S.U.S. GOVERNMENT COLLEGE SUNAM PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, COURSE OUTCOMES

Mechanism of Communication: The following mechanism is followed by the institution to communicate the learning outcomes to the teachers and students.

- Hard Copy of syllabi and Learning Outcomes are available in the departments for ready reference to the teachers and students.
- Learning Outcomes of the Programmes and Courses are displayed on the notice boards of each department.
- The students are also made aware of the same through Tutorial classes.

Programme: B.A.(ARTB3PUP)

Programme Outcomes

This college offers degree in Bachelor of Arts (B.A) with different combinations. Students have the option to choose between English, Hindi Punjabi, Sanskrit as a linguistic course. The other subject areas include Economics, Physical Education, Public Administration, Fine Arts, Political Science, Geography, Computer Application, Music (V), Math, Sociology, History, Drug Abuse, Environmental and Road Safety Awareness, English and Punjabi as a compulsory subject. The students go through a well-defined study programme for their all-round development. Following the successful accomplishment of BA, students can look for jobs or go for higher education such as postgraduate degree in any of the areas where BA has been completed. Following are the major outcomes of this programme:

- Students can go for a career option in various areas following successful
 accomplishment of their Bachelor of Arts degree. Employment opportunities include
 Historian, Economist, Educationist, Archaeologist, Political Scientist, Philosopher, Social
 Activist, Personnel Manager, Sociologist, Philosopher, Public Relation Executive, Lawyer,
 Journalist and so on.
- 2. This course also offers opportunities to undergraduates in Banking jobs, SSC, Railway and even Civil services. They can appear for almost every exam where science is not the basic eligibility.
- 3. After completion of this course students can go for B.Ed, M.A, M.Ed, or Ph.D and

- choose teaching as career either in school or in university.
- 4. Study of Humanities makes students socially aware. They know the problems of society. Thus many choose to work in NGOs and some open their own.
- 5. Students having degree in B.A. have edge in CAT exams as IIMs looking for diversity. Many arts students pursue their career in Management and marketing.

BA English Compulsory (ENGB3PUP) Programme Out Comes

English language plays an essential role in communication. It is the main language for studying any subject all over the world. It broadens students mind, develop emotional skills, improve the quality of life by providing job opportunities. It develops the four skills of language learning to the students. These are:

1. Speaking 2. Listening 3. Writing 4. Reading.

It gives the experience to the students to use accurate words and sentences to convey any message. A good curriculum will likely unearth great passages students were ignorant of, exposing and enriching students with cultural effects them otherwise students have been bereft of.

Course Out Comes

Course Name	Course Out Comes
	This book contains ten short stories basis on theme, incident, or
PROSE PARABLES	character. These stories are a part of literary canon and is suitable for
ENGB1101T	deep reading and studying the usual story elements, Plot, Point of
	view , Character , Setting , tone and style , Theme and Symbol. A
	short story, typically with a moral lesson at the end. It is like a
	succinct narrative or a universal truth that uses symbolism, smile,
	and metaphor to demonstrate the moral lesson intended to be taught .
	Grammar ensures that students know the rules of sentence
Oxford Practice Grammar(By John	formation, tenses, verbs, prepositions and more and can frame right

Eastwood):	sentences in English. The secret of teaching and learning grammar is
ENGB1102T	to make it meaningful. It gives mastery over words helps speakers
	communicate their emotions and purpose more effectively.
	It has ten poems of different poets. Poetry is one of those topics that
The Poetic Palette ENGB1201T	often gets dismissed as whimsical and unimportant. It is a way to
	understand how language and symbol system works. It is a worthy
	expression of emotion or deep feelings and aesthetics, or a sense of
	what is beautiful about the world. Students can gain a greater
	understanding not only of literature and language but of themselves
	and the world they live in. It increases students literacy and
	linguistic awareness. Through art and poetry, learners writing and
	perceptions will become more dynamic and descriptive, giving
	students more of a connection and an investment in their writing.
	The most important objective is allowing students the time to
	examine a work of art closely, becoming intimate with details,
	crafting words to express what one sees and to develop an
	appreciation of art, recognizing how their lives are effected by its
	presence.
Classings from home and	This book contains eight essays. It develops students intellectual
Gleanings from home and abroad:	skills such as creativity, problem solving, communication,
ENGB1202T	socialization, and empathy and gives students the opportunity for
	self actualization, group work, sharing their responsibilities, body,
	mind, imagination has been encouraged.
	Such as personal letters, letters to the editor on current issues,
Letter writing : ENGB2101T	business letters, applications, are also included in it. It develop
	students English writing skills. They should know about the types of
	letters whether it is formal or informal.
	There are some tips for the actual letter writing:
	1. Identify the type of letter.
	2. Make sure how to open and close the letter correctly.
	3. Establish the main intent of the letter.

	4. De complet of the lemons -
	4. Be careful of the language.
	5. Length of the letter.
	When students will have to apply for job somewhere its quite easy
	for them to convey message and communicate and send their details
	according by letter writing method.
	Syllabus also contains some exercises of oxford practice grammar
	A novel by Jane Austen. Its a romantic novel of manners, hasty
Pride and Prejudice ENGB3101T	judgments, goodness, honest depiction of manners, education,
	marriage, and money during the regacy era in England. It is a work
	of importance of environment and upbringing in developing young people's character and morality .Social standing and wealth are not
	necessarily advantages in her world and a further theme common to
	Austen's work is ineffectual parents. Novel deals imaginatively with
	human experiences, usually through a connected sequence of events
	involving a group of persons in a specific setting. Reading novels
	organize students culturally and emotionally. Offers them the
	opportunity to develop wisdom. It also helps them to grow their
	moral capacity.
	2. Some exercises of oxford practice grammar also included.
All My Sons	A play written by Aurthur Miller edited by Nissim Ezekiel.
ENGB3101T	Grammer inculdes essay writing which may be
	imaginative, reflective, descriptive, or of current interest.
	Precis of a given passage, letter writing
Selected College Poems ENGB3201T	This book contains fifteen poems. These poems are related to
	various central point such as about religious, natural beauty, moral
	lessons, etc.
	2. Development of story :Students shall develop a story from a
	given outline of 3 or 4 lines. It consists of brief hints regarding the

beginning, middle, and end of the story. The length of the story shall
be of 200 to 250 words.
3. Applications: Students shall write a job application along with
a curriculum vitae containing brief accounts of one's qualifications,
previous experiences, hobbies, and expertise for a particular job etc.

B.A English Literature (ENGLB3PUP) Programme Out Comes

Studying english literature opens a world of inspiration and creativity, while also students will be tracing the genesis of language itself by learning and studying the great works of literature. It brings the past back to life. It also favours and facilitates the study of some often neglected aspects of language, such as pronunciation and body language. Literature encourages the students to be sensitive to the whole spectrum of human experience and to consider this when making decisions in their day to day lives. It is a language of science, computers, diplomacy and tourism. World literature in general with a special focus on Indian writings in English. It increases students chances of getting a good job in future.

Course Name	Course Outcomes
	An Introduction to the Study of Prose Literature : In this students
CENT I	will study about what is a literature, various genres of literature,
SEM-I ENGLB1101T	literature and society, literature in today's world.
	<u>Terms pertaining to prose</u> : It contains prose, types of prose, satire,
	allegory, parable, utopia, historical writing, Travelogue,
	Philosophical writing, Essay, Biography and Autobiography, Irony,
	Atmosphere, Euphemism, Fable.
	<u>Language items</u> : In language items students will study how to define vowel, consonant, pure vowel, dipthong. How to list vowels.
	Selection of English Prose : Compiled and edited by university of
	Kashmir, dept. of English, Orient Black Swan. In this students
	will study about various terms. Its main aim is:
	1. To develop the language ability of students.

- <u>2</u>.To enable the students to understand the passage by silent reading.
- <u>3</u>.To enrich their active and passive vocabulary.
- 4. To express the ideas of the passage orally and in writing.
- 5. To enable the students to write correct English with reasonable speed and also develops the power of imagination.

SEM-II ENGLB1201T

1.A choice of Short Stories: It is piece of prose fiction that typically can be read in on sitting and focuses on a self-contained incident or series. Short story is the oldest types of literature in the form of legends, mythic tales, folk tales, fables It develops students imagination by introducing new ideas into their world, it teach literary, cultural, and higher order thinking aspects. It also develops their reading ,listening, speaking, writing skills.

2. The Old Man And The Sea: It is a short novel written by American author Ernest Heming way. It tells the story of Cuban fisherman Santiago who struggles with a giant marlin far out in the gulf stream for eighty-four days.. From this novel students will learn the value of friendship, sufferings, struggle in life, friendship, respect It involves students insight about life, relationships and feelings. It develops deep expression skills, complex skills and skills in logic argument.

<u>Following terms are to be studied</u>: Novel, short story, novella, plot and character, protagonist

etc are some terms students will study. The objective of terms are:

- 1. Educate the students in both the artistry and utility of the English language through the study of English literature.
- 2. Develops intellectual flexibility, creativity and cultural literacy so that they may engage in life-long learning.
- 3.It develops the power to create serious, comedic or whimsical moods via tools of persuasion, poeticism and wordplay.

SEM-III ENGLB2101T

- 1. Important concepts pertaining to drama: Students will studied following terms, Definition and Essence of Drama, 2. Drama and Theatre 3. Structure 4. Characterisation 5. Stage directions 6. Dramatic conventions. Students will be able to learn the history of literary theories and criticism, think about the non-fixity of meaning of literacy texts.
- 2. History of English literature from Chaucer to the eighteenth century: Important trends and movements in these periods that are Renaissance and reformation, origin and rise of drama in English, metaphysical poetry, rise of the novel, restoration comedy.

 Pardoner's tale, As you like it, Dr. Faustus, Pamela and The rape of the lock are important texts of these periods. Students will learn the process of beginning and growth of English literature. It is a effective means to address the complex issues of identity, nationalism, historical tradition in Indian text. It can appear as an ideal platform to use the texts as a gateway to various cultural traditions and interpret in their historical contexts.
- 1. Julius Caesar: It is a tragedy by William Shakespeare. Julius Caesar played a critical role in the events that led to the demise of the Roman republic and the rise of the roman empire. It teaches that evil does not lead to good, only to more evil and the danger of putting too much trust in the wrong people.
- 2. She stoops to conquer :It is a comedy by Oliver Goldsmith is a favourite for study of English literature and theatre classes in the English speaking world. A play from 18th century and has been adopted into film several times. It helps the students to think on various issues and subject matters and relate the same with real life situations. It includes the ability to synthesize and integrate knowledge, practising and develop argumentative skills, in depth study of subject matter.

1.LITERARY MASTERPIECES: Study Of The Classics: To

	introduce the students to the literary masterpieces to enrich their
	background of literature and awareness of the creative experience.
	<u>Unit- 1:</u>
SEM-IV	George Orwell : Animal Farm
ENGLB2201T	Robinson Crusoe : Defoe
	• <u>UNIT- 2:</u>
	This unit introduce the poems of Tennyson and Shelley.
	Shelley is romantic poet and Tennyson is one of the most important
	poet of Victorian period. Shelley was an idol of Tennyson. During
	the Victorian era, the influence of literature became more prevalent
	in society as reading evolved into a social pastime indicated by the
	increasing literacy rate. It includes industrialization and its impacts,
	changing gender roles, class divides, generic Victorian pride and
	the decline of religion.
	1. It aware students historical and cultural legacies.
	• 2. It gives the knowledge of complexities of human
	existence, the political and social upheavals and its bearing on
	literature.
	• 3. An understanding the ability of great literature to arouse
	and challenge people to struggle with insightful questions of human
	identity and values.
SEM-V ENGLB3101T	Poetry And The History Of English Literature:
21,02231011	<u>UNIT 1:</u>
	A) Important concepts and terms pertaining to poetry: Imagery,
	Alliteration, Allusion, Ballad, Blank verse, Conceit, Elegy, Free
	verse, Hymn, Heroic Couplet, Lyric, Metre, Rhyme, Sonnet,

Symbol are some important terms.

B) History of English literature from romantic period to the modern period:

Important trends and movements: It includes the Cheif characteristics of the period, Major Romantic poets and essayists of this period, Cheif characterizations of the period, Major Novelists and poets of this period, Major thematic and technical features of the literature of this period. It also includes poetic drama.

C) Important texts:

- 1. It includes an ability to adjust writing style appropriately to the content, the context and the nature of the subject.
- 2. Ability to communicate ideas logically.
- 3. Write clearly and effectively in a variety of forms adapting writing and analytical skills to the students.
- 4.It will expand students range of experience.

UNIT 2:

A Thing of beauty: It has ten poems.

- <u>1</u>. It helps in developing quality of thinking and imagination and is a step forward to emerge as a better human being.
- <u>2</u>. Students will learn to appreciate whatever is good and beautiful in life, their healthy mind will thus be storehouse of healthy thoughts.
- <u>3</u>. With the development of their writing skills and fitness of style emerging them, as a perspective writers, editors, content

	developers, teachers etc.
	<u>Text prescribed</u> : 1. It develops students ability to read critically the
	prescribed texts and understand its border implications.
	2.Read closely in a variety of forms, styles, structures, and modes.
	3. Use of various interpretative techniques.
	4. Interpret the works of great writers of English literature
	Literary masterpieces: study of classics: By this course students will
	be able to:
SEM-VI ENGLB3201T	1. Read and understand about the rich classical texts from Greco-
	Roman literatures as well as Indian literatures.
	2. Trace the nature of influence that all the classical texts have on
	modern English literatures both in british and Indian writings.
	3. Appreciate these texts as a source of great wisdom
	4. Interpret these texts from contemporary pojnt of view.

B.A. Computer Science (COMPB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

Computer help the students to learn about the world and know what is happening in it. It helps them to aim for excellent jobs in the future and succeed it. The computer has become a standard of education throughout the world. This makes computer education important.

- It enhances creativity & thinking skills.
- Provides efficient & better use of IT Technology.
- Provides beneficial for career aspiration.
- Improve research work & helps in communicating with different education providers.

Course Name	Course Outcomes
Fundamentals of	Fundamentals prepares students to succeed in the workplace.
Information Technology	Students begin by establishing an awareness of the rules essential
COMPB1101T	to an organization success and then work to develop an
	understanding of Professional communications and leadership
	skills. The course contains Input Devices, Output Devices,
	Memories, Software, Computer Language, Number System,
	Computer Codes, applications of IT.
Lab	Students would gain practical knowledge about windows,
COMPB1101L	Internet and Social Media etc.
MS-Office Automation	It provides students to use application software to solve business
Tools	problems & increase efficiency in the workplace. Students will
	able to independently create professional-looking documents and
COMPB1201T	presentations. This course includes MS Word, MS-Power Point,
	MS-Excel and MS-Access.
Lab	Students would gain practical knowledge about create document
COMPB1201L	from a template, change text using text effects, find and replace
	text, set up tab stops, create columns, Insert text into header and
	footer, create and modify text boxes.
C Programming & Data	The course is designed to provide complete knowledge of C
Structures	language. Students will able to develop logics which will help
COMPB2101T	them to create programs, applications in C. This course includes
	overview of C Language, Control structures,, Functions, pointer
	and structures, Basic Notations and Array, Stacks, Queues,
	searching techniques and sorting techniques.
LAB	It enables students to gain knowledge in practical applications of
	date structures.
COMPB2101L	Detahasa Managamant ayatama ara haira waad mara and ware in
Database Management	Database Management systems are being used more and more in
System	today's. Students are becoming skilled in the use of technology

	as an inquiry and problem solving tool. The use of database
COMPB2201T	management systems in the classroom will further the academic
	achievement of students as they increase their skills in analysis,
	synthesis and evaluation. This course includes traditional file
	processing system, Database Management System, Database
	Language, Entity relationship Model, Relational Algebra,
	Database design, MS-Access etc.
Lab	The Practical knowledge of working with databases and tales,
COMPB2201L	quires in Access, Applying integrity constraints etc.
Object oriented	This course allows students to learn Programming from the
Programming Using	ground up. This course includes evolution of OOP,
C++	characteristics of object oriented languages, control statements,
COMPB3101T	storage class specifires, function, methods of parameter passing,
	function overloading, classes, constructors and destructors,
	inheritance, pointers. After completion of this course, student
	will be able to identify importance of object oriented
	·
	programming and difference between structured oriented and
	object oriented programming features. Students able to use
	various object oriented concepts to solve different problems.
Lab	This course provides in depth coverage oriented programming
COMPB3101L	principles and techniques using C++. Practical topics includes
	overloading, data abstraction, information hiding, encapsulation,
	inheritance, temples etc.
Introduction to computer	This course provides an introduction to computer network with a
Network and Programming	special focus on the internet architecture and protocols. This
COMPB3201T	course includes layered network, architectures, addressing,
COMIT D32011	naming, forwarding, routing, communication reliability, the
	client-server mode, wed and e-mail protocols.
	enent server mode, wed and e man protocois.
Lab COMPB3201L	Students would gain practical knowledge of HTML, Tables and

Forms, Applying style sheets to HTML, General Commands of
Java Script etc.

BA Hindi (HINB3PUP)

Programme Outcomes

Hindi is one of the 22 official languages of the nation and along with English is the official language of the Union, used in official communications by the central government in parliamentary, judicial and general communications. It focuses on the study of Hindi literature, linguistics and the overall Hindi Sahitya. During the course, Student will learn about the history of the Hindi language, Hindi script, and Hindi literature including poetry, drama, novel, prose, essay, plays, one Act Play etc. B.A with Hindi is a comprehensive course that covers all the aspects of language and its applications throughout history and currently.

Programme specific outcome:

1. Journalism

Journalism is an ideal career to take up after Students complete B.A With Hindi since they will have excellent language skills with which they can convey news, either through text or visual mediums. Job opportunities are available with radio channels, magazines, news websites, newspapers, news channels and even digital news production channels.

2. Government Jobs

B.A with Hindi is an excellent option. Students can take Hindi as their optional subject or even as a Mains language subject. A part from the central and state services, SSC and PSUs are both excellent examples of government jobs they can apply for.

3. Screenwriting

The growth of Hindi cinema, television shows, YouTube productions, and even songs, is a burgeoning opportunity for them as a B.A. With Hindi graduate. The language used in all these formats is Hindi, and with a degree in Hindi, Students can venture into writing scripts, dialogues and even lyrics.

Job opportunities are available with production houses, media houses and they can also freelance as an independent consultant. To build a career as a screenwriter, they may need to pursue a post-graduate course in screenwriting after B.A With Hindi.

4. Translation

Translators are very much in demand these days, whether it is to translate official documents, news or article, or even entire books. Student can translate documents from Hindi to other languages, or from other languages into Hindi.

5. Interpretation

Similar to the role of a translator, and interpreter also translates one language into another, however, interpreters do so orally. In comparison to translators, interpreters cannot read the words or spend time in translation, but interpret the language in real-time.

Job opportunities are available with diplomatic missions, the United Nations, and universities with foreign students. MNCs with off-shore offices often hire interpreters to aid in smooth business proceedings.

6. Content Writing/Editing

After studying B.A With Hindi and honing their Hindi language skills, they can work as a writer and/or editor for a publication house, content agency or independently as a freelancer.

7. Speech Writing

Speeches are made by business leaders, political leaders, influencers and more. As the importance of speeches and public relations grows, there is a higher demand for speech writers. Since a major portion of the public in India is Hindi speaking, Hindi becomes a popular language for making speeches,

8. Voice Associate

Job opportunities are available with call centers (inbound or outbound), customer care services, sales telemarketing and BPOs for Hindi-speaking professionals.

9. Teaching

One of the classic and popular career options after completing B.A with Hindi is to become a teacher, and pass on the knowledge and capability of the language to further generations. As Hindi gains popularity internationally, there are also opportunities to teach Hindi to students outside of India.

Job opportunities are available in government and private schools based on the age of the students, whether primary level, secondary, senior secondary or college. The age of the students will influence the additional degrees you will need after B.A Hindi, whether it's a B.Ed. or M.Ed. or M.A Hindi.

Course outcomes

SEM-I	Under this paper, the history of Hindi literature is taught on the
Hindi Sahitya	subject of the circumstances, trends, nomenclature and poets of the
HINB1101T	Aadhi Kaal. In grammar, the definitions and differences of nouns,
	pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs are discussed.Famous poets
	of Aadhunik Kaal (modern times) and their poems are taught
	through the book Deepika and sociological studies are adopted to
	observe the social, economic problems on the basis of the 'Thke
	Paanw' novel.
SEM-II	Under this paper, the circumstances, trends, nomenclature and poets
Hindi Sahitya	of the Bhakti Kaal of the history of Hindi literature are taught.
HINB1201T	Idioms, proverbs, Shudh-Ashudh (pure-impure), synonyms,
	antonyms, Anekarth (many-meaning words) are also taught in this
	paper. Through Saat Kahaniyan, stories based on social, religious,
	economic and psychological analysis of the modern era and their
	authors are discussed. The historical event of Muslim society is
	depicted in Karbala Naatak(drama), on the basis of which the truth
	of good and evil is revealed.
SEM-III	Under this paper, the history of Hindi literature is taught on the
Hindi Sahitya	subject of Riti Kaal, circumstances, trends, nomenclature and poets.

HINB2101T	Under Hindi language, topics such as the origin and development of
	Hindi language, its various forms – Raaj Bhasha (official language),
	Rasthr Bhasha (national language), Sampark Bhasha (contact
	language), vocabulary and standardization of Hindi language are
	discussed. Various poets of the Riti Kaal and their compositions are
	taught through the book Riti Saurabh. On the basis of the book
	Prtinidhi Kahaniyan, social, psychological and literary reviews are
	done along with different aspects of Indian culture in the modern
	era.
	Under this paper, the conditions, trends, nomenclature, various
SEM-IV	poetic movements and poets of the Aadhunik Kaal (modern period)
Hindi Sahitya	of the history of Hindi literature are taught on the subject. We are
HINB2201T	discussed with definitions and examples of Alankaar. The basis of
	the novel Pachpan Khambhe Lal Deewarin is exposed to the
	problems of middle class society along with social, economic
	inequalities and bad effects on their personality. Based on the Panch
	Ekanki book, different aspects of society and different personalities
	are highlighted.
SEM-V	Under this paper, medieval poets and their works are taught on the
Hindi Sahitya	basis of Madhya Book. The topic of selected five essays and its
HINB3101T	authors are discussed in the curriculum through the book Nibhandh
	Parivesh and through the essays, different aspects and traditions of
	Indian culture are highlighted. Subjects such as the Savroop
	(perspective), Paryojan (purpose), Bhed (distinction), features of
	the epic and Shabdh Shaktiyan (the power of words) are the main
	centers of study under the Kavya Shastra. At the same time, talking
	on the chand (vers tradition and the definition and examples of
	selected Chand (verses) in the curriculum are also taught.
SEM-VI Hindi Sahitya	Under this paper, five selected Sansmarn (memoirs), Rekhachitar
HINB3201T	(sketches) are taught through the book of Mahadevi ka Gadhy
	Sahity. Based on the Dhruv swamini play, along with realizing the

mixture of historical events and fiction, the relevance of this play in the present and the various characters and purpose is also shared with the students. Under the modern period of the history of Hindi literature, various forms of prose literature are taught on the subject. The definition (Bhed), Savroop(form) and Tatva (elements) of the Vidha prescribed in the curriculum are discussed under the Vidhagat Parichy.

BA Geography (GEOB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

After completing B.A. Programme in Geography, students will be able to

1. Knowledge outcomes:

- Demonstrate knowledge of physical and cultural features of the earth and locate them on a map.
- Know about the basic disciplines of Geography and its sub branches.
- Know the basic concepts and terminologies used in Geography like interior of the earth, plate tectonic, sea floor spreading, population growth, disasters, composition and structure of atmosphere, hydrosphere etc.
- Differentiate between minerals and rocks, weather and climate, interior of the earth, basic industries, farming etc.
- Get information about the causes and effects of local, national and international problems like global warming, acid rain, ozone depletion, soil degradation, deforestation etc.

2. Skill outcomes:

- Carry out surveying and learn the art of map making and prepare maps for the areas with the help of surveying techniques.
- Gain knowledge of quantitative methods and their ability to use statistical and cartographical methods to solve geographical problems.

- Construct various types of projections and scales as per requirement of the study.
- Collect primary and secondary data in the field.
- Apply various statistical formulas to analyse data.
- Handle topographical and weather maps and interpret them.
- Know about Geographical Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing (RS)

Course Name	Course Out Comes
Geomorphology GEOB1101T	Students would be acquainting with the utility and application of Geomorphology in different regions and environment. Understand the fundamental concepts of the earth. Describe the interior structure of the earth and discuss various theories behind the drifting of the continents. Name various types of rocks and their sub types also understand their characteristics. Classify various types of crustal movements and elaborate their effects on the earth' surface. Understand work of denudation agents and their associated landforms and know importance and need to protect them.
Climate and Oceanography GEOB1201T	Understand the elements of weather and climate, different atmospheric phenomena and climate change. Learn to associate climate with other environmental and human issues. Approaches to climate classification. To analyze the dynamics of the Earth's atmosphere and global climate. Assessing the role of man in global climate change. Prepare various climatic maps and charts and interpret them. Learn to use of various meteorological instruments. Learn the interaction between the atmosphere and the earth's surface. Understand the importance of the atmospheric pressure and winds. Understand how atmospheric moisture works.
Resources and Environment	This topic related with human body. Subject related the food, shelter, Clothes and need of human. It also provide knowledge

GEOB2101T	about soil, forest, economy, Human and environment, crops and industry and mineral resources
Punjab Geography GEOB2201T	Punjab Geography mainly tells about climate, soil, forest, industry, crops, Maja, Malwa, Doaba region of Punjab.
SEM-V &VI World Regional Geography GEOB3101T & GEOB3201T	The subject gives information mainly about continents North America, South America, Europe, Australia, Africa, Asia. It gives information mainly elemental geography, relief, climate, soil, trade, industry, crops, power resource, mineral resource, water resource.
Practical GEOB1101L, GEOB1201L, GEOB2101L, GEOB2201L, GEOB3101L, GEOB3201L	During Practical students of geography learn about cartographic techniques and Understand and prepare different kinds of maps. Recognize basic themes of mapmaking. Development of observation skills. Students also learn about history of cartography, Scales, Maps, Contours, Directions, Weather maps, Dot Map, Flow line, Isople the Map, Choropleth map, Industry Map, Crop distribution maps, Graph, Bar graph, Vertical & Horizontal graph, climography, Hyderograth graph. 2nd sem and 4th sem students do field survey. Final year students do map and projection and field study in their practical work.

BA Music (V) (MUSB3PUP)

Programme Outcomes

Music Graduates may have a variety of options to choose from as their profession, whether inside or outside music. If a person chooses to pursue a music career he/she might get opportunities on a lot of roles in different areas and person can also work on contract basis or even a freelancer. However, jobs that are directly related to music field that can be chosen after this program are-Playback singer, Music director, Music therapist, Broadcast engineer, Arts Administrator, Sound technician, Private music teacher, Secondary school teacher in any private school, Singer or even an accompanist singer.

Course Name	Course Out Comes
SEM-I	Section A
Music (V) MUSB1101T	Historical development of music in Vedic and Natyashastra period
	 Definition and explanation of –
	Sangeet, Naad, Swara, Saptak, Taal, Laya
	Importance of music in human life
	Biographical sketches and contribution towards Indian music of
	the following- a) Tansen (b)Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande
	Section B
	Knownledge of Tanpura, Tabla and Harmonium
	Contribution of Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji to Indian music
	Detailed description and notation of prescribed Ragas(Khyaal)
	and Talas given below-
	Ragas- Bilaval and kalyaan ; Talas- Dadra, kehrva and teen taal
	• Elementary knowledge of the following Ragas- Shudh Kalyaan, Alhaiya Bilawal
	In the very Initial semester the students are given the knowledge
	about where and how Music originated in the Historical
	period and how it kept on making an impact throughout the
	history. Not only this but students are also provided with the
	basic knowledge of instruments and terms that play a vital
	role in understanding as well as singing any kind of music
	and also how music is interlinked to a humans throughout their lifespan. Students are taught about how many Historical
	idols such as Tansen and Vishnu Naryan Bhatkhande
	established the foundation of music.
SEM-I Practical	Ability to sing alankars in the prescribed ragas
MUSB1101L	Ability to play 10 basic Alankars on Harmonium

- One drut khyal in each of the following ragas with simple alaps and tanas: Bilawal and Kalyan
- Ability to sing Geet/Lokgeet
- Ability to demonstrate the following Talas by hand in Ekgun and Dugun layakaris:

Dadra, kherva, teen taal.

 Aaroh Avroh and Pakar of the following Ragas-Shudh kalyan, Alhaiya Bilawal

Students are taught to first sing Alankars and then to play them on the Harmonium and then they are also taught simple Tanas and Alap in Dhrut Khyal. They are also taught to sing geets/lokgeets and students are also taught to demonstrate talas on hand with layakari. And finally they are taught Aaroh, avroh and Pakar of Non detailed Ragas.

SEM-II Music (V) MUSB1201T

Section A

- Historical development of music in Ramayan period and Mahabharat period
- Definition and explanation of –
 Raag, Thaat, Aaroh, Avroh, Pakar, Jaties of Ragas
- Importance of Voice culture in music
- Biographical sketches and contribution towards Indian music of the following- a) Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar (b)Gujjar Ram VasdevRagi

Section B

- Classification of Indian Musical Instruments
- Definition of the following in the context of Gurmat Sangeet:
 Raag, Mahla, Rahao, Ank
- Detailed description and notation of prescribed Ragas(Khyaal)

	and Talas given below-
	and raids given below-
	Ragas- Khamaj and Bhopali; Talas- Ektaal, Roopak and teevra
	Elementary knowledge of the following Ragas- Tilang, Deshkar
	Students study about the historical development of music
	Definition of Hindustani musical terminology
	Students study about Biographies and contribution of people
	towards Hindustani Music
	Classification of Hindustani Musical instruments
	Definition of Gurmat Sangeet Terminologies
	Students studies about the theoretical aspects of ragas
Practical	Ability to sing alankars in the prescribed ragas
MUSB1201L	Ability to play these Alankars on Harmonium
	One drut khyal in each of the following ragas with simple alaps
	and tanas : Khamaj and Bhopali
	One Vilambit khayal in any of the ragas prescribed in the course
	with simple alaps and Tanas
	Abiltiy to sing Bhajan/Ghazal/Shabad
	Ability to demonstrate the following Talas by hand in Ekgun
	and Dugun layakaris:
	Ektaal, roopak, teevra.
	 Aaroh Avroh and Pakar of the following Ragas-
	Tilang, Deshpak Students are taught to first sing Alankars and then to play them
	on the Harmonium and then they are also taught simple Tanas
	and Alap in Dhrut Khyal. They are also taught to sing
	geets/lokgeets and students are also taught to demonstrate talas
	on hand with layakari. And finally they are taught Aaroh, avroh
	and Pakar of Non detailed Ragas.
SEM-III Music	Section A

(V)	• Historical development of Indian music upto 12 th century with
	specials reference to Matang, Sharangdev
MUSB2101T	 Origin and development of the Khyal Gayan shailee
	 Definition of the following-Nyas, Apnyas, Grah, Ansh
	 Definition of the following Tvyas, Tiphyas, Stan, Thish Definition, Conceot and importance of Alaap and Taan
	Biographical sketches and contribution of the following great
	masters:(a) Ustaad Faiyaz Khan (b) Swami Harivallabh
	•
	Section B
	Folk music of Punjab
	Contribution of Shri Guru Arjan dev ji to gurmat Sangeet
	Description and notation of the following Ragas (khyals) and
	Talas:
	Ragas- Bhairav and Malkauns; Talas- Jhap taal, Deepchandi
	Elementary Knowledge of the following Ragas: Gunkali,
	Chandarkauns
	Students learn about the historical development of music
	Students learn about origin of khyal gayan shailee
	Definition of Hindustani musical terminology
	Concept and importance of alaap and tanas
	Students study about Biographies and contribution of people
	towards Hindustani Music,Folk song.
Practical	One drut khyal in each of the folloing ragas:
MUSB2101L	Bhairav, malkauns
	One vilambit khyal in any one of the ragas prescribed in the
	syllabus with Aalaps and tans
	One Shabad in prescribed raga or bhajan
	 Ability to perform the following taals on hand: Jhaptaal,
	deepchandi
	•
	Aaroh , Avroh and pakar of the following Ragas : Gunkali and

 Ability to sing Sarswati vandana Section A Historical development of Indian music upto 12th century with
• Historical development of Indian music upto 12 th century with
 specials reference to Hindu period Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Dhrupad and Dhamar Definition of the following-Khatka, kan, murki, Andolan Role of computer and internet in music Biographical sketches and contribution of the following great masters:(a) Pt Onkaarnath Thakur (b) Pt. Krishan Rao Shankar pandit
Section B
Taanpura and Shayaknad
Importance of music in Shri Guru Granth Sahib
 Description and notation of the following Ragas (khyals) and Talas:
Ragas- Asawari and Bhimplasi; Talas- Chartala, Sooltala and Dhamar
• Elementary Knowledge of the following Ragas: Jaunpuri, Dhanshri
One drut khyal in each of the folloing ragas:
 Asawari and Bhimplasi One vilambit khyal in any one of the ragas prescribed in the syllabus with Aalaps and tans One Dhrupad and Dhamar with dugun layakari in any raga. Ability to perform the following taals on hand: Chartala,

	C 14 - 1 - D1
	Sooltala, Dhamar
	 One Folk song.
	• Aaroh, Avroh and pakar of the following Ragas: Jaunpuri,
	Dhanashri
SEM-V Music	Section A
(V)	Historical development of Indian music from 18 th century to
MUSB3101T	1947.
WOSDSTOTT	 Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee :
	Tappa, Thumri, Tarana
	 Development and importance of Indian National System of
	Hindustani music, Its merits and demerits.
	 Contribution and life sketch of the following:
	(a) Pt. Krishan Rao Shankar Pandit
	(b) Pt. Dalip Chander Vedi
	 Comparison of Folk Music and Classical Music
	Comparison of Four Nation and Classificat Nation
	Section B
	Define the following musical terms in the context of Gurmat
	Sangeet:
	(a) Kirtaniya
	(b) Dhuni
	(c) Chowkwi
	(d) Paudi
	Description and notation of the following Ragas (khyals) and
	Talas:
	Ragas- Bihag and Miyan ki todi; Talas- Jhumra and Teevra
	Elementary Knowledge of the following Ragas: Maru Bihag,
	Multani

Practical MUSB3101L	One drut khyal in each of the folloing ragas:
WIUSDSTUIL	Bihag, Miyan ki Todi
	 One Slow khyal in any one of the ragas prescribed in the
	syllabus with Proper gayaki
	Ability to Rectie the following talas in ekgun, doogun and
	Chargun layakaries : Jhumra, Teevra
	• Ability to play the following Talas on Tabla: Dadra, Kehrva,
	Teentala
	• One Tarana with proper style in any of the Ragas prescribed in
	the syllabus.
	Tuning of Tanpura
	 Ability to play and sing Aroh, Avroh and Pakar of the
	following Ragas: Multani, Maru Bihag
CIEM XII Marcia	
SEM-VI Music	Section A
SEM-VI Music (V)	Section A • Historical development of Indian music from 1047 to present
	• Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period.
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee:
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall Contribution and life sketch of the following:
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall Contribution and life sketch of the following: (a) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan (b) Smt. Hira Bai Barodkar
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall Contribution and life sketch of the following: (a) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall Contribution and life sketch of the following: (a) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan (b) Smt. Hira Bai Barodkar Evolution and Development of Indian Musical Scale
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall Contribution and life sketch of the following: (a) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan (b) Smt. Hira Bai Barodkar Evolution and Development of Indian Musical Scale Essay on the following Topics
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall Contribution and life sketch of the following: (a) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan (b) Smt. Hira Bai Barodkar Evolution and Development of Indian Musical Scale Essay on the following Topics (a) Sufi Music Of Punjab
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall Contribution and life sketch of the following: (a) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan (b) Smt. Hira Bai Barodkar Evolution and Development of Indian Musical Scale Essay on the following Topics (a) Sufi Music Of Punjab (b) Indian Music in Global Perspective
(V)	 Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee: Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall Contribution and life sketch of the following: (a) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan (b) Smt. Hira Bai Barodkar Evolution and Development of Indian Musical Scale Essay on the following Topics (a) Sufi Music Of Punjab (b) Indian Music in Global Perspective Section B

	Talas: Ragas- Bhairavi, Ramkali and Miyan Malhar; Talas- JhumraAda Chautal, Jat and Tilwara • Elementary Knowledge of the following Ragas: Kaafi, Marva, Poorvi
Practical MUSB3201L	 One drut khyal with Alaps and tanas in each of the following ragas: Bhairavi, Ramkali and Miyan Malhar One Slow khyal in any one of the ragas prescribed in the syllabus with Proper gayaki Ability to Rectie the following talas in ekgun, doogun and Chargun layakaries: Ada Chautala, Jat, Tilwara Ability to play the following Talas on Tabla:Roopak, Ektal One Ghazal/Sufiana Kalam with proper Gayaki while playing harmonium along with 4 Aalankars Tuning of Tanpura Ability to play and sing Aroh, Avroh and Pakar of the following Ragas: Kafi, Marva, Poorvi Ability to play any one Dhrut Khyal of your Course on Harmonium

BA Public Administration (PUBB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

Public Administration provides students knowledge, skills and aptitude needed to begin careers in the public service sectors and not-for-profit sector.

The Subject prepares students for leadership and scholarship by educating them in areas of public policy and governance, comparative public administration, personnel administration, civil services reforms, development administration and development debate, financial administration, urban and rural governance, global governance issues, e-governance, exclusion and inclusive policy and human rights and so many. In the program, students

develop the following leadership and scholarship capabilities:

- Theoretical and practical underpinnings about public administration theories, research and practices.
- Analytical and critical thinking skills and aptitude required to serve and address the public issues and concerns.
- An understanding of the ethical basis for public services and governance.
- Communicate and interact productively with a diverse social groups and citizenry.
- Prepare for higher order of thinking and analysis in different research areas of public administration.

Course Name	Course Out Comes
SEM-I	Under this course students study mainly the meaning, scope and
Elements of public	Nature of administration, difference between public and private
administration	administration and the new public administration. Students also study
PUBB1101T	about formal and informal organizations. chief executive, kinds of
	executive as political executives, permanent executive etc. line staff
	and auxiliary agencies, meaning and it's significances are to be taught
	in this semesters.
SEM-II Basics of public	Under this semester students study about the basic features of Indian
administration	constitution, features of Indian administrative service system, prime
PUBB1201T	minister, president, their appointments, working powers etc. At the
	state level the institution of the chief Minster, Governor their
	appointments, Chief Secretary at the central and the state level are to
	be taught to the students. Redressal of grievances, lok pal and the
	institution of lok ayuktas are also in the syllabus.
SEM-III Personnel	Under this subject of Public Administration students study about the
Administration	public personnels means government employees, the appointment of
PUBB2101T	government employees, their permotion rules, polices, direct
	recruitment and indirect recruitment, civil services, state civil
	services, central civil services, high court and suprem court, UPSC
	and PPSE, Union Public administration and Punjab public services

	commission and their structure, appointment of judges of the supreme
	court and high court their working etc. all to be study in this subject.
	Students get information about the whole structure of the
	administration. They also get information about the basic constitution
	and their amendments and the laws of the constitutions.
SEM-IV Financial	Under this subject we study about the budget, how the budget is
Administration	make. Study of the public finance controller and auditor general their
PUBB2201T	working, finance ministry etc. are to be studied in this subject.
	Students get information about the finance rules of the constitution,
	Financial Polices and the working of comptroller and auditor general.
SEM-V Local	Under this subject we study about the local government, the
Government	constitution of the panchyti raj, Gram Sabha, function of panchyat,
PUBB3101T	Appointment of Sarpanch, Power and functions of sarpanch, The
	financial of resources of Panchyats and their problems and activities,
	Municipal committees and corporation. Students got information
	about the rural and Urban administration, structure of the country,
	like panchyats, Municipalities, Municipal corporation etc.
SEM-VI Development	Under this semester student mainly get knowledge about the
Administration	development of the administration. How the administration develop,
PUBB3201T	Working of the administration. Students also study about the public
	enterprises and private enterprises. The investment made by the
	government on large and small scale industries.

BA Sociology (SOCB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

- 1. Sociology can defined as the general science of society.
- 2. Sociology increase the understanding and power of social action and focus on human behavior, relationship and society.
- 3. Knowledge of sociology helps to create critical thinking, multicultural and global understanding and problem solving skills.

- 4. Sociology as a knowledge of social institution of the country is necessary to ensure the required working of such institution like marriage, religion etc.
- 5. Sociology creates a responsible citizen and responsible leadership.
- 6. Cultivation of successful interactions among people of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds.
- 7. Sociology aware about the rights and duties of citizens.
- 8. Researching and analyzing data.
- 9. In most of competitive examinations knowledge of social institutions of society is required and sociology makes the students to understand the nature and function of these institutions and help them to shine in the examinations.

Course outcomes

Course Out Comes
Course Out Comes
This paper enables the students to have an understanding of nature,
scope, relation of sociology with other social sciences and utility of
the subject. This paper is about introduction to the study of social
behaviour, society, association, community, status and role, social
norms and values, socialization ,culture etc.
This paper is related to basic concepts of the subject like social
process, assimilation, competition, conflict, primary and secondary
groups, in group, out group, reference group etc. It enables the
students to understand the concepts of social institutions like
family, marriage, religion, kinship, social deviance and social
control.
Students learn about Indian hierarchy system, concepts of social
stratification, tribal, rural and urban society, caste and class . This
paper teaches the students the changing pattern of marriage and
family, gender discrimination, sex ratio etc.
students learn about factors and types of social change like
technological, economical, demographical, educational factor etc.
Students get familiar with processes of social change and planned
social change like community development programme, panchyat

	Raj, IRDP,MGNREGA etc
SEM-V Social thought	Students learn about theoretical concepts of different thinkers like
SOCB3101T	August Comte, Karl Marks, Max Weber, Mahatma Gandhi and
	Emile Durkhein.
SEM-VI Social Science	Students learn about steps of social research, scientific methods and
Research Methods	techniques of data collection. Students know about meaning and
SOCB3201T	types of sampling, analysis of data, statistics.

BA History (HISB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

Being a subject of social science history has its own value in society and human life.it helps the students to develop their ethical and social value. They could gather knowledge about the heritage and tradition of their own country and so on. There is a huge potentiality in future of a history student .various options like teaching, archives, libraries, museum etc are opened for them. History is also helpful for those who are preparing for competitive exams. Beside these students may also proceed in the field of research and archeology .

Course Outcomes

Course Name	Course Out Comes
SEM-I	The study of ancient history is important for several reasons. It tells
History of India upto	us how, when and where people first developed the culture. It gives
1000AD	the students the idea that how our civilization developed over time,
HISB1101T	how it managed to overcome all the challenges put by nature and
	invadors. In this course student will learn about the socio - cultural
	pattern of India. they can achieve knowledge regarding geographical
	background of ancient India .sources of history, primitive civilization

like harappa, vedic age, later vedic ageprotestant movements such as jainism and buddhism, they also learn about the emergence and growth of earlier dynasties like maurya and gupta and the empires in post mauryan period as well as in post gupta period.through the study of ancient history students understand the core concept of indian society. SEM-II Medival period is an important era in Indian history for the History of India development in the field of art, language, Culture and religion. 1000AD TO 1707 AD Through this paper students came to know about the invasions of HISB1201T Turk in India. They also study about the Delhi sultanate which was in regular changes as five dynasties rise and fall of Slave Dynasty, Khalji Dynasty, Tughlaq Dynasity, sayyid dynasity and lodhi dynasity. The Students will also equire knowledge of Mughal rulars and their administrative, Religious, Land revenue polices during above mention period. Aim of course is to make the students familiar with the aspects of society and culture of India from the early medieval period. SEM-III To understand Modern India this paper is essential students from History Modern India 1707 history stream will get knowledge about the penetration, expansion 1950 AD and consolidation of british rule in India. Indian awakening, cultural HISB2101T changes and social religious reforms movement. Revolt of 1857 Indian National congress Gandhi Movement are described in this paper students also acquire knowledge about communal political partition on India in between 1947 to 1950. It inculcates the knowledge about how India fought for independence and the roles of the different sections of the society to the students. The course acquainted the students with the British policies, stressing on the positive and negative effects. SEM-IV History In this course students will learn about the important development in Punjab 1469-1799 AD Sikh history from Guru Nank Dev ji to Guru Gobind Singh Ji. The HISB2201T course curriculum will also aware the students with the ideas and

	thoughts of the sikh religion which development during this period. It
	will give basic information about the life and teachings of the sikh
	Guru, Evolution of sikhism tranformation of sikhism, Creation of
	Khalsa, establishment of independent rule of sikhs, Political struggle
	of sikhs, Origin and Rise of Dal Khalsa. the course will enhance the
	knowledge of the students about the sikh history and familiarize
	them with the sikh traditions.
SEM-V	With an emphasis on Europe, the course will impart knowledge to the
History of World (1500-	students regarding the political transformations of the modern world
1950)	that took place from the sixteen century till the end of the 1950.
HISB3101T	
SEM-VI History of	It will inculcate the greatness of the Ranjit Singh, traditional chiefs
Punjab (1799-1966)	and their relations with the British.
HISB3201T	
Maps of History	Why studying the history of a civilization or a place students need to
	know its location or features because the location of paper plays an
	important role in studying history and a map is an only tool that
	describes the location on a history event.

BA Economics (ECOB3PUP)

Programme Outcomes

After completing graduation with economics students have following opportunities.

- 1. Can do M.A.
- 2. B.ed with s.st combination
- 3. can do MBA.
- 4. Students can apply for UPSC exams.

It prepares graduates for careers as professional economist working for

- 1. Central Bank.
- 2. Banking industry.

- 3. Govt. Institutions.
- 4. Economic advisor
- 5. Financial consultant
- 6. Govt. School teacher
- 7. college lecturer

Course Out Comes

Course Name	Course Out Comes
SEM- I&II	By studying micro -1 students come to know about future of
Micro economy and Indian	market, market Analysis and basics of cost, revenue and demand
economy	
ECOB1101T &	
ECOB1201T	
SEM-III&IV	After studying these papers students comes to know aggregate
Macro economics with	macro theories, Govt. Income expenditure sources and about
public finance and	international trade, students can appear for UPSC exam after
international trade	studying these papers.
ECOB2101T &	
ECOB2201T	
SEM-V&VI	This paper help the students to know about development theories
Development economics	that help students for further M.A, M.Phil classes. Paper
and quantitative methods.	quantitative methods help the students for clear banking exams
ECOB3101T &	and for M.B.A entrance exams, students can estimates the market
ECOB3201T	survey after doing this paper

BA Physical Education (PHYB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

Physical Education Develop competency in many movement activities students can understand how & why they move in a variety of situations and use this information to enhance their own skill. This subject maintains a health enhancing level of physical Fitness and students will exhibit a Physical active lifestyle and get opportunities for enjoyment, challenge and self-

expression. Students get more responsible while participating in movement activities. Sports Quota helpful the students to make a career in admission and Jobs in any government or private field.

Course Outcomes

Course Name	Course Outcomes
SEM-I Physical	Through this Semester student gets the information regarding
Education	physical education and importance of health education and detailed
PHYB1101T	knowledge about the Olympic games, Asian and commonwealth
	games. Students can also came to learn about the Growth and
	Development, heredity and environment and also learn about
Practical	Personal Hygiene, Terminology's of Physical Education, Cell and
PHYB1101G	digestive System. Through this Subject student also get detailed
	Practical Knowledge about measurement, duties of official,
	Technical skill of Football and Volleyball and Sprints (Athletics
	Events).
SEM-II Physical	In this Semester students can get knowledge about Body Types,
Education	Communicable Diseases, Sports terminologies, Skelton system
PHYB1201T	joints, Description of NSNIS, SAI, IOA, WA, doping, Warming up
	And Cooling down. They come to know about various Sports
Practical	awards and Practical Knowledge about hockey basketball.
PHYB1201G	
SEM-III Physical	In this Semester students get the detailed information about yoga,
Education	pranayama, Kiraya and Asana and Practical Knowledge about
PHYB2101T	measurement, duties of official, Technical skill of kabbadi &
	shotput.
Practical	
PHYB2101G	
SEM-IV Physical	Through this Semester students will get the knowledge about sports
Education	psychology, learning in sports training and also about motivation,

PHYB2201T	Personality and first aid. They will also get the knowledge about
Practical	Muscles Circulatory System, Sports Injuries and Practical
PHYB2201G	Knowledge about measurement, duties of official, Technical skill of
	High jump, Discus throw and Kho-Kho games.
SEM-V Physical	Through the Semester students will get the basic knowledge of
Education	Recreation, Camping & leadership and Respiratory System, blood
PHYB3101T	pressure. They will also gain Knowledge about Motion and get
Practical	Practical Knowledge about measurement, duties of official,
PHYB3101G	Technical skill of Handball and Badminton and Javelin throw.
SEM-VI	In this Semester students will get the knowledge about tournament,
Physical Education	Life Sketch of Sports Personality. They will also know about
PHYB3201T	Balance diet, obesity and basics of Sports training & physical
	fitness. They will also get Practical Knowledge about measurement,
Practical	duties of official, Technical skill of Relay Race (Athletic event),
PHYB3201G	Cricket and Blood Pressure And Pulse Rate Operational techniques
	to measure blood pressure & pulse rate with different medical
	equipment's.

BA Political Science (POLB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

Political science is one of the most important subject it is important for each and every type competitive exams most prominently, this subject is significant for civil services examinations. The student can make their career in any college or university all around in India after qualifying UGC (net) or completion of Ph.D. The study of this subject provides us knowledge about the political system and its functionality. The constitution is the supreme law of any country whose information is obtained from this subject.

Course Out Comes

Course Name	Course Out Comes
SEM-I	in this semester, the study of political theory's & elements of state,

Political Science	world famous political ideologies like socialism and liberalism is
POLB1101T	addressed to the student the sovereignty is also included in it.
SEM-II	In this semester the student will learn the meaning and function of
Political Science	political system. The concept of rights, duties, liberty, equality, justice,
POLB1201T	and democracy is particularly studied in it.
SEM-III	In this semester, the study includes Indian political system, the nature
Indian Polity	of federal system of India and fundamental rights, duties along with
POLB2101T	the power and composition of president and prime minister and
	Supreme Court and its power also.
SEM-IV	In this semester study of Indians political system including a
Indian Political	governor, state legislature, cabinet and chief minister will be studied
System	by the students. Also study of power and composition of high court
POLB2201T	will be studied. In this study of Indian politics and relation or
	influence religion, caste, language, gender issues and study Election
	Commission of India
SEM-V	In this semester comparative study of political system in Britain and
Comparative Political	America is included, through which similarities and dissimilarities of
Systems	parliamentary and presidential forms of government are being studied.
POLB3101T	
SEM-VI	In this semester study of international politics is included. Students
International Politics	also study of realistic and idealistic perspectives is included. Even so
POLB3201T	study elements of national power, balance of power, and collective
	security, international organization like (SAARC), European Union
	and UNO is included.

BA Fine Arts (FINB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

Fine arts which literally means Komal Kala in Punjabi. Art is the language of the whole universe. Where words stop speaking, paintings or sculptures made at that time tell the story of that time. Provides beauty and beauty to the human being.

This subject is the basis of all subjects. This subject is used in every subject like Science, SST, Math, Medical, Engineering etc.

In addition to this the subject provides employment opportunities for the students. From this the students start various occupations like painting, portrait making, B.Ed model making, henna application, folk art making, tattoo art, job in teaching field, Art direction etc.

Course Outcomes

Course Name	Course Outcomes
SEM-I	In the first semester, the students are introduced to the ancient
Drawing & Painting	civilization of India, the Indus Valley. Although the script of that
FINB1101T	time was not read by our scholars, the living and moral values of
	this culture can be gauged from the arte facts found here. Sindh
	Valley Afterwards, students get a chance to learn about the art of
	Maurya Period, Bharhut Period, Sanchi Stupa, Amravati, Mathura
	Period and Gandhara Period.
Practical	The practical part consists of two practicals. Students will study
FINB1101L	still life and head study. These practical enhance the student's art
	skills and the student acquires the initial knowledge for portrait in
	head study.
SEM-II	In the second semester the students are introduced to the ancient
Drawing & Painting	paintings of Indian art. The various techniques used in these
FINB1201T	paintings are introduced. These paintings refer to the paintings
	made in caves in ancient times. In these caves Students are
	introduced to the paintings and techniques in prehistoric, Ajanta
	Caves, Bagh Caves and Badami Caves.
Practical	In the second semester practical technical education is given to the
FINB1201L	students about the landscape.
	Head study- From this practical the student gets basic education of
	making portrait. From this the student can also earn his livelihood.
	In this semester students familiar with Indian art. The art of

SEM-III Drawing &	religious patronage flourished even more. This art was mostly
Painting	done in temples and religious places, most of the work in this art
	was done in sculptural art. By the time of Gupta period this art had
FINB2101T	reached its climax. Statues were erected at places associated with
	the Buddha. During this time he created idols of Hinduism,
	Buddhism and Jainism. This semester introduces students to
	Gupta Period, Rashtrakuta Period, Palwa Period, Chola period.
Practical	In this practical, students have the option of Potter and Bookcover.
FINB2101L	Potter making is one of the fine art tools we can use to advertise.
	We can raise our voice by making potters against social evils.
	book cover It makes the students employable in practice. No
	matter how many books are published on a daily basis. Students
	can earn money by preparing book cover according to the author's
	work.
	Head study: It provides information about basic portrait drawing.
	From this practical the student gets basic education of making
	portrait. From this the student can also earn his livelihood.
SEM-IV	Students are introduced to miniatures paintings. Students are
Drawing & Painting	introduced to the techniques used in the Pala and Jain school of
FINB2201T	miniature paintings. Paintings from the Mughal period depicting
	paintings from Akbar to Shahjahan. Apart from this information
	about Rajasthani Paintings, Pahari Paintings is given. These
	paintings shed light on the ancient miniature painting of India.
	From which we know the political, historical, economic and social
	life of that time.
	In this fourth semester's practical, the student can create one of his
Practical	choice in composition and landscape. Composition may be related
FINB2201L	to modern painting. While the landscape is drawn in the landscape
	and it has to be beautified by filling it with different colors.
	Head study: It provides information about basic portrait drawing.
	From this practical the student gets basic education of making

	portrait. From this the student can also earn his livelihood
SEM-V	Students are introduced to the history of modern Indian art. The
History of Indian Painting	contribution of Kalighat Paintings, company School, School of
(Modern Period)	Art, Bengal School of Art and Indian artists in Indian art is
	discussed. Students are introduced to the biographies of these
FINB3101T	artists. The second part of this paper introduces students to
	aesthetics. In which students are taught about Theory of Rasa and
	Bhava, concept of Beauty, Relationship between Art and Society,
	Relationship between Art and Religion. Which enhances their
	esthetic understanding. And their knowledge is enhanced by
	reading about the life art journeys of Indian artists.
Practical	It depicts the human body or idol from head to toe. And the
FINB3101L	human anatomy is explained in detail. In clay modeling the
	student is taught to make sculptures out of clay. On top of which
	he can earn his living.
SEM-VI	This semester students are introduced to Art movements that have
History of Modern	started in Europe at different times. Enhancing students'
Movements in Europe	knowledge by shedding light on the artists, paintings, rules and
FINB3201T	principles associated with these art movements. These movements
	include Impressionism, Post Impressionism, Expressionism,
	Cubism, Surrealism, and Abstract Art. This allows students to
	enhance their art skills by adopting different art styles, techniques,
	and unique methods.
Practical	landscape, life study, composition
FINB3201L	

BA Sanskrit (SKTB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

Today the whole world is aware of the scientifically and relevance of Sanskrit. Sanskrit students have endless possibilities in many fields.

Although a student graduates from Sanskrit subject, what else can he get along with earning a livelihood. Sanskrit is not only the language of culture, but today there are endless possibilities of employment with this subject. Like religion teacher in Army, AIR, IAS, journalism in teaching, in many fields, even today in many countries like Australia, America, Germany, etc., the demand for Sanskrit has increased.

Course Name	Course Out Comes
SEM-I&II	In this year, the student deals with Literature, Grammar and
Nitishatkam	Sanskrit Vocabulary. The poetic texts make him control his life,
SKTB1101T &	efficient and so decisive that a verse of Nitishtakam settles in his
SKTB1201T	heart and mind and in the first year from grammar he learns to
	speak the useful things of life in Sanskrit and gradually convert
	them into Sanskrit.
SEM-III&IV	The second year is very closely related to life and provides them
Madayamvya Yoga,	with practical education of life through drama and novel showing
Ramayana Kiskindha Kand	the vibrancy. And the novel tells the story of the pride and brave
SKTB2101T &	men of India, telling its historicity. By practicing grammar,
SKTB2201T	students sharpen their intelligence.
SEM-V&VI	In the last phase of the third year study, students are made
Kumar Sambhava Geeta	proficient in behavioral skills and employability skills. Where the
IInd Chapter	continuous practice of grammar increases the intensity of the
SKTB3101T &	intellect, the meaning of the epic inspires them not to give up in
SKTB3201T	every situation of life.

BA Punjabi Literature (PBILB3PUP) Programme Outcomes

Punjabi is a regional language spoken in almost every part of the world where Punjabi lives. Punjabi literature is colour ful, rich and bright .it shows its readers the light of life. It provides a true and actual record of the social, economic, culture, history, political and religious condition of the time. The literature provide information to students about its style culture, history and so on. The students can become teacher and publisher. They can also choose social and media managerial field. The students can make their career in any college and university in Punjab after qualifying NET or after completion of Ph.d

Course Outcomes

Course Name	Course Out Comes
SEM-I&II	Modren poetry (1901-2000).29 poems are included which are
Punjabi Literature	written by different poets which aware the readers about the social
PBILB1101T &	and political conditions prevailed at that time in the society.
PBILB1201T	Roop dhara novel is written by jaswant singh kanwal.it is a
	narrative work of prose fiction that tells us story about specific
	human. Its content is mostly taken from normal human being and
	includes cultural sphere of Punjab. The condition of women
	especially their pains and suffering are present in it. Nazam, geet,
	gazal, Rubai and blank poetry, story, novel, one act play, presents
	the feelings and sentiments of human mind.it is a powerful stress
	reliever and improves person writing, teaching and communication
	skill.
	Punjabi sahit da ithihas (Modren time 1901-1995). The
	subject is taken about the birth and development of novel, play,
	shory stories, one act play, poetry, stage ka Dhara, sararnama,
	nibandh.
	Ikangi yatra. 11 ikangis are written by different authors. The
	subjects are taken from economic, social and political conditions.

	Punjabi chhand. kabit, kordha, dohara, BDeuac, sirkhandi, adhial,
	chhand (verse) brings a perfect tone to the poetry.
	Bharti kav shastar sankalp. Dhooni, Raas and Alankar these
	sankalp are necessary to beautify literature.
SEM-III&IV	The main objective of literature is to teach students values in life
Punjabi Literature	and to aware them about their social, literature and historical
PBILB2101T &	culture. In third semester there is Saptika (Poetry), Katha
PBILB2201T	Sansar,(Punjabi story collection after 1960), Vaar Kaav and related
	to western critic 10 main ideas.in the 4th semester syllabus History
	of Punjabi literature (1701-1900), Sabhyachar Te
	Vichar(essay),Sahit de Roop (Jungnama, Kissa, Kafi, Vaar and
	Short Story).
SEM-V&VI	Literature broadly is any collection of written work, but it is also
Punjabi Literature	used more narrowly for writings specifically considerd to be a art
PBILB3101T &	form especially prose fiction, drama and poetry. literature is a
PBILB3201T	method of recording preserving and transmitting knowledge and
	can also have a social, phychological, spiritual or political role.so
	we teach literature in B.A classes as it will benefit students in their
	all round personality.

B.Sc./B.Com/BA Punjabi Compulsory(PBIB3PUP)

Course Name	Course Out Comes
	katha rang: Being one of the most popular generes of Punjabi
SEM-I&II	story among the various generes of modern punjabi literature ,it
PBIB1101T &	informs the students about various concerns of Punjabi society and
PBIB1201T	various topics. This collection of stories deals with socio, cultural
	,economic and religious topics . Syllabus is related to grammar
	portion includes structure and Gurmukhi language.
	Vartak vivek: Articles related to contemporarypunjabi prose
	shed light on various aspects of contemporary thought. Articles

enhance students mental and intellectual development by acquainting them with various topics and contents of contemporary prose.

SEM-III&IV PBIB2101T & PBIB2201T

Punjabi language is taught in various universities all over the world. the objective of language teaching is first of all to save the regional language as due to globalisation.it is a tool between friends and family, communities, society, organization, cultural group and countries.

Ik Miyan doa talwaranis written by Indian prominent writer Nanak Singh. The subject is related to the blood shed war of freedom.its motive was associated with Gaddar party to free the country from British during 1914 -15. The sacrifices of Kartar Singh sarabha and his followers are described in it.

Daftri chitthi pattar. The main objective of writing letters is to complaint, request, demand and enquiry of various product and services. Morphomes, shabad, bhavansh, upwaak provide the deep knowledge of subject. It also focus on the development and evaluation of language

total 17 writers and poets are included in it.the subject is taken from social, economic, traditional life of that periods. Commedy is also present in these writings.

Report writing for newspaper. Report writing is related to journalism.it provides instant information about incident, natural calamities, political or social related programs to the readers.

Gurmukhi Lippi da itihas and characteristics of Gurumukhi Lippi invented in the mid 16th century by Guru Angad Dev ji. He not only modified and rearranged certain letters but also shaped them into script.it is commonly accepted that Gurumukhi is a member of Brahmi family. Punjabi alphabets were used for household and development and purposes. Above mentioned syllabus is important for personality development and education.

SEM-V&VI	Course is related with grammar portion which include structure of
PBIB3101T &	sentences and Gurmukhi language.A novel EHO HAMARA
PBIB3201T	JEEVAN by Dalip kaur Tiwana which related with female
	feminism and women condition in our society.A essay book Lok
	Dhara di Bhumika is a part of syllabus, which provide knowledge
	to students of our Punjabi culture and civilization. Students learn
	about how early Punjabi people lives, how developed our villages,
	our cities, our language, our tradition, our religion etc.

BA/B.Sc/B.Com/ BCA -II Environment & Road Safety Awareness Programme Outcomes

The aim of this course is to make our younger generation Environment conscious. The contents of the course are aimed at exposing the students to the fundamental concepts of Environment so that they can appreciate the importance of individual efforts to protect and preserve our environment. Judicious use of our resources will not only help present generation but also the future generations in meeting their needs. This can be achieved by spreading Environmental awareness.

The objective of skill enhancement course is to acquaint students with the existing issues related to solid waste and familiarize them with techniques/technologies available for the redressal of these issues. Considering various practices adopted by urban local bodies in the country to manage waste, the service is falling short due to lack of awareness among the waste generators, lack of expertise and experience due to which waste is not handled properly. The situation is leading to various problems related to human health and environment.

This course aims to provide an understanding of the global environmental problems caused by human activities, fundamental concepts of air, water, noise and land pollution, their sources and impact on environment. It also focuses on various technologies applied to tackle these environmental problems. After studying this course students will be able to measure and monitor air, water and waste pollution, remediate problems and examine the latest technologies in the field. This course intends in developing critical skills sets for students aiming to pursue a career as an environmental scientist.

BA/B.Sc./B.Com./BCA-I Drug Abuse Prevention And Control Methods Programme Outcomes

Upon completion of the tasks, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand drugs and the concept of drug abuse.
- 2. Describe and identify types of drugs and their effects to the body.
- 3. Explain the dangers and risks of drug abuse.
- 4. Evaluate and assess the different strategies of drug prevention.

Activities and lessons focusing on these essential learning skills:

- 1. Collaborative skills: Students are expected to collaborate and demonstrate the ability to work with others.
- 2. Critical thinking skills: Students are given the opportunity to evaluate and reflect on tasks at hand.
- 3. Creativity: Students are challenged to express their originality and creativity in some of the activities presented on the course.