

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.

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:

1. 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 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
PROSE PARABLES	This book contains ten short stories basis on theme, incident, or character. These stories are a part of literary canon and is suitable for 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 .
Oxford Practice Grammar(By John Eastwood):	Grammar ensures that students know the rules of sentence formation, tenses, verbs, prepositions and more and can frame right sentences in English.The secret of teaching and learning grammar is to make it meaningful. It gives mastery over words helps speakers communicate their emotions and purpose more effectively.
The Poetic Palette	It has ten poems of different poets. Poetry is one of those topics that 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.
Gleanings from home and abroad:	This book contains eight essays. It develops students intellectual skills such as creativity, problem solving, communication,socialization,and empathy and gives students the opportunity for self actualization, group work,sharing their responsibilities, body,mind,imagination has been encouraged.
Letter writing :	Such as personal letters, letters to the editor on current issues,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:

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Be careful of the language. 5. Length of the letter. <p>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.</p> <p>Syllabus also contains some exercises of oxford practice grammar</p>
Pride and Prejudice	<p>A novel by Jane Austen. Its a romantic novel of manners, hasty 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.</p> <p>2. Some exercises of oxford practice grammar also included.</p>
All My Sons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A play written by Aurthur Miller edited by Nissim Ezekiel. • Grammer inculdes essay writing which may be imaginative, reflective, descriptive, or of current interest. <p>Precis of a given passage, letter writing</p>
Selected College Poems	<p>This book contains fifteen poems. These poems are related to various central point such as about religious, natural beauty, moral</p>

	<p>lessons, etc.</p> <p>2. <u>Development of story</u> :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 to250 words.</p> <p>3. <u>Applications</u> : 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.</p>
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B.A English Literature

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
SEM-I	<p><u>An Introduction to the Study of Prose Literature</u> : In this students will study about what is a literature, various genres of literature, literature and society, literature in today’s world.</p> <p><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.</p>

	<p><u>Language items</u> :In language items students will study how to define vowel, consonant,pure vowel, diphthong. How to list vowels.</p> <p><u>Selection of English Prose</u> : Compiled and edited by university of Kashmir, dept.of English, Orient BlackSwan. In this students will study about various terms. Its main aim is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1.</u> 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. <u>4.</u> To express the ideas of the passage orally and in writing . <u>5.</u> To enable the students to write correct English with reasonable speed and also develops the power of imagination.
SEM-II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1.A choice of Short Stories:</u> 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. <u>2. The Old Man And The Sea:</u> It is a short novel written by American author Ernest Hemingway.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. <p><u>Following terms are to be studied</u> : Novel, short story,novella,plot and character,protagonist</p>

	<p>etc are some terms students will study .The objectiveof terms are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p><u>1. Important concepts pertaining to drama :</u>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.</p> <p><u>2. History of English literature from Chaucer to the eighteenth century:</u> 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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 doesnot 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 comedyby Oliver Goldsmith is a favourite for study of English literature and theatre classes in the

	<p>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.</p>
SEM-IV	<p><u>1.LITERARY MASTERPIECES</u> : <u>Study Of The Classics</u>:To introduce the students to the literary masterpieces to enrich their background of literature and awareness of the creative experience.</p> <p><u>Unit- 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • George Orwell : Animal Farm • Robinson Crusoe : Defoe <p>• <u>UNIT- 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 industrialisation and its impacts, changing gender roles, class divides, generic Victorian pride and the decline of religion. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.It awares 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 challange people to struggle with insightful questions of human

	identity and values.
SEM-V	<p><u>Poetry And The History Of English Literature:</u></p> <p><u>UNIT 1:</u></p> <p><u>A) Important concepts and terms pertaining to poetry:</u> Imagery, Alliteration , Allusion, Ballad, Blank verse, Conceit, Elegy, Free verse, Hymn, Heroic Couplet, Lyric, Metre, Rhyme, Sonnet, Symbol are some important terms .</p> <p><u>B) History of English literature from romantic period to the modern period:</u></p> <p><u>Important trends and movements:</u> It includes the Chief characteristics of the period, Major Romantic poets and essayists of this period,Chief characterisations 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.</p> <p><u>C) Important texts:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p><u>UNIT 2:</u></p> <p><u>A Thing of beauty:</u> It has ten poems .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It helps in developing quality of thinking and imagination and is

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

B.A. Computer Science

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 Information Technology	Fundamentals prepares students to succeed in the workplace. Students begin by establishing an awareness of the rules essential 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, Internet and Social Media etc.
MS-Office Automation Tools	It provides students to use application software to solve business problems & increase efficiency in the workplace. Students will be able to independently create professional-looking documents and presentations. This course includes MS Word, MS-Power Point, MS-Excel and MS-Access.
Lab	Students would gain practical knowledge about create document 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.
	The course is designed to provide complete knowledge of C

C Programming & Data Structures	language. Students will able to develop logics which will help 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.
Database Management System	Database Management systems are being used more and more in today's. Students are becoming skilled in the use of technology as an inquiry and problem solving tool. The use of database 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, quires in Access, Applying integrity constraints etc.
Object oriented Programming Using C++	This course allows students to learn Programming from the ground up. This course includes evolution of OOP, characteristics of object oriented languages, control statements, 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.
	This course provides in depth coverage oriented programming

Lab	principles and techniques using C++. Practical topics includes overloading, data abstraction, information hiding, encapsulation, inheritance, templates etc.
Introduction to computer Network and Programming	This course provides an introduction to computer network with a special focus on the internet architecture and protocols. This course includes layered network, architectures, addressing, naming, forwarding, routing, communication reliability, the client-server mode, web and e-mail protocols.
Lab	Students would gain practical knowledge of HTML, Tables and Forms, Applying style sheets to HTML, General Commands of Java Script etc.

BA Hindi

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. Apart 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 Hindi Sahitya	Under this paper, the history of Hindi literature is taught on the subject of the circumstances, trends, nomenclature and poets of the 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 Hindi Sahitya	Under this paper, the circumstances, trends, nomenclature and poets of the Bhakti Kaal of the history of Hindi literature are taught. 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 Hindi Sahitya	Under this paper, the history of Hindi literature is taught on the subject of Riti Kaal, circumstances, trends, nomenclature and poets. 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

<p>SEM-IV Hindi Sahitya</p>	<p>poetic movements and poets of the Aadhunik Kaal (modern period) of the history of Hindi literature are taught on the subject. We are 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.</p>
<p>SEM-V Hindi Sahitya</p>	<p>Under this paper, medieval poets and their works are taught on the basis of Madhya Book. The topic of selected five essays and its 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.</p>
<p>SEM-VI Hindi Sahitya</p>	<p>Under this paper, five selected Sansmarn (memoirs), Rekhachitar (sketches) are taught through the book of Mahadevi ka Gadhy Sahity. Based on the Dhruvswamini 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.</p>

BAGeography

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 analysed 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	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's surface. Understand work of denudation agents and their associated landforms and know importance and need to protect them.
Climate and Oceanography	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 about soil, forest, economy, Human and environment, crops and industry and mineral resources
Punjab Geography	Punjab Geography mainly tells about climate, soil, forest, industry, crops, Maja, Malwa, Doaba region of Punjab.
World Regional Geography	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	During Practical students of geography learn about cartographic techniques and Understand and prepare different kinds of maps. Recognize basic themes of mapmaking. Development of observationskills. Students also learn about history of cartography, Scales, Maps, Contours, Directions, Weather maps, Dot Map, Flow line, Isoplethe Map, Choropleth map, Industry Map, Crop distribution maps, Graph, Bar graph, Vertical & Horizontal graph, climography, Hyderograph graph. 2nd sem and 4th sem students do field survey. Final year students do map and projection and field study in their practical work.

BAMusic (V)

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 Music (V)	<p style="text-align: center;">Section A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 <p style="text-align: center;">Section B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge 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 <p>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</p>

	<p>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.</p>
<p>SEM-I Practical</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ability to sing alankars in the prescribed ragas ● 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 <p>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.</p>
<p>SEM-II Music (V)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Section A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Historical development of music in Ramayan period and Mahabharat period ● Definition and explanation of – Raag, Thaata, Aaroh, Avroh, Pakar, Jatis of Ragas

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 <p style="text-align: center;">Section B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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- 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ability to sing alankars in the prescribed ragas ● 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:

	<p>Ektaal, roopak, teevra.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aaroh Avroh and Pakar of the following Ragas- Tilang, Deshpak <p>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 Dhnut 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.</p>
<p>SEM-III Music (V)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Section A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical development of Indian music upto 12th century with special reference to Matang, Sharangdev • Origin and development of the Khyal Gayan shailee • Definition of the following-Nyas, Apnyas, Grah, Ansh • Definition, Concept and importance of Alaap and Taan • Biographical sketches and contribution of the following great masters:(a) Ustaad Faiyaz Khan (b) Swami Harivallabh <p style="text-align: center;">Section B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>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</p>

	<p>Students study about Biographies and contribution of people towards Hindustani Music,Folk song</p>
<p>Practical</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● One drut khyal in each of the following ragas: 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 Chandarkauns ● Ability to sing Sarswati vandana
<p>SEM-IV Music (V)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Section A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Historical development of Indian music upto 12th century with special reference to Hindu period ● Origin and development of the following Gayan shailees : 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 <p style="text-align: center;">Section B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Taanpura and Shayanad ● Importance of music in Shri Guru Granth Sahib ● Description and notation of the following Ragas (khyals) and

	<p>Talas:</p> <p>Ragas- Asawari and Bhimplasi; Talas- Chartala, Sooltala and Dhamar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elementary Knowledge of the following Ragas: Jaunpuri, Dhanshri
<p>Practical</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One drut khyal in each of the following 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, Sooltala, Dhamar • One Folk song. • Aaroh , Avroh and pakar of the following Ragas : Jaunpuri, Dhanashri
<p>SEM-V Music (V)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Section A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical development of Indian music from 18th century to 1947. • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Pt. Krishan Rao Shankar Pandit (b) Pt. Dalip Chander Vedi • Comparison of Folk Music and Classical Music <p style="text-align: center;">Section B</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One drut khyal in each of the following ragas: Bihag, Miyan ki Todi • One Slow khyal in any one of the ragas prescribed in the syllabus with Proper gayaki • Ability to Recite the following talas in ekgun, doogun and Chargin 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
SEM-VI Music (V)	<p style="text-align: center;">Section A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical development of Indian music from 1947 to present period. • Origin and development of the following Gayan shailee :

	<p>Chaturang, Raagmala, Padtall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution and life sketch of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan (b) Smt. Hira Bai Barodkar • Evolution and Development of Indian Musical Scale • Essay on the following Topics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Sufi Music Of Punjab (b) Indian Music in Global Perspective <p style="text-align: center;">Section B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrelation of Hindi Film Music and Classical Music • Different Gayan Shailies of Gurmat Sangeet • Description and notation of the following Ragas (khyals) and Talas: Ragas- Bhairavi, Ramkali and Miyan Malhar; Talas- JhumraAda Chautal, Jat and Tilwara • Elementary Knowledge of the following Ragas: Kaafi, Marva, Poorvi
Practical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Recite 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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ability to play and sing Aroh, Avroh and Pakar of the following Ragas: Kafi, Marva, Poorvi ● Ability to play any one Dhnut Khyal of your Course on Harmonium
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BA Public Administration

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 Elements of public administration	Under this course students study mainly the meaning ,scope and Nature of administration, difference between public and private administration and the new public administration. students also study 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 administration-	Under this semester students study about the basic features of Indian constitution, features of Indian administrative service system, prime 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 Administration	Under this subject of Public Administration students study about the public personnels means government employees, the appointment of 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 Administration	Under this subject we study about the budget, how the budget is make. Study of the public finance controller and auditor general

		their 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 Government	Local	Under this subject we study about the local government, the constitution of the panchyti raj, Gram Sabha, function of panchyat, 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 Administration	Development	Under this semester student mainly get knowledge about the development of the administration. How the administration develop, 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

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 awares 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 institution and help them to shine in the examinations.

Course outcomes

Course Name	Course Out Comes
SEM-I Fundamentals of Sociology	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.
SEM-II Fundamentals of Sociology	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.
SEM-III Social structure of Indian society	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.
SEM-IV Social change in India	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 August Comte, Karl Marks, Max Weber, Mahatma Gandhi and Emile Durkheim.
SEM-VI Social Science Research Methods	Students learn about steps of social research, scientific methods and techniques of data collection. Students know about meaning and types of sampling, analysis of data, statistics.

BA History

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

	<p>background of ancient india .sources of history, primitive civilization like harappa, vedic age, later vedic age protestant 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 .</p>
<p>SEM-II History of India 1000AD TO 1707 AD</p>	<p>Medival period is an important era in Indian history for the development in the field of art, language, Culture and religion. Through this paper students come to know about the invasions of 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.</p>
<p>SEM-III History of Modern India 1707 - 1950 AD</p>	<p>To understand Modern India this paper is essential students from history stream will get knowledge about the penetration, expansion and consolidation of british rule in India. Indian awakening, cultural 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.</p>

SEM-IV History of Punjab 1469-1799 AD	In this course students will learn about the important development in Sikh history from Guru Nank Dev ji to Guru Gobind Singh Ji. The 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 History of World (1500-1950)	With an emphasis on Europe, the course will impart knowledge to the students regarding the political transformations of the modern world that took place from the sixteen century till the end of the 1950.
SEM-VI History of Punjab (1799-1966)	It will inculcate the greatness of the Ranjit Singh, traditional chiefs and their relations with the British.
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

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

BA Physical Education

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	Through this Semester student gets the information regarding physical education and importance of health education and detailed knowledge about the Olympic games, Asian and commonwealth games. Students can also come to learn about the Growth and Development, heredity and environment and also learn about Personal Hygiene, Terminology's of Physical Education, Cell and 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	In this Semester students can get knowledge about Body Types, Communicable Diseases, Sports terminologies, Skelton system joints, Description of NSNIS, SAI, IOA, WA, doping, Warming up And Cooling down. They come to know about various Sports awards and Practical Knowledge about hockey basketball.

SEM-III	In this Semester students get the detailed information about yoga, pranayama, Kiraya and Asana and Practical Knowledge about measurement, duties of official, Technical skill of kabbadi & shotput.
SEM-IV	Through this Semester students will get the knowledge about sports psychology, learning in sports training and also about motivation, Personality and first aid. They will also get the knowledge about Muscles Circulatory System, Sports Injuries and Practical Knowledge about measurement, duties of official, Technical skill of High jump, Discus throw and Kho-Kho games.
SEM-V	Through the Semester students will get the basic knowledge of Recreation, Camping & leadership and Respiratory System, blood pressure. They will also gain Knowledge about Motion and get Practical Knowledge about measurement, duties of official, Technical skill of Handball and Badminton and Javelin throw.
SEM-VI	In this Semester students will get the knowledge about tournament, Life Sketch of Sports Personality. They will also know about Balance diet, obesity and basics of Sports training & physical fitness. They will also get Practical Knowledge about measurement, duties of official, Technical skill of Relay Race (Athletic event), Cricket and Blood Pressure And Pulse Rate Operational techniques to measure blood pressure & pulse rate with different medical equipment's.

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

BA Fine Arts

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 Drawing & Painting	In the first semester, the students are introduced to the ancient civilization of India, the Indus Valley. Although the script of that 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 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 Drawing & Painting	In the second semester the students are introduced to the ancient paintings of Indian art. The various techniques used in these 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 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.
SEM-III Drawing & Painting	In this semester students familiar with Indian art. The art of religious patronage flourished even more. This art was mostly 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 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	<p>In this practical, students have the option of Potter and Bookcover. 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
SEM-IV Drawing & Painting	Students are introduced to miniatures paintings. Students are introduced to the techniques used in the Pala and Jain school of 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.
Practical	<p>In this fourth semester's practical, the student can create one of his choice in composition and landscape. Composition may be related to modern painting. While the landscape is drawn in the landscape and it has to be beautified by filling it with different colors.</p> <p>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</p>
SEM-V	Students are introduced to the history of modern Indian art. The contribution of Kalighat Paintings, company School, School of Art, Bengal School of Art and Indian artists in Indian art is

History of Indian Painting (Modern Period)	discussed. Students are introduced to the biographies of these 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 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 History of Modern Movements in Europe	This semester students are introduced to Art movements that have started in Europe at different times. Enhancing students' knowledge by shedding light on the artists, paintings, rules and 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

BA Sanskrit

Programme Outcomes

Today the whole world is aware of the scientific 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 Nitishatkam	In this year, the student deals with Literature, Grammar and Sanskrit Vocabulary. The poetic texts make him control his life, efficient and so decisive that a verse of Nitishtakam settles in his 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 Madayamvya Yoga, Ramayana Kiskindha Kand	The second year is very closely related to life and provides them with practical education of life through drama and novel showing the vibrancy. And the novel tells the story of the pride and brave men of India, telling its historicity. By practicing grammar, students sharpen their intelligence.
SEM-V&VI Kumar Sambhava Geeta IInd Chapter	In the last phase of the third year study, students are made proficient in behavioral skills and employability skills. Where the continuous practice of grammar increases the intensity of the intellect, the meaning of the epic inspires them not to give up in every situation of life.

BA Punjabi Literature

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 Punjabi Literature	<p>Modren poetry (1901-2000).29 poems are included which are written by different poets which aware the readers about the social and political conditions prevailed at that time in the society.</p> <p>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 andimproves person writing, teaching and communication skill.</p> <p>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,poeetry,stage ka Dhara, sarnama, nibandh.</p> <p>Ikangi yatra. 11 ikangis are written by different authors. The subjects are taken from economic, social and political conditions.</p>

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

B.Sc./B.Com/BA Punjabi Compulsory

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SEM-I&II	<p>katha rang: Being one of the most popular genres of Punjabi story among the various genres of modern punjabi literature ,it informs the students about various concerns of Punjabi society and 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
SEM-III&IV	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Gurmukhi Lippi da itihis 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.</p>
SEM-V&VI	<p>Course is related with grammar portion which include structure of sentences and Gurmukhi language.A novel EHO HAMARA 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.</p>