. Understanding the economic development in Europe from the 7 th to 14 th century.
3. Perception of religion and culture of Medieval Europe.
4. Understanding the societies in central Islamic lands.

## * UG HIST 301 C- 5: Early Medieval India (c. 650 A.D. - c. 1206 A.D.)

1. Understanding the Historical Geography and Sources of Early Medieval India. Analysing the Debates on Indian Feudalism.
2. Descripting the rise of Palas, Senas and the Gurjara-Pratiharas. Interpreting the tripartite struggle.
3. Describing the Cholas of South India and their Administrative units of local self- government.
4. Analysing the Arab Conquest of Sindh; Causes and Consequences of Early Turkish Invasions; Mahmud of Ghazni, Muhammad of Ghur.

* UG HIST 302 C-6: Transformation of Europe (From Decline of Feudalism to 17 th Century).


## SEMESTER-

1. Analysing the Crisis and Decline of Feudalism and Transition to Capitalism. Discussing Economic developments of the sixteenth century.
2. Describing Agriculture; Proto-Industrialisation; Mercantilism; Enclosure Movements of sixteenth century Europe.
3. Understanding Scientific Revolution; Printing and Military Revolution; Geographical Explorations; Renaissance: its social roots, city-states of Italy.
4. Discussing Origins, course and results of the German Reformation in the 16th century.
5. Concept of Peace of Westphalia and the Emergence of Modern European State System.
6. Discussing the Civil War and Glorious Revolution of England and the beginning of liberalism.

## * UG HIST 303 C-7: History of Medieval India (c. 1206 A.D. to c. 1526 AD)

1. Interpreting the Historiography and Sources of Delhi Sultanate. Understanding the Establishment and Consolidation of the Sultanate.
2. Analysing the disintegration of the Sultanate.
3. Concept of the Ruling Elites of Delhi Sultanate and Central Structure and Military Organisations and the theories of kingship. Concept of Sufism and Bhaktism.
4. Assessing the Society and Economy in North India in the context of Agricultural Production, Rural Society, Trade and Urbanisation.
5. Describing the Religion and Culture in the Medieval India. Concept of Sufism and Bhakti Movements; Architecture and Literature of the Sultanate period.
6. Understanding the Bengal Region under the Delhi Sultanate and discussing The Rule of the IlliusSahi Dynasty and the HussainSahi Dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region.

* UG HIST 402C-8: History of Europe (c. 1789 -- c. 1870)

1. Discussing the French Revolution and its socio-political impact.
2. Describing the emergence of Napoleon.
3. Discussing the Social base and characteristics of the Revolution and Napoleonic Empire and Europe.
4. Describing Europe after Napoleon- Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich and the Conservative Order; the Greek War of Independence; the Revolution of 1830 and 1848.
5. Understanding the age of Nationalism, Unification of Italy and Germany. Concept of the Third Republic and the Paris Commune; the Eastern Question-the Crimean War, Balkan Nationalism.
6. Examining the Society and Economy in 19 th Century Europe, Industrial Transformation in Britain and Difference in Industrialisation Process between England and France, Germany and Russia, the Emergence of Working class.

* UG /HIST/402 C-9: History of Medieval India (c. 1526 -- c. 1757)

1. Identifying the different Historiography and Sources of Mughal period
2. Describing the rule of Babur, Sher Shah and Humayun.
3. Discussing The Great Mughals: Akbar to Aurangzeb and Mughal Imperialism and Maratha polity and the disintegration of the Mughal Empire.
4. Analysing the Polity, Theory of Kingship, Central and Provincial Administration and Mansabdari System of Mughal period.
5. Understanding Society and Economy, Agrarian Crisis and Urbanisation during Mughal Period.
6. Concept of Sufism, Bhakti, Art-Painting, sculpture, architecture and literature of Mughal India.

## * UG HIST 403 C-10: History of India (1757 to 1885)

## SEMESTER-

1. Understanding different terminologies and approaches of Modern India and Eighteenth-century debate in Indian History.
2. Understanding the Emergence of Regional Powers after the downfall of the Mughals and Coming of the European
3. Describing the Colonial State and Its Administration.
4. Analysing the effects of Colonial Economic Policies - Agrarian Settlement, Rural Society,
5. Commercialisation of Agriculture, Company's Trade in Bengal, De-industrialisation, Industrialization and Tariff Policies.
6. Describing the Social Reform and Educational Policies in colonial India.
7. Emergence of Peasant and Tribal Response to Colonial Rule.

## * UG/HIST/501 C-11: History of Modern Europe (c. 1870 to c. 1991)

1. Discussing the Imperial Expansion- Bismarck's Diplomacy and a new balance of Power, Kaiser
2. William II and well politic. Describing the Eastern Question in Late Nineteenth Century and the Outbreak of the First World.
3. Analysing the Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism and Describing the Revolution of 1905 and the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.
4. Discussing the First World War and its Aftermath.
5. Concept of Crisis Fascism and Nazism, Rise of Fascism in Italy; Rise of Nazism in Germany, World Economic Depression.
6. Analysing Germany's Aggressive Foreign Policy; Spanish Civil War; Mussolini's Foreign Policy and Abyssinian Crisis and the outbreak of Second World War.
7. Describing Second World War and the Quest for Peace and the Evolution of the UNO.
8. Analysing the Cold War politics; Decolonisation and the emergence of the Third World; American imperialism and the resistance in Vietnam; End of Cold War and the disintegration of the USSR.

## * UG/HIST/502 C-12: History of India (1885 to 1947)

1. Understanding the Indian Nationalism: Trends up to 1919: Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC, Moderates and extremists, Swadeshi movement, Revolutionaries.
2. Discussing the Perspectives and Methods of Mahatma Gandhi and Rowlatt Satyagraha NonCooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movement.
3. Describing the Nationalism and Social Groups.
4. Analysing the Independence and partition of India.

## * UG/HIST/601 C-13: History of India (1947 to 1992)

1. Analyzing Partition, Integration of Princely States, Migration and Refugee Problem in West Bengal \& Punjab.
2. Understanding the Internal Policy between1947-1964. Concept of Social Justice Movement, the New Constitution, 5-Year Plans, Formation of States on Linguistic basis.
3. Discussing the Challenges of Indira Gandhi and Coming of the United Front (1967) and the Left Front (1977) in West Bengal.
4. Analysing the Backward Castes and Tribes in post-colonial India and Caste violence and Ethnic movements after 1947. Concept of Anti-Caste Politics and Reservation policy.
5. Describing the rise of Communalism in post-independent India and debates around writing Indian history.

## * UG/HIST/602 C-14: History of South-West Bengal (1740-1947):

1. Understanding the Status of South West Bengal in the Mughal subah of Bengal and Establishment of British rule in South West Bengal.

## SEMESTER-

2. Describing the Agrarian structure of South West Bengal in the colonial times and agrarian revolt.
3. Discussing Religious life of the people of South West Bengal and temple architecture. Perception of the Mahishya movement.
4. Concepts of urbanisation in colonial South West Bengal. To know about Bengal Nagpur Railway and its impact and tribal risings.
5. Analysing the Impact of western education and the growth of western educated local intelligentsia: New educational institutions and changing position of women.
6. Understanding the Nationalist Politics in the region of south west Bengal and the life of BirendranathSasmal and the importance of TamraliptaJatiyaSarkar. Analyzing the Famine of 1943 and its impact on the local society.

## $>$ Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) <br> * UG/HIST/304 SEC- 1: Archives and Museum

1. Develop the knowledge of students about different types of archives and museum.
2. Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies.
3. Discuss about the Presentation and Exhibition of Museums and discuss about the impact of Archives and Museum in the Society.

## * UG/HIST/405 SEC-2: Understanding Popular Culture

1. Students are able to defining popular culture and understanding it historically.
2. Students get the knowledge about Folk art, calendar art, photography and different types of Performance like Theatre , music, folk tales, songs, and Nautanki and Identifying themes functionality.
3. Students are also able to know impact of cinema and television. Students will Know about the influence of the national struggle for independence, Idealized nationalism disillusionment and the anti-establishment mood, documentary films etc. in Indian cinema.
4. Clear the concept of Fairs, Festivals and Rituals and Disentangling mythological stories.
5. Know the impact of the Internet and audio-visual media in popular culture.

## > Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)

* UG/HIST/ 503 DSE-1: History of the USA I (1776-1945)

1. Understanding the background of the settlement and colonization by
2. Europeans and early colonial society and politics of America.
3. Identifying different types of Revolutionary groups and Ideology and the historical interpretations of the war of Independence.
4. Discussing the revolution of American Democracy and the limitations.
5. Describing the Beginnings of Industrialization and changing composition of Labour and Early Labour Movements.
6. Understanding The Plantation economy and Slave Society and Culture and Slave resistance.
7. Concept of Monroe Doctrine and its Manifest Destiny.
8. Discussing the Civil War and its impacts.

* UG/HIST/504 DSE- 2: History of Modern China (1840-1949)

1. Students get knowledge about Imperialism and China during the 19th century.
2. Discussing the Unequal Treaties and the Open Door policy and Agrarian and Popular Movements in China.
3. Understanding the Emergence of Nationalism in China.

## SEMESTER-

4. Discussing the History of China from 1919 to 1949- Nationalism \&Communism in China, Formation of CCP, and the Kuomintang, the First United Front, the Communist Movement and the Jiangxi Period and the rise of Mao Tse Tung.

## * UG/HIST/ 603 DSE-3: HISTORY OF THE USA II (c.1776-1945)

1. Understanding the Political changes and agrarian transformation of America.
2. Analysing the Growth of Capitalism and Big Business and economic Depression in America.
3. Discussing the Resistance of labours, agrarian crises and Reforms.
4. Describing the U.S. Imperialism and Americans in World War II.
5. Discussing the Afro-American Movements and Women's Movements.
6. Discussing the Religious, Cultural and Intellectual Trends of America

* UG/HIST/ 604 DSE- 4: History of Modern Japan (1840-1949)

1. Analysing the Transition from feudalism to capitalism in Modern Japan.
2. Understanding the Japanese imperialism in China, Manchuria and Korea.
3. Discussing the Democracy and Militarism/Fascism in Japan and emergence of Second World War and the changes after war in Japan.

## ® Elective: Generic (GE)

## * UG/HIST/ 103 GE-1: History of Ancient India

1. Classifying and understanding the Sources of Ancient Indian History- Archaeological and Literary, Epigraphy, Numismatics.
2. Describing the origin, antiquity, extent, general features, decline of Harrapan Civilisation and
3. Neolithic-Chalcolithic Cultures in non-Harappan India.
4. Understanding Vedic Civilisation, Epics-Ramayana andMahabharata and Iron Age Cultures.
5. Discussing State formation in Early India and Mauryan Imperialism.
6. Analysing Northern India after the Mauryas and impacts on-Polity, Economy, Religion and IndoRoman Trade.
7. Understanding Post Mauryan Developments (c. 200 B.C. - c. 300 A.D.)- Bactrian Greeks; Tamil Chieftaincies- Chera, Chola, Pandya, Sangam Age.
8. Discussing the age of the Imperial Guptas and impacts on Administration; Economy; Society; Religion; Art \& Architecture. Describing Vakatakas and Kadambas.

## * UG/HIST/ 203 GE-2: History of Medieval India:

1. Interpreting the Historiography and Sources of Delhi Sultanate. Understanding the Establishment and Consolidation of the Sultanate.
2. Analysing the disintegration of the Sultanate.
3. Concept of the Ruling Elites of Delhi Sultanate and Central Structure and Military Organisations and the theories of kingship
4. Understanding the Bengal Region under the Delhi Sultanate and discussing The Rule of the IlliusSahi Dynasty and the HussainSahi Dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region.
5. Understanding the coming of the Mughals and the Afghan threat and Sher Shah and the Great Mughals, Akbar to Aurangzeb.
6. Discussing the rise of the Marathas, conflict with the Sikhs, the Deccan crisis and the crisis of Mughal Imperialism
7. Describing the Society, Economy and Culture in North India.
8. Understanding Sufism, Bhakti Movement, Art, Architecture and Literature.

## SEMESTER-

## * UG/HIST/ 304 GE-3- Modern India:

1. Understanding the emergence of Regional Powers after downfall of the Mughal and Coming of the Europeaan.
2. Analysing the Colonial States and Its Administration. Legislations from the Regulating Act to the Queen's Proclamation.
3. Understanding Colonial Economic and Social Policies.
4. Discussing Peasant/Tribal Response to Colonial Rule; up to the Great the Revolt of 1857; Early Phase of the Indian Freedom Movement , Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.
5. Describing the Gandhian Era and Subhas Chandra Bose and INA.
6. Discussing Pre-War Political Developments and transfer of Power, Partition and Independence.
7. Analysing the plans and policy of Nehruvian Era.

## * UG/HIST/ 404 GE-4: Making of Contemporary India

1. Understanding the Government of India Act 1935 and negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements, Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation.
2. Discussing the Making of the Republic The Constituent Assembly and Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States
3. Describing Indian Democracy at Work from 1950 to 1970s. Discussing language,

Region, caste and religion, electoral politics and the Changing Party System of India.
4. Understanding Economy Society and Culture (1950-1970’s).

## Program courses

## ? Core Courses

## * DSC IA- History of Ancient India

1. Classifying and understanding the Sources of Ancient Indian History- Archaeological and Literary, Epigraphy, Numismatics.
2. Describing the origin, antiquity, extent, general features, decline of Harrapan Civilisation and

Neolithic-Chalcolithic Cultures in non-Harappan India.
3. Understanding Vedic Civilisation, Epics-Ramayana and Mahabharata and Iron Age Cultures.
4. Discussing State formation in Early India and Mauryan Imperialism.
5. Analysing Northern India after the Mauryas and impacts on-Polity, Economy, Religion and IndoRoman Trade.
6. Understanding Post Mauryan Developments (c. 200 B.C. - c. 300 A.D.)- Bactrian Greeks; Tamil Chieftaincies- Chera, Chola, Pandya, Sangam Age.
7. Discussing about the age of the Imperial Guptas and impacts on Administration; Economy; Society; Religion; Art \& Architecture. Describing Vakatakas and Kadambas

## * DSC IB- History of Medieval India:

1. Interpreting the Historiography and Sources of Delhi Sultanate. Understanding the Establishment and Consolidation of the Sultanate.
2. Analysing the disintegration of the Sultanate.
3. Concept of the Ruling Elites of Delhi Sultanate and Central Structure and Military Organisations and the theories of kingship

## SEMESTER-

4. Understanding the Bengal Region under the Delhi Sultanate and discussing The Rule of the IlliusSahi Dynasty and the HussainSahi Dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region.
5. Understanding the coming of the Mughals and the Afghan threat and Sher Shah and the Great Mughals, Akbar to Aurangzeb.
6. Discussing the rise of the Marathas, conflict with the Sikhs, the Deccan crisis and the crisis of Mughal Imperialism
7. Describing the Society, Economy and Culture in North India.
8. Understanding Sufism, Bhakti Movement, Art, Architecture and Literature.

## * DSC IC- History of Modern India

1. Understanding the emergence of Regional Powers after downfall of the Mughal and Coming of the European.
2. Analysing the Colonial States and Its Administration. Legislations from the Regulating Act to the Queen's Proclamation.
3. Understanding Colonial Economic and Social Policies.
4. Discussing Peasant/Tribal Response to Colonial Rule; up to the Great the Revolt of 1857; Early Phase of the Indian Freedom Movement , Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.
5. Describing the Gandhian Era and Subhas Chandra Bose and INA.
6. Discussing Pre-War Political Developments and transfer of Power, Partition and Independence.
7. Analysing the plans and policy of Nehruvian Era.

## * DSC ID- Making of Contemporary India

1. Understanding the Government of India Act 1935 and negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements, Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation.
2. Discussing the Making of the Republic The Constituent Assembly and Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States
3. Describing Indian Democracy at Work (1950-1970s) on Language, Region, Caste and Religion Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System, Non-Aligned Movement.
4. Understanding Economy, Society and Culture (1950-1970’s) of India.

## Ⓢkill Enhancement Course

## * SEC-I: Historical Tourism: Theory \& Practice:-

1. Students are defining different types of Heritage and clear their concept about Art \&Architecture in India. Students Visit to historical sites \& Museums and play active role in field work.
2. Understanding Stupa Architecture , Temple Architecture , Indo Persian Architecture , Forts, Palaces, Mosques, Colonial Architecture , and know Present day structures of these heritage.
3. Students have to play active role in Field Work.
4. Students help to modalities of conducting tourism.

## * SEC-II: Museum \& Archives in India:-

1. Develop the knowledge about the museum and archive.
2. Discussing the history of setting up of Museum and Archives.
3. Studying of structures \& Functions of museum and archives. Students actively participate in field work.
4. Examine the Training \& Employment in relation with museum and archives.

## * SEC-III: Documentation \& Visual Culture:-

1. Understanding conceptual framework of documentation and visual culture.

## SEMESTER-

2. Discussing Visual Culture in Colonial \& Post-Colonial Contexts.
3. Describing Politics and methods of Documentation.
4. Fieldwork and Training.

## * SEC IV: An Introduction to Archaeology:

1. Definition \& Components
2. Historiographical Trends
3. Research Methodologies
4. Definition of Historical Sites \& Explorations
5. Field Work \& Tools of research
6. Documentation, Codification, Classification, Analysis of findings and publications

## > Discipline Specific Elective

* DSEIA: History of Modern Europe (c. 1870 to c. 1945)

1. Analysing Bismarck's Diplomacy and a new balance of Power, Welt politic, the Eastern Question in Late Nineteenth Century and the Balkan Wars and the Outbreak of the First World War.
2. Discussing the Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism.
3. Describing First World War and its Aftermath and the League of Nations.
4. Examine the crisis in Europe - Rise of Fascism in Italy; Rise of Nazism in Germany, World Economic Depression.
5. Understanding the outbreak of the Second World War.
6. Discussing the Quest for Peace and the evolution of the UNO, Cold War politics.

## * DSE IB: History of South-West Bengal (1740-1947)

1. Understanding the Status of South West Bengal in the Mughal subah of Bengal and Establishment of British rule in South West Bengal.
2. Describing the Agrarian structure of South West Bengal in the colonial times and agrarian revolt.
3. Discussing Religious life of the people of South West Bengal and temple architecture. Perception of the Mahishya movement.
4. Concepts of urbanisation in colonial South West Bengal. To know about Bengal Nagpur Railway and its impact and tribal risings.
5. Analysing the Impact of western education and the growth of western educated local intelligentsia: New educational institutions and changing position of women.
6. Understanding the Nationalist Politics in the region of south west Bengal and the life of BirendranathSasmal and the importance of TamraliptaJatiyaSarkar. Analyzing the Famine of 1943 and its impact on the local society.

## © Elective: Generic (GE)

## * GE-I: Women's Studies in India:

1. Understanding the basic Concepts \& Theories of Women's Studies.
2. Analysing the emergence of Women Studies in India.
3. Discussing about gender \& Social history, Women's Question in the 19 „century and Women' Movement in Colonial \& Post -Colonial India.
4. Describing Political Participation of women and violence against Women \& Preventive Laws.
5. Understanding Gender, Development \& Culture.

## SEMESTER-

## * GE II: Gender and Education In India:

1. Identifying Historiographical trends of gender and education in India.
2. Discussing formal and informal education in Early and Medieval times.
3. Describing socio-religious reforms and Education for females including western medical education.
4. Examine the role of School and Colleges in Colonial and Post- Colonial Period.
5. Understanding contours of Female Literacy since 1950 and present scenario of women education.


Dr. Tushar Kant Halder
Principal
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalsys

## SEMESTER-

## DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

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COURSE OUTCOME:
I.GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY
CO1:Explaining the origin of earth, geographical time scale and internal structure of the earth.
CO2:Understanding the continental drift and plate tectonics theory.
CO3:Assessing the relationship between landforms, processand factors operating affects the development of landforms.
II.CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES
CO1:Understanding and constructions of the different types ofscales .
CO2:Explaining projection and its application to prepare map from the globe.
CO3:Understanding the different types of surveying and plotting their procedures.
III.HUMAN GEOGRAPHY:
CO1:Explaining the nature and scope of human geography and different approaches to study the human geography.
CO2:Understanding the habitation of the human beings like eskimo and santal population.
CO3: Recognise the difference between compact ,disperse and linear settlement.
IV.CARTOGRAPHY AND THEMATIC MAPPING
CO1:Understanding the procedure and constructions of the line graph,bargraph and pia diagram .
CO2: Construction of choropleth map, Dot map , and age sex pyramid through cartograms.
CO3: Understanding the principles of topographical map analysis the relative relief, average slope zone and drainage density.
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## Climatology:

A. Unit-1: Understanding global atmospheric and climatic activities mechanism.
B. Unit-2: Broadly understanding various elements and Phenomena of Global climate.
C. Unit-3: Good understanding of Formation of different cyclone and Climate change and its impact.

## 1. Geography of India :

A.Unit-1: broadly understanding physiographic concept of India and different minerals.
b. Unit-2: Understanding Socio-cultural and industrial concept of India.
c: Unit-3: Understanding Physiographic, Socio-cultural concept and regional problem of West Bengal.
2. Statistical Methods in Geography ;

## A. Unit- 1: Understanding Data collection and its process for meaningful outcome uses.

B. Unit-2: Data Analysis and its implication in day -To -day life.
C. Unit-3: computer application and easy to use data analysis.
4. Computer Basics and Computer Applications
A.Unit-1: Basic knowledge for computer use.
B. Unit-2: Computer Use and implication in geography.
C. Unit-3: Statistical analysis by the computer different diagrams.

## 5. Regional Planning and Development

A.Unit-1: Identification, Types of regions and Needs it's planning.
B. Unit-2: Identification and Implication of different model of regional development planning.
C. Unit-3: Need for Indian regional planning, Different implication processes.

## 6. Geography of Economic Activities

A.Unit-1: Fundamental concept of economic Activities and primary economic concept and application.
B. Unit-2: Secondary economic activities its application area use different theories.
C. Unit-3: International trading and role of WTO and transport system And Sunrise industry of Tourism concept.

## 7. Environmental Geography

A.Unit-1: Approach towards environmental and Holistic modern environmental concepts.
B. Unit-2: Good understanding of ecology, ecosystem and different pollution and problems.

## C. Unit-3: Man -environmental conflict, problems and global environmental policies.

## 8. GIS and GPS

A.Unit-1: Understanding of GIS, Its component and data structure.
B. Unit-2: Understanding GPS and its working process, segment and application.
C. Unit-3: Using open source software application of georeferencing GIS Mapping, attribute creation And Layout.

## 5th semester (Honours)

1. Evolution of Geographical Thought

CO1 - Appreciation of evolution of geographical thought through time.
CO2 - Understanding the paradigm shift in geographical thinking in different regions of the world.
CO3 - Assessing the past and future trends of development of different ideologies.

## 2. Remote Sensing

CO1 - Enhancement of skill to use digital satellite data using software.
CO 2 - Preparation of maps using satellite data.
CO 3 - Interpretation of maps and compare with ground realities.

## 3. Hydrology and Oceanography

CO1 - Understanding the basic concepts of hydrology. Evaluate the variations of global hydrological cycle. Assessment of significance of ground water quality and its circulation. CO 2 - Identifying the seafloor features and properties of seawater.
CO3 - Assessment of ocean resources and impact of sea level change.

## 4. Cultural and Settlement Geography

CO1 - Understanding the fundamental concepts of cultural geography. Assessing the characteristics of global cultural phenomena.
CO 2 - Assessing the spatio-temporal variations in distribution of rural settlement.
CO3 - Understanding the different theories influencing urban morphology.

## 5. Urban Geography

CO1 - Assessing the past and future trends of urbanization. Understanding the fundamentals and patterns of urbanization.
CO 2 - Learning functional classification of cities and various theories of urban growth and urban hierarchies.
CO3 - Understanding the contemporary issues and problems of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai.
6th semester (Honours)

1. Disaster Management

CO1 - Understanding the fundamental concepts of hazard, disaster and extreme events.
CO 2 - Assessing the processes, impact and management of natural and man-made hazards.
CO3 - Risk management of some vulnerable areas of India and hazard mapping.
2. Research Methodology and Field Work

## SEMESTER-

CO1 - Assessing the types and approaches to research in Geography. Understanding different tools and techniques in geographical research.
CO 2 - Conduct proper field work for the collection of primary data to bring out grass root realities. Preparation of field report based on field data.

## 3. Soil and Biogeography

CO1 - Evaluating soil as a basic resource and also its distribution, problems and management.
CO 2 - Identifying the basic concepts of biosphere. Understanding the dynamics of energy flow in ecosystem. Assessment of different aspects of various biomes.
CO 3 - Understanding human behaviour and its impact on soil and biosphere.

## 4. Population Geography

CO1 - Establishing population studies as a distinct field of human geography.
CO 2 - Understanding the key concepts and components of population along with its drivers.
CO 3 - Examine population dynamics and characteristics with contemporary issues.
5. Geography of Health and Wellbeing

CO 1 - Understanding the fundamental concepts of health and factors influencing it.
CO 2 - Establishing linkages between the health, environment, exposure and risk.
CO 3 - Assessing climate change and its relationship with health and disease pattern.

## Geography Programme:

## 1st sm

1. Physical Basic Of the earth:

Unit 1:- Understanding the earth Formation, geological History, internal structure, isostatic adjustment.
Unit 2:- Brief concept of continental drifting, plate movement, Sea-floor movement.
Unit3:- Geomorphic Processes of folded, faulted, uniclinal structure, land form evolution of different theories and hill slope.

## 2nd Sm

2. Human Geography:

Unit 1:- Understanding the element, approach, race ethnicity of human.
Unit 2:- Briefly explain of Society, Demography ancient to modern.
3rd Sm
3. Maps \& Diagrams:

Unit 1:- Concept of different scale and different Diagrams.
Unit 2:- Concept of projection and Different draw technique.
Unit 3:- Brief concept of Surveying prismatic, Dumpy
Unit 4:- General concept of field work and socio-economic data servey.
4. Computer Basic :

Unit 1:- Understanding of computer Basic of application, web searching and power point presentation.

## 4th Sm

5. Economic Geography :

Unit 1:- General concept of Agriculture and Agriculture pattern.
Unit 2:- Understanding Secondary economic activities industrial location theory and trading of international and economic Block.
6. Computer Application:

Unit 1:- Geographical Application of computer and data handling and makes diagrams.

## 5th Sm

7. Hydrology And Oceanography :

## SEMESTER-

Unit 1:- Understanding Global Hydrology cycle, Run-off and Ground water table.
Unit 2:- Understanding Sea floor, coral reef, marine resource.
8. Urban Geography :

Unit 1:- Understanding Urbanization Ancient to modern, And different Theories.
Unit 2:- Understanding growth, pattern of city region, different theories and urbanization of India.
9. Remote Sensing :

Unit 1:-Basic concept of remote sensing and FCC of satellite image.

## 6th Sm

10. Soil And Bio-Geography :

Unit 1:- Brief concept of Soil formation, Structure, texture, Ph and erosion.
Unit 2:- Brief concept of ecosystem, ecotone and different Biomes.
11. Population Geography:

Unit 1:- Understanding Population, Demography, growth distribution in India.
Unit 2:- Understanding population policies, Migration, and other elements.
12. Geographic Information System :

Unit 1:- Understanding of GIS Data, map, Digitization and map layout.


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## DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

## B.A (HONOURS) Semester-I, Semester -II, Semester -III, Semester -IV, Semester -V \& Semester -VI <br> COURSE OUTCOME /PROGRAMME OUTCOME/ PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME : COURSE OUTCOME:

| COURSE TITLE | COURSE OUTCOME |
| :---: | :---: |
| Semester-I (Honours) |  |
| Outlines of Indian Philosophy I (Course Code- AHPHI 101C) | C01: Basic concept of Indian Philosophy is introduced. It gives the full-phased knowledge regarding our rich cultural traditions and a path leads to highest summon bonum of life. |
| Greek Philosophy (Course Code- AHPHI 102C) | CO2: A detailed discussion on the similarity and dissimilarity between Indian and Western Philosophy is given. |
| Semester-II (Honours) |  |
| Outlines of Indian Philosophy II (Course Code- AHPHI 201C) | C03: It gives the full-phased knowledge regarding our rich cultural traditions and a path leads to highest summon bonum of life. |
| History of Western philosophy (Course Code- AHPHI 202C) | CO4: The primary arguments and key concepts of different Western Philosophers of both ancient and modern ages are introduced. |
| Semester-III (Honours) |  |
| Indian Ethics <br> (Course Code- AHPHI 301C) | C05: It gives us norms or principles to determine which action is good or bad, right or wrong, ethical or unethical in the socio-human affairs. |
| Western Ethics <br> (Course Code-AHPHI 302C) | CO6: Students earn the power to deal with difficult and controversial moral issues in their day to day life. |
| Deductive Logic (Western) <br> (Course Code-AHPHI 303C) | CO7: By going through the methods and principles of Logic, students can distinguish valid form of reasoning or argument from invalid ones. |
| Yoga Philosophy (Theory and Practice) (Course Code- AHPHI 305SEC-I) | CO8: An introduction is given to the students about the importance of yoga in our day to day life. |


| Semester-IV (Honours) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Psychology <br> (Course Code- AHPHI 401C) | CO9: The nature and scope of Psychology and its different schools are introduced. |
| Indian Logic - I (Course Code- AHPHI 402C) | CO10: Students can develop a power of critical thinking to infer an unknown entity. |
| Inductive Logic (western) (Course Code- AHPHI 403C) | CO11: It gives emphasis how to maintain validity in argumentations; it also teaches us how one, from insufficient available information, can proceed towards justified generalization. |
| Applied Ethics <br> (Course Code- AHPHI 405SEC-II) | CO12: Develops the capacity to grasp some practical problems and issues and find out their solution in the socio-moral context. |
| Semester-V (Honours) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indian Logic - II } \\ & \text { (Course Code-AHPHI 501C) } \end{aligned}$ | CO13: All the slakes of 'Tarkasamgraha' are read out with detailed analysis. |
| Philosophy Of Religion (Course Code- AHPHI 502C) | CO14: It helps people to understand and evaluate different religious traditions and their alternatives |
| Text; Bhasapariccheda (anumanakhanda) (Course Code- AHPHI 503DSE) | CO15 : All the slakes of 'Bhasapariccheda' are read out with detailed analysis. |
| Text: Socity : MacIver and Page (Course Code- AHPHI 504DSE) | CO16: A detailed study on society, group, community, association etc. are explained and analyzed. |
| Semester-VI (Honours) |  |
| Contemporary Indian Philosophy (Course Code- AHPHI 601C) | CO17: We have discoursed on Rabindranath Tagore's concept of the finite-infinite aspect of man, nature of religion and problem of evil; Swami Vivekananda's concept of Practical Vedānta, Universal Religion, and Yoga; and Sri Aurobindo's concept of reality, human evolution and Integral Yoga. |
| 20th Century Western Philosophy (Course Code- AHPHI 602C) | CO18: We have introduced Moore's critique of idealism and his defense of common sense view and Russell's conceptions of knowledge by acquaintance and knowledge by description. |
| Text: Srimadbhagavadgita (Jnānayoga and Bhaktiyoga) <br> (Course Code- AHPHI 603DSE) | CO19: We have Bhagavad Gita as the oldest and most widely read book of theistic science in the world today. Not only concepts but also some of the original slakes are discussed. |
| Text: Gender: V. Geetha | CO20: An introduction to the idea of |


| (Course Code- AHPHI 604DSE) | Feminism and its evolution is provided. Key <br> issues such as sexuality, gender, self-other <br> binary are discussed briefly. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Semester-I , II, III \& IV <br> (Honours) |
| Outlines of Indian Philosophy I <br> (Course Code- AHPHI 103GE) | CO21: It gives the full-phased knowledge <br> regarding our rich cultural traditions and a path <br> leads to highest summon bonum of life. |
| Western Metaphysics <br> (Course Code- AHPHI 203 GE) | CO22: It gives the basic parameters to analyze <br> the theory of knowledge and reality in practice <br> front. |
| Western Logic <br> (Course Code-AHPHI 304GE) | CO23: By going through the methods and <br> principles of Logic, students can distinguish <br> valid form of reasoning or argument from <br> invalid ones. |
| Western Ethics <br> (Course Code-AHPHI 404GE) | CO24: Students earn the power to deal with <br> difficult and controversial moral issues in their <br> day to day life. |

## DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

B.A (PROGRAMME) Semester-I, Semester -II, Semester -III, Semester -IV, Semester -V \& Semester -VI
COURSE OUTCOME /PROGRAMME OUTCOME/ PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME : COURSE OUTCOME:

| COURSE TITLE | COURSE OUTCOME |
| :--- | :--- |
| Indian Philosophy <br> Course Code-APPHI 101C-1A | CO1: Basic concept of Indian Philosophy is <br> introduced. It gives the full-phased knowledge <br> regarding our rich cultural traditions and a path leads <br> to highest summon bonum of life. |
| Western Metaphysics <br> Course Code- APPHI 201C-1B | CO2: It gives the basic parameters to analyze the <br> theory of knowledge and reality in practice front. |
| Deductive Logic (Western) <br> Course Code-APPHI 301C-1C | CO3: By going through the methods and principles <br> of Logic, students can distinguish valid form of <br> reasoning or argument from invalid ones. |
| Western Ethics <br> Course Code-APPHI 401C-1D | CO4: Students earn the power to deal with difficult <br> and controversial moral issues in their day to day <br> life. |
| Psychology <br> Course Code- APPHI 501 DSE-1 | CO5: The nature and scope of Psychology and its <br> different schools are introduced. |
| Socio-Political Philosophy <br> Course Code- APPHI601DSE-2 | C06: Wing to establish cardinal principles for <br> regulating and being together of the society. |
| The Religion of Man R.N Tagore <br> Course Code-APPHI503GE-1 | CO7: We have discoursed on Rabindranath <br> Tagore's concept of the finite-infinite aspect of <br> man, nature of religion and problem of evil. |
| Feminism <br> Course Code- APPHI603GE-2 | C08: Students will aware about the rights of <br> women and its role for building society. |
| Yoga Philosophy (Theory and <br> Practice) <br> Course Code- APPHI 304SEC-I | C09: An introduction is given to the students <br> about the importance of yoga in our day to day <br> life. |


| Applied Ethics <br> Course Code- APPHI404SEC-2 | CO10: Develops the capacity to grasp some <br> practical problems and issues and find out their <br> solutions in the socio-moral context. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Value Education <br> Course Code-APPHI504SEC-3 | CO10: Importance and utility of value education <br> for solving out the problems of individuals well <br> as society. |
| Philosophy of Human Rights <br> Course Code-APPHI604SEC-4 | CO10: We will be aware about our rights as <br> human beings and also basic questions regarding <br> justification of human rights will <br> Be sorted out. |

## PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

P01: Students will be able to identify the different philosophical schools of thought and the ideas of major philosophers.
P02: Students will be able to apply philosophical knowledge to contemporary
issues.
P03: Students will be able to classify arguments (Inductive and Deductive).
P04: Students will be able to evaluate arguments (Strong/weak, Valid/Invalid
and Sound/Unsound) and identify their fallacies.
P05: Students will be able to identify philosophers (such as Jeremy Bentham,
James Mill, John Stuart Mill, and Immanuel Kant) and their ethical systems.
P06: Students will be able to identify the five major world religions and their
founders.
P07: Students will be able to identify the major philosophers and the philosophical schools from ancient times to the beginning of the Renaissance period.
P08: Students will be able to identify the major philosophers and the philosophical schools from Renaissance to contemporary times. P09: Students will develop conceptual competence, demonstrate vigor of logical inquiry and produce clarity of expression.
P010: Students will be able to identify major issues, debates, or approaches appropriate to the discipline.

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

PSO1. Develop an understanding of Indian Logical concepts through analysis
of primary text and commentary upon it.
PSO2. Develop the ability to assess in a critical manner primary sources of Indian Philosophy, as well as to analyses and discuss complex subject matters contained in these sources with great precision.
PSO3. Develop an awareness of different mental states and processes that ultimately generates self-estimation and the capacity of checking of
undeserved and crude emotional overflow.
PSO4. Analyze the fundamental questions necessary to understand life as it is
lived, with other humans, in a public realm.
PSO5. Analyze and judge existing institutions and relationships. Acquire visions of the good social life and of what ought to be the ruling set of values and institutions that hold all sects of people together..
PSO6. Understand the key issues in the current science- religion priority debate and engage into this debate rationally.
PSO7. Develop a liberal outlook on religious issues and awaken a consciousness of religious pluralism.
PSO8. Develop the capability of applying knowledge and skills within philosophy to areas that require an ability to analyze complex problems, as well as to develop possible solutions from a philosophical perspective.
PS09. Present traditional philosophical ideals and values in the module of modernity. Reconcile the forces of tradition with those of modernity.
PSO10. Relate traditional philosophical notions to actual life and experience,
reducing the abstractness of the notions. ness of religious pluralism.


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## SEMESTER-

# गोबिन्द-प्रसाद-महाविद्यालयः संस्कृत-विभागः पाठक्रमस्य परिणामः(Course Outcome) 

Course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes \& Programme Specific Outcomes
2021-2022

## मूलपाठक्रमानुसारं पाठक्रमस्य परिणामः।

| पत्रनाम(Paper Name) | परिणाम:(Outcome) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1^{\text {ST }}$ SEM(HONS) <br> AHSNS 101C-1 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)\&Chhanda | १. विविधमहाकाव्यानाम् उत्पत्तेः कालो धारणा च। <br> २. कालिदास-माघाश्वघोष-भट्वि-भारवि- <br> शीहर्षादिकवीनामुत्पत्तिकालः, कविप्रतिभा:, रचनाशैल्यः भाषादक्षताश्र भवेयु:। <br> ३. कुमारसम्भवम्, रघुवंशम्, कीरातार्जुनीयमादि महाकाव्यानां परिचयज्ञां विषयज्ञानक्च भवेदिति। <br> ૪. छन्द-प्रयोगेन श्नोकस्य श्रुतिमाधुर्यं भवेत्। <br> ५. अक्षरतारतम्येन छन्दविशेषाणां ज्ञातं भवति। <br> ६. छन्दोज्ञानं विना श्नोकस्य पदस्य वास्तित्वं नास्ति, अतः छन्दजानमावश्यकं वर्तते। |
| $1^{\text {ST }} \text { SEM(HONS) }$ <br> AHSNS 102C-2 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose) | १. गद्यसाहित्यानाम् उत्पत्तेः क्रमविकाशो धारणा च। <br> २. महाश्वेतावृत्तान्तस्य, शुकनासोपदेशस्य विश्रुतचरितस्य ब्याकरणज्ञानम्,अनुवादशिक्षणश्चोपरभ्यते। <br> ३. दण्डी-वाण-सुबन्धु-्रीहर्षादिकवीनामुत्पत्तिकालः, कविप्रतिभा:, रचनाशैल्यः भाषादक्षताश्न भवेत्। |
| ${ }^{\text {ST}}$ SEM(PROGRAMME) APSNS 101C-1A Sanskrit Drama And Language $1^{\text {sT }}$ SEM (GE) AHSNS 103GE-1 Drama \& Grammar | १. संस्कृतजगति महाकवि-कालिदासस्य अवदानविषये ज्ञानं भवति। <br> २. ‘उपमा कालिदासस्य’इत्यस्मिन् वाक्यस्य स्वार्थकता अस्ति उत नेति। <br> ३. नाटके वर्णितानाम् आश्रमजीवनस्य परिचयज्ञानम्। <br> ४. नाटके वर्णता प्रशासनव्यवस्था तथा चौर्यकार्यस्य कथं शस्ति्रिदानं तथाच नैतिक कर्तव्यस्य ज्ञानार्जनं भवेदित्यभिलाशः। <br> ५. ग्रन्थस्य व्याकरणज्ञां भवेत्। तेन ज्ञानेन भाषाशुद्धि: तथा वाक्यगठनं सम्यग् रूपेण भविष्यति। |
| $1^{\text {ST }}$ SEM(PROGRAMME MIL) ACP/SNS 103C-MIL-1 | ?. व्याकरणज्ञानं विहाय वाक्यशुद्धि: नैव सम्पद्यते। <br> २. व्याकरणे कारकज्ञानं तथाच समासज्ञानेन भाषाशुद्धि: भवेदिति। <br> ३. कारकज्ञानेन विभक्तिज्ञानमपि अवग्यम्यते. <br> ૪. बहुपदानां एकपदीकरणं तथा समयलाघवार्थं व्याकरणस्योपयोगः करणीयः। |


|  | ५. सन्धिज्ञांनं विहाय श्लोकस्य अन्वयः न सम्भवतिः, अतो सन्धेः ज्ञानम् आवश्यकम्। |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM(HONS) <br> AHSNS 201C-3 <br> Poetics and Literary Criticism | १. साहित्यदर्पणस्य पष्टपरिच्छेदे नाटकस्य, प्रकरणस्य, प्रहसनस्य, महाकाव्यस्य, गद्यकाव्यस्य च लक्षणज्ञानमुत्पद्यते। <br> २. लक्षणसहयोगेन श्लोकस्य अलङ्कारनिर्णयपद्धतेः ज्ञानं भवति। <br> ३. आलङ्कारिकाणामलङ्कार-प्रस्थानस्य परिचयः भविष्यति। |
| $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM(HONS) <br> AHSNS 202C-4 <br> Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama) | १. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्-स्वप्रवासवदत्तयोः नाटकयोः प्रकृतिचेतना पाप्यते। <br> २. नाटके वर्णितानां आश्रमवासिनां जीवनचर्चायाः ज्ञानं भवति। <br> ३. तस्मिन् काले समाजव्यवस्था, वर्णाश्रमव्यवस्था, वहुविवाहः, गन्धर्वविवाहादि विषयस्य ज्ञानमुत्पद्यते। |
| $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM(PROGRAMME) <br> APSNS 201C-1B <br> Sanskrit Poetry and And Metre <br> $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM (GE) <br> AHSNS 203GE-2 <br> Poetry\&Chand a | १. संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य विविधमहाकाव्यानाम् उद्भवकालस्य धारणा। <br> २. कालिदासादिकवीनामुत्पत्तिकालः, कविप्रतिभाः, रचनाशैल्यः भाषादक्षताश्च भवेयुः। <br> ३. कुमारसम्भवम्, रघुवंशम्, कीरातार्जुनीयमादि महाकाव्यानां परिचयज्ञानं विषयज्ञानश्च भवेदिति। <br> ૪. रघुवंशमहाकाव्यस्य मूलं छात्राणामवश्यमेव ज्ञातव्यम्। ग्रन्थे वर्णित नृपनां नामानि ज्ञातव्यम् <br> ५. ग्रन्थे आलोचित शापप्राप्तेः कथा श्रुत्वा तस्मिन् विषये इदृशं चिन्तनं भवेत् यद् अशुभकार्यमनुचितम्। |
| $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM(HONS MIL) <br> ACSHP 204AECC2 <br> $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM(PROGRAMME MIL) <br> ACSHP 204AEC C-2 | १. संस्कृतगीतिकाव्यस्य तथा कथासाहित्यस्य उद्भवकालः तथा क्रमविकाशस्य पूर्णाङ्गः परिचयो भवेदिति। <br> २. नीतिशतकस्य व्याकरणज्ञानम्, अनुवादशिक्षणं व्याख्यानसामर्थश्चोत्पद्यते. <br> ३. सम्प्रतिकाले नीतिशतकान्तर्गतश्नोकानामुपयोगित्वं तथा माहात्वण्च ज्ञायते। <br> ४. छात्राणां चरित्रगठने नैतिकमूल्यबोधस्य ज्ञानं भवेदिति। <br> ५. कथासाहित्यात् नीतिज्ञानमुत्पद्यन्ते छात्रानाम्। <br> ६. हितोपदेशस्य नीति तथोपदेशस्य उपयोग प्रात्यहिकजीवने आवश्यकी वर्तते। |
| SEMESTER -III (HONS) <br> COURSE CODE - AHSNS 301 C-5 COURSE TITLE -VEDIC LITERATURE | 1) सूक्तेवर्णित देवताणांस्वरूपवैशिष्ट्यक्च सम्यकरूपेणज्ञायते। <br> 2) मन्त्रस्य विवनयोगविषय, वैदिकस्वरेण पदपाठनिर्णयेच समथाः भविष्यन्ति। |
| COURSE CODE - AHSNS302 C-6 <br> COURSE TITLE - INDIAN SOCIAL | 1) प्राचीन-भारतस्य राजोत्पत्तिः, दण्डनीतिव्यवस्था, |


| INSTITUTIONS \& POLITY | दूगनिर्मामणम्, करग्रहणम्, राजः आत्मरक्षा-इत्यादि विषयतज्ञानंभवति। <br> 2) स्मितिशास्तरकारस्य याज्ञल्क्यस्य परिचयः प्राप्यते। |
| :---: | :---: |
| COURSE CODE - AHSNS 303 C-7 COURSE TITLE -HISTORY OF VEDIC LITERATURE AND THEORY OF SELF | 1) को नाम वेद, वेदस्य इतिहासः, वेदस्य विषयवस्तु, वेदस्य प्राचीनत्वम्, वेदस्य कालः इति विषयः साधारणज्ञानम् भवति। 2) . प्राचीनततथा वैदिककालस्य समाजः रीति-नीतिः, नारीणांप्राधान्यंगरुत्वश्च प्राप्यते। |
| COURSE CODE - AHSNS 304GE-3 /APSNS 301C-1C COURSE TITLE- HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE \& TRANSLATION | 1) महाकविकावलदासस्य <br> नाटकानांमहाकाव्यानांगीवतकाव्यानांच संवक्षतपवरचयः प्राप्यत।त <br> 2) कालिदासोत्रकालस्य नाट्यकारानां अिदानं ज्ञायत।तथा- <br> श्रीहषः, राजशेखरः, भवभृतिः, भट्ननारायणः इत्यादयः। |
| COURSE CODE- ACP303C MIL-2 COURSE TITLE -SANDHI ,SAMASA, PANCHATANTRA COURSE CODE- APSNA305 SEC-1 COURSE TITLE- SPOKEN SANSKRIT \& COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH | 1. संस्कृतभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। <br> 2. आड्गलभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। |
| SEMESTER-IV <br> COURSE CODE -AHSNS401C-8 COURSE TITLE- CRITICAL SURVEY OF CLASSICAL SANSKRIT literature | 1) रामयण-महाभारतयोः रचनाकालस्य परिचयः अध्यततवृभः ज्ञायते। <br> 2) नाट्यकारभासस्य नाट्यकीतीनांपरिचयः ज्ञायते। |
| COURSE CODE- AHSNS402C-9 COURSE TITLE -HISTORY OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY | 1) दर्शन शब्दस्य व्युत्पत्तिः, भारतीयदशनस्य साधारण विषयःशष्ट्यानांज्ञानंभवति। <br> 2) आस्तिक-नास्तिकदर्शन सम्प्रदायानांसंवक्षतपवरचयः प्राप्यते। |
| COURSE CODE- AHSNS403C-10 COURSE TITLE- LINGUISTICS \& LANGUAGE | 1) भाषावंशस्य ज्ञानंभवति। <br> 2)ग्रिमनियमः, ग्रासमननियमः, वर्नरनियमः इतिप्रसिद्धाः धवनिनियमाः संक्षिप्त परिचयः प्रस्तुयते। |
| COURSE CODE- AHSNS404GE-4/ APSNS401C-1D COURSE TITLE - DHARMASASTRA \& UPONISAD | प्राचीन-भारतस्य राजोत्पत्तिः, दण्डनीतिव्यवस्था, दूर्गनिर्माणम्, करग्रहणम्, राजः आत्मरक्षा-इत्यादिविषयज्ञानंभवति। <br> 2)ईशोपनिषद् ज्ञाननिष्ठयाः उपदेशस्य ज्ञानं भवति। |


| COURSE CODE -AHSNS405 SEC- <br> 2/ APSNS405 SEC - 2 <br> COURSE TITLE- SPOKEN <br> SANSKRIT \& COMMUNICATIVE <br> ENGLISH | 1. संस्कृतभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। <br> 2. आड्गलभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ semester programme <br> - Course Code - APSNS 501DSE-1A <br> - Course Title - KAVYA \&PHILOSOPHY | 1.कुमारसम्भमइति महाकाव्यानां रचय़ितुःपरिचयज्ञानं महाकाव्यस्य अन्तर्गतविषयज्ञानं प्राप्यते। <br> 2. विवेकचूडामणि ग्रन्थस्य आत्मज्ञानं महत्त्व,पंचप्राण, मुक्तितत्त्वश्च च आत्म-निरूपणं विषयज्ञानं प्राप्यते। <br> 3. पाठ्यांशानां श्लोकस्य व्याख्यान आलोचय़ितु। <br> 4. छन्द अलंकारश्च ज्ञानं भवति। |
| - Course Code - APSNS 503GE-1 <br> - Course Title - History of Indian Philosophy | 1. दर्शनशब्दस्य व्युत्पत्तेः , भारतीयदर्शनस्य साधारणवैशिष्ट्यानां ज्ञानं भवति। <br> 2. आस्तिक नास्तिकदर्शनसम्प्रदायानां संक्षिप्तपरिचय़ः प्राप्यते। |
| - Course Code -APSNS 504SEC3 <br> - Course Title -Spoken Sanskrit \& Computer Application | 1. संस्कृतभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। <br> 2. आङ्गलभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। |
| 6 th semesterprogramme <br> - Course Code -APSNS 601DSE1B <br> - Course Title -Kavya\& Philosophy | 1. स्बप्रवासवदत्तम् इति महाकाव्यानां रचग़ितुःपरिचयज्ञानं महाकाव्यस्य अन्तर्गतविषयज्ञानं प्राप्यते। <br> 2. पाठ्यांशानां श्लोकस्य व्याख्यान आलोचय़ितु। <br> 3. छन्द अलंकारश्च ज्ञानं भवति। <br> 4. गीताग़ामिन्द्रियाणां संयमविषये किमुपदिष्टमिति जानीयुः। <br> 5. श्रीमद्भगवद्नीतायाः श्लोकाध्ययनेन लभ्यन्ते। |
| - Course Code -APSNS 603GE-2 <br> - Course Title Comprehension \& Writing Skill | 1. बोधपरीक्षणेन संस्कृतभाषायाः दक्षता वर्धते। <br> 2. देतनागरीलिपिलेखनायसमर्थाः स्युः। <br> 3. संस्कृतवाक्यनिर्माणाय उपायाणां ज्ञानं भवति। |
| - Course Code -APSNS 604SEC-4 | 1. शब्दरूपाणि धातरूपाणि अव्ययपदानि च ज्ञात्वा संस्कृतेन वार्तालापं कर्तुं शक्ष्यन्ति। <br> 2. आङ्गलभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। |

## SEMESTER-

- Course Title -Spoken

Sanskrit \& Computer
Application


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Principal
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalsys

## SEMESTER-

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE: COURSE OUTCOMES

## SEMESTER-I

# Course Title (Core Course): Introduction to Political Theory <br> Course Code: APPLS-101/C-1A 

## Credit: 06

Contact Hours/week: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights and Gender.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is one of the core papers to be studied by the UG Programme students. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

## SEMESTER-

## SEMESTER-I

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Fundamentals of Political Theory <br> Course Code: AHPLS-103/GE-1 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. a. What is Politics?
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
a. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
b. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Course Outcome: This is the Generic Elective paper to be studied by the UG Honours students, adopted by other department students only. The paper basically introduces students with the basics of studying political science as subject of academic study. It helps students to know the strengths of any democratic society and what are its limits as well. Further, it enables students to think critically regarding certain practices that go on in some democratic states and develop their own views.

II

## Course Title (Core Course): Indian Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-201/C-1B <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
2) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary.
3) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy.
4) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.
5) Party systems in India.
6) Social Movements: Workers, Peasants and Environmental.
7) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo- Liberalism.

Course Outcomes: A core paper to be studied by UG Programme students only. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER-

## SEMESTER- II

## Course Title (Generic Elective): Indian Constitution and Politics Course Code: AHPLS-203/GE-2

Credit: 06
Contact Hours/week: 06

Unit- I: Basic Features of the Constitution of India and its Philosophy a. Salient Features.
b. Philosophy of the Constitution (Preamble).

Unit- II: Rights (Justiciable and non-Justiciable) and Duties a. Fundamental Rights.
b. Directive Principles of State Policy.
c. Fundamental Duties. Unit- III: Organs of Government
a. The Legislature: Union (Parliament) and State (VidhanParishad and VidhanSabha).
b. The Executive: Union (President and Prime Minister) and State (Governor and Chief Minister).
c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts--- Composition and Functions.

Unit- IV: Federalism
a. Federalism: Division of Powers (Legislative, Administrative and Financial). Recent Trends in Centre-State Relations.

Unit- V: Politics in India
a.Caste and Class in India.

Course Outcomes: The paper is Generic Elective to be studied by UG Honours students only, adopted by the students of other departments. The paper helps students to know the very basics of studying politics in India. Different conceptual understandings and practices help students to develop the thinking ability and relate with various practical events and also helps to know the structure of the government in India. It also exposes students to current practices that go on in the state and develop the nature of critical thinking also among the students.

## SEMESTER- III

## Course Title (Core Course): Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: APPLS-301/C-1C <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic.
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.
b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation and mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is a core one to be studied by the UG Programme students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Legislative Support Course Code: APPLS-305/SEC-1

Credit: 02
Contact Hours/week: 02
I. Legislative Process:

Question: Rules of Putting Questions to the Minister: Types of Questions (Written and Verbal; Supplementary).

Others: Rules Relating to Calling Attention, Mention, Adjournment, Resolution, Discussion including Short Discussion, Censure and No-Confidence.

How a Bill becomes Law, Role of the Standing Committee in Reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultants, the Framing of Rules and Regulations.

## SEMESTER- III

II. Supporting the Legislative Committees:

Types of Committees, Role of Committees in Reviewing Government Finances, Policy, Programmes, and Legislation.
III. Reading the Budget Document:

Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in Reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

Course Outcomes: This paper tries to make aware the students about the legislative processes in India. Students' skill in law making, representation and other related process will be developed by studying the paper so that students may be the part of legislative support team. Further, students will know the basics of Indian representative democracy which will help them working with any political or interest groups.

Course Title (Generic Elective): Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics Course Code: AHPLS- 304/GE-3
Credit: 06
Contact Hours/week: 06

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic.
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.
b) Federal and Unitary: USA and France.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems.
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

Course Outcomes: The paper is opted by other department students. It discusses theoretical ideas relating types of regimes in the countries particularly included in this paper. It helps students to know the structure of various governments in the world and make a comparative study of them. Political behaviour of these particular countries also becomes the subject matter of studies among the students. They can analyse various contemporary problems and develop critical thinking like the ability to form arguments.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Core Course): International Relations <br> Course Code: APPLS-401/C-1D

## Credit: 06Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of International Relations as an Autonomous Discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism, Liberalism and its variants.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory, Decision-Making Theory, Communication Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
a. Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union.
b. Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China and Russia).
3. India's Foreign Policy:
a. Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
b. India's Policy of Non-alignment.
c. India's Relationship with Pakistan, USA and China.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the UG Programme students. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER-IV

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy Course Code: APPLS-405/SEC-2 <br> Contact Hours/week: 02

Credit: 02

Unit I:
Outline of the Legal System in India.
System of Courts/ Tribunals and their Jurisdiction in India--- Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Jurisdiction, Specialized Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals. Role of the Police and Magistracy in Criminal Law Administration.

Alternate Dispute Mechanisms such as LokAdalats, Non - Formal Mechanisms.
Unit II:
Brief Understanding of the Laws Applicable in India.
Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Other Constitutional Rights and their Manner of Enforcement with Special Emphasis on Public Interest Litigation.

Laws Relating to Criminal Jurisdiction: Provision Relating to Filing an FIR, Arrest, Bail
Search and some Understanding of the Questions of Evidence and Procedure in Cr. P.C. and Related Laws, Offences against Women, Juvenile Justice, Prevention of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Concepts of Principles of Natural Justice, Fair Comment under Contempt laws.
Laws Relating to Consumer Rights. Laws
Relating to Cyber Crimes.
Anti - terrorist laws: Implications for Security and Human Rights.
Unit III:
Access to Courts and Enforcement of Rights:
Legal Services Authorities Act and Right to Legal Aid.
Practical application:
What to do if you are arrested; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies.
Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

Course Outcomes: The paper is very interesting and makes students aware about the existing legal system in India. They can know about various institutions giving protection to women, juveniles and like this. Further, studying the paper prepares the students for applying various practices in day-

## SEMESTER-IV

today life like, they can know about how to file FIR or what are the processes of Bail and like this. Students can know about various protective mechanisms existing in our country and can work with various NGOs or social groups for protecting their interests.

## Course Title (Generic Elective): International Relations--- Basic Concepts Course Code: AHPLS-404/GE-4 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:
a. Evolution of international relations as an autonomous discipline.
b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism and Liberalism.
c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory and Decision-Making Theory.
2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:
(a) Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union. (b) Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China and Russia) 3. India's Foreign Policy:
(a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
(b) India's Policy of Non-alignment.
(c) India's Relationship with USA and Pakistan.

Course Outcomes: This paper is studied by the students of other departments. Studying the paper will help the students know not only about the theoretical aspects of international relations but the practices as well. Knowing world history from political perspective help students to understand present relationship among states particularly mentioned in the paper. Students can develop an analytical approach among themselves regarding various foreign policies of present time.

## SEMESTER- V

## Administration and Public Policy--- Concepts and Theories <br> Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): Course Code: APPLS-501/DSE-1A

Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06

1. Public Administration:

Meaning, Scope and Significance; Public and Private Administration; Brief Evolution and Major Approaches; from Comparative Approaches to Public Administration.
2. Administrative Theories:

Classical; Scientific Management; Human-Relations; and Rational Decision-Making.
3. Understanding Public Policy:

Concept and Theories; Relevance of Policy Making in Public Administration; Process of Policy Formulation and Implementation; Evaluation.
4. From Development Administration to New Public Management:

Elements and Politics of Development Administration, the New Public Management Paradigm--a Critical Perspective in the Post Globalized Era.

Course Outcomes: The paper provides with a good theoretical knowledge in administrative areas.
Studying this help student to develop various institutional knowledge and the ethics involved therein. Developing knowledge in policy making areas has always been an important area and student can know the basics of policy making process by studying the relevance of policy making in public administration.

## SEMESTER-IV

## SEMESTER-V

## Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Human Rights, Gender and Environment Course Code: APPLS-503/GE-1

Credit: 06 Contact Hours/week: 06
I. Understanding Social Inequality: Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as Distinct Categories and their Interconnection. Globalisation and its Impact on Workers, Peasants, Dalits, Adivasis and Women.
II. Human Rights:

Human Rights: Various Meanings.
UN Declarations.
Human Rights and Citizenship Rights.
Human Rights and the Indian Constitution.
The Role of the National Human Rights Commission.
Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers.

Human Rights Movement in India.
III. Gender:

Gender, Culture and History.
Economic Development and Women.
The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India.
Women's Movements in India.
IV. Environment:

Environmental and Sustainable Development.
UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after.
Environment Policy in India.
Environmental Movement in India.

Course Outcomes: The paper provides students with knowledge in areas like, rights, gender and environment. Students will be aware by knowing about the existing protective mechanisms of our country like, how the Constitution of India upheld right based approaches, about various commissions established for protection of human rights, rights of marginalised sections and like this. Interests among students can be developed for participating in politics or working as social groups members in future.

## SEMESTER-IV

## SEMESTER-V

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Public Opinion and Survey Research Course Code: APPLS-504/SEC-3

## Credit: 02 Contact Hours/week: 02

I. Introduction to the Course:

Public Opinion: Definition and Characteristics; Debates about its Role in a Democratic Political System uses for Opinion Poll.
II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys--- Representation and Sampling: a. What is Sampling? Why do we Need to Sample? Sample Design.
b. Sampling Error and Non-Response.
c. Types of Sampling: Non-Random Sampling (Quota, Purposive and Snowball Sampling) and Random Sampling (Simple and Stratified).
III. Survey Research:
a. Interviewing: Interview Techniques Pitfalls, Different Types of and Forms of Interview.
b. Questionnaire: Question Wording; Fairness and Clarity. IV. Quantitative Data Analysis:
a. Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis.
b. Basic Concepts: Correlational Research, Causation and Prediction, Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

Course Outcomes: The paper enhances the skills of making research on socio-political issues. Students can know the theoretical basics of conducting any research work in future. They can pursue higher education in research also and can act with various research organisations as well.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): Democracy and Governance Course Code: APPLS-601/DSE-1B <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

## Credit: 06

1. Structure and Process of Governance:

Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral Behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, Units of Local Governance (Rural and Urban).
2. Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy:
a. Contextual Orientation of Policy Design.
b. Institutions of Policy Making.
A. Regulatory Institutions - SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India.
B. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations etc.
3. Contemporary Political Economy of Development in India:

Policy Debates over Models of Development in India, Recent trends of Liberalisation of Indian
Economy in different sectors, E-governance.
4. Dynamics of Civil Society:

New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the Political Significance of Media and Popular Culture.

Course Outcomes: The paper makes students aware about various working institutions in a democratic setup, how the governance is run in any democratic setup and particularly India. Knowing the types, working patterns and areas in civil society group enhances the skill among students to work with such groups in future. Further, it makes aware students about various interests groups and can grow interest among students to be part of such groups in future.

## SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Reading Gandhi Course Code: APPLS-603/GE-2 <br> Contact Hours/week: 06

Credit: 06
A) Hind Swaraj:

1. Gandhi in his own words: A Close Reading of Hind Swaraj.
2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian Thought. B) Gandhi and Modern India:
a. Nationalism.
b. Communal Unity.
c. Women's Question.
d. Untouchability.

Course Outcomes: This paper provides students with knowledge about Gandhiji's life and works thoroughly. Studying different areas and knowing them in Gandhian perspective develops among students a critical thinking also. Students can critically discuss and form argument also.

SEMESTER- VI

## Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Conflict and Peace Building Course Code: APPLS-604/SEC-4

Credit: 02
Contact Hours/week: 02

Unit- 1: Basic Concepts on War and Peace: a.
Causes of War
b. Approaches to Peace. Unit-

II: Dimensions of Conflict:
a. Ideology: Ideologies and Conflict in the Post-Cold War Era.
b. Socio-Cultural Conflicts: Ethnic.

Unit- III: Sites of Conflict: a.
Local.
b. Sub - National.
c. International.

Unit- IV: Methods for Conflict Resolution:
a. Mediation, Negotiation and Diplomacy (Track-I, Track- II and Multi Track).
b. Peace Movement during Gandhi's Period.

Course Outcomes: Studying this skill enhancement paper enables students to know the causes of war at various levels and implications of war and the need to maintain the peace also. Students can understand the needs of maintaining peace at every level. Students can develop an understanding about various conflicts situations and can understand the need of conflict resolutions also. Studying this will enable students to work with and as various conflict mediators also in future.


> Dr. Tushar Kanti Halder
> Principal
> Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalsys

# Department of Mathematics 

(Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya, Amarkanan, Bankura)

## Course outcomes for (CBCS Generic and Program papers)

## Semester-I

CC1: Calculus, Geometry \& Differential Equation.
Course outcomes upon completion of this course, students should be able to:
$\square$ CO1: Understand the ideas of derivatives and higher order derivatives and double and triple integral.
$\square$ CO2: Expand functions using Leibnitz theorem and their application.
$\square$ CO3: Understanding the ideas of conics and their various applications.
$\square$ CO4: Apply the ideas of conics to explain many natural phenomena.
$\square$ CO5: Identify, analyse and subsequently solve physical situation whose behaviour can be described by ordinary differential equations.
$\square$ CO6: Evaluate and apply linear differential equations of second order (and higher).

## Semester-II

## CC2: Real Analysis

Course Outcomes Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:
$\square$ CO7: Explain continuity and discontinuity of various functions in different contexts.
$\square$ CO8: Describe fundamental properties of the real numbers that lead to the formal development of real analysis.
$\square$ CO9: Describe the terms limit and limit points of a set.
$\square$ CO10: Explain the idea about sequence and monotone property.
$\square$ CO11: Apply various theorems on the existence of limits of sequences and their evaluation.
$\square$ CO12: Comprehend vigorous arguments developing the theory underpinning real analysis.

## Semester-III

CC3: Algebra.
Course outcomes upon completion of this course, students should be able to:
$\square$ CO13: Explain the fundamental ideas of sets and functions.
$\square$ CO14: Determine equivalence relations on sets and corresponding equivalence classes.
$\square$ CO15: Formulate equations from available data and find solutions to real life problem.
$\square$ CO16: Explain different methods like Descartes method, Cardan's method, Ferrari's method in theory of equations.
$\square$ CO17: Understand various application of the theory of matrices to a wide variety of problems.
$\square$ CO 18: Acquire knowledge of invertible matrices and their properties.

## SEC-1 Logic \& Sets (Program Course)

Course Outcomes Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:
$\square$ CO19: Apply the logic theory of practical situations for drawing conclusions.
$\square$ CO20: Analyse statements using truth table
$\square$ CO21: Apply the logical structure of proofs and work symbolically with connections and quantifies to theory of sets, perform set operations.
$\square$ CO22: Determine equivalence relations on sets and corresponding equivalence classes.
$\square$ CO23: Explain the fundamental ideas of sets and functions.
$\square$ CO24: Produce logically valid, correct and clear arguments.

## Semester-IV

CC4: Differential Equations \& Vector Calculus.
Course Outcomes Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:
$\square$ CO25: Determine solutions to second order linear homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients.
$\square$ CO26: Determine solutions to second order linear non-homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients.
$\square$ CO27: Obtain power series solutions of differential equations.
$\square$ CO28: Develop the ability to apply differential equations to significant applied and/or theoretical problem.
$\square$ CO29: Apply vector algebra techniques to analyse problems involving two- and threedimensional
entities-lines, curves, planes and surface.
$\square$ CO30: Employ the techniques of higher dimensional differential calculus in problems of physical interest.

## SEC-2 Graph Theory: (Program Course)

## SEMESTER-IV

Course Outcomes Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:
$\square$ CO31: Acquire a basic idea of graph, various terms associated and matrix representation of graphs.
$\square$ CO32: Familiarize with different type of graph, connectivity and properties.
$\square$ CO33: Illustrate the fundamental applications of graph theory in different walks of life.
$\square$ CO34: Understand trees and their properties.
$\square$ CO35: Identify vertices, edges and paths with specific such as bridges, Eulerian etc.
$\square$ CO36: Check for solutions of famous basic problems in graph theory, such as transportation problem, assignment problem, travelling salesman problem.

## Semester-V (Program Course)

## DSE-1A: Linear Programming

Course Outcomes Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:DSEO37: Analyse and solve linear programming models of real-life situation.
$\square$ DSEO38: Provide graphical solutions of linear programming problems with two variables, and illustrate the concept of convex and extreme points.
$\square$ DSEO39: Understand the theory of the simplex method.DSEO40: Know about the relationships between the primal and dual problems, and to understand sensitivity analysis.DSEO41: Learn about the applications to transportation, assignment problems.DSEO42: Learn about the two-person zero sum game problems.

## SEC-3 Object Oriented Programming in C++

CO 43: Programming paradigms, characteristics of object oriented programming languages, structure of $\mathrm{C}++$ program, differences between C and $\mathrm{C}++$, basic $\mathrm{C}++$ operators, Comments,
CO44: Working with variables, enumeration, arrays and pointer.
CO45: Objects, classes, constructor and destructors, friend function, inline function, encapsulation,
CO46: data abstraction, inheritance, polymorphism, dynamic binding,
CO47:operator overloading, method overloading, overloading arithmetic operator and comparison operators.

CO48:Template class in C++, copy constructor, subscript and function call operator, CO49: Concept of namespace and exception handling.

## Semester-VI (Program Course)

DSE-1B: Probability and Statistics
Course Outcomes Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:
$\square$ DSEO50: Define the principal concepts about probability.DSEO51: Calculate probabilities using conditional probability, rule of total probability and Bayes' theorem.DSEO52: Define the concept of random variable.DSEO53: Calculate the expected value, variance of a random variable.DSEO54: Learn about the Markov chain.
$\square$ DSEO55: Learn about the random samples, sampling distribution, estimation of parameters.
SEC-4 (Numerical Analysis with Practical)
Course Outcomes Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:
$\square$ CO 56: Identify methods to solve numerical algebraic and transcendental equations.
$\square$ CO57: Study the concepts of interpolation for unequal intervals.
$\square$ CO58: Gains knowledge about to interpolation for equal intervals.
$\square$ CO59: Understands the concepts of finite differences.
$\square$ CO60: Computes solutions to simultaneous linear algebraic equations.
$\square$ CO61: Identify methods to solve first order ordinary differential equation.
(Computer Practical)
Course Outcomes Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:
$\square$ CO62: Developing approximate numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations.
$\square$ CO63: Understand numerical methods to solve linear system of equations.
$\square$ CO64: Developing various numerical root finding methods.
$\square$ CO65: Develop the ability of effective usage of arrays, structures, functions and pointers.
$\square$ CO66: Understand and execution of programs written in c language.
$\square$ CO67: Develop the ability to solve algebraic and transcendental equations using C language.

## Program Outcomes

By the end of a B.A. or B.Sc. program, a student will:
$\square$ PO1: Have an appropriate set of professional skills to ensure a productive career.
$\square$ PO2: Recognize and appreciate the connections between theory and applications.
$\square$ PO3: Communicate effectively with whom they are interacting and the society to make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
$\square \mathrm{PO}$ : Be able to analyze, test, interpret and form independent judgments in both academic and non-academic contexts.
$\square \mathrm{PO5}$ : Be prepared for life-long learning.
$\square$ PO6: Work effectively in a multi-disciplinary environment.
$\square$ PO7: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams.

## Program Specific Outcomes

By the end of B Sc program in Mathematics, a student will:
$\square$ PSO1: Construct abstract models using appropriate mathematical and statistical tools.
$\square$ PSO2: Identify suitable existing methods of analysis, if any, and assess his/her strengths and weaknesses in the context of the problem being considered.
$\square$ PSO3: Be prepared to use Mathematics, not only in the discipline of Mathematics, but also in other disciplines and in their future endeavors.
$\square$ PSO4: Develop the skills necessary to formulate and understand proofs and to provide justification.
$\square$ PSO5: Develop an understanding of the precise language of Mathematics, and be able to integrate mathematical arguments with their critical thinking skills.
$\square$ PSO6: Be a life-long learner who is able to independently expand his/her mathematical or statistical expertise when needed.
$\square$ PSOT: Be familiar with different areas of Mathematics.
$\square$ PSO8: Be able to solve problems using a broad range of significant mathematical Techniques.


Dr. Tushar Kanti Halder
Principal
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalsys

# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA <br> CBCS SYLLABUS FOR THREE YEARS UNDER-GRADUATE <br> COURSE IN EDUCATION <br> COURSE OFFERING: PROGRAMME \& GENERIC PROGRAMME' COURSE'S OUTCOME: 

## Semester-I

## > Principles and Practices of Education

1. Discuss the meaning, nature, scope and aims of education, comparison with science.
2. Explain the factors of education and their relationships.
3. Describing the functions of education such as individual development.
4. Describe different types of agencies involved in education.
5. Explain different forms of education and their role in education.
6. Identifying components of education such as pupils, teacher, curriculum, educational institution.

## Semester-II

## $>$ Sociological Bases of Education

1. To understand the meaning of sociology and Education and realize its pertinence to education.
2. To become aware of different social issues related to education.
3. To becoming aware of the social factors that influence education.
4. To become aware of social groups that influence education.
5. To become aware of the processes of social change and their impact on education.

## Semester-III

## Introduction to Educational Psychology

1. To define the definition of education, psychology, and educational psychology and explain their relationship.
2. To explain the development of the child with respect to physical, social, emotional, and cognitive.
3. To describe intelligence, attention, and interest and their educational implication.
4. To discuss personality, emotion, and habits and their educational value.
5. To explain learning, memory, and forgetting.

## Semester-IV

## $>$ Development of Education in India

1. Discuss the development of education in India in historical perspectives.
2. Discuss the Medieval and British Indian education system.
3. Explain the significant points of selected educational documents and report of ancient, medieval and British India.
4. Describe the Constitutional Provision of Education.
5. Discuss the contributions of Education Commission in post Independent India.
6. Elaborate the National Policy on Education and National Education System and Describe the Constitutional Provision of Education.

## Semester-V

## > Measurement and Evaluation in Education

1. To understand Measurement and Evaluation
2. To discuss the criteria of a Good Test
3. To explain the tool and techniques of evaluation
4. To analyze different data with the help of descriptive statistics and graph

## $>$ Introduction to Educational Technology

1. To enable the student to understand the concept and system approach of educational technology.
2. To acquaints students with different instructional techniques.
3. To understand different teaching cycles and teaching aids
4. To understand classroom communication

## Semester-VI

## > Mental Health Education

1. To understand the concepts of mental health, adjustment and maladjustment.
2. To acquaint the students with behavioral problems along with etiologies and remedial measures.
3. To make the students aware about the role of home, society educational institutions inpromoting mental health and adjustment.
4. To educate the students for good mental health and adjustment in life.

## > Environmental Education

1. Understand the concept, nature, components and importance of environmentaleducation and develop sensitivity towards environmental issues.
2. Know the relationship between man and environment and understand the need for asustainable development.
3. Understand the importance and scope of environmental education.
4. Acquaint with possible environmental hazard and enabling them to combat with thosenegative effects of the environmental degradation.
5. Develop various methods and strategies for realizing the objective of environmentaleducation.

## > Guidance and Counselling

1. Understand the concept of Guidance
2. Explain the concept of Counselling
3. Describe different techniques used in Guidance and Counselling
4. Explain the concept of Adjustment

## Inclusive Education

1. Understand the meaning, principles, and barriers of inclusive education
2. Understand the characteristic of special child
3. Explain different types of special child their needs and problems
4. Organize educational programme

## > Introduction to Distance Education

1. Understand the Concept, Features, Objectives and Scope of Distance Education.
2. Critically analyze the growth of distance education and explain the socioeconomicrelevance and philosophical basis of Distance Education
3. Apply the implications of Theories of Learning and Communication for CourseDesigning to Distance Learners.
4. Understand the process of Designing and Development of Self-Learning PrintMaterial.
5. Analyze the qualities of various media used in education and their relative merits anddemerits
6. Apply New Technologies in the Preparation of Print Material for Distance Learners.
7. Understand the mechanism for Learner Support Services in Distance Education.
8. Understand the Role of Different forms of Communication Media in Distance Education.

## > Value Based Education

1. Understand the concept, importance, and types of value.
2. Explain different sources of value.
3. Describe traditional value and contemporary value.
4. Discuss value erosion and inculcation.

## GENERIC' COURSE'S OUTCOME:

## Semester-I

## > Principles of Education

1. Discuss the meaning, nature, scope and aims of education.
2. Explain the factors of education and their relationships.
3. Describe different types of agencies involved in education.
4. Explain different forms of education and their role in education.

## > Educational Technology:

1. To enable the student to understand the concept and system approach of educational technology.
2. To acquaints students with different instructional techniques.
3. To understand different teaching cycles and teaching aids.
4. To understand classroom communication.

## Semester-II

## > Educational Sociology

1. To understand the concept of culture and human resource development
2. To become aware of the concept of socialization and about different social agencies
3. To become aware of different social disadvantaged sections of society
4. To become aware of the concept of value education

## > Educational Organization

1. To be acquainted with modern aspects of school organization.
2. To understand the difference between educational Management \& Administration at different levels of education.
3. To make understand the meaning, types and need for educational management.
4. To make understand the meaning, types, need and strategies of educational planning.

## Semester-III

## Educational Psychology

1. To define the definition of education, psychology, and educational psychology andexplain their relationship.
2. To explain the development of the child with respect to physical, social, emotional, and cognitive.
3. To explain learning, memory, and forgetting.
4. To describe intelligence, attention, and interest and their educational implication.
5. To discuss personality, emotion, and habits and their educational value.

## $>$ Evaluation in Education

1. To understand Measurement and Evaluation
2. To discuss the criteria of a Good Test
3. To explain the tool and techniques of evaluation
4. To analyze different data with the help of descriptive statistics and graph

## Semester-IV

## Development of Education in India

1. Discuss the development of education in India in historical perspectives.
2. Discuss the Medieval and British Indian education system.
3. Explain the significant points of selected educational documents and report of ancient, medieval and British India.
4. Describe the Constitutional Provision of Education.
5. Discuss the contributions of Education Commission in post Independent India.
6. Elaborate the National Policy on Education and National Education System.
7. Describe the Constitutional Provision of Education.


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## Department Of Physical Education <br> Course outcome:

1. Foundation and History Of Physical Education
2. Definition, Meaning and Scope of Physical Education.
3. Aim and Objectives of Physical Education.
4. Misconception about Physical Education and Modern concept of Physical Education.
5. Need and Importance of Physical Education in Present days.

Biological, Psychological And Sociological Foundation

1. Biological Foundation- Meaning and Principles of Growth and Development, Differences between Growth and Development, Factors affecting Growth and Development.
2. Meaning of Body types, Classification of Sheldon's Body types, Age and Sex differences in relation to physical activities.
3. Psychological Foundation- Concept of learning, Learning Curve, Laws of learning.
4. Sociological Foundation- Concept of socialization, Socialization in Physical Education and

Sports, Role of Games and Sports in National and International Integration.

## Historical Foundation

1. Historical Development of Physical Education Sports in India after Independence.
2. Olympic Movement in India.
3. Ancient Olympic Games, Modern Olympic Games, Objectives, Motto, Flag, Emblem, Torch,Oath and Olympic Village.
PRACTICAL
4. Learn and demonstrate the step of Suryanamaskar. Aerobics and Calisthenics exercises
5. Marching- Fall in attention, Stand at ease, Stand easy, Eyes right, Eyes front, Right Turn, LeftTurn, About Turn, Mark Time Mark, Forward March.

## 2. Anatomy, Physiology And Physiology Of Exercise And Sports

1. Meaning and Definition of Anatomy\& Physiology.
2. Definition and Meaning of Cell, Tissue, Organ and System.
3. Need for knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology in the field of Physical Education.

Skeletal System and Muscular System

1. Meaning and definition of Skeletal System and Muscular System
2. Types of bones, name of the major bones the human body.
3. Types of joint, Fundamental movements and movement around Ankle, Knee, Hip, Shoulder,Elbow and Wrist.
4. Definition of muscle, its types, Structure and function of muscle.
5. Types of Muscular contraction and concept of All or none law.
6. Postural Deformities and their Remedies.

Respiratory System and Circulatory System

1. Meaning of Respiration and Blood Circulation.
2. Different organs associated with Respiration and Mechanism of Respiration.
3. Concept of Oxygen debt, Second wind, Vital capacity and Pulmonary ventilation, $\mathrm{VO}_{2} \mathrm{Max}$
4. Heart, structure and function of heart, Mechanism of Blood Circulation.
5. Blood, function of Blood and its compositions.
6. Concept of Stroke Volume, Cardiac Output, Blood Pressure, Blood Group and Coagulation of Blood
Nervous System and Endocrine System
7. Definition and Meaning of Nervous System and Endocrine System
8. Brain, Spinal cord and their function
9. Concept of Reflex action, Reciprocal Innervations and Inhibition
10. Type of Endocrine Glands and their functions -Pituitary, Thyroid, and Adrenal Gland

## PRACTICAL

1.Measurement of Blood Pressure
2. Measurement of Vital Capacity
3. Measurement of Heart Rate
4. Measurement of Physical Efficiency Index (PEI)
5. Measurement of Limb Length.
3. Track \& Field and its Rules Regulations

Track Marking

1. Lay out of Complete Track and Field arena.
2. Lay out and Marking of 400 mt Standard Track.
3. Lay out and Marking of 200 mt Track.
4. Calculation of Stagger Distance.

## Field Marking

1. Lay out and Marking of Throwing Sector: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw.
2. Lay out and Marking of Jumping Pit and Run way: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump

Rules Regulation of Track and Field

1. List of Track and Field Events with their Specifications.
2. Rules Regulation regarding Start, Finish, Hurdles Race and Relay Race
3. Rules Regulation regarding Jumping Event: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump
4. Rules Regulation Regarding Throwing Event: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw

Organizational Part of Track and Field

1. List of Officials and Their Responsibility
2. Step to be followed to organize Institutional Annual Athletic Meet.

PRACTICAL

## Track Events:

1.1.1 Starting Technique: Standing Start, Crouch Start and its Variations. Use of Block.
1.1.2 Acceleration with Proper Running Techniques, Special emphasis on Arm Action, Knee Action and stride length.
1.1.3 Finishing Technique: Run Through, Forward Lunging, Shoulder Shrug.
1.2 Field Events:
1.2.1 Long Jump: Approach Run, Take-Off, Flight in the air (Hang Style/ Hitch Kick) and Landing.
1.2.2 High Jump: Approach Run, Take-off, Bar Clearance (Straddle Role) and Landing. 1.2.3. Shot Put: Holding the Shot, Placement, Initial Stance, Glide, Delivery Stance and Recovery.(O’ Brien Technique)
1.2.4 Discus Throw: Holding the Discus, Initial Stance, Primary Swing, Turn, Release and Recovery.
1.2.5 Javelin Throw: Grip, Carry, Release and Recovery.

## 4. Yogasana and Gymnastics

Position:
1.1 Ardhachandrasana
1.2 ArdhaChakrasana
1.3 Padahastasana
1.4 Brikshasana
1.5 Natarajasana
2. Sitting Position:
2.1 Paschimothanasana
2.2 Gomukhasana
2.3 Ustrasana
2.4 SuptaVajrasana
2.5 Vakrasana
3. Supine Position:
3.1 Halasana
3.2 Matsyasana
3.3 Setubandhasana
3.4 Naukasana
3.5 Karnapidasana
4. Prone Position
4.1 Bhujangasana
4.2 Salavasana
4.3 Dhanurasana
4.4 Bhekasana
4.5 Mayurasana
5. Inverted Position
5.1 Sarbangasana
5.2 Shirsasana
5.3. Bhagrasana
5.4 Bakasana
5.5 Kopotasana

GYMNASTICS

1. Roll in Acro Skill
1.1 Forward Roll
1.2 Backward Roll
1.3 Dive Roll
1.4 Hand Stand Followed by Roll
2. Static Pose in Gymnastics
2.1 T- Balance
2.2 Frog Balance
2.3 Forward Split
2.4 Arching/ Bridge
3. Basic Acro Skill
3.1 Round Off
3.2 Cart-wheel
3.3 Front Walkover
3.4 Hand Spring
3.5 Head Spring
3.6 Neck Spring
3.7 Somersault
4. Health education \& complete wellness
1.1 Meaning And Definition Health And Health Education
1.2 Aims ,Objective\& Principle Of Health Education.
1.3 Need And Importance Of Health Education, Factors Influencing Health.
1.4 Health Agencies: World Health Organization (WHO)

United National Education Scientific \& Culture Organization (UNESCO)
Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)
Ministry Of Health \& Family Welfare (MHFW)
Dietetics \& Nutrition
2.1 Meaning and Definition Of Nutrition
2.2 Basic Nutrition: Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat ,Mineral ,Water \& Vitamin.
2.3 Balance Diet, Factors Affecting Diet, Athletic Diet.
2.4 Mid-Day Meal, Malnutrition

## Wellness \&Hygiene:

3.1 Meaning, Definition \&Modern Concept Of Wellness
3.2 Hygiene Living - Care Of Skin, Eyes, Hair, Nose, Teeth.
3.3 Causes, Symptoms ,Privation \& Control Of Communicable Diseases.
3.4 Healthy Environment In The Educational Institutions, Playground \& Auditorium.

## Practical

1. Measurement Of Body Mass Index
2. Measurement Of Body Fat.
3. Measurement \& Evaluation
1.1 Meaning, Definition of Test Measurement and Evaluation.
1.2 Importance of Test Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education and Sports.
1.3 Criteria for selecting tests: Scientific authenticity and establishing validity, Reliability and Objectivity.
Physical Fitness Test And Measurement
2.1 AAHPER Youth Physical Fitness Test.
2.2 Harvard Step Test.
2.3 Cooper 12 Minute Walking - Running Test.

Motor Fitness Test
3.1 Indiana Motor Fitness Test.
3.2 Oregon Motor Fitness Test.
3.3 Kraus Weber Minimum Muscular Fitness Test.

Measurements Of Sports Skills
4.1 McDonald Soccer Skill Test.
4.2 Russell-Lange Volleyball Test.
4.3 Lockhart and McPherson Badminton skill Test.

## 7. Sports Training

1.1. Meaning and Definition of Sports Training
1.2. Aims, Objectives Sports Training
1.3. Principles of Sports Training
1.4. Importance of Sports Training

Load \& Adaptation
2.1 Meaning and Definition of Load \& Adaptation
2.2 Type \& Components of training load
2.3 Principles of Load
2.4 Causes, Symptoms \& Control of Over Load

Training Components \& Training Methods:
3.1 Meaning and Definition of Training Components: Strength ,Speed, Endurance, Coordination
,Flexibility . Agility \& Balance
3.2 Continuous Training Methods
3.2.1 Slow Continuous Methods
3.2.2 Fast Continuous Methods
3.2.3 Fartlek Training Method
3.3 Interval Training Method
3.3.1 Intensive Interval Training Method
3.3.2 Extensive Interval Training Method
3.4 Circuit Training Method
3.5 Ballistic Method

## Training Programming

Meaning and Definition \& Types of Periodization
4.2 Aims \& Content of Periods Preparatory, Competition \& Transitional.
8. Indigenous \& Minor Game and Excursion- Camping Program
1.1 Kabaddi
1.1.1 Skills and Raiding: Touching with hands, Use of Leg, toe touch,squat leg thrust, side kick, mule kick, arrow fly kick, crossing of baulk line, crossing the bonus line.
1.1.2 Skills of Holding the Raider: Various formation; catching from particular position, different catches, catching formation and techniques.
1.1.3 Additional Skills in Raiding: Escaping from various holds, techniques of escaping from chain formation offence.
1.1.4 Game practice with application of rules and regulations.
1.2 Kho- Kho
1.2.1 Skills in Chasing: Sit on the box (parallel \& Bullet toe methods), Get up from the box( proximal\& Distal foot method), Give Kho (Simple, early, late and judgment), Pole turn, pole drive, Trapping , Hammering, Rectification of foul.
1.2.2 Skills in Running: Chain play, Ring play, Ring play and chain \& ring mixed play.
1.2.3 Game Practice with Applications of Rules and regulations.

## Minor Games

2.1 Meaning of Different Terminology- Minor Game, Recreational Game, Traditional Game Lead up Activity, Folk games.
2.2 Need, Importance and benefit of Minor games in present society as well as Physical Education Curriculum.
2.3 Practice of Five Minor Games in accordance with the available facilities, local tradition and climatic condition.

## Excursions Cum Camping Program

Minimum 3 days (excluding traveling date) Lead up Camping Program to nearby feasible place.

## 9. Recreation and Physical Activity

1.1. - Meaning, Types and Nature of Recreation
1.2. - Aims and objectives of Recreation
1.3. - Need, Importance of recreation for healthy life.
1.4. - Recreation as a social phenomenon

Physical Education, Recreation And Recreational Agencies
2.1. - Physical Education, Physical Activity and Recreation
2.2. - Recent changes in the recreational activities
2.3. - Responsibilities of a recreational manager
2.4. - Arrangement of recreation centres and Recreation providing agencies

## Camping Program

3.1. - Concept and meaning of camp
3.2. - Aims and objectives \& Types of camp
3.3. - Agencies promoting camp
3.4. - Educative value of camp.

## Practical

1. Practice of Rhythmic Exercise - Aerobics exercises / Callisthenic Exercises (With Music)
2. Practice of Bratachari - SatyaBrata\&Gyanobrata
3. Practice of five Recreational Game in a group as facilities available and interest of the student.
4. One day cycle expedition or Hiking programme.
5. First Aid and Personal Hygiene
1.1. - Meaning and Definition of First Aid
1.2. - Aims and objectives of First Aid
1.3. - Need and Importance of First Aid in Present day.
1.4. - Golden Rules of First Aid

Concept of Sports Injuries and Other Occurrence and First Aid
2.1. - Sports Injuries and their First Aid - Sprain, Strain, Facture, Dislocation, wound and Bleeding
2.2. - Other Occurrence and First Aid - Electric Shock, Snake Bite, Drown, Heart Attack.
2.3. - Immediate care of injuries - P.R.I.C.E.
2.4. - Concept of Postural Deformities and their First Aid - Lordosis, Kyphosis, Scoliosis, Bow
Leg, Knock Knee, Flat Foot

## Hygine, Personal Hygine, Mental Hygine

3.1. - Meaning and Concept of Hygine, Personal Hygine and Mental Hygine
3.2. - Importance of Hygine for healthy life
3.3. - Personal Hygine : - Care of Skin, Eye, Teeth, Ear and Hair
3.4. - Mental Hygine and its procedure

## Practical -

Use of Triangular Bandage, Roller Bandages, Tube Bandages, Adhesive bandages, Liquid Bandages
2. Concept and Practice of Slings with Bandage - Arm Sling, Collar \& Cuff Sling
3. Practice of Bandaging - Simple Spiral, Reverse Spiral, Figure of Eight, Spica.
4. Practice of knot - Square knot \& Reef Knot
5. Practice of Bandaging on Finger (Hand), Wrist, Elbow, Knee, Ankle, Head
11. Sports Psychology
1.1 Manning, Definition, and Scope of General and Sports Psychology.
1.2 Need for knowledge of Sports Psychology in the field of Physical Education.
1.3 Role of Sports Psychology in the Growth and Development of body and mind.
1.4 Meaning and nature of Stress, type of Stress, Anxiety, arousal and their effects on Sports performance.

## Learning And Personality Concepts

2.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Learning.
2.2 Theories of Learning Transfer of Learning.
2.3 Meaning of Personality, factors affecting Personality.
2.4 Development of Personality, Relationship of Personality with Sports Performance.

Motivation And Emotions
3.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Emotion.
3.2 Importance of emotions in the field of Physical Education and Sports.
3.3 Meaning, Definition and types of Motivation.
3.4 Role of Motivation in Sports performance

## Psycho-Social Aspect Of Sports.

4.1 Psycho-Social aspect of man.
4.2 Heredity and Environment - meaning, definition and role in the field of Sports.
4.3 Meaning and definition of Interest, role of Interest in Sports performance.
12. Management Of Sports And Physical Education
1.1 Meaning, Definition, concept of Sports Management.
1.2 The purpose and scope of Sports Management.
1.3 Qualities and Competencies required for the Sports Management.
1.4 Events Management in Physical Education

Leadership In Sports And Physical Education
2.1 Meaning and Definition of Leadership.
2.2 Elements of Leadership.
2.3 Form of Leadership Autocratic, Laisser-faire, Democratic, Benevolent Dictator.
2.4 Qualities of Administrative Leader.
2.5 Leadership and Organizational Performance.

Management Of Sports And Tournaments
3.1 Sports Management in School, College, and University.
3.2 Factor affecting planning.
3.3 Meaning and Definition and types of Tournaments.
3.4 Procedure of Drawing Fixture, merit and demerit of Knock-out and League Tournaments.

## Financial Management

4.1 Financial Management in School, College and University.
4.2 Budget, criteria of good Budget.
4.3 Importance of good Budget.
13. Adapted Physical Education And Computer ApplicationIn Physical Education

1. Meaning, Definition and Objectives of Adapted Physical Education.
2. Disability: Meaning, Definition and Type
3. Disability and Health Related Condition
4. Physical exercise programme for different type of disabled Person
5. Risk factors and preventive measures of Physical Exercise Program for Disabled.
6. Disability and Sports - Para Olympic

## Computer Application In Physical Education

1. Computer and its accessories, Function of various accessories.
2. Concept of Hardware, Software, Operating System and Anti Virus
3. Function of Key Board - Ctrl Key, Shift Key, Cap Lock, Enter, Delete, Backspace, Arrow Key, Esc Key
4. Function of Mouse - Right Click, Left Click, Single Click, Double Click, Scrolling.
5. Need of Computer Application and internet browsing in Physical Education at modern society.
6. MS Word - Concept and use
6.1 New File Create, File save, File Open, File Rename, File Delete
6.2 Copy, Paste, Cut, Clipart, word art, Insert table \& Image
7. MS Excel - Concept and Use
7.1 Details concept of Spread Sheet - Raw, Column, Sheet
7.2 Input of Graph, Formula, Table
8. MS Power Point - Concept and use
8.1 New Slide Create, Slide Format, Slide delete, Slide rearrange
8.2 Slide Design, Slide Animation, Slide show
9. Concept of Network, Internet, Wi-Fi, E-mail, Web Page

## Practical

1. Turn on and Shut down of Computer and Monitor.
2. MS Word : (i) Formatting Text - Font Style, Font Size, Colour, Bold, Italic, Underline, Sub/Super Script, Alignment.
(ii) Insert of Page numbering, Word art, Clip Art, Print option.
3. MS Excel : (i) Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division - row and Column wise, Calculate Average \& Percentage.
(ii) Input the same number, alternative number, continuous number in spread sheet, input and Editing Graph and Table, Concept of inserting various formulas.
4. MS Power Point : (i) New Slide Creating, Slide deleting, Slide rearrangement, Slide Formatting, Slide. Design
(ii) Insert table, image, clip art, word art at the slide, slide animation, Slide show.
5. Internet \& Email (Optional): (i) Web Browsing, Downloading image/ File, save file from web, create new email account.

## 14. Complete Fitness And Therapeutic Value Of Physical Education

1.1 Meaning and Concept of Complete Fitness and wellness.
1.2 Need, Components and significance of Complete Fitness.
1.3 Factor affecting Complete Fitness.
1.4 Special emphasis on Physical Fitness: Meaning, definition and modern concept of Physical Fitness.
1.5 Physical Fitness Components and their developmental training method: Health-related and Sports Performance-related Physical Fitness.
1.6 Means of Fitness development - Aerobic and Anaerobic Exercise, Target Heart Rate, Warming Up, Conditioning, Cooling Down

## Introduction Of Therapy

2.1 Meaning, Definition, Aim And Scope Of Therapy
2.2 Types of Therapy
2.3 Explanation of the Term - Physiotherapy, Exercise-therapy, Massage-therapy, Yoga Therapy

## Therapeutic Aspects Of Physical Exercise

3.1 Therapeutic value of Exercise: Definition, Principles and Importance of Therapeutic Exercises .
3.2 Classification, Effects and uses of Therapeutic exercise - Passive Movements (Relaxed, Forced and passive - stretching) - active movements (concentric, Eccentric and static) application of the therapeutic exercise: Free Mobility Exercise - Shoulder, Elbow - Wrist and Finger Joints - Hips, Knee, ankle and Foot joints - Trunk. Head and Neck exercises.

## Method Of Physiotherapy

4.1 Physiotherapy and its use in the treatment and rehabilitation in sports injuries.
4.2 Electrotherapy : Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Short wave diathermy, Electric Muscle Stimulation
4.3 Hydrotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Whirlpool, Contrast bath
4.4 Thermotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Hot Pack, Wax Bath
4.5 Cryotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety Precaution - Ice Pack, Cold Compress
4.6 Massage Therapy : Types, Techniques, Indication and Contra indications.

## Practical

1. Calculation of Body Mass Index (BMI)
2. Skinfold Measurement
3. Measurement of Fitness Components -

Muscular Strength - (Minimal Strength ) - TEST - Leg-Raise
(Leg Strength) - TEST - Standing Broad Jump
Muscular Endurance- ( Abdominal Muscle) - TEST - Sit-ups
Cardiovascular Endurance - TEST- Harvard Step Test or Run and Walk Test
Flexibility - ( Lower Back Flexibility) - TEST - Sit and Reach Test
Standing Balance - TEST - Stork Stand Test
4. Measurement of Pulse Rate / Heart Rate at Radial Artery and Carotid Artery
5. Measurement of Vital capacity by spirometer.

## 14. Health Education And Safety Education

1.1 Meaning and Definition of Health \& Health Education
1.2 Dimension of Health
1.3 Aims, Objectives of Health Education
1.4 Need \& Importance of Health Education.

Health Scheme And Health Services
2.1 Health Agencies - (i) WHO (ii) UNESCO (iii) UNICEF
2.2 National Health Scheme - RashtriyaBalSwasthyaKaryakram (RBSK), PradhanMantri SwasthyaSurakshaYojana (PMSSY), RashtriyaSwasthyaBimaYojana, Integrated Child Development Service
2.3 School Health Program: Health Service, Health Instruction, Health Supervision; Personal Hygiene and Health Record
2.4 Personal Hygiene : Care of Eyes, Ear, Nose, Skin, Mouth and Teeth

## Health Problem In India

3.1 Cause, Prevention and Control Communicable Disease : Malaria, Dengue.
3.2 Hypokinetic Disorders: Meaning, Definition and Causes; Management of Obesity, Diabetes
3.3 Nutritional Disorders:
3.3.1. Nutrients and their Functions and Daily Requirements
3.3.2. Health disorders for deficiency of Protein, Vitamins and Minerals
3.4 Postural Deformities: Causes and Corrective Exercise for Kyphosis, Lordosis, Scoliosis, Bow-Legs, Knock Knees and Flat Foot

## Safety Education

4.1 Meaning and definition of Safety and Safety Education
4.2 Relation between Health and Safety
4.3 Need and importance of safety Education in daily life
4.4 Safety measures in Home, Street, Play Ground

Practical

1. Measurement of Height
2. Measurement of Weight
3. Measurement of BMI (Body Mass Index)
4. Measurement of BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate)
5. Measurement of Blood Pressure
6. Measurement of Resting Heart Rate
7. Measurement of Peak Expiratory Flow
8. Determination of Caloric Value of Food.

## Department Of Physical Education

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

Knowledge of subject:- students will get the knowledge about physical education and sports its historical background. Students will acquire knowledge from ancient to modern sports history in india.
PO 2.Changing concept of physical education: - Understanding the other subjects physical education try to achieve itself and its effects on society in various ways. Also through physical education one can related with the world games and sports. In the age of modern technology. It also improve world society.

PO 3.Knowledge of human anatomy and disease: - Through physical education students will be able to inform about human anatomy and also various treatment during physical disturbances.
PO 4 Leadership: The orientation in organization of health and sports promoting physical activities develops appropriate leadership capabilities in the students.
PO 5 Skilled Manager: Capable of identifying or mobilizing appropriate resources required for organizing fruitful training and coaching programme for athletes of various sports.
PO 6.Impact of physical education: - Through the various method of training, participate of various activity students develop their physical ability, mental ability, leadership quality, personality, disciplined well-wisher which makes them a good citizen.
PO 7 Digitally Literate: Capable of using computer for keeping the health related data base of the trainees. Formulating appropriate training programme for individuals as per their need. Capable of employing modern library search tools to locate, retrieve, and evaluate Physical Education\& Sports related information.
PO8 Ethical Awareness and Reasoning: Avoiding unethical behavior and promoting fair play. Discouraging the use of drugs for performance enhancement. Promoting sports for the development of all round personality of the participants.
PO 9 Lifelong Learners: Capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development.
PO 10 Respect for Diversity: An empathy with other's views and needs as well as respect for their elder's opinion, race or religion and also able to value different cultures and traditions.
PO 11 Cooperation and Team Work: Ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams; facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group and or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a player.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO 1. Students are come to know the physical education is education through physical activities for the Development of the total personality of the child to its fullness and perfection in physical, mental, social,
Emotional, spiritual and educational.
PSO 2. Development of knowledge in sports medicine, sports training, sports psychology, sports
Nutrition, sports, sports management, sports physio-therapy sports economics and sports Coaching etc.
PSO 3.Progression on motor components that is speed, strength, endurance, agility, flexibility, balance and coordination.
PSO 4.Structural development of human anatomical posture.
PSO 5. Effect of exercise on benefited of physiological system that is muscular system, circulatory
system, respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, and endocrine system.
PSO 6. The process of developing on psychological character that is motivation, attitude, personality,
behavior, efficiency, duty and discipline, idealism, character, concentration and honesty etc.
PSO 7. Change the concept of misconception of physical education.
PSO 8. Health fitness wellness is benefited of regular physical activities.
PSO 9. The student will be oriented with the basic knowledge of computer applications.

PSO 10. The learners will be able to identify the fundamental concepts, theories and principles of human body training related to sports performance.
PSO 11. The student will be able to value the knowledge and skills required to preserve community health and well-being.
PSO 12. The students will be able to recognize and relate the concept of test, measurement and evaluation in the context of Physical Education.
PSO 13. He shall gain knowledge regarding management of Physical Education and Sports at different level.
PSO 14. He would understand various laws of learning and their relevance in teaching learning process.
PSO 15. Student will describe and perform various style of yoga and postures used in each
PSO 16. The student athletes skill, fundamental and techniques will be developed and demonstrated for intercollegiate competition.
PSO17. The student will improved knowledge of rules, skill and strategies of particular games and sports.


Dr. Tushar Kanti Halder Principal
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyala

# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA <br> AMARKANAN, BANKURA <br> Department of History <br> Course Outcomes (UG) 

## Honours Course

## - Core Courses

## * UG HIST 101C-1: HISTORY OF INDIA (PREHISTORIC TIMES to 600 BC)

1. Understanding the sources of ancient India.
2. Identifying geographical background of Ancient India.
3. Perception of Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic culture.
4. Understanding Mehergarh and Harappa Civilizations.
5. Analyzing the concept of vedic civilization, The Ramayana and the Mahabharata.

## UG HIST 102C-2: HISTORY OF CLASSICAL GREECE

1. Understanding Greek historiography and to know about Greek historians.
2. Perception of Greek philosophy and morality.
3. Descripting the characteristics and decline of Greek Polis.
4. Analyzing the Spartan society and polity.
5. Understanding Athenian democracy and Athenian empire.
6. Description of Peloponnesian war and Sicilian expedition.
7. Perception of Greek culture and religion.

## * UG HIST 201C-3: History of India ( 600 BC to 650 AD)

1. Understanding the state formation of early India- Mahajanapadas, rise of Magadha, rise of Mauryan Empire. Analyzing the religious protest movement.
2. Descripting Northern India after the Mauryas.
3. Analyzing post Mauryan developments.
4. Understanding the age of Imperial Guptas, decline of Guptas, rise of Vakatakas and Kadambas.

## UG HIST 202C-4: MEDIEVAL WORLD (FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, MEDIEVAL EUROPE , COMING OF ISLAM)

1. Analyzing the crisis of Roman Empire.
2. Understanding the economic development in Europe from the $7^{\text {th }}$ to $14^{\text {th }}$ century.
3. Perception of religion and culture of Medieval Europe.
4. Understanding the societies in central Islamic lands.

* UG HIST 301 C- 5: Early Medieval India (c. 650 A.D. - c. 1206 A.D.)

1. Understanding the Historical Geography and Sources of Early Medieval India. Analysing the Debates on Indian Feudalism.
2. Descripting the rise of Palas, Senas and the Gurjara-Pratiharas. Interpreting the tripartite struggle.
3. Describing the Cholas of South India and their Administrative units of local self- government.
4. Analysing the Arab Conquest of Sindh; Causes and Consequences of Early Turkish Invasions; Mahmud of Ghazni, Muhammad of Ghur.

* UG HIST 302 C-6: Transformation of Europe (From Decline of Feudalism to $17^{\text {th }}$ Century).

1. Analysing the Crisis and Decline of Feudalism and Transition to Capitalism. Discussing Economic developments of the sixteenth century.
2. Describing Agriculture; Proto-Industrialisation; Mercantilism; Enclosure Movements of sixteenth century Europe.
3. Understanding Scientific Revolution; Printing and Military Revolution; Geographical Explorations; Renaissance: its social roots, city-states of Italy.
4. Discussing Origins, course and results of the German Reformation in the 16th century.
5. Concept of Peace of Westphalia and the Emergence of Modern European State System.
6. Discussing the Civil War and Glorious Revolution of England and the beginning of liberalism.

## * UG HIST 303 C-7: History of Medieval India (c. 1206 A.D. to c. 1526 AD)

1. Interpreting the Historiography and Sources of Delhi Sultanate. Understanding the Establishment and Consolidation of the Sultanate.
2. Analysing the disintegration of the Sultanate.
3. Concept of the Ruling Elites of Delhi Sultanate and Central Structure and Military Organisations and the theories of kingship. Concept of Sufism and Bhaktism.
4. Assessing the Society and Economy in North India in the context of Agricultural Production, Rural Society, Trade and Urbanisation.
5. Describing the Religion and Culture in the Medieval India. Concept of Sufism and Bhakti Movements; Architecture and Literature of the Sultanate period.
6. Understanding the Bengal Region under the Delhi Sultanate and discussing The Rule of the lllius Sahi Dynasty and the Hussain Sahi Dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region.

## * UG HIST 402C-8: History of Europe (c. 1789 -- c. 1870)

1. Discussing the French Revolution and its socio-political impact.
2. Describing the emergence of Napoleon.
3. Discussing the Social base and characteristics of the Revolution and Napoleonic Empire and Europe.
4. Describing Europe after Napoleon- Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich and the Conservative Order; the Greek War of Independence; the Revolution of 1830 and 1848.
5. Understanding the age of Nationalism, Unification of Italy and Germany. Concept of the Third Republic and the Paris Commune; the Eastern Question-the Crimean War, Balkan Nationalism.
6. Examining the Society and Economy in $19^{\text {th }}$ Century Europe, Industrial Transformation in Britain and Difference in Industrialisation Process between England and France, Germany and Russia, the Emergence of Working class.

* UG /HIST/402 C-9: History of Medieval India (c. 1526 -- c. 1757)

1. Identifying the different Historiography and Sources of Mughal period
2. Describing the rule of Babur, Sher Shah and Humayun.
3. Discussing The Great Mughals: Akbar to Aurangzeb and Mughal Imperialism and Maratha polity and the disintegration of the Mughal Empire.
4. Analysing the Polity, Theory of Kingship, Central and Provincial Administration and Mansabdari System of Mughal period.
5. Understanding Society and Economy, Agrarian Crisis and Urbanisation during Mughal Period.
6. Concept of Sufism, Bhakti, Art-Painting, sculpture, architecture and literature of Mughal India.

## UG HIST 403 C-10: History of India (1757 to 1885)

1. Understanding different terminologies and approaches of Modern India and Eighteenth-century debate in Indian History.
2. Understanding the Emergence of Regional Powers after the downfall of the Mughals and Coming of the European
3. Describing the Colonial State and Its Administration.
4. Analysing the effects of Colonial Economic Policies - Agrarian Settlement, Rural Society,
5. Commercialisation of Agriculture, Company's Trade in Bengal, De-industrialisation, Industrialization and Tariff Policies.
6. Describing the Social Reform and Educational Policies in colonial India.
7. Emergence of Peasant and Tribal Response to Colonial Rule.

## UG/HIST/501 C-11: History of Modern Europe (c. 1870 to c. 1991)

1. Discussing the Imperial Expansion- Bismarck's Diplomacy and a new balance of Power, Kaiser
2. William II and well politic. Describing the Eastern Question in Late Nineteenth Century and the Outbreak of the First World.
3. Analysing the Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism and Describing the Revolution of 1905 and the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.
4. Discussing the First World War and its Aftermath.
5. Concept of Crisis Fascism and Nazism, Rise of Fascism in Italy; Rise of Nazism in Germany, World Economic Depression.
6. Analysing Germany's Aggressive Foreign Policy; Spanish Civil War; Mussolini's Foreign Policy and Abyssinian Crisis and the outbreak of Second World War.
7. Describing Second World War and the Quest for Peace and the Evolution of the UNO.
8. Analysing the Cold War politics; Decolonisation and the emergence of the Third World; American imperialism and the resistance in Vietnam; End of Cold War and the disintegration of the USSR.

## UG/HIST/502 C-12: History of India (1885 to 1947)

1. Understanding the Indian Nationalism: Trends up to 1919: Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC, Moderates and extremists, Swadeshi movement, Revolutionaries.
2. Discussing the Perspectives and Methods of Mahatma Gandhi and Rowlatt Satyagraha Non- Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movement.
3. Describing the Nationalism and Social Groups.
4. Analysing the Independence and partition of India.

## * UG/HIST/601 C-13: History of India (1947 to 1992)

1. Analyzing Partition, Integration of Princely States, Migration and Refugee Problem in West Bengal \& Punjab.
2. Understanding the Internal Policy between1947-1964. Concept of Social Justice Movement, the New Constitution, 5-Year Plans, Formation of States on Linguistic basis.
3. Discussing the Challenges of Indira Gandhi and Coming of the United Front (1967) and the Left Front (1977) in West Bengal.
4. Analysing the Backward Castes and Tribes in post-colonial India and Caste violence and Ethnic movements after 1947. Concept of Anti-Caste Politics and Reservation policy.
5. Describing the rise of Communalism in post-independent India and debates around writing Indian history.

## UG/HIST/602 C-14: History of South-West Bengal (1740-1947):

1. Understanding the Status of South West Bengal in the Mughal subah of Bengal and Establishment of British rule in South West Bengal.
2. Describing the Agrarian structure of South West Bengal in the colonial times and agrarian revolt.
3. Discussing Religious life of the people of South West Bengal and temple architecture. Perception of the Mahishya movement.
4. Concepts of urbanisation in colonial South West Bengal. To know about Bengal Nagpur Railway and its impact and tribal risings.
5. Analysing the Impact of western education and the growth of western educated local intelligentsia: New educational institutions and changing position of women.
6. Understanding the Nationalist Politics in the region of south west Bengal and the life of Birendranath Sasmal and the importance of Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar. Analyzing the Famine of 1943 and its impact on the local society.

## Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

## UG/HIST/304 SEC- 1: Archives and Museum

1. Develop the knowledge of students about different types of archives and museum.
2. Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies.
3. Discuss about the Presentation and Exhibition of Museums and discuss about the impact of Archives and Museum in the Society.

## UG/HIST/405 SEC-2: Understanding Popular Culture

1. Students are able to defining popular culture and understanding it historically.
2. Students get the knowledge about Folk art, calendar art, photography and different types of Performance like Theatre, music, folk tales, songs, and Nautanki and Identifying themes functionality.
3. Students are also able to know impact of cinema and television. Students will Know about the influence of the national struggle for independence, Idealized nationalism disillusionment and the anti-establishment mood, documentary films etc. in Indian cinema.
4. Clear the concept of Fairs, Festivals and Rituals and Disentangling mythological stories.
5. Know the impact of the Internet and audio-visual media in popular culture.

## > Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)

## UG/HIST/ 503 DSE-1: History of the USA I (1776-1945)

1. Understanding the background of the settlement and colonization by
2. Europeans and early colonial society and politics of America.
3. Identifying different types of Revolutionary groups and Ideology and the historical interpretations of the war of Independence.
4. Discussing the revolution of American Democracy and the limitations.
5. Describing the Beginnings of Industrialization and changing composition of Labour and Early Labour Movements.
6. Understanding The Plantation economy and Slave Society and Culture and Slave resistance.
7. Concept of Monroe Doctrine and its Manifest Destiny.
8. Discussing the Civil War and its impacts.

## * UG/HIST/504 DSE- 2: History of Modern China (1840-1949)

1. Students get knowledge about Imperialism and China during the 19th century.
2. Discussing the Unequal Treaties and the Open Door policy and Agrarian and Popular Movements in China.
3. Understanding the Emergence of Nationalism in China.
4. Discussing the History of China from 1919 to 1949- Nationalism \&Communism in China, Formation of CCP, and the Kuomintang, the First United Front, the Communist Movement and the Jiangxi Period and the rise of Mao Tse Tung.

## UG/HIST/ 603 DSE-3: HISTORY OF THE USA II (c.1776-1945)

1. Understanding the Political changes and agrarian transformation of America.
2. Analysing the Growth of Capitalism and Big Business and economic Depression in America.
3. Discussing the Resistance of labours, agrarian crises and Reforms.
4. Describing the U.S. Imperialism and Americans in World War II.
5. Discussing the Afro-American Movements and Women's Movements.
6. Discussing the Religious, Cultural and Intellectual Trends of America

## * UG/HIST/ 604 DSE- 4: History of Modern Japan (1840-1949)

1. Analysing the Transition from feudalism to capitalism in Modern Japan.
2. Understanding the Japanese imperialism in China, Manchuria and Korea.
3. Discussing the Democracy and Militarism/Fascism in Japan and emergence of Second World War and the changes after war in Japan.

## - Elective: Generic (GE)

## * UG/HIST/ 103 GE-1: History of Ancient India

1. Classifying and understanding the Sources of Ancient Indian History- Archaeological and Literary, Epigraphy, Numismatics.
2. Describing the origin, antiquity, extent, general features, decline of Harrapan Civilisation and
3. Neolithic-Chalcolithic Cultures in non-Harappan India.
4. Understanding Vedic Civilisation, Epics-Ramayana andMahabharata and Iron Age Cultures.
5. Discussing State formation in Early India and Mauryan Imperialism.
6. Analysing Northern India after the Mauryas and impacts on-Polity, Economy, Religion and Indo-Roman Trade.
7. Understanding Post Mauryan Developments (c. 200 B.C. - c. 300 A.D.)- Bactrian Greeks; Tamil ChieftainciesChera, Chola, Pandya, Sangam Age.
8. Discussing the age of the Imperial Guptas and impacts on Administration; Economy; Society; Religion; Art \& Architecture. Describing Vakatakas and Kadambas.

## * UG/HIST/ 203 GE-2: History of Medieval India:

1. Interpreting the Historiography and Sources of Delhi Sultanate. Understanding the Establishment and Consolidation of the Sultanate.
2. Analysing the disintegration of the Sultanate.
3. Concept of the Ruling Elites of Delhi Sultanate and Central Structure and Military Organisations and the theories of kingship
4. Understanding the Bengal Region under the Delhi Sultanate and discussing The Rule of the Illius Sahi Dynasty and the Hussain Sahi Dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region.
5. Understanding the coming of the Mughals and the Afghan threat and Sher Shah and the Great Mughals, Akbar to Aurangzeb.
6. Discussing the rise of the Marathas, conflict with the Sikhs, the Deccan crisis and the crisis of Mughal Imperialism
7. Describing the Society, Economy and Culture in North India.
8. Understanding Sufism, Bhakti Movement, Art, Architecture and Literature.

## * UG/HIST/ 304 GE-3- Modern India (1757-1947):

1.The course provides various perspectives on India's evolving political, economic and cultural situations from 1950-1970s and traces the dynamics of change in contemporary India.
2.The course seeks to familiarize students with the trajectory of growth of the Indian state, politics and economy and the shaping of the Indian public following the country's independence in 1947.
3.Students will be able to comprehend wide ranging topics of compelling contemporary interest in the context of India from the 1950s to the 1970s.
4. Discussing Peasant/Tribal Response to Colonial Rule; up to the Great the Revolt of 1857; Early Phase of the Indian Freedom Movement , Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.
5. Describing the Gandhian Era and Subhas Chandra Bose and INA.
6. Discussing Pre-War Political Developments and transfer of Power, Partition and Independence.
7. Analysing the plans and policy of Nehruvian Era.

## UG/HIST/ 404 GE-4: Making of Postcolonial India (1947-1992)

1.This course presents some important aspects of a complex, highly diverse India that is also witnessing unprecedented changes since the attainment of independence.
2.The modules focus on not only the political trends but also the social and economic transition and India's changing world view.
3.This course will familiarize students with the challenges and achievements of the Nehruvian period.
4.This course takes a decadal approach towards the history of this period and helps students to appreciate the nature and stages of the socio-economic transformation to create a better understanding of the fundamental structures and ideologies of independent India like democracy, equality and secularism.

## Program courses

## - Core Courses

## * DSC IA- History of Ancient India

1. Classifying and understanding the Sources of Ancient Indian History- Archaeological and Literary, Epigraphy, Numismatics.
2. Describing the origin, antiquity, extent, general features, decline of Harrapan Civilisation and Neolithic-Chalcolithic Cultures in non-Harappan India.
3. Understanding Vedic Civilisation, Epics-Ramayana and Mahabharata and Iron Age Cultures.
4. Discussing State formation in Early India and Mauryan Imperialism.
5. Analysing Northern India after the Mauryas and impacts on-Polity, Economy, Religion and Indo-Roman Trade.
6. Understanding Post Mauryan Developments (c. 200 B.C. - c. 300 A.D.)- Bactrian Greeks; Tamil ChieftainciesChera, Chola, Pandya, Sangam Age.
7. Discussing about the age of the Imperial Guptas and impacts on Administration; Economy; Society; Religion; Art \& Architecture. Describing Vakatakas and Kadambas

## * DSC IB- History of Medieval India:

1. Interpreting the Historiography and Sources of Delhi Sultanate. Understanding the Establishment and Consolidation of the Sultanate.
2. Analysing the disintegration of the Sultanate.
3. Concept of the Ruling Elites of Delhi Sultanate and Central Structure and Military Organisations and the theories of kingship
4. Understanding the Bengal Region under the Delhi Sultanate and discussing The Rule of the Illius Sahi Dynasty and the Hussain Sahi Dynasty with special reference to society, economy and culture of the region.
5. Understanding the coming of the Mughals and the Afghan threat and Sher Shah and the Great Mughals, Akbar to Aurangzeb.
6. Discussing the rise of the Marathas, conflict with the Sikhs, the Deccan crisis and the crisis of Mughal Imperialism
7. Describing the Society, Economy and Culture in North India.
8. Understanding Sufism, Bhakti Movement, Art, Architecture and Literature.

## DSC IC- History of Modern India (1757-1947)

1.The course gives students a comprehensive idea about the history the Company's attainment of the Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
2.Understanding the involvement of the British in governance.
3.Discussion about the defeat of the Marathas and the crystallization of nationalist sentiments that led to the foundation of Indian National Congress.
4. The course sheds light on the development of various forms of struggles for freedom, resulting in the attainment of independence.

## * DSC ID- Making of Contemporary India

1. Understanding the Government of India Act 1935 and negotiations for Independence and Popular Movements, Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation.
2. Discussing the Making of the Republic The Constituent Assembly and Drafting of the Constitution Integration of Princely States
3. Describing Indian Democracy at Work (1950-1970s) on Language, Region, Caste and Religion Electoral Politics and the Changing Party System, Non-Aligned Movement.
4. Understanding Economy, Society and Culture (1950-1970's) of India.

## - Skill Enhancement Course

## SEC-I: Historical Tourism: Theory \& Practice:-

1. Students are defining different types of Heritage and clear their concept about Art \&Architecture in India. Students Visit to historical sites \& Museums and play active role in field work.
2. Understanding Stupa Architecture , Temple Architecture, Indo Persian Architecture , Forts, Palaces, Mosques , Colonial Architecture , and know Present day structures of these heritage.
3. Students have to play active role in Field Work.
4. Students help to modalities of conducting tourism.

## * SEC-II: Museum \& Archives in India:-

1. Develop the knowledge about the museum and archive.
2. Discussing the history of setting up of Museum and Archives.
3. Studying of structures \& Functions of museum and archives. Students actively participate in field work.
4. Examine the Training \& Employment in relation with museum and archives.

## SEC-III: Documentation \& Visual Culture:-

1. Understanding conceptual framework of documentation and visual culture.
2. Discussing Visual Culture in Colonial \& Post-Colonial Contexts.
3. Describing Politics and methods of Documentation.
4. Fieldwork and Training.

## * SEC IV: An Introduction to Archaeology:

1. Definition \& Components
2. Historiographical Trends
3. Research Methodologies
4. Definition of Historical Sites \& Explorations
5. Field Work \& Tools of research
6. Documentation, Codification, Classification, Analysis of findings and publications

## > Discipline Specific Elective

## * DSEIA: History of Modern Europe (c. 1870 to c. 1945)

1. Analysing Bismarck's Diplomacy and a new balance of Power, Welt politic, the Eastern Question in Late Nineteenth Century and the Balkan Wars and the Outbreak of the First World War.
2. Discussing the Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism.
3. Describing First World War and its Aftermath and the League of Nations.
4. Examine the crisis in Europe - Rise of Fascism in Italy; Rise of Nazism in Germany, World Economic Depression.
5. Understanding the outbreak of the Second World War.
6. Discussing the Quest for Peace and the evolution of the UNO, Cold War politics.

## * DSE IB: History of South-West Bengal (1740-1947)

1. Understanding the Status of South West Bengal in the Mughal subah of Bengal and Establishment of British rule in South West Bengal.
2. Describing the Agrarian structure of South West Bengal in the colonial times and agrarian revolt.
3. Discussing Religious life of the people of South West Bengal and temple architecture. Perception of the Mahishya movement.
4. Concepts of urbanisation in colonial South West Bengal. To know about Bengal Nagpur Railway and its impact and tribal risings.
5. Analysing the Impact of western education and the growth of western educated local intelligentsia: New educational institutions and changing position of women.
6. Understanding the Nationalist Politics in the region of south west Bengal and the life of Birendranath Sasmal and the importance of Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar. Analyzing the Famine of 1943 and its impact on the local society.

## - Elective: Generic (GE)

## * GE-I: Women's Studies in India:

1. Understanding the basic Concepts \& Theories of Women's Studies.
2. Analysing the emergence of Women Studies in India.
3. Discussing about gender \& Social history, Women's Question in the $19^{\text {th }}$ century and Women' Movement in Colonial \& Post -Colonial India.
4. Describing Political Participation of women and violence against Women \& Preventive Laws.
5. Understanding Gender, Development \& Culture.

## * GE II: Gender and Education In India:

1. Identifying Historiographical trends of gender and education in India.
2. Discussing formal and informal education in Early and Medieval times.
3. Describing socio-religious reforms and Education for females including western medical education.
4. Examine the role of School and Colleges in Colonial and Post- Colonial Period.
5. Understanding contours of Female Literacy since 1950 and present scenario of women education


Head Department of History Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya


Principal
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidjatay
Amarkanan, Bankura

Gobinda Prasad TAahandelata a

| Semester |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1^{14}$ sem. <br> (Hons) | वाला भौिएडात को डदान ( भ्रा由न a मयागूप) (वार्बभामजिक न्राजोनीक्न मान्दिक पढ्रुखिए बिकार) Histary of Bencali titerature (Ancient and Medieval) <br> Judgment in Socio <br> Political Cultural <br> Background) | Course Hame Abhic 1916 | programme Objectives <br> This courso aims at /ealing celeried oit and medienal teris in the perspertio of respective p. illowophicaf and acolice, barcpround ef Bergail Litersture off and Medeval Berval has gom o th mome various phabes of secier politom Giar ons and refipous merernerts, changes fell a deep impact in the ratare of power Bergat tar quage and fee pall thereliure Then dflerent binds of ce"l twar 1 pow.s emerged in the field and eat perare was ribk in subject aried, and stic So, this course will aim at proviting on inderstanding of these charqes themap the reating of scleciedters | Crarse Conermas <br> the 'ratis wir eraves <br>  -if and metinaw keng terts wiong wen an mderimitirz of tive <br>  Af ingividiel sathers and <br>  parelign of the bin. |
| $1^{11}$ sem. (Hons.) | अष्धगुणन्न वाषा मार्डा Bengali literature of the Middle Ages | ABHG-102C 2 | This course airss at reading se celes medieval texts in the perspertio of respective phlilosoph cal and aesther. background of Berpail Lierature Medieval bergat had gone throug various phases of socio poities ciarges and religious mevements, charges foll a deep impact in the nature of the then Bengali language and Berga thersture, Then different kinds of new liferaligerres emerged in the field and eart genere was rich in subject variet and stie $\%$, this course will aim at provising an understanding of these changes throwh the reading of selected ter": | Fiscourse ul emato stiteris to er fanilier w old wi 4 wert onal sere tens alory w. m an indergmandicg of to. litererg genes, combution of ingivitual nemors and the pillosogh cal semer. perstign of ine time |
| $1^{14}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | বाःरा সाएিতোন ₹डिशान ( द्रहीन a मष्तागूश ) (आर्थनाबडिक- ताळोलडिक <br>  दिछार्ग) History of Bengali Literature (Ancient and Medieval) (Judgment in Socio-Political-CulturalBachground) | AENG-103 GE-1 | This course aims at reacing selertes old and medienal tens in the perspective of respective phllosophical and sestionic background of Bengall Literature 0,5 and Medieval Eengal had gone through various phases of sociopelitical changes and religious movernents, changes fell a deep impact in the nature of the then Bengali language and Bergall Ltersture. Then different kinds of new lieqrary genres ernerged in the field and each genere ws: rich in subject-variety and stive $\%$, this course will aim at providing an understanding of these changes through the reading of selected tee: | Tis crarse willenstis Studerts to gre famlibe arn Gif and mediarel Bengull *ers ziog with on understandig of We literan geries, coer sution of ind. id.al authors and the pt locopt cal ammeric paratigre of the time |
| 1" sem. (Prog) | दाएया मारिज़ान्न ইजिशान ( ध्राठीन 3 मक्षगूश ) <br> (आर्थनानजिक- त्रा厄ॉनडिक <br>  <br> विछाय) History of Bengali <br> Literature (Ancient and <br> Medieval) <br> Uudgment in Socio- <br> Political-Cultural- <br> Background) | APENG-101C-1A | This course aims at reading selected old and medicval tens in the perspective of respective philosophical and aesth etic background of Bengal Lterature Old and Medieval Bengal had gone through various phases of socio political changes and religious movements, changes fell a deep impact in the nature of the then Bengall language and Eengall Literature. Then different kinds of new literary gevirs emerged in the fieid and each genere was rich in subject-variety and st, le. So, th: course will a in at providing an understanding of these changes throug? the reading of selected teres. | Tis course a matie <br>  old and mederol Bmal trets along wich an undertandig of m . lierary genim, contricution of indidias ac: wars and the phllosophical sermets parignot thet.ine |



| $3^{\text {nd }}$ <br> (Hons.) | ব্যवशाরিক বাংলা ও অनूदाদ চচ <br> Practical Bengali and translation practice | AHBNG-305-SEC-1 | Basic knowledge of the linguistic features of a language is essential for understanding the literature of that language. This course aims to introduce students with the basic concept of Linguistics with special reference to the linguistic features of the Bengali language. | Increased <br> Knowledge Of <br> Practical Bengali <br> And Translation <br> Practice |
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| $3^{\text {nd }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Prog.) | ভাষার ইতিহাস (ঐতিহাসিক ভাষাবিজ্ঞান) <br> History of Language <br> (Historical Linguistics) | APBNG-301C-1C | Basic knowledge of the linguistic features of a language is essential for understanding the literature of that language. This course aims to introduce students with the basic concept of Linguistics with special reference to the linguistic features of the Bengali language. | It is strongly believed that the course will help the students to understand features of Bengali language in linguistic terms. |
| $3^{\text {nd }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Prog.) | সংস্কুতি 3 ইংরেজি <br> সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস, ছন্দ - <br> অনংকার <br> Culture and History of English Literature, Rhyme and Rhetoric | APBNG-303C-MIL2 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields The main objective of the educational course is to introduce the history, rhythm and rhetoric of Sanskrit and English literature | Students Will Be Able <br> To demonstrate a sound knowledge about The History of Sanskrit and English Literature and Gain an Idea About Bengali Prosody and Rhetoric. |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ sem. (Prog.) | বাःলা ব্যাকরণ <br> Bengali Grammar | APBNG-304C-SEC- $1$ | The main objective of the course is to make the students familiar with the development of Bengali language and teach them to cope up with the trends of the new era. | Students will be able to acquire competence in Bengali Grammar Through the reading of Selected Texts. |
|  | সাহিত্যতত্ত্ব (Literary Theory) | AHBNG-501C-11 | An understanding of various schools of literary theory is one of the most essential requirements for literary studies. This course will familiarize students with key figures, concepts and texts of classical and modern literary theory of the East \& West. This course will offer understanding of Classical Indian schools of thought as well as important modern and contemporary schools of Western thought. | Building Knowledge About Poetry Theory As A Student of Literature. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | উনিশ 3 বিশ শতকের কथाসাহিত্য (Fiction of The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries) | AHBNG-502C-12 | As a continuation of the preceding course, this course aims at introducing the students to selected fictions and stories from 19th \& 20th century along with an understanding of the emergence of new genres and new aesthetics in the context of larger socio-political changes of 19th \& 20th Century Bengal. | Understanding <br> Nineteenth and <br> Twentieth Century <br> Bengali Fiction Through <br> Selected Text. |
|  | মধ্যयুগের বাংলা সাহিত্য <br> (Medieval Bengali Literature) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AHBNG-503-DSE- } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | This course aims at reading selected medieval texts in the perspective of respective philosophical and aesthetic background of Bengali Literature. Medieval Bengal had gone through various phases of | This course will enable students to get familiar with old and medieval Bengali texts along with an understanding of the |


|  |  |  | socio-political changes and religious movements, changes fell a deep impact in the nature of the then Bengali language and Bengali Literature., Then different kinds of new literary genres emerged in the field and each genere was rich in subjectvariety and style. So, this course will aim at providing an understanding of these changes through the reading of selected texts. | literary genres, contribution of individual authors and the philosophicalaesthetic paradigm of the time. |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5^{\text {th }} \\ & \text { sem. } \\ & \text { (Hons.) } \end{aligned}$ | রবীন্দ্র সাহিত্য (Rabindra Sahitya) | AHBNG-503-DSE- <br> 1 | Rabindranath Tagore stands as the most important and most influential figure in the history of Bengal. He influenced Bengali thought and literary-artistic productions irreversibly and continues to the most important reference point even in contemporary Bengali culture. This course aims at offering detail study of selected Tagore-writings from various genres in the perspective of his philosophical-aesthetic positions. | This course will enable students to understand Tagore's contribution in various genres along with an understanding of the themes and styles of selected texts. |
| $\mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Hons.) | আधুনিক কবিতা (Modern | AHBNG-503-DSE- $1$ | 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected poetic creations of 20th century in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends of 20th century Bengal. | Students will be able to acquire a fair idea about The New Ideas of The Modern Era of Bengali Poetry To The Students. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | কथाসাহিত্য (Fiction) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AHBNG-504-DSE- } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 20th Century \& 21st Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes, including Nationalist movements, Leftist movements, Partition and Independence, Language movement and the Liberation war leading to the emergence of Bangladesh etc. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected fictions \& selected stories of noted authors of that time in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends. | Students will be able to extend their comprehensive capacity of The Social, Political And Economic structure of That Period. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Hons.) | নাট্যসাহিত্য (Drama) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AHBNG-504-DSE- } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | From the beginning to 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path-breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected plays of 20th century in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends of 20th century Bengal. | Students will be able to analyse The Social, Political And Economic structure of That Period. |


| $5^{\text {th }}$ <br> Sem. <br> (Pro) | মধ্যযুগের বাংলা সাহিত্য <br> (Medieval Bengali Literature) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | This course aims at reading selected medieval texts in the perspective of respective philosophical and aesthetic background of Bengali Literature. Medieval Bengal had gone through various phases of socio-political changes and religious movements, changes fell a deep impact in the nature of the then Bengali language and Bengali Literature., Then different kinds of new literary genres emerged in the field and each genere was rich in subjectvariety and style. So, this course will aim at providing an understanding of these changes through the reading of selected texts. | Students will be able to develop Understanding of Selected Pieces of Bengali Poetry Representing The Medieval Period Like Sri chaitannyacharitamrta, Podaboli Sahitya, Mangal Kabya. |
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| $5^{\text {th }}$ <br> Sem. <br> (Pro) | রবীন্দ্র সাহিত্য (Rabindra Sahitya) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | Rabindranath Tagore stands as the most important and most influential figure in the history of Bengal. He influenced Bengali thought and literary-artistic productions irreversibly and continues to the most important reference point even in contemporary Bengali culture. This course aims at offering detail study of selected Tagore-writings from various genres in the perspective of his philosophical-aesthetic positions. | This course will enable students to understand Tagore's contribution in various genres along with an understanding of the themes and styles of selected texts. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ <br> Sem. <br> (Pro) | কথাসাহিত্য: উপন্যাস <br> (Fictional Literature: <br> Novel) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | 20th Century \& 21st Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes, including Nationalist movements, Leftist movements, Partition and Independence, Language movement and the Liberation war leading to the emergence of Bangladesh etc. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected fictions \& selected stories of noted authors of that time in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends. | Students will be able to analyse The Social, Political And Economic Infrastructure of the Period. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Sem. (Pro) | নাট্যসাহিত্য (Drama) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | From the beginning to 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path-breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected plays of 20th century in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends of 20th century Bengal. | Students will be able to have acquaintance with The Social, Political And Economic Infrastructure of That Period. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ <br> Sem. <br> (Pro) | আधूनिক কবিতা (Modern Poetry) | APBNG-503-GE-1 | 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. <br> The field of cultural and <br> literary production also witnessed path breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected poetic creations of 20th century in the perspective of the | Students will be able to be familiar with New Ideas of The Modern Era of Bengali Poetry To The Students. |


|  |  |  | socio-political and aesthetic trends of 20th century Bengal. |  |
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| $5^{\text {th }}$ Sem <br> (Pro) | রচনা শক্তির নৈপুণ্য (The <br> Art of Bengali <br> Composition) | APBNG-504-SEC-3 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields. The main objective of the education course is to famillarize with the craft of Bengali composition. | Students will be able to develop effective and appropriate organisational strategies for Their Writing. |
|  | কथाসাহিত্য (Fiction) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AHBNG-504-DSE- } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 20th Century \& 21st Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes, including Nationalist movements, Leftist movements, Partition and Independence, Language movement and the Liberation war leading to the emergence of Bangladesh etc. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected fictions \& selected stories of noted authors of that time in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends. | Students will be able to extend their comprehensive capacity of The Social, Political And Economic structure of That Period. |
|  | নাট্যসাহিত্য (Drama) | AHBNG-504-DSE- $2$ | From the beginning to 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path-breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected plays of 20th century in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends of 20th century Bengal. | Students will be able to analyse The Social, Political And Economic structure of That Period. |
| 5thSe m. (Pro) | মধ্যযুগের বাংলা সাহিত্য (Medieval Bengali Literature) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | This course aims at reading selected medieval texts in the perspective of respective philosophical and aesthetic background of Bengali Literature. Medieval Bengal had gone through various phases of socio-political changes and religious movements, changes fell a deep impact in the nature of the then Bengali language and Bengali Literature., Then different kinds of new literary genres emerged in the field and each genere was rich in subjectvariety and style. So, this course will aim at providing an understanding of these changes through the reading of selected texts. | Students will be able to develop Understanding of Selected Pieces of Bengali Poetry Representing The Medieval Period Like Srichaitannyacharitamr ta, Podaboli Sahitya, Mangal Kabya. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ <br> Sem. <br> (Pro) | রবীन্দ্র সাহিত্য (Rabindra Sahitya) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | Rabindranath Tagore stands as the most important and most influential figure in the history of Bengal. He influenced Bengali thought and literary-artistic productions irreversibly and continues to the most important reference point even in | This course will enable students to understand Tagore's contribution in various genres along with an understanding of the themes and |


|  |  |  | contemporary Bengali culture. This course aims at offering detail study of selected Tagore-writings from various genres in the perspective of his philosophical-aesthetic positions. | styles of selected texts. |
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| Sem. <br> (Pro) | কथाসাহিত্য: উপন্যাস <br> (Fictional Literature: <br> Novel) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | 20th Century \&21st Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes, including Nationalist movements, Leftist movements, Partition and Independence, Language movement and the Liberation war leading to the emergence of Bangladesh etc. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected fictions \& selected stories of noted authors of that time in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends. | Students will be able to analyse The Social, Political And Economic Infrastructure of the Period. |
| $\mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}$ <br> Sem. <br> (Pro) | নাট্যসাহিত্য (Drama) | APBNG-501-DSE-1 | From the beginning to 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path-breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected plays of 20th century in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends of 20th century Bengal. | Students will be able to have acquaintance with The Social, Political And Economic Infrastructure of That Period. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ <br> Sem. <br> (Pro) | आधूनिক কবিতা (Modern Poetry) | APBNG-503-GE-1 | 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected poetic creations of 20 th century in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends of 20th century Bengal. | Students will be able to be familiar with New Ideas of The Modern Era of Bengali Poetry To The Students. |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Sem <br> (Pro) | রচনা শক্তির নৈপুণ্য (The <br> Art of Bengali Composition) | APBNG-504-SEC-3 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields. The main objective of the education course is to familiarize with the craft of Bengali composition. | Students will be able to develop effective and appropriate organisational strategies for Their Writing. |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাহলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস (উनिय ও বিশ শতक) (आर्थ সাস্ৃৃতিক-পটভূমিতে বিচার্য) History of Bengali Literature (Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries) (Regarding socioeconomic, political, cultural, background) | AHBNG-201C-3 | 19th Century Bengal witnessed the coming of a new era in its socio-political and cultural history. New sociopolitical institutions emerged, reformist movements took place, and a new cultural sensibility took shape. This course aims at introducing the students to selected literary texts from 19th century along with an understanding of the emergence of new genres and new aesthetics in the context of the change in larger socio-cultural history. | This course will enable students to understand the emergence of new genres and new aesthetics in 19th Bengal along with an understanding of the contribution of respective authors. |



| $2^{\text {nd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | সংস্কৃত ও ইংরেজি <br> সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস, ছন্দ <br> ও অলংকার (History of <br> Sanskrit and English <br> Literature, Prosody- <br> Rhetoric) | APBNG-202C-4 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields <br> The main objective of the educational course is to introduce the history, rhythm and rhetoric of Sanskrit and English literature | Students Will Be Able To demonstrate a sound knowledge about The History of Sanskrit and English Literature and Gain an Idea About Bengali Prosody and Rhetoric. |
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| $2^{\text {nd }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিशাস (উनिय ও বिশ শতक) (আর্থসামাজিক- রাওনৈতিক সা:স্কৃতিক-পটভূমিতে বিচার্শ) History of Bengali Literature (Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries) (Regarding socioeconomic, political, cultural, background) | AHBNG-203-GE-2 | 19th Century Bengal witnessed the coming of a new era in its socio-political and cultural history. New sociopolitical institutions emerged, reformist movements took place, and a new cultural sensibility took shape. This course aims at introducing the students to selected literary texts from 19th century along with an understanding of the emergence of new genres and new aesthetics in the context of the change in larger socio-cultural history. | This course will enable students to understand the emergence of new genres and new aesthetics in 19th Bengal along with an understanding of the contribution of respective authors. |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Hons.) | আবশ্যিক বাংলা <br> Mandatory Bengali | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACSHP-204-AECC- } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | The Course is designed keeping in view the essence of NEP. The main objective of the course is to make them familiar with both the literature of pre-modern and the 19th century Bengali Renaissance illuminated literature with its inclusiveness. | With this course the students will able to understand the nature of the development of Bengali Literature and realize its uniqueness. |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ sem. <br> (Prog) | বাःলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস ( উनिশ 3 विশ শতक) (আর্থসামাজিক- রাওনৈতিক সাःস্কৃতিক-৭টভূমিতে বিচার্य) History of Bengali Literature (Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries) (Regarding socioeconomic, political, cultural, background) | APBNG-201C-1B | 19th Century Bengal witnessed the coming of a new era in its socio-political and cultural history. New sociopolitical institutions emerged, reformist movements took place, and a new cultural sensibility took shape. This course aims at introducing the students to selected literary texts from 19th century along with an understanding of the emergence of new genres and new aesthetics in the context of the change in larger socio-cultural history. | This course will enable students to understand the emergence of new genres and new aesthetics in 19th Bengal along with an understanding of the contribution of respective authors. |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Prog) | আবশ্যিক বাংলা <br> Mandatory Bengali | ACSHP-204AECC-2 | The Course is designed keeping in view the essence of NEP. The main objective of the course is to make them familiar with both the literature of pre -modern and the 19th century Bengali Renaissance illuminated literature with its inclusiveness. | With this course the students will able to understand the nature of the development of Bengali Literature and realize its uniqueness. |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাःলা লোকঐতিহ্য ও লোকস:স্টৃতি Bengali folklore and folkculture | AHBNG-401C-8 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields. The main objective of the education course is to familiarize with Bengali folk culture and folklore | Students will be able to enlarge their Knowledge of Bengali Culture, Folk Elements, and the The Performing Arts of Bengal. |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | উनিশ 3 বিশ শতকের काব্য ও नाটक 19th and 20th century poetry and drama | AHBNG-402C-9 | As a continuation of the preceding course, this course aims at introducing the students to selected Dramas from $19^{\text {th }} \& 20$ th century along with an understanding of the emergence of | This course will enable students to understand the emergence of new genres and new aesthetics in 20th |


|  |  |  | new genres and new aesthetics in the context of larger socio-political changes of 20 th Century Bengal. | century Bengal along with an understanding of the contribution of respective authors. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাইলা জীবনীসাহিতোর ধারা Genrel of Bengali biographical literature | AHBNG-403C-10 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields The main objective of the education course is to familiarize with biography. | Building Students' Knowledge About the Life and Literature of Bengali Essayists, Litter Literature Through Selected Texts. |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Hons.) | রবीन्দ্দ-সाशिত্য <br> Rabindra-Sahitya | AHBNG-404-GE-4 | Rabindranath Tagore stands as the most important and most influential figure in the history of Bengal. He influenced Bengali thought and literary-artistic productions irreversibly and continues to the most important reference point even in contemporary Bengali culture. This course aims at offering detail study of selected Tagore-writings from various genres in the perspective of his philosophical-aesthetic positions. | This course will enable students to understand Tagore's contribution in various genres along with an understanding of the themes and styles of selected texts. |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons.) | বাःলা রচনাশক্তির বনপুণ্য <br> The craft of Bengali composition | AHBNG-405-SEC-2 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields The main objective of the education course is to familiarize with the craft of Bengali composition | Students will be able to develop competence in the art of composition. |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Prog) | রবীन्द्व-সাহिত্য Rabindra-Sahitya | APBNG-401C-1D | Rabindranath Tagore stands as the most important and most influential figure in the history of Bengal. He influenced Bengali thought and literary-artistic productions irreversibly and continues to the most important reference point even in contemporary Bengali culture. This course aims at offering detail study of selected Tagore-writings from various genres in the perspective of his philosophical-aesthetic positions. | This course will enable students to understand Tagore's contribution in various genres along with an understanding of the themes and styles of selected texts. |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Prog) | ব্যবহারিক বাংলা 3 অनूবाদ চচা <br> Practical Bengali and translation practice | APBNG-404-SEC-2 | Basic knowledge of the linguistic features of a language is essential for understanding the literature of that language. This course aims to introduce students with the basic concept of Linguistics with special reference to the linguistic features of the Bengali language. | Increased <br> Knowledge Of <br> Practical Bengali <br> And Translation Practice. |
| $6^{\text {h }}$ sem. <br> (Hons) | উনিশ ও বিশ শতকের প্রবन्द 3 পত্রসাহिত্য <br> (Nineteenth and | AHBNG-601C-13 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields | Students Will Be Able To be conversant with Nineteenth and |



|  | Twentieth Century Essays And epistolary literature) |  | The main objective of the educational course is to introduce the essays and literature of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries | Twentieth Century Essays And Ltter Lterature Through Selected Texts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons) | সাম্প্রতিক বাংলা সাহিত্য (Contemporary Bengali Literature) | AHBNG-602C-14 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other flelds The main objective of the education course is to familiarize with recent Bengali literature | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields <br> The main objective of the education course is to famillarize with recent Bengall lierature |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Hons) | মধ্যযুগের বাংলা সাহিত্য <br> (Medieval Bengali Language | AHBNG-603-DSE-3 | This course aims at reading selected medieval texts in the perspective of respective philosophical and aesthetic background of Bengali Literature. Medieval Bengal had gone through various phases of socio-political changes and religious movements, changes fell a deep impact in the nature of the then Bengali language and Bengali Literature., Then different kinds of new literary genres emerged in the field and each genere was rich in subjectvariety and style. So, this course will aim at providing an understanding of these changes through the reading of selected texts | Students $w$ ill be able to get a clear idea of Selected Pleces of Bengall Poetry Representing The Medieval Period Like Srichaltannyacharitamr ta, Podaboll Sahitya. Mangal Kabya. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Hons) | রবীন্দ্র সাহিত্য (Rabindra Sahitya) | AHBNG-603-DSE-3 | Rabindranath Tagore stands as the most important and most influential figure in the history of Bengal. He influenced Eergali thought and literary-artistic productions irreversibly and continues to the most important reference point even in contemporary Bengali culture. This course aims at offering detail study of selected Tagore-writings from various genres in the perspective of his philosophicalaesthetic positions. | This course will enable students to understand Tagore's contribution in various genres along with an understanding of the themes and stiles of selected texts. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. <br> (Hons) | आधুनिক কবিতা (Modern Poetry) | AHBNG-603-DSE-3 | 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. The field of cultural and literary production also withessed path breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected poetic creations of 20 th century in the perspertive of the socio political and aesthetic trends of 20 th century Bengal. | Students will be able to acquaint themselves with New ldeas of The Modem हia of Bengal Poety. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ <br> sem <br> $6^{\text {th }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Hons.) | कथाসাহिত্য (Fiction) | AHBNG-604-DSE-4 | 20th Century \&21st Century Bergal went through various socio political movements and changes, includins <br> Nationalist movements. Leftist movements Partition and Independence language | Students will beabe to strengthen their Anow egege About The Schat Poitical And <br> fownems tamewnis of |


|  |  |  | movement and the Liberation war leading to the emergence of Bangladesh etc. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected fictions \& selected stories of noted authors of that time in the perspective of the socio political and aesthetic trends. | The Period. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sem. <br> (Hons.) | (120) (Drama) | AHBNG-604-DSE-4 | From the beginning to 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path-breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected plays of 20th century in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends of 20th century Bengal. | Students will be able to demonstrate their knowledge About The Social, Political And Economic Infrastructure of That Period. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Prog.) | মধ্যযুগের বাংলা সাহিত্য <br> (Medieval Bengali Language) | APBNG-601-DSE-2 | This course aims at reading selected medieval texts in the perspective of respective philosophical and aesthetic background of Bengali Literature. Medieval Bengal had gone through various phases of socio-political changes and religious movements, changes fell a deep impact in the nature of the then Bengali language and Bengali Literature., Then different kinds of new literary genres emerged in the field and each genere was rich in subjectvariety and style. So, this course will aim at providing an understanding of these changes through the reading of selected texts. | Students will be able to interpret Selected Pieces of Bengali Poetry Representing The Medieval Period Like Srichaitannyacharitamr ta, Podaboli Sahitya, Mangal Kabya. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Prog.) | রबीन्্দ্র সাহিত্য (Rabindra Sahitya) | APBNG-601-DSE-2 | Rabindranath Tagore stands as the most important and most influential figure in the history of Bengal. He influenced Bengali thought and literary-artistic productions irreversibly and continues to the most important reference point even in contemporary Bengali culture. This course aims at offering detail study of selected Tagore-writings from various genres in the perspective of his philosophical-aesthetic positions. | This course will enable students to understand Tagore's contribution in various genres along with an understanding of the themes and styles of selected texts. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ sem. (Prog.) | কथाসাহিত্য (Fiction) | APBNG-601-DSE-2 | 20th Century \&21st Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes, including <br> Nationalist movements, Leftist movements, Partition and Independence, Language movement and the Liberation war leading to the emergence of Bangladesh etc. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path breaking changes. This course aims at | Students will be able to conceptualize The Social, Political And Economic structure of That Period. |


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|  |  |  | teaching selected fictions \& selected stories of noted authors of that time in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \sigma^{\text {韋 }} \\ & \text { sem. } \end{aligned}$ (Prog.) | নাট্যসাহিত্য (Drama) | APBNG-601-DSE-2 | From the beginning to 20th Century Bengal went through various socio-political movements and changes. The field of cultural and literary production also witnessed path-breaking changes. This course aims at teaching selected plays of 20th century in the perspective of the socio-political and aesthetic trends of 20th century Bengal. | Students will be able to Learn About the Social, Political and Economic structure of That Period. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Prog.) | সাহিত্যতত্ত্ব 3 বাংলা সমালোচনা সাহিত্য (Literary Theory And Bengali literary Criticism) | APBNG-603-GE-2 | An understanding of various schools of literary theory is one of the most essential requirements for literary studies. This course will familiarize students with key figures, concepts and texts of classical and modern literary theory of the East \& West. This course will offer understanding of Classical Indian schools of thought as well as important modern and contemporary schools of Western thought. | Students will be able to develop A Clear and Complete Idea About Literary Theory and Bengali Critical I Literature. |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ <br> sem. <br> (Prog.) | বিজ্ঞাপনের ভাষা ও চলচ্চিত্রের ভাষা (The Language of Advertisement And Film) | APBNG-604-SEC-4 | The course is designed keeping in mind the needs of students coming from other fields The main objective of the educational course is to introduce the language of advertising and film. | Students Will Be Able to Learn About Advertising Language and Film Language. |

## DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

COURSE OUTCOMES (2022-23):
$1^{\text {ST }}$ YEAR
I. GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. Understanding origin and evolution of Earth with special reference to cross-cutting approach like Big Bang Model
2. To have an idea of our dynamic earth and its geological make up.
3. Understanding major processes that are responsible for its surface features.

## II. CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

1. Learning measurement of the various features of the earth by developing expertise on cartographic methods and techniques.
2. Developing concepts in projecting the earth as a planet.
3. Measuring the earth's surface features on horizontal and vertical planes through learning of different surveying and levelling operations.

## III. HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

1. Understanding the nature and principles of human geography with special emphasis on cultural aspects of man.
2. Developing concepts on the evolution of mankind and spatial population characters.
3. Students will learn to analyse man-environment interrelations.

## IV. CARTOGRAMS AND THEMATIC MAPPING

1. Students would learn graphical representation of statistical data.
2. Develop skills of map making and basics of cartography.
3. Understanding topographical map (OSM) - its nomenclature and develop practical skills of interpreting man-environment interrelations.

$$
2^{\mathrm{ND}} \mathrm{YEAR}
$$

## V. CLIMATOLOGY

1. Ability to apply various laws of physics learnt at school level to understand atmospheric processes particularly monsoon circulation.
2. Capable of understanding day to day changes of weather and their impacts.
3. Understanding the origin and trajectory of tropical cyclone is pertinent to real life as the region falls within the most devastating cyclone regime.

## VI. GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

1. Able to understand the geological and climatic makeup of the country in general and the state of West Bengal in particular.
2. Will learn the socio-economic profiles of India as well as West Bengal.

## VII. STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn various quantitative techniques to supplement regular qualitative interpretation.
2. Statistics as a tool of geography provides strong scientific footing to geographical interpretation and it helps students to make any geographical study and empirical base.

## VIII. COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

1. Students will learn basics of computer architecture, hardware and software components, operating systems, input and output devices etc.
2. They will be made capable of handling MS-EXCEL particularly statistical calculations, formula making and graphical representation of data which has immense application in higher studies.

## IX. REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Students will learn processes and methods of planning for regional economic development.
2. Have an understanding on various theoretical perspectives of regional planning at different levels.
3. Have an idea of the present status of a number regional development programmes and policies taken at national and regional level.

## X. GEOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

1. Would learn theoretical background of agriculture which is very pertinent to the country like India where nearly two thirds of population is dependent on agriculture in the country. 2. It also aims to develop students' knowledge on the tourism as an alternative means of economic development.

## XI. ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

1. The world is going through environmental crisis. In this backdrop the curriculum is very relevant where students will have practical experience on various impact assessment methods.
2. Students will also learn various techniques of measurements of environmental parameters.
3. The project based learning will have deeper understanding of the techniques and concepts.

## XII. GIS AND GNSS

1. Students will have practical experience on handling GIS softwares and its theoretical background.
2. They will also be able to handle GPS/GNSS devices, collect waypoints and working with them in MS-EXCEL as well as GIS platforms.
3. At the UG level, students will also be able to make their own maps in GIS software and they will have hands on experience on Digital Cartography.

$$
3^{\text {RD }} \text { YEAR }
$$

## XIII. EVOLUTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT

1. Students will learn the growth and development of the discipline during its entire course of journey.
2. It helps to understand the basic philosophy of geography which is broadly considered as "Areal Differentiation".
3. It highlights various schools of thought evolved in different areas of the world with a thrust into the paradigm shift in the discipline during its making.

## XIV. REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES

1. Students will learn to understand basic concepts of remote sensing as a modern data acquisition tool.
2. It will give practical idea of data downloading, classification and further analysis of georeferenced earth data which they can further use in various research endeavours.

## XV. HYDROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY

1. Have an understanding of the controlling factors and flow pattern of surface runoff as well as underground water- its recharge and discharge.
2. Students will be able to understand various air-sea interaction processes by studying oceanography.

## XVI. CULTURAL AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

1. Students will be able to correlate different cultural traits with their own and the cultural transformation with time.
2. Understanding of the patterns of rural as well as urban settlements and their distribution over space.

## XVII. URBAN GEOGRAPHY

1. During recent phase of unprecedented urbanization, students will learn concepts and theories of urbanization.
2. They will also learn different aspects and problems of urbanization with special reference to India.
XVIII. DISASTER MANAGEMENT
3. In the present context, it is pertinent to study disaster preparedness, techniques of mitigation and management.
4. Will develop concepts of disaster risk perception and will have an idea of various types of disasters in the country in its different geographical regions.
5. Will develop knowledge on various kinds of environmental hazards, management techniques particularly earthquake, landslide, cyclone, floods etc.

## XIX. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELD WORK

1. Geography is basically a field based science. Students can enhance their understanding level of field observation and interpretation skill along with report writing and presentation skill in front of experts.
2. Students will be empowered to do their research work right at the UG level.
3. They will get practical experience in undertaking research projects on their own which will ultimately build confidence among them in their higher studies and research.

## XX. SOIL AND BIOGEOGRAPHY

1. Students will learn the factors and processes of soil formation and their physical and chemical properties.
2. Have an understanding on the role of man in changing the face of the earth particularly the biosphere.

## XXI. POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

1. Have an idea on the concepts of different aspects of population and students will be able to understand the reasons behind population problems in different regions of the country.
2. They will also build concepts on population policies and different contemporary issues on population geography.

## XXII. GEOGRAPHY OF HEALTH AND WELL BEING

1. Students will be made well aware of different types of health risks and diseases and their impact on society.
2. They will develop concepts on how climatic change impacts on the distribution of diseases and spread of new types of vector borne diseases around the world.


Head
Department of Geography
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya


Principal
Gobinda Prasad Mahavicyalwya
Amarkanan, Bankura

Principal<br>Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

## SEMESTER - I

## Course Code: AH/ENG/101/C-1

## Course Title (Core Course): Indian Classical Literature

## Course Outcomes:

- The course makes students familiar with Indian aesthetic, ethical and literary-critical traditions, and the tools of crosscultural aesthetics. It helps them understand, analyze and appreciate various texts with a comparative perspective.
- Students of English literature in Indian classrooms gain a firsthand acquaintance of classical Indic texts like Kalidasa's Abhijnanasakuntalam, the Mahabharata and the Indian Epic Tradition in translation. It roots them in an awareness of the Indic aesthetic and critical prisms while connecting to global literaturesin English/ English translation, thereby enabling them to unlearn the processes of epistemic colonization.
- This opening course in the English (Hons.) syllabus enables students to trace the evolution of diverse literary cultures in India in their contexts and explore issues of genres, themes and critical debates, thereby grounding the students in the ethics of translation, comparison and an India-perfumed glocal (globallocal) prism. It could kindle research interest in a comparative perspective on Indian classical literature among students of English literature in Indian classrooms


## SEMESTER - I

Course Title (Core Course): British Poetry and Drama: From Old English Period to 17th Century

Course Code: AH/ENG/102/C-2

Course Outcomes:

- Familiarity with the early stages of the literary history of England from the Old English up to the Elizabethan Period.
- Students learn tools and skills required to undertake a close literary-critical exegesis of the prescribed poems, plays and related concepts of the Renaissance and Elizabethan England, when mapped against their historical and socio-political contexts.
- The course would kindle research interest among interested students regarding the resonance and adaptive possibilities of those texts in the present day and age.


## SEMESTER-I

Course Title (Generic Elective): Academic Writing and Composition (To be opted by students from other departments)

Course Code: AH/ENG/103/GE-1 Credit:

## Course Outcomes:

- The different units of the syllabus introduce students to the writing process, several aspects of English grammar and composition, syntax, summarizing and paraphrasing and the concepts of critical thinking.
- This course is designed to develop the ability to write clearly in standard, acceptable, academic English.
- Learners become familiar with the different stages and components of academic writing.
- Summarizing and paraphrasing are very important components which help the learners to write independently in their own words. Both are necessary to write a good review, whether of a book or a movie.
- The course intends to enable students to write a report on an academic or cultural event that takes place in a college or university for a journal or newspaper
- The course enhances students' skills to critically appreciate a piece of writing and it cultivates the critical aptitude and reflexive thinking needed to systematically analyze a text.
- This course broadens the spectrum of employability options for an English Studies course by honing the students' skills in drafting various kinds of texts and thus opens career avenues for graduates in today's global world.

SEMESTER - II
Course Title (Core Course): European Classical Literature
Course Code: AH/ENG/201/C-3

## Course Outcomes:

- The course on European Classical Literature prepares students to understand and explore many of the ideological and aesthetic assumptions of British literature and situates the British canon and new literatures in English within and between the European linguistic/cultural traditions.
- The course also trains students in appreciating European aesthetic, epistemological, literary legacies, and enables them to appreciate cross-cultural aesthetics, developing thereby a comparative perspective.
- The course makes students familiar with different literary genres such as epic, comedy and tragedy cultivated in classical Greece and trans-created in other ages and spaces.
- Exploring the European classical texts composed across diverse genres and periods, when mapped against their contemporary contexts, could kindle research interests in the fields of classics among interested students.


## SEMESTER- II

## Course Title (Core Course): British Poetry and Drama: 17t h and 18th Centuries

Course Code: AH/ENG/202/C-4

## Course Outcomes:

- To familiarize students with the Restoration and Jacobean periods and their global legacies and afterlives
- To train students in close literary-textual exegesis of British literary texts composed during the Restoration and Jacobean
periods against their socio-cultural, historical and economic contexts
- To cultivate a comparative transnational perspective in the analysis of 17th and 18th century British texts as a located Indian student of the British canon


## SEMESTER- II

Course Title (Generic Elective): Nation, Culture and India (To be opted by students from other departments)

Course Code: AH/ENG/203/GE-2

## Course Outcome:

: - Through a literary-critical reading of the prescribed texts in this paper, students acquire a close familiarity with reflections on the idea and realities of India - as nation and civilization -as represented by seminal thinkers from the land.

- The course enables them to develop a cross-cultural, comparative perspective on debates around nation, renaissance, revolution and exclusion across space and tense.
- It introduces students to the possibilities of Indian writing in English and Indian writing in English Translation, a domain seething with fresh emergence.


## SEMESTER-I

Course Title (Core Course): Academic Writing and Composition
Course Code: APENG - 101/C-1A

## Course Outcomes:

- The different units of the syllabus include introduction to the writing process, several aspects of English grammar and composition, syntax, summarizing and paraphrasing and concepts of critical thinking.
- The course is designed to develop in students the ability to write clearly in standard, acceptable, academic English.
- Learners become familiar with the different stages and components of academic writing.
- Summarizing and paraphrasing are very important components which help the learners to write independently in their own words. Both are necessary to write a good review, whether of a book or a movie.
- The course intends to enable students to write a report on an academic or cultural event that takes place in a college or university for a journal or newspaper
- To attain critical thinking skills and learn principles of analysis, synthesis and evaluation
- This course broadens the spectrum of employability options in English studies by honing students' skills in drafting various kinds of texts and opens career avenues in today's global world for graduates opting for the course.


## SEMESTER- II

Course Title (Core Course): Nation, Culture and India

## Course Code: APENG - 201/C-1B

## Course Outcomes:

- Through a literary-critical reading of the prescribed texts in this paper, students are trained to engage in the debates on the idea and realities of India - as nation and civilization - as presented by representative thinkers from the land.
- The course enables them to develop a cross-cultural, comparative perspective on debates around nation, renaissance, revolution and exclusion across space and tense.
- It introduces students to the spectrum of Indian writing in English and Indian writing in English Translation, a domain seething with possibilities.

SEMESTER- II
Course Title (Compulsory Course): British Poetry 1
Course Code: ACP 203/C-E-1

## Course Outcomes:

- To acquaint the students with some of the most canonical poets in British literature
- Skill them in close reading and intelligent critique of the prescribed poems


## SEMESTER- II

Course Title: Communicative English
Course Code: ACSHP-204/AECC-ENG

## Course Outcomes:

- To enable students to interact in personal and professional environments with enhanced LSRW skills
- To enable them to communicate with confidence and clarity in all forms-oral and written
- To find employment across the job markets, including in service sectors and corporate houses that require fine-honed communication skills
- To be able to demonstrate positive group communication exchanges


COURSE OUTCOME (CO):

| COURSE TITLE | COURSE OUTCOME |
| :--- | :--- |
| SEM-I(Hons) |  |
| Outlines of Indian Philosophy I | CO1: Basic concept of Indian <br> Philosophy is introduced. |
| History of western Philosophy I Code- 101C) <br> (Course Code- 102C) | CO2: A detailed discussion on the <br> similarity and dissimilarity between <br> Indian and Western Philosophy is <br> given. |
| SEM-II |  |
| Course Code- 201C) | CO3: Different schools of Indian <br> Philosophy are introduced along with <br> each of their theoretical framework |
| and basic tenets. |  |


| History of Western philosophy II | CO4: The primary arguments and key <br> concepts of different Western <br> Philosophers of both ancient and <br> modern ages are introduced. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Course Code- 202C) |  |


| SEM-III |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Indian Ethics | CO5: A broad discussion is given on <br> disparate conceptualizations of <br> ethics by different schools of Indian <br> Philosophy. |
| Western Ethics 301C) | CO6: The different opinions of <br> Western Philosophers on the <br> possibility of the ethical development <br> in human beings are talked about. |
| (Course Code- 302C) | CO7: Without logic man cannot <br> believe on anything or converse with <br> anyone on any subject. Therefore <br> the necessity of logic in our daily life <br> is explained. |
| Deductive Logic (Western) |  |
| (Course Code- 303C) | CO8: An introduction is given to the students <br> about the importance of yoga in our day to day <br> life. |
| Yoga Philosophy (Theory and Practice) |  |
| (Course Code- 305SEC-I) | SEM-IV |


| Psychology <br> (Course Code- 401C) | C09: The nature and scope of Psychology and its different schools are introduced. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Indian Logic - I (Tarka-sangraha) <br> (Course Code- 402C) | C010: The similarity between Nyaya and Vaisesika Philosophy is discussed. Along with it a detailed discussion is provided for the necessity of the study of tarkasangraha. |
| Inductive Logic (western) (Course Code- 403C) | CO11: It gives emphasis how to maintain validity in argumentations ; it also teaches us how one, from insufficient available information, can proceed towards justified generalization. |
| Applied Ethics <br> (Course Code- 405SEC-II) | C012: A brief discussion on the necessity and application of the study of ethics in our day-to-day life is provided. |
| SEM-V |  |
| Indian Logic - II (Tarka-sangraha) <br> (Course Code- 501C) | CO13: All the slokas of Tarkasangraha are read out with detailed analysis. |


| Philosophy Of Religion | CO14: We have introduced the origin <br> and development of religion and its <br> (relation to dharma and dhamma, <br> along with a discussion on the nature <br> and scope of philosophy of religion. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Text; Bhasapariccheda (anumanakhanda) <br> (Course Code- 503DSE) | CO15: All the slokas of Bhasapariccheda <br> are read out with detailed analysis. |
| Text: Socity : MacIver and Page | CO16: A detailed study on society, group, <br> community, association etc are explained and <br> analysed. |
| Scurse Code- 504DSE) | CO17: We have discoursed on <br> Rabindranath Tagore's concept of the <br> finite-infinite aspect of man, nature of |
| Contemporary Indian Philosophy | religion and problem of evil; Swami <br> Vivekananda's concept of Practical <br> Vedānta, Universal Religion, and <br> Yoga; and Sri Aurobindo's concept of |
| (Course Code- 601C) |  |
| Yeality, human evolution and Integral |  |
| Yoga. |  |


| Text: Srimadbhagavadgita |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Course Code- 603DSE) | CO19: We have introduced The <br> Bhagavad Gita as the oldest and most <br> widely read book of theistic science in <br> the world today. Not only concepts <br> but also some of the original slokas <br> are discussed. |
| D. Hume : An Concerning Human Understanding | CO20: students will be benefited by Hume's <br> Philosophy a new point of view. It offers and <br> epistemological view to the students . |
| (Course Code- 604DSE) |  |

## PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO):

PO3: Students will be able to classify arguments (Inductive and Deductive).

PO4: Students will be able to evaluate arguments (Strong/weak, Cogent/Uncogent, Valid/Invalid and Sound/Unsound) and identify their fallacies.
PO5: Students will be able to identify philosophers (such as Jeremy Bentham, James Mill, John Stuart Mill, and Immanuel Kant) and their ethical systems.

| PROGRAMME NAME |  | PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PO1: Students will be able to identify the different philosophical schools of thought and the ideas of major philosophers. |
|  |  | PO2: Students will be able to apply philosophical knowledge to contemporary issues. |


| PO6: Students will be able to identify the five major world <br> religions and their founders. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| PO7: Students will be able to identify the major philosophers and <br> the philosophical schools from ancient times to the beginning of <br> the Renaissance period. |  |
| PO8: Students will be able to identify the major philosophers and <br> the philosophical schools from Renaissance to contemporary <br> times. |  |
| PO9: Students will develop conceptual competence, demonstrate <br> vigour of logical inquiry and produce clarity of expression. |  |
|  | PO10: Students will be able to identify major issues, debates, or <br> approaches appropriate to the discipline. |

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO):

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OGRAMME } \\ & \text { NAME } \end{aligned}$ | PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PSO1. Develop an understanding of Indian Logical concepts through analysis of primary text and commentary upon it. |
|  |  | PSO2. Develop the ability to assess in a critical manner primary sources of Indian Philosophy, as well as to analyse and discuss complex subject matters contained in these sources with great precision. |
|  |  | PSO3. Develop an awareness of different mental states and processes that ultimately generates self-estimation and the capacity of checking of undeserved and crude emotional overflow. |


| PSO4. Analyze the fundamental questions necessary to <br> understand life as it is lived, with other humans, in a public <br> realm. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| PSO5. Analyze and judge existing institutions and <br> relationships. Acquire visions of the good social life and of <br> what ought to be the ruling set of values and institutions that <br> hold all sects of people together.. |  |
| PSO6. Understand the key issues in the current science- <br> religion priority debate and engage into this debate rationally. |  |
|  | PSO7. Develop a liberal outlook on religious issues and <br> awaken a consciousness of religious pluralism. |
|  | PSO8. Develop the capability of applying knowledge and <br> skills within philosophy to areas that require an ability to <br> analyze complex problems, as well as to develop possible <br> solutions from a philosophical perspective. |
|  | PSO9. Present traditional philosophical ideals and values in <br> the mould of modernity. Reconcile the forces of tradition with <br> those of modernity. |
|  | PSO10. Relate traditional philosophical notions to actual life <br> and experience, reducing the abstractness of the notions. |
|  |  |

## गोबिन्द-प्रसाद-महाविद्यालयः संस्कृत-विभागः <br> पाठक्रमस्य परिणामः(Course Outcome)

Course Outcomes, Programme Outcomes \& Programme Specific

## Outcomes

2022-23

## मूलपाठक्रमानुसारं पाठक्रमस्य परिणामः।

| पत्रनाम(Paper Name) | परिणामः(Outcome) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1^{\text {ST }}$ SEM(HONS) <br> AHSNS 101C-1 <br> Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) \& Chhanda | १. विविधमहाकाव्यानाम् उत्पत्तिकालः धारणा च। <br> २. कालिदास-भारव्यादयः कवीनामुत्पत्तिकालः, कविप्रतिभाः, रचनारीत्याः भाषादक्षताश्च भवेयुः। <br> ३. कुमारसम्भवम्, कीरातार्जुनीयमादि महाकाव्यानां परिचयज्ञानं विषयज्ञानश्च भवेदिति। <br> ४. छन्द-प्रयोगेन श्नोकस्य श्रुतिमाधुर्यं भवेत्। <br> ५. अक्षरतारतम्येन छन्दविशेषाणां ज्ञानं भवति। <br> ६. छन्दोज्ञानं विना श्लोकस्य पदस्य वास्तित्वं नास्ति, अतः छन्दज्ञानमावश्यकं वर्तते। |
| $1^{\text {ST }}$ SEM(HONS) <br> AHSNS 102C-2 <br> Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose \& Drama) | १. गद्यसाहित्यानाम् उत्पत्तेः क्रमविकाशो धारणा च। <br> २. महाश्वेतावृत्तान्तस्य, शुकनासोपदेशस्य विश्रुतचरितस्य व्याकरणज्ञानम्,अनुवादशिक्षणश्चोपरभ्यते। <br> १. स्वप्रवासवदत्तम् नाटके वर्णितानां आश्रमवासिनां जीवनचर्चायाः ज्ञानं भवति। <br> ३. तस्मिन् काले समाजव्यवस्था, वर्णाश्रमव्यवस्था, वह्ठविवाहः, गन्धर्वविवाहादयः विषयस्य ज्ञानं भविष्यति। |


| $1^{\text {ST }}$ SEM(PROGRAMME) <br> APSNS 101C-1A <br> Sanskrit Drama and language <br> $1^{\text {ST }}$ SEM (GE) <br> AHSNS 103GE-1 <br> Drama \& Grammar | १. संस्कृतजगति महाकवि-कालिदासस्य अवदानविषये ज्ञानं भवति। <br> २. 'उपमा कालिदासस्य'इत्यस्मिन् वाक्यस्य स्वार्थकता अस्ति उत नेति। <br> ३. नाटके वर्णितानाम् आश्रमजीवनस्य परिचयज्ञानम्। <br> ४. नाटके वर्णिता प्रशासनव्यवस्था तथा चौर्यकार्यस्य कथं शास्तिप्रदानं तथाच नैतिक कर्तव्यस्य ज्ञानार्जनं भवेदित्यभिलाशः। <br> ५. ग्रन्थस्य व्याकरणज्ञानं भवेत्। तेन ज्ञानेन भाषाशुद्धिः तथा वाक्यगठनं सम्यग् रूपेण भविष्यति। |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1^{\text {ST }}$ SEM(PROGRAMME MIL) ACP/SNS 103C-MIL-1 | १. व्याकरणज्ञानं विहाय वाक्यशुद्धि: नैव सम्पद्यते। <br> २. व्याकरणस्य कारकज्ञानेन तथाच समासज्ञानेन भाषाशुद्धि: भवेदिति। <br> ३. कारकज्ञानेन विभक्तिज्ञानमपि अवग्यक्यते। <br> ४. बहुपदानां एकपदीकरणं तथा समयलाघवार्थं व्याकरणस्योपयोगः करणीयः। <br> ५. सन्धिज्ञानं विहाय श्नोकस्य अन्वयः न सम्भवतिः, अतो सन्धेः ज्ञानम् आवश्यकं वर्तते। |
| $2^{\mathrm{ND}}$ SEM(HONS) <br> AHSNS 201C-3 <br> Poetics and Literary Criticism | १. साहित्यदर्पणस्य षष्टपरिच्छेदे नाटकस्य, प्रकरणस्य, प्रहसनस्य, महाकाव्यस्य, गद्यकाव्यस्य च लक्षणज्ञानमुत्पद्यते। <br> २. लक्षणसहयोगेन श्नोकस्य अलङ्कारनिर्णयपद्धतेः ज्ञां भवष्यति। <br> ३. आलङ्कारिकाणामलङ्कार-प्रस्थानस्य परिचयः भविष्यति। |
| $2^{\mathrm{ND}}$ SEM(HONS) <br> AHSNS 202C-4 <br> Classical Sanskrit Literature <br> (Drama\& Prose) | १. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्- नाटके प्रकृतिचेतना पाप्यते। <br> २. दण्डी-वाण-सुबन्धु-श्रीहर्षादिकवीनामुत्पत्तिकालः, कविप्रतिभाः, रचनाशैल्यः भाषादक्षताश्च भवेत्। <br> ३. अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलमिति नाटकस्य <br> समाजचित्रमर्थव्यवस्था-राजकार्यपद्धति-शिक्षादिषु विषयेषु ज्ञानं भवेदिति। |
| $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM(PROGRAMME) <br> APSNS 201C-1B <br> Sanskrit Poetry and Metre <br> $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM (GE) <br> AHSNS 203GE-2 | १. संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य विविधमहाकाव्यानाम् उद्भवकालस्य धारणा भविष्यति। <br> २. कालिदासादिकवीनामुत्पत्तिकालः, कविप्रतिभाः, रचनाशैल्यः भाषादक्षताश्च भवेयुः। |


| Poetry \& Chanda | ३. रघुवंशम्, कुमारसम्भवम्, कीरातार्जुनीयमादय: महाकाव्यानां परिचयज्ञानं विषयज्ञानश्च भवेदिति। <br> ४. रघुवंशमहाकाव्यस्य मूलं छात्राणामवश्यमेव ज्ञातव्यम्। ग्रन्थे वर्णित राज्ञानां नामानि ज्ञातव्यम् <br> ५. ग्रन्थे आलोचित शापप्राप्तेः कथां श्रुत्वा तस्मिन् विषये इदृशं चिन्तनं भवेत् यद् अशुभकार्यमनुचितम्। <br> ७. सुष्ठरूपेण छन्द-प्रयोगेन श्रोकस्य श्रुतिमाधुर्यं भवेदिति। <br> ८. छन्दोज्ञानं विना श्नोकस्य पदस्य वा अस्तित्वं नास्ति, अतः छन्दज्ञानमावश्यकं वर्तते। |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM(HONS MIL) <br> ASCHP 204AECC-2 <br> $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEM(PROGRAMME MIL) <br> ACSHP 204AECC-2 | १. संस्कृतगीतिकाव्यस्य तथा कथासाहित्यस्य उद्भवकालः तथा क्रमविकाशस्य पूर्णाङ्गः परिचयो भवेदिति। <br> २. नीतिशतकस्य व्याकरणज्ञानम्, अनुवादशिक्षणं व्याख्यानसामर्थण्चोत्पद्यते। <br> ३. सम्प्रतिकाले नीतिशतकान्तर्गतश्नोकानामुपयोगित्वं तथा माहात्वश्च ज्ञायते। <br> ४. छात्राणां चरित्रगठने नैतिकमूल्यबोधस्य ज्ञानं भवेदिति। <br> ५. छात्रानां कथासाहित्यपठनेन नीतिज्ञानमुत्पद्यन्ते । <br> ६. हितोपदेशस्य नीतिवाक्यं तथोपदेशस्य उपयोगः खलु प्रात्यहिकजीवने आवश्यकतास्ति। |
| SEMESTER -III (HONS) <br> COURSE CODE - AHSNS 301 C-5 <br> COURSE TITLE -VEDIC <br> literature | 1) सूक्तेवर्णित देवताणांस्वरूपवैशिष्ट्यश्च सम्यकरूपेणज्ञायते। <br> 2) मन्त्रस्य विवनयोगविषय, वैदिकस्वरेण पदपाठनिर्णयेच समथाः भविष्यन्ति। |
| ```COURSE CODE - AHSNS3O2 C-6 COURSE TITLE - INDIAN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS & POLITY``` | 1) प्राचीन-भारतस्य राजोत्पत्तिः, दण्डनीतिव्यवस्था, दूगनिर्मामणम्, करग्रहणम्,राजःः आत्मरक्षा-इत्यादि विषयतज्ञानंभवति। <br> 2) स्मितिशास्त्रकारस्य याज्ञल्क्यस्य परिचयः प्राप्यते। |
| ```COURSE CODE - AHSNS 303 C- 7 COURSE TITLE -HISTORY OF VEDIC LITERATURE AND THEORY OF SELF``` | 1) को नाम वेद, वेदस्य इतिहासः, वेदस्य विषयवस्तु, वेदस्य प्राचीनत्वम्, वेदस्य कालः इति विषयः साधारणज्ञानम् भवति। 2) . प्राचीनततथा वैदिककालस्य समाजः रीति-नीतिः, नारीणांप्राधान्यंगरुत्वश्च प्राप्यते। |


| COURSE CODE - AHSNS <br> 304GE-3 /APSNS 301C-1C <br> COURSE TITLE- HISTORY OF <br>  <br> TRANSLATION | 1) महाकविकावलदासस्य <br> नाटकानांमहाकाव्यानांगीवतकाव्यानांच संवक्षतपवरचयः <br> प्राप्यतात <br> 2) कालिदासोत्रकालस्य नाट्यकारानां अिदानं ज्ञायत।तथा- |
| :--- | :--- |
| श्रीहषः, राजशेखरः, भवभूतिः, भट्टनारायणः इत्यादयः। |  |


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| - COURSE CODE -AHSNS405 SEC-2 <br> - APSNS405 SEC -2 <br> - COURSE TITLE- SPOKEN SANSKRIT \& COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH | 1. संस्कृतभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। <br> 2. आङ्गलभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ semester programme <br> - Course Code - APSNS 501DSE-1A <br> - Course Title - KAVYA \&PHILOSOPHY | 1.कुमारसम्भमइति महाकाव्यानां रचय़ितुःपरिचयज्ञानं महाकाव्यस्य अन्तर्गतविषयज्ञानं प्राप्यते। <br> 2. विवेकचूडामणि ग्रन्थस्य आत्मज्ञानं महत्त्व,पंचप्राण, मुक्तितत्वश्च च आत्म-निरूपणं विषयज्ञानं प्राप्यते। <br> 3. पाठ्यांशानां श्नोकस्य व्याख्यान आलोचय़ितु। <br> 4. छन्द अलंकारश्च ज्ञानं भवति। |
| - Course Code - APSNS 503GE-1 <br> - Course Title - History of Indian Philosophy | 1. दर्शनशब्दस्य व्युत्पत्तेः , भारतीयदर्शनस्य साधारणवैशिष्ट्यानां ज्ञानं भवति। <br> 2. आस्तिक नास्तिकदर्शनसम्प्रदायानां संक्षिप्तपरिचय़ः प्राप्यते। |
| - Course Code-APSNS 504SEC3 <br> - Course Title -Spoken Sanskrit \& Computer Application | 1. संस्कृतभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। <br> 2. आङ्गलभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति। |
| 6 th semester programme <br> - Course Code-APSNS 601DSE1B <br> - Course Title -Kavya\& Philosophy | 1. स्बप्नवासवदत्तम् इति महाकाव्यानां रचय़ितुःपरिचयज्ञानं महाकाव्यस्य अन्तर्गतविषयज्ञानं प्राप्यते। <br> 2. पाठ्यांशानां श्लोकस्य व्याख्यान आलोचय़ितु। <br> 3. छन्द अलंकारश्व ज्ञानं भवति। <br> 4. गीताग़ामिन्द्रियाणां संयमविषये किमुपदिष्टमिति जानीयुः। <br> 5. श्रीमद्भगवद्वीतायाः श्नोकाध्ययनेन लभ्यन्ते। |
| - Course Code-APSNS 603GE-2 <br> - Course Title Comprehension \& Writing Skill | 1. बोधपरीक्षणेन संस्कृतभाषायाः दक्षता वर्धते। <br> 2. देतनागरीलिपिलेखनायसमर्थाः स्युः। <br> 3. संस्कृतवाक्यनिर्माणाय उपायाणां ज्ञानं भवति। |

- Course Code-APSNS 604SEC-4
- Course Title -Spoken

Sanskrit \& Computer Application

1. शब्दरूपाणि धातरूपाणि अव्ययपदानि च ज्ञात्वा संस्कृतेन वार्तालापं कर्तुं शक्ष्यन्ति।
2. आङ्गलभाषायां वार्तालापस्य ज्ञानं भवति।

# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA <br> CBCS SYLLABUS FOR THREE YEARS <br> UNDER-GRADUATE <br> COURSE IN EDUCATION <br> COURSE OFFERING: PROGRAMME \& GENERIC <br> PROGRAMME' COURSE'S OUTCOME: <br> <br> Semester-I 

 <br> <br> Semester-I}

## $>$ Principles and Practices of Education

1. Answer all the questions related to the meaning nature, scope and aims of education.
2. Answer all the questions related to the factors of education and their relationships.
3. Answer all the questions related to the different types of agencies involved in education.
4. Answer all the questions related to the different forms of education and their role in education.

## Semester-II

## > Sociological Bases of Education

1. Answer all the questions related to the meaning of sociology and Education.
2. Answer all the questions related to different social factors that influence education.
3. Answer all the questions related to social groups that influence education.
4. Answer all the questions related to the processes of social change and their impact on education.
5. Answer all the questions related to the different contemporary social issues.

## Semester-III

## > Introduction to Educational Psychology

1. To define the definition of education, psychology, and educational psychology and explain their relationship.
2. To explain the development of the child with respect to physical, social, emotional, and cognitive.
3. To describe intelligence, attention, and interest and their educational implication.
4. To discuss personality, emotion, and habits and their educational value.
5. To explain learning, memory, and forgetting.

## Semester-IV

## $>$ Development of Education in India

1. Discuss the development of education in India in historical perspectives.
2. Discuss the Medieval and British Indian education system.
3. Explain the significant points of selected educational documents and report of ancient, medieval and British India.
4. Describe the Constitutional Provision of Education.
5. Discuss the contributions of Education Commission in post Independent India.
6. Elaborate the National Policy on Education and National Education System and Describe the Constitutional Provision of Education.

## Semester-V

## > Measurement and Evaluation in Education

1. To understand Measurement and Evaluation
2. To discuss the criteria of a Good Test
3. To explain the tool and techniques of evaluation
4. To analyze different data with the help of descriptive statistics and graph

## $>$ Introduction to Educational Technology

1. To enable the student to understand the concept and system approach of educational technology.
2. To acquaints students with different instructional techniques.
3. To understand different teaching cycles and teaching aids
4. To understand classroom communication

## Semester-VI

## > Mental Health Education

1. To understand the concepts of mental health, adjustment and maladjustment.
2. To acquaint the students with behavioral problems along with etiologies and remedial measures.
3. To make the students aware about the role of home, society educational institutions inpromoting mental health and adjustment.
4. To educate the students for good mental health and adjustment in life.

## > Environmental Education

1. Understand the concept, nature, components and importance of environmentaleducation and develop sensitivity towards environmental issues.
2. Know the relationship between man and environment and understand the need for asustainable development.
3. Understand the importance and scope of environmental education.
4. Acquaint with possible environmental hazard and enabling them to combat with thosenegative effects of the environmental degradation.
5. Develop various methods and strategies for realizing the objective of environmentaleducation.

## $>$ Guidance and Counselling

1. Understand the concept of Guidance
2. Explain the concept of Counselling
3. Describe different techniques used in Guidance and Counselling
4. Explain the concept of Adjustment

## > Inclusive Education

1. Understand the meaning, principles, and barriers of inclusive education
2. Understand the characteristic of special child
3. Explain different types of special child their needs and problems
4. Organize educational programme.

## > Introduction to Distance Education

1. Understand the Concept, Features, Objectives and Scope of Distance Education.
2. Critically analyze the growth of distance education and explain the socio-economic relevance and philosophical basis of Distance Education
3. Apply the implications of Theories of Learning and Communication for Course Designing to Distance Learners.
4. Understand the process of Designing and Development of Self-Learning Print Material.
5. Analyze the qualities of various media used in education and their relative merits and demerits
6. Apply New Technologies in the Preparation of Print Material for Distance Learners.
7. Understand the mechanism for Learner Support Services in Distance Education.
8. Understand the Role of Different forms of Communication Media in Distance Education.

## > Value Based Education

1. Understand the concept, importance, and types of value.
2. Explain different sources of value.
3. Describe traditional value and contemporary value.
4. Discuss value erosion and inculcation.

## GENERIC' COURSE'S OUTCOME:

## Semester-I

## $>$ Principles of Education

1. Answer all the questions related to the meaning, nature, scope and aims of education.
2. Answer all the questions related to the factors of education and their relationships.
3. Answer all the questions related to the different types of agencies involved in education.
4. Answer all the questions related to the different forms of education and their role in education.

## $>$ Educational Technology:

1. Answer all the questions related to the concept and system approach of educational technology.
2. Answer all the questions related to the different teaching cycles and teaching aids
3. Answer all the questions related to the different instructional techniques.
4. Answer all the questions related to the classroom communication

## Semester-II

## $>$ Educational Sociology

1. Answer all the questions related to the concept of culture and human resource development
2. Answer all the questions related to the concept of socialization and about different social agencies
3. Answer all the questions related to the different social disadvantaged sections of society
4. Answer all the questions related to the concept of value education.

## $>$ Educational Organization

1. Answer all the questions related to educational Management \& Administration at different levels of education.
2. Answer all the questions related to the modern aspects of school organization.
3. Answer all the questions related to the meaning, types and need for educational management.
4. Answer all the questions related to the the meaning, types, need and strategies of educational planning.

## Semester-III

## > Educational Psychology

1. To define the definition of education, psychology, and educational psychology andexplain their relationship.
2. To explain the development of the child with respect to physical, social, emotional, and cognitive.
3. To explain learning, memory, and forgetting.
4. To describe intelligence, attention, and interest and their educational implication.
5. To discuss personality, emotion, and habits and their educational value.

## $>$ Evaluation in Education

1. To understand Measurement and Evaluation
2. To discuss the criteria of a Good Test
3. To explain the tool and techniques of evaluation
4. To analyze different data with the help of descriptive statistics and graph

## Semester-IV

## $>$ Development of Education in India

1. Discuss the development of education in India in historical perspectives.
2. Discuss the Medieval and British Indian education system.
3. Explain the significant points of selected educational documents and report of ancient, medieval and British India.
4. Describe the Constitutional Provision of Education.
5. Discuss the contributions of Education Commission in post Independent India.
6. Elaborate the National Policy on Education and National Education System.
7. Describe the Constitutional Provision of Education.
S.Sahoo.


## Department Of Physical Education

## 1. FOUNDATION AND HISTORY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION:

## UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Definition, Meaning and Scope of Physical Education.
1.2 Aim and Objectives of Physical Education
1.3 Misconceptions about Physical Education and Modern concept of Physical Education.
1.4 Need and Importance of Physical Education in present days.

UNIT-II: HISTORY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
2.1 Historical Development of Physical Education and Sports in India Pre-Independence \& after Independence periods.
2.2 Historical background of Asian Games, Commonwealth Games and SAF Games.
2.3 National Sports Awards- Arjuna Award, Dronacharya Award, Dhyanchand Award
2.4 Famous personalities in the field of Physical Education - Plato, Aristotle, James Buchanan, P.M. Joseph.

## UNIT-III: OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

3.1 Olympic Movement in India
3.2 Ancient Olympic Games
3.3. Modern Olympic Games, Objectives, Motto, Flag, Emblem, Torch, Oath and Olympic Village, Opening Ceremony and Closing Ceremony.
3.4 Similarities and Dissimilarities between Ancient Olympic Games and Modern Olympic Games.

UNIT -IV: BIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATION
4.1 Biological Foundation- Meaning and Principles of Growth and Development, Differences between Growth and Development, Factors affecting Growth and Development.
4.2 Meaning of Body types, Classification of Sheldon's Body types, Age and Sex differences in relation to physical activities.
4.3 Psychological Foundation- Concept of learning, Learning Curve, Laws of learning, Types of learning, factors affecting learning, learning outcomes.
4.4 Sociological Foundation- Concept of socialization, Socialization through Physical Education and Sports, Role of Games and Sports in National and International Integration, Sports Ethics.

## PRACTICAL

1. Learn and demonstrate the step of Suryanamaskar. Aerobics and Calisthenics exercises
2. Marching- Fall in attention, Stand at ease, Stand easy, Eyes right, Eyes front, Right Turn, LeftTurn, About Turn, Mark Time Mark, Forward March.

## 2. ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE AND SPORTS. UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1. Meaning and Definition of Anatomy\& Physiology.
2. Cell- Definition, Meaning, Structure and Function
3. Tissue - Definition, Meaning, Type and Function
4. Definition and Concept of different Organs and Systems in relation with Physical Activity.
5. Need and Importance of Anatomy, Physiology and Physiology of Exercise in the field of Physical Education and Sports.

## UNIT-II: SKELETAL SYSTEM AND MUSCULAR SYSTEM

1. Meaning and definition of Skeletal System and Muscular System
2. Types of bones, name of the bones of the human body.
3. Types of joint, Fundamental movements and movement around Ankle, Knee, Hip, Shoulder, Elbow and Wrist.
4. Definition of muscle, its types, Structure and function of muscle.
5. Types of Muscular contraction and concept of All or none law, Reciprocal Innervation and Inhibition.
6. Meaning and definition of Posture, Postural Deformities: Cause, Sign and Symptoms, disadvantage and their Remedies.

UNIT-III: RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

1. Meaning of Respiration and Blood Circulation.
2. Different organs associated with Respiration and Mechanism of Respiration.
3. Concept of Oxygen debt, Second wind, Vital capacity and pulmonary ventilation, VO2 Max.
4. Blood: Functions of Blood and its compositions.
5. Heart: Location, Structure and Function of Heart, Mechanism of Blood Circulation.
6. Concept of Stroke Volume, Cardiac Output, Blood Pressure, Blood Group and Coagulation of Blood.

## UNIT- IV: PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE AND SPORTS

1. Physiology of Exercise and Sports - Meaning and Definition
2. Warming up, cooling down and Conditioning.
3. Effects of Exercise (Immediate effects) on Muscular System.
4. Effects of Exercise (Immediate effects) on Respiratory System.
5. Effects of Exercise (Immediate effects) on Circulatory System.

INTERNAL MARKS: (Practical)

1. Measurement of Blood Pressure
2. Measurement of Vital Capacity
3. Measurement of Heart Rate - At Resting condition
4. Measurement of Pulse Rate- At Resting condition
5. Measurement of Physical Efficiency Index (PEI)
6. Measurement of Limb Length

## 3. TRACK \& FIELD AND ITS RULES REGULATIONS

## UNIT-I: TRACK MARKING

1. Concept of Different types of Track
2. Characteristics of Standard Track
3. Lay out procedure of Complete Track and Field Event arena.
4. Lay out and Marking Procedure of Standard Track.
5. Lay out and Marking Procedure of Non Standard Track.
6. Calculation of Stagger Distance.

UNIT-II: FIELD MARKING AND COMBINED EVENT

1. Lay out and Marking Procedure of Throwing Sector: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw. 2. Lay out and Marking Procedure of Jumping Pit and Run way: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump.
2. Combined Events- Heptathlon, Decathlon.

## UNIT-III: RULES REGULATIONS OF TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS

1. List of Track and Field Events with their Specifications.
2. Rules Regulation regarding Start, Finish, Hurdles Race and Relay Race
3. Rules Regulation regarding Jumping Event: Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump
4. Rules Regulation Regarding Throwing Event: Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw

## UNIT-IV: ORGANIZATIONAL PART OF TRACK AND FIELD

1. List of Officials and Their Responsibilities.
2. Responsibilities of the Athletes related to participation in competition.
3. Organizational setups-opening and closing ceremony.
4. Step to be followed to organize Institutional Annual Athletic Meet.

PRACTICAL PART:

### 1.1 TRACK EVENTS:

1.1.1 Starting Technique: Standing Start, Crouch Start and its Variations. Use of Block.
1.1.2 Acceleration with Proper Running Techniques, Special emphasis on Arm Action, Knee Action and stride length.
1.1.3 Finishing Technique: Run Through, Forward Lunging, Shoulder Shrug.

### 1.2 FIELD EVENTS:

1.2.1 Long Jump: Approach Run, Take-Off, Flight in the air (Hang Style/ Hitch Kick) and Landing. 1.2.2 High Jump: Approach Run, Take-off, Bar Clearance (Straddle Role) and Landing. 1.2.3. Shot Put: Holding the Shot, Placement, Initial Stance, Glide, Delivery Stance and Recovery. (O’ Brien Technique) 1.2.4 Discus Throw: Holding the Discus, Initial Stance, Primary Swing, Turn, Release and Recovery Techniques. 1.2.5 Javelin Throw: Grip, Carry, Release and Recovery Techniques

## 4. YOGASANA AND GYMNASTICS

## UNIT- I: YOGASANA

1. Standing Position:
1.1 Ardhachandrasana 1.2 ArdhaChakrasana 1.3 Padahastasana 1.4 Brikshasana 1.5 Natarajasana
2. Supine Lying Position: 3.1 Halasana 3.2 Matsyasana 3.3 Setubandhasana 3.4 Naukasana 3.5

Karnapidasana
5. Inverted Position 5.1 Sarbangasana 5.2 Shirsasana 5.3. Byaghrasana 5.4 Bakasana 5.5

Kopotasana
2. Sitting Position: 2.1 Paschimothanasana 2.2 Gomukhasana 2.3 Ustrasana 2.4 Supta Vajrasana 2.5 Vakrasana
4. Prone Lying Position 4.1 Bhujangasana 4.2 Salavasana 4.3 Dhanurasana 4.4 Bhekasana 4.5 Mayurasana

## UNIT- II: PRANAYAMA

1. Concept and Practice of Puraka, Antara, Kumbhaka and Rechaka 2. Anulom Bilom 3. Bhramari

UNIT- III: KRIYA

1. Kapalbhati

## UNIT- IV: GYMNASTICS

1. Roll in Acro Skill 1.1 Forward Roll 1.2 Backward Roll 1.3 Dive Roll 1.4 Hand Stand Followed by Roll 3. Basic Acro Skill 3.1 Round Off 3.2 Cartwheel 3.3 Front Walkover 3.4 Hand Spring 3.5 Head Spring 3.6 Neck Spring 3.7 Summersault.

## 2. Static Pose in Gymnastics

2.1 T- Balance 2.2 Frog Balance 2.3 Forward Split 2.4 Arching/ Bridge.

## 5. HEALTH, FITNESS AND WELLNESS

## UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Meaning and Definition of Health \& Health Education
1.2 Aims, Objectives \& Principles of Health Education.
1.3 Need \& Importance of Health Education, Factors influencing Health
1.4 Health Agencies: World Health Organisation (WHO) United Nations Educational Scientific \& Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga \& Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) Ministry of Health \& Family Welfare (MHFW) .

## UNIT II: DIETETICS \& NUTRITION

2.1 Concept of Diet, Preparation of Diet Chart for Active people, Semi-active people and sedentary people in relation with gender and age.
2.2 Factors affecting Diet, Balance Diet, Athletic Diet, Principle of preparation of Balance Diet. 2.3 Meaning \& Definition of Nutrition \& Food, Basic Nutrients: Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat, Mineral, Water \& Vitamin.
2.4 Mid-Day Meal: Aim and objectives, Composition of Mid-Day Meal.
2.5 Malnutrition: Concept, Definition, Causes, Effects and Remedies.

UNIT III: WELLNESS \& HYGIENE
3.1 Meaning, Definition \& Modern Concept of Wellness
3.2 Healthy habits, Hygienic living - Care of Skin, Eyes, Hair, Nose, Teeth.
3.3 Healthy Environment in the Educational Institutions, Playground, Auditorium and Gymnasium
3.4. Causes, symptoms, prevention \& control of communicable diseases: Malaria, Dengue, Chicken pox, Corona, Non-Communicable diseases- Diabetes, Obesity and Hypertension. UNIT IV: FIRST-AID MANAGEMENT
4.1 First-Aid- Meaning, Abbreviation, Definition, Aims, Importance and Golden rules of Firstaid 4.2 Types of Bandages and their uses. 4.3 Concept of Sports Injuries, causes and prevention of Sports Injuries. 4.4 Sports Injuries- Sprain, Strain, wound (Puncture, Surgical, Rapture, Bites ), Dislocation (Simple, Compound, Complex) and Fracture (Greenstick, Hairline, Oblique, Segmental)

## PRACTICAL :

1. Measurement of Body Mass Index 2. Measurement of Body Fat - Biceps, Triceps, Sub Scapular and Supra Iliac sites (Skinfold Calipers Method) 3. Measurement of PEI 4.

Measurement of BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate) 5. Determination of Caloric Value of Food 6. First Aid - i) Use of Triangular Bandage, Roller Bandages, Tube Bandages, Adhesive bandages, Liquid Bandages ii) Concept and Practice of Slings with Bandage - Arm Sling, Collar \& Cuff Sling iii) Practice of Bandaging - Simple Spiral, Reverse Spiral, Figure of Eight, Spica. iv) Practice of knot - Square knot \& Reef Knot v) Practice of Bandaging on Finger (Hand), Wrist, Elbow, Knee, Ankle, Head vi) Triangular Bandage, Sling (Arm and Collar sling), Roller Bandage

## 6 .BALL GAME AND RACKET GAME

UNIT-1 BALL GAME

### 1.1 FOOTBALL

1.1.1 Kicking : Instep kick, Inside kick, Lofted kick (Half volley and Full volley) in-swing and out-swing kicks. 1.1.2 Receiving : With Sole of the foot, Inside and Outside of the foot, with Thigh and Chest. 1.1.3 Dribbling : Inside dribbling, Outside dribbling and Zig-zag dribbling. 1.1.4 Heading: Standing and Jumping and Throw-in: In Standing and in Running Condition 1.1.5 Goal keeping - Static and Dynamics Condition 1.1.6 Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 1.2 HANDBALL

1.2.1 Griping/Catching/Receiving Technique/ Ball Control 1.2.2 Passing Techniques: Shoulder Pass, Chest Pass, Under Hand Pass, Over Head Pass, Bounce Pass, Reverse Pass. 1.2.3 Goal shooting: Side shot, Jump shot, Bounce shot, Dive shot, Reverse shot. 1.2.4 Dribbling : High and Low. 1.2.5 Blocking and Goal keeping. 1.2.6 Game practice with application of rules and regulations

### 1.3 VOLLEYBALL

1.3.1. Service: Under arm service, Over Head service, Side arm service, Floating service 1.3.2. Pass: Under Arm Pass, Over Head Pass 1.3.3 Spiking and Blocking
11.3.4 Concept of Rotation and Substitution (Players and Libero), Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 1.4 NETBALL

1.4.1 Catching: One hand, Two hands with feet grounded and flight. 1.4.2 Throwing (Different passes and their uses): One hand passes - Shoulder pass, High shoulder pass, Under arm pass, Bounce pass, Lob pass, Two hand Passes - Push pass, Over head pass and Bounce pass. 1.4.3. Foot work: Landing on one foot, Landing on two feet, Pivot, Running pass. 1.4.4. Shooting : One hand Shot, Forward step shot, and Backward step shot. 1.4.5. Techniques of free dodge and sprint, Sudden sprint, Sprint and Stop, Sprinting with change of speed. 1.4.6. Defending: Marking the player, Marking the ball, Blocking inside the circle, Blocking outside the circle, Defending the circle edge against the passing. 1.4.7 Intercepting: Pass and Shot 1.4.8 Game practice with application of rules and regulations

### 1.5 CRICKET

1.5.1 Batting skill: The basic elements - The grip, The stance \& The back lift. 1.5.2 Basic shots and techniques: The front foot defense, Front foot drive off and on side, Back foot defense, Back foot drive off and on side, Pull shot, Square Cut shot. 1.5.3 Bowling skills: Grip, Approach Run, Delivery Style and Follow Through, Out-swing, In-swing, Leg spin, Off spin. UNIT- 2 RACKET GAME

### 2.1 BADMINTON

2.1.1. Racket parts, Racket grips, Shuttle grip 2.1.2 Service: Short service, Long service, Long high service 2.1.3. Shots: Over head shot, Defensive clear shot, Attacking clear shot, Drop shot, Net shot, Smash. 2.1.4. Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 2.2 TABLE TENNIS

2.2.1. Basic Knowledge: Grip of Racket, Shake hand grip, Pen hold grip. 2.2.2. Stance- Alternate \& Parallel Stance. 2.2.3. Push and Service: Backhand, Forehand. 2.2.4. Chop: Backhand, Forehand. 2.2.5. Receive: Push and chop with Backhand and Forehand. 2.2.6. Game practice with application of rules and regulation

## 7. TEST, MEASUREMENT \& EVALUATION

## UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Meaning, Definition and importance of Test, Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education \& Sports, Relationship among Test, Measurement and Evaluation. 1.2 Type of Tests- Standard test and Teacher made test, Subjective test and Objective test. 1.3 Criteria for selecting tests: Scientific authenticity (Reliability, Validity, Objectivity and Norms) and Administrative feasibility.

## UNIT-II: PHYSICAL FITNESS TEST AND MEASUREMENT

2.1 AAHPER Youth Physical Fitness Test. 2.2 Harvard Step Test. 2.3 Cooper 12 Minute Walking - Running Test. 2.4 Philips J.C.R Test 2.5 Yo-Yo Endurance Test.

## UNIT-III: MOTOR FITNESS TEST

3.1 Indiana Motor Fitness Test. 3.2 Oregon Motor Fitness Test. 3.3 Kraus Weber Minimum Muscular Fitness Test. 3.4 Newton Motor Ability Test 3.5 Tuttle Pulse Ratio Test.

## UNIT-IV : MEASUREMENTS OF SPORTS SKILLS

4.1 McDonald Soccer Skill Test. 4.2 Russell-Lange Volleyball Test. 4.3 Lockhart and McPherson Badminton skill Test. 4.4 Johnson Basketball Test 4.5 S.A.I. Hockey Test

## 8. SPORTS TRAINING

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION
1.1. Meaning, Definition and nature of Sports Training 1.2. Aims, Objectives Sports Training 1.3. Principles of Sports Training 1.4. Importance of Sports Training.
UNIT II: LOAD \& ADAPTATION
2.1 Meaning and Definition of Load \& Adaptation 2.2 Type \& Components of Training load
2.3 Principles of Load 2.4 Causes, Symptoms \& Control of Over Load

UNIT III: TRAINING TECHNIQUES
3.1 Strength - Means, types and methods of strength development. (Weight training, Plyometric training) 3.2 Speed - Means, types and methods of speed development (In out method,

Acceleration Race method). 3.3 Endurance - Means, types and methods of endurance development (Continuous, Interval, Fartlek method) 3.4 Flexibility - Means, types and methods of flexibility development. (Ballistic method) 3.5 Circuit Training Method.
UNIT IV: TRAINING PROGRAMMING
4.1 Meaning and Definition \& Types of Periodization 4.2 Aims \& Content of Periods Preparatory, Competition \& Transitional 4.3 Preparation of single and double periodization Programme for athletes.

## 9. INDIGENOUS \& MINOR GAME AND EXCURSION- CAMPING PROGRAM

UNIT - 1 INDIGENOUS GAMES

### 1.1 KABADDI

1.1.1 Skills and Raiding: Touching with hands, Use of Leg, toe touch, squat leg thrust, side kick, mule kick, arrow fly kick, crossing of baulk line, crossing the bonus line. 1.1.2 Skills of Holding the Raider: Various formation; catching from particular position, different catches, catching formation and techniques. 1.1.3 Additional Skills in Raiding: Escaping from various holds, techniques of escaping from chain formation offence. 1.1.4 Game practice with application of rules and regulations.

### 1.2 KHO- KHO

1.2.1 Skills in Chasing: Sit on the box (parallel \& Bullet toe methods), Get up from the box (proximal \& Distal foot method), Give Kho (Simple, early, late and judgment), Pole turn, pole drive, Trapping , Hammering, Rectification of foul. 1.2.2 Skills in Running: Chain play, Ring play, Ring play and chain \& ring mixed play. 1.2.3 Game Practice with Applications of Rules and regulations.

## UNIT - 2 MINOR GAMES AND INDIAN TRADITIONAL GAMES

2.1 Meaning of Different Terminology- Minor Game, Recreational Game, Traditional Game Lead up Activity, Folk games. 2.2 Need, Importance and benefit of Minor games in present society as well as Physical Education Curriculum. 2.3 Practice of any Five Minor Games and any 6-8 Indian Traditional Games in accordance with the available facilities, local tradition and climatic condition.

UNIT - 3 EXCURSIONS CUM CAMPING PROGRAM
Minimum 3 days (excluding traveling date) Lead up Camping Program to nearby feasible place

## 10. RECREATION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND PHYSICAL FITNESS

## UNIT-I : INTRODUCTION TO RECREATION

1.1.- Meaning, Types and Nature of Recreation 1.2. - Aims and objectives of Recreation, Principle of Recreation 1.3. - Need and importance of recreation for healthy life. 1.4. Recreation as a social phenomenon
UNIT-II : PHYSICAL EDUCATION, RECREATION AND RECREATIONAL AGENCIES
2.1. - Concept of Physical Education, Physical Activity, Recreation and types of Recreational Activities 2.2. -Benefit of Recreational activities and recent changes in the recreational activities 2.3. - Responsibilities of a recreational manager 2.4. - Arrangement of recreation centers and Recreation providing agencies

UNIT-III : CAMPING PROGRAM
3.1. - Concept and meaning of camp, aims, objectives and importance of camping programme 3.2.

- Organization and types of camp 3.3. - Agencies promoting camp and criteria of selection and lay-out of camp site. 3.4. - Educative value of camp.


## UNIT-III : PHYSICAL FITNESS

3.1 Physical Fitness- Meaning, definition and importance of Physical Fitness. 3.2 Components of Physical Fitness- Health and performance related Physical Fitness. 3.3 Importance of Physical Fitness in modern perspective.

PRACTICAL PART:

1. Practice of Rhythmic Exercise - Aerobics exercises / Callisthenic Exercises (With Music) 2. Practice of Suryanamaskar 3. Practice of Bratachari - Satya Brata \& Gyanobrata 4. Practice of five Recreational Game in a group as facilities available and interest of the student. 5. One day cycle expedition or Hiking programme.

## 11. FIRST AID AND PERSONAL HYGIENE

## UNIT-I : INTRODUCTION TO FIRST AID

1.1.- Meaning and Definition of First Aid 1.2. - Aims and objectives of First Aid 1.3. - Need and Importance of First Aid in Present day. 1.4. - Golden Rules of First Aid

UNIT-II : CONCEPT OF SPORTS INJURIES AND OTHER OCCURRENCE AND FIRST AID 2.1. - Sports Injuries and their First Aid - Sprain, Strain, Facture, Dislocation, wound and Bleeding 2.2. - Other Occurrence and First Aid - Electric Shock, Snake Bite, Drown, Heart Attack, Burn and Sugar fall (hypoglycemia) 2.3. - Immediate care of injuries - P.R.I.C.E. 2.4. -

Concept of Postural Deformities and their First Aid - Lordosis, Kyphosis, Scoliosis, Bow Leg, Knock Knee, Flat Foot

UNIT-III : HYGIENE, PERSONAL HYGIENE, MENTAL HYGIENE
3.1. - Meaning and Concept of Hygiene, Personal Hygiene and Mental Hygiene 3.2. - Importance of Hygiene for healthy life, desirable hygienic habits. 3.3. - Personal Hygiene: - Care of Skin, Eye, Teeth, Ear and Hair, Sports hygiene. 3.4. - Mental Hygiene and its procedure

PRACTICAL PART:

1. Use of Triangular Bandage, Roller Bandages, Tube Bandages, Adhesive bandages, Liquid Bandages 2. Concept and Practice of Slings with Bandage - Arm Sling, Collar \& Cuff Sling 3. Practice of Bandaging - Simple Spiral, Reverse Spiral, Figure of Eight, Spica. 4. Practice of knot - Square knot \& Reef Knot 5. Practice of Bandaging on Finger (Hand), Wrist, Elbow, Knee, Ankle, Head

## 12. SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY

1UNIT -I: INTRODUCTION
Meaning, Definition, nature and scope of General and Sports Psychology. 1.2 Need for knowledge of Sports Psychology in the field of Physical Education and Coaching. 1.3 Role of Sports Psychology in the Growth and Development of body and mind. 1.4 Meaning and nature of Stress and Anxiety, types of Stress and Anxiety, Stress and Anxiety Management and effects of Stress and Anxiety on Sports performance.

## UNIT-II: LEARNING AND PERSONALITY CONCEPTS

2.1 Meaning, Definition and principles of Learning. 2.2 Theories of Learning Transfer of Learning. 2.3 Meaning of Personality, factors affecting Personality. Theories of Personality. 2.4

Development of Personality, Relationship of Personality with Sports Performance.

## UNIT- III: MOTIVATION AND EMOTIONS

3.1 Meaning, Definition and types of Emotion, 3.2 Importance of emotion in the field of Physical Education and Sports. 3.3 Meaning, Definition and types of Motivation. 3.4 Development of Motivation, Role of Motivation in Sports performance.

UNIT -IV: PSYCHO-SOCIAL ASPECT OF SPORTS
.4.1 Psycho-Social aspect of man in relation to Physical Education and Sports. 4.2 Heredity and Environment - meaning, definition and role in the field of Sports. 4.3 Meaning and definition of

Interest, role of Interest in Sports performance. 4.4 Meaning definition of arousal and aggression and their role in Sports performance.

## 13. MANAGEMENT OF SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Meaning, Definition and concept of Sports Management. 1.2 The purpose and scope of Sports Management, Principles of Sports Management. 1.3 Qualities and Competencies required for the Sports Management. 1.4 Event Management in Physical Education, Equipment and Ground Maintenance. UNIT-II: LEADERSHIP IN SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION 2.1 Meaning, Definition and Elements of Leadership. 2.2 Forms of Leadership: Autocratic, Laisser-faire, Democratic, Benevolent Dictator. 2.3 Qualities of Administrative Leader. 2.4 Principles of Leadership activities.

## UNIT-III: MANAGEMENT OF SPORTS AND TOURNAMENTS

3.1 Sports Management in School, College, and University. Importance and method of organizing Intramural and Extramural programs. 3.2 Concept of Planning for management, Factors affecting planning. 3.3 Meaning, Definition, Importance and types of Tournaments. 3.4 Procedure of Drawing Fixture, merits and demerits of Knock-out and League Tournaments3.4 Procedure of Drawing Fixture, merit and demerit of Knock-out and League Tournaments. UNIT-IV: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
4.1 Financial Management in Physical Education and Sports in School, College and University.
4.2 Objective and scope of Financial Planning. 4.3 Budget, criteria of good Budget. 4.4 Importance of good Budget

## 14. ADAPTED PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND COMPUTER APPLICATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## 1. UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO ADAPTED PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

1. Meaning, Definition and Objectives of Adapted Physical Education. 2. Otherwise Equally Ability: Meaning, Definition and Type 3. Otherwise Equally Ability and Health Related Condition 4. Physical exercise program for different type of Otherwise Equally Abled Person 5. Risk factors and preventive measures of Physical Exercise Program for Otherwise Equally Abled. 6. Otherwise Equally Ability and Sports - Para Olympics

UNIT-II: COMPUTER APPLICATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. Computer and its accessories, Function of various accessories. 2. Concept of Hardware, Software, Operating System and Anti Virus 3. Function of Key Board - Ctrl Key, Shift Key, Cap Lock, Enter, Delete, Backspace, Arrow Key, Esc Key 4. Function of Mouse - Right Click, Left Click, Single Click, Double Click, Scrolling. 5. Need of Computer Application and internet browsing in Physical Education at modern society. 6. MS Word - Concept and use 6.1 New File Create, File save, File Open, File Rename, File Delete 6.2 Copy, Paste, Cut, Clipart, word art, Insert table \& Image
2. MS Excel - Concept and Use 7.1 Details concept of Spread Sheet - Raw, Column, Sheet 7.2 Input of Graph, Formula, Table
3. MS Power Point - Concept and use 8.1 New Slide Create, Slide Format, Slide delete, Slide rearrange 8.2 Slide Design, Slide Animation, Slide show
4. Concept of Network, Internet, Wi-Fi, E-mail, Web Page

PRACTICAL PART:

1. Turn on and Shut down of Computer and Monitor.
2. MS Word : (i) Formatting Text - Font Style, Font Size, Colour, Bold, Italic, Underline, Sub/ Super Script, Alignment. (ii) Insert of Page numbering, Word art, Clip Art, Print option.
3. MS Excel : (i) Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division - row and Column wise, Calculate Average \& Percentage. (ii) Input the same number, alternative number, continuous number in spread sheet, input and Editing Graph and Table, Concept of inserting various formulas.
4. MS Power Point : (i) New Slide Creating, Slide deleting, Slide rearrangement, Slide Formatting, Slide Design (ii) Insert table, image, clip art, word art at the slide, slide animation, Slide show. 5. Internet \& Email (i) Web Browsing, Downloading image/ File, save file from web, create new email account.

## 15. COMPLETE FITNESS AND THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

 UNIT- I: COMPLETE FITNESS1.1 Meaning and Concept of Complete Fitness and wellness. 1.2 Need, Components and significance of Complete Fitness. 1.3 Factors affecting Complete Fitness. 1.4 Special emphasis on Physical Fitness: Meaning, definition and modern concept of Physical Fitness. 1.5 Physical Fitness Components and their developmental Training methods: Health-Related and Skill-related Physical Fitness. 1.6 Means of Fitness development - Aerobic and Anaerobic Exercise, Target Heart Rate, Warming Up, Conditioning, Cooling Down.

## UNIT- II: INTRODUCTION OF THERAPY

2.1 Meaning, definition, Aim and Scope of Therapy 2.2 Types of Therapy 2.3 Explanation of the Term - Physiotherapy, Exercise-Therapy, Massage-Therapy and Yoga Therapy

UNIT- III: THERAPEUTIC ASPECTS OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE
3.1 Therapeutic value of Exercise: Definition, Principles and Importance of Therapeutic

Exercises . 3.2 Classification, Effects and uses of Therapeutic exercise - Passive Movements (Relaxed, Forced and passive - stretching) - active movements (concentric, Eccentric and static) application of the therapeutic exercise: Free Mobility Exercise - Shoulder, Elbow - Wrist and Finger Joints - Hips, Knee, ankle and Foot joints - Trunk. Head and Neck exercises.

## UNIT - IV: PHYSIOTHERAPY: METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

4.1 Physiotherapy and its use in the treatment and rehabilitation in sports injuries. 4.2

Electrotherapy : Meaning, Technique and safety precaution - Short-wave Diathermy, Electric
Muscle Stimulation 4.3 Hydrotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety precaution - Whirlpool, Contrast bath 4.4 Thermotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety precaution - Hot Pack, Wax

Bath 4.5 Cryotherapy: Meaning, Technique and safety precaution - Ice Pack, Cold Compress 4.6
Massage Therapy : Types, Techniques, Indications and Contra indications.

## Practical

1. Calculation of Body Mass Index (BMI)
2. Skinfold Measurement
3. Measurement of Fitness Components -

Muscular Strength - (Minimal Strength ) - TEST - Leg-Raise
(Leg Strength) - TEST - Standing Broad Jump
Muscular Endurance- ( Abdominal Muscle) - TEST - Sit-ups
Cardiovascular Endurance - TEST- Harvard Step Test or Run and Walk Test
Flexibility - ( Lower Back Flexibility) - TEST - Sit and Reach Test
Standing Balance - TEST - Stork Stand Test
4. Measurement of Pulse Rate / Heart Rate at Radial Artery and Carotid Artery
5. Measurement of Vital capacity by spirometer.

## 16. HEALTH EDUCATION AND SAFETY EDUCATION

1.1 Meaning and Definition of Health \& Health Education
1.2 Dimension of Health
1.3 Aims, Objectives of Health Education
1.4 Need \& Importance of Health Education.

Health Scheme And Health Services
2.1 Health Agencies - (i) WHO (ii) UNESCO (iii) UNICEF
2.2 National Health Scheme - Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Integrated Child Development Service
2.3 School Health Program: Health Service, Health Instruction, Health Supervision; Personal Hygiene and Health Record
2.4 Personal Hygiene : Care of Eyes, Ear, Nose, Skin, Mouth and Teeth

UNIT III: HEALTH PROBLEM IN INDIA
3.1 Causes, Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases: Malaria, Dengue, Corona virus.
3.2 Causes, Prevention and Control Non-Communicable Diseases: Heart Attack, Asthma, arthritis 3.3 Hypokinetic Disorders: Meaning, Definition and Causes; Management of Obesity, Diabetes 3.4 Nutritional Disorders: 3.4.1. Nutrients and their Functions and Daily Requirements
3.4.2. Health disorders for deficiency of Protein, Vitamins and Minerals

Safety Education
4.1 Meaning and definition of Safety and Safety Education
4.2 Relation between Health and Safety
4.3 Need and importance of safety Education in daily life
4.4 Safety measures in Home, Street, Play Ground

Practical

1. Measurement of Height
2. Measurement of Weight
3. Measurement of BMI (Body Mass Index)
4. Measurement of BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate)
5. Measurement of Blood Pressure
6. Measurement of Resting Heart Rate
7. Measurement of Peak Expiratory Flow
8. Determination of Caloric Value of Food

## Department Of Physical Education <br> PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

Knowledge of subject:- students will get the knowledge about physical education and sports its historical background. Students will acquire knowledge from ancient to modern sports history in india.

PO 2. Changing concept of physical education: - Understanding the other subject's physical education try to achieve itself and its effects on society in various ways. Also through physical education one can related with the world games and sports. In the age of modern technology. It also improve world society.
PO 3. Knowledge of human anatomy and disease: - Through physical education students will be able to inform about human anatomy and also various treatment during physical disturbances. PO 4 Leadership: The orientation in organization of health and sports promoting physical Activities develops appropriate leadership capabilities in the students.
PO 5 Skilled Manager: Capable of identifying or mobilizing appropriate resources required for organizing fruitful training and coaching programme for athletes of various sports.
PO 6. Impact of physical education: - Through the various method of training, participate of various activity students develop their physical ability, mental ability, leadership quality, personality, disciplined well-wisher which makes them a good citizen.

PO 7 Digitally Literate: Capable of using computer for keeping the health related data base of the trainees. Formulating appropriate training programme for individuals as per their need. Capable of employing modern library search tools to locate, retrieve, and evaluate Physical Education\& Sports related information.

PO8 Ethical Awareness and Reasoning: Avoiding unethical behavior and promoting fair play. Discouraging the use of drugs for performance enhancement. Promoting sports for the development of all round personality of the participants.
PO 9 Lifelong Learners: Capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development.

PO 10 Respect for Diversity: An empathy with other's views and needs as well as respect for their elder's opinion, race or religion and also able to value different cultures and traditions. PO 11 Cooperation and Team Work: Ability to work effectively and respectfully with
diverse teams; facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group and or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a player.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO 1. Students are come to know the physical education is education through physical activities for the Development of the total personality of the child to its fullness and perfection in physical, mental, social, Emotional, spiritual and educational.

PSO 2. Development of knowledge in sports medicine, sports training, sports psychology, sports Nutrition, sports , sports management, sports physio-therapy sports economics and sports Coaching etc.

PSO 3. Progression on motor components that is speed, strength, endurance, agility, flexibility, balance and coordination.

PSO 4. Structural development of human anatomical posture.
PSO 5. Effect of exercise on benefited of physiological system that is muscular system, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, and endocrine system.

PSO 6. The process of developing on psychological character that is motivation, attitude, personality, behavior, efficiency, duty and discipline, idealism, character, concentration and honesty etc.

PSO 7. Change the concept of misconception of physical education.
PSO 8. Health fitness wellness is benefited of regular physical activities.
PSO 9. The student will be oriented with the basic knowledge of computer applications.
PSO 10. The learners will be able to identify the fundamental concepts, theories and principles of human body training related to sports performance.

PSO 11. The student will be able to value the knowledge and skills required to preserve community health and well-being.
PSO 12. The students will be able to recognize and relate the concept of test, measurement and evaluation in the context of Physical Education.
PSO 13. He shall gain knowledge regarding management of Physical Education and Sports at different level.

PSO 14. He would understand various laws of learning and their relevance in teaching learning process.

PSO 15. Student will describe and perform various style of yoga and postures used in each PSO 16. The student athletes skill, fundamental and techniques will be developed and demonstrated for intercollegiate competition.

PSO17. The student will improved knowledge of rules, skill and strategies of particular games and sports.

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Principal
Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyahwa Amarkanan, Bankura

# GOBINDA PRASAD MAHAVIDYALAYA <br> DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS <br> THREE YEARS UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE in B.Sc. Mathematics (PROGRAMME) (w.e.f. A.Y. 2022-2023) 

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## THREE YEARS UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE in B. Sc. Mathematics (HONOURS) (w.e.f. A.Y. 2022-2023) <br> affilated to <br> BANKURA UNIVERSITY BANKURA WEST BENGAL PIN 722155

The syllabus of Mathematics for B.A./B.Sc. with Mathematics as a subject using the Choice Based Credit system has been framed in compliance with model syllabus given by UGC. The main objective of framing this new syllabus is to give the students a holistic understanding of the subject giving substantial weightage to both the core content and techniques used in Mathematics. Keeping in mind and in tune with the changing nature of the subject and the target group of pupil, adequate emphasis has been given on new techniques of mapping and understanding of the subject. Mathematics is the study of quantity, structure, space and change. It has very broad scope in science, engineering and social sciences. The syllabus has also been framed in such a way that the basic skills of subject are taught to the students, and everyone might not need to go for higher studies and the scope of securing a job after graduation will increase. While the syllabus is in compliance with UGC model curriculum, some changes have been made to ensure all topics are covered and any of the subjects don't become difficult to be completed in one semester. Similarly, Discipline Electives have been grouped where in student can choose 1 elective from a pool of courses. This has been done to help students learn a cross the semesters in their inter semesters. Evaluation process of each course is carried out through Internal Assessment and End Semester Examination. 10 marks is allotted for Internal Assessment and 40 marks is allotted for End Semester Examination. Question paper of each course for End Semester Examination contains three units. 05 questions to be answered out of 08 questions carrying 02 marks of each in Unit -I. 04 questions to be answered out of 06 questions carrying 05 marks of each in Unit -II and similarly, 01 question to be answered out of 02 questions carrying 10 marks of each in Unit -III. The Bachelor's Degree in B.A./B.Sc. with Mathematics as a subject, is awarded to the students on the basis of knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes, values and academic achievements sought to be acquired by learners at the end of these programmes. Hence, the course objectives and course specific outcomes of mathematics for these courses are aimed at facilitating the learners to acquire these attributes, keeping in view of their preferences and aspirations for knowledge of mathematics. These syllabi in Mathematics under CBCS are recommended keeping in view of the wide applications of Mathematics in science, engineering, social science, business and a host of other areas. The study of the syllabi will enable the students to be equipped with the state of the art of the subject and will empower them to get jobs in technological and engineering fields as well as in business, education and healthcare sectors The
textbooks mentioned in references are denotative/demonstrative. The divisions of each paper in units are specified to the context mentioned in courses. These units will help the learners to complete the study of concerned paper in certain periods and prepare them for examinations. Hence, the programme has been chalked out in such manner that there is scope of flexibility and innovation in modifications of prescribed syllabi, teaching-learning methodology, assessment technique of students and knowledge levels, learning outcomes of courses, inclusion of new elective courses subject to availability of experts in across the country.

## Programme Objectives (PO):

PO1: Mathematical Reasoning: Application of the mathematical knowledge to the solution of more complex problems in academic and in real life.

PO2: Analyzing Ability: Identification, formulation and solution of a problem which leads to conclusion using basic principles.

PO3: Developing Confidence: Analyzing more complicated problems and getting solutions helps to build up confidence.

PO4: Design/development of more accuracy: Design and development of methods/ procedures for solutions of problems which meet the specific queries in industry as well as real life.

PO5: Ability of investigations for more complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods to handle more complex problems.

PO6: Applications of theory based knowledge: Ability to apply the theoretical knowledge including theory, experiment and computational data; analysis and interpretation of data, to get the valid conclusions.

PO7: Ability of Modern tool usage: Application of appropriate techniques, resources, updated software and modern mathematical tools to solve mathematical activities with a good understanding of their limitations.

PO8: Team work practice: Collective efforts for functioning effectively as a member or leader in diverse teams, and/or in multidisciplinary settings.

PO9: Communication skill: Effective Communication skill for scientific activities helps to establish a good researcher with popular face in the scientific community.

PO10: Ability of presentation: Writing the effective reports and design document to give and receive clear instructions/limitations/restrictions for good presentations.

PO11: Life-long learning process: Recognize the needs, proper learning and ability to engage in life-long learning in the broadest context of scientific \& technological changes.

PO12: Students undergoing this programme learn to logically question assertions, to recognise patterns and to distinguish between essential and irrelevant aspects of problems. They also share ideas and insights while seeking and benefitting from knowledge and insight of others. This helps them to learn behave responsibly in a rapidly changing interdependent society.

## Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO):

The Department of Mathematics offers exciting opportunities to talented students holding a Bachelor's degree for acquiring a rigorous and modern education in mathematics and for pursuing master's degree in -both pure and applied mathematics as well as higher studies based on Mathematics. As a part of this Programme, the student has to complete 48 credits of courses.

## Career Opportunities:

After completion of this programme, the students are well prepared for higher studies such as M. Sc., M. Tech., Integrated Ph.D. program, any professional degree. This programme will also help students to enhance their employability for government jobs, jobs in banking, insurance and investment sectors, data analyst jobs and jobs in various other public and private enterprises. Completion of this programme will also enable the learners to join teaching profession in primary and secondary schools. The skills and knowledge gained has intrinsic beauty, which also leads to proficiency in analytical reasoning which also helps more professional.

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