**MKR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, DEVARAKONDA**

Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes Course Outcomes

# ENGLISH

Two text books – English Made Easy for the first and second semesters and English in Use for the third and fourth semesters – have been prescribed by the Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda. Both these text books aim at:

* Making the students realize the importance of the language – both written and spoken – in the present day scenario
* Provide thorough grounding in the basics of soft skills
* Equipping the students with communication skills and people skills

### Semester I

* Infusing passion for reading and writing
* Filling up the gaps in language abilities left due to formal education
* Creating thorough grounding in all four language abilities - reading, writing, listening and speaking
* Improving their skills in the areas of grammar and vocabulary
* Developing reading and writing skills
* Familiarizing the students with the culture of the region
* Providing value orientation through passages and anecdotes
* Enhancing knowledge of various aspects of language such as pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, spelling, punctuation, conversation and writing
* Emphasizing the importance of extensive practice

### Semester II

* Addressing the English language needs of students
* Enhancing the critical thinking capabilities
* Emphasizing on the use rather than usage of English; on how the language is used rather than how it should be used
* Exposing the students to a range of real-life contexts where the English language is used
* Enabling the students to communicate information, opinions, ideas and feelings
* Integration of knowledge and skills
* Equipping the students to engage with the practical, emotional, intellectual and creative aspects of language

# B. A. - ECONOMICS

***The principal aims of objectives of the BA Economics programme are:***

* To provide students a well-founded education in Economics;
* To provide structured curricula which support the academic development of students;
* To provide and adapt curricula that prepare our graduates for employment and further study as economists
* To provide the students with the opportunity to pursue courses that emphasizes quantitative and theoretical aspects of Economics.
* To provide students with the opportunity to focus on applied and policy issues in Economics.
* To provide programmers that allow the students to choose from a wide range of economic specialization;
* To provide a well-resourced learning environment for Economics.

### Course Outcomes Semester I

**Methodology of Social Sciences with special Reference to Economics (EM01BA901)**

* The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of Social Sciences, specifically Economics and its methodologies, tools and analysis procedures.
* The course also aims to create an enthusiasm among students about different schools of Economic thought and various aspects of social science research, methodology, concepts, tools and various issues.
* To familiarize the students, Science-Different branches of science;
* To familiarize the students Evolution of a scientific approach Social science;
* To disseminate the students Need for inter disciplinary approach;
* To publicize the students Objectivity and subjectivity in social Science;
* To familiarize the students Limits to objectivity in social science;

### Semester II

**Core 2: Development and Environmental Economics (EMO2BA901)**

* To enable the students to understand the theories and strategies of growth and development.
* To impart knowledge about the issues relating to sustainable development, Environment protection and pollution control measures.

### Semester III

**Core 3: Principles of Micro Economics (EM03BA901)**

* This Course is designed to provide basic understanding of micro economic concepts, behaviour of economic agent-consumer, producer, and factor owner –price fluctuations in the market.
* The module includes in this course deal with the concepts of consumer behaviour, production, market, factor pricing and welfare Economics.

### Semester IV

**Core 4: Modern banking (EMO3BA902)**

* Banking has a long history in the world. It has undergone profound changes in recent years especially after the far-reaching banking sector reforms in India and elsewhere.
* The present course is designed to acquaint the students with the working of banks and to familiarize them with the basic principles and concepts which are often used in banking literature.

### Semester V Core 5: Micro Economic Analysis (EM04CR001)

To familiarize with

* Theory of costs – traditional theory of costs – short run and long run –m real cost –money cost, explicit and implicit cost- sunk cost – total cost – average cost –marginal cost – reasons for the U shape of the average cost curve – short run and long run cost curves – envelope curve – modern theory of cost- short run and long run curves – ‘L’ shaped and ‘saucer’ shaped curves**.**

### Core 6: Public Economics (EM04BA902)

* The Purpose of this course is to give an perceptive about the role of state in
* Fostering the economic activities via budget and fiscal policies.
* This course enables the students to understand the various issues between central and State Government.

### Core 7: Quantitative techniques for Economic Analysis (EM05CROO2)

* The objective of this course is to equip the students with primary statistical and mathematical tools for analyzing economic problems.

### Core 8: Principles of Macro Economics (EM05CR001)

* This course is designed to make the students aware of the theoretical aspects of Macro Economics.

### Core 9: Indian Economy (EM05BA903)

* The objectives of the course are to equip the students with the theoretical,
* Empirical and policy issues relating to the society, policy and economy of India.
* The course, in particular, has been prepared in the background of the globalization process and its diverse ramifications on the knowledge economy.

### Core 10: Economics of Financial Markets (EM05BA904)

* + Financial institutions and markets play a significant role in all the modern economies of the world.
  + The study of this area is significant especially after the financial sector reforms in most of the countries.
  + The present course is designed to acquaint the students with the changing role of the financial sector of the economy.
  + The stake holders are to familiarize with the concepts, the financial institutions and markets.

### Semester VI Core 12: Macro Economic analysis (EM06CR002)

* + This course equips the students to understand systems facts and the latest theoretical developments in Macro Economics.

### Core 13: Development Issues of the Indian economy (EM06BA907)

* + The objectives of the course are to equip the students with the theoretical, empirical and policy issues relating to the society, polity and economy of India.
  + The course in particular, has been prepared on the background of the globalization process and its diverse ramifications on the knowledge economy.

### Core 15: International Economics (EM06BA904)

* + The objectives of this course are to arrive at an understanding of theories of international trade and to examine the impact of the trade policies on the dynamic gains.

# B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

### Semester I PAPER – I

Unit- I

* + - To understand the political theory, evolution, nature and significance.
    - To discuss contemporary debates in political theory.
    - To make differentiate between the normative and empirical approaches. Unit- II
    - To discuss what is Political?
    - What is state? Meaning, definitions
    - To discuss the Origin of state theories, divine origin, social contract and historical and evolution.
    - To discuss the importance of power and authority in politics.
    - To discuss the authoritative allocation of values.
    - To discuss sovereignty, features and various kinds of sovereignty.
    - To discuss contemporary challenges to the state sovereignty.

Unit- III

* + - To discuss political values and theoretical perspectives.
    - To discuss different views of liberty like liberal, Marxist and feminist.
    - To discuss different views of equality like liberal, Marxist and feminist.
    - To discuss different views of equality like liberal, Marxist and feminist.

Unit- IV

* + - To discuss Political Ideologies like Liberalism, Nationalism and Multiculturalism Unit- V
    - To discuss Political Institutions and Functions
    - To the organs of government Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
    - To discuss the role of Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Media in politics

### Semester II

Paper – I Western Political Thought

To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts

* + To understand the nature, methods and significance of political thought.
  + To analyse the theory of ancient & medieval political thought of Greek and India.
  + To appreciate the ideas of them in context of classification of government, law and revolutions and slavery.
  + To understand the relationship between religion and politics in early modern western political thought.
  + To acquire knowledge about modern political thinkers and theirs view on state craft.
  + To compare with the social contractualists thoughts of Hobbes, lock, and Rousseau and their view regarding state, government and general will.
  + To appreciate the concept of liberty, representative government.,
  + To analyse the Marxist philosophy in making a better society.
  + To thoroughly compare the democratic revolution and creation of civil society.
  + To appreciate the various social and political ideas of Indian political thinker
  + To inculcate the spirit of *ahimsa, satyagraha*, through Gandhi ideology
  + To criticizes the causes for the theory of caste system in India and their impact

### Semester III

Paper – II Indian government and politics

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

### Semester IV

Paper – IIINDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

* + To discuss about Union Government
  + To discuss about the President: Election; Powers and Functions.
  + To discuss the Parliament: Composition; Powers and Functions.
  + To discuss the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
  + To discuss the Supreme Court: Composition; Powers and Functions Judicial Review; Judicial Activism.
  + Critically evaluating the Indian Party system – its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties
  + Evaluating the role of various forces on Indian politics: religion; language; caste; tribe; regionalism; business; working class and peasants
  + Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role
  + Investigating the New Social Movements since the 1970s: environmental movements, women’s movement and human rights movement

### Semester V

Paper – III POLITICAL THOUGHT

To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts

* + To understand the nature, methods and significance of political thought.
  + To analyse the theory of ancient & medieval political thought of Greek and India.
  + To appreciate the ideas of them in context of classification of government, law and revolutions and slavery.
  + To understand the relationship between religion and politics in early modern western political thought.
  + To acquire knowledge about modern political thinkers and theirs view on state craft.
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  + To criticizes the causes for the theory of caste system in India and their impact

### Semester VI

Paper –IIIPOLITICAL THOUGHT

* + To discuss GWF Hegel- Dialectics and Theory of State &TH Green- Rights and Political Obligation.
  + To discuss Marxist Philosophy
  + To discuss Karl Marx: Dialectical and Historical Materialism.
  + To discuss neo Marxist philosophy
  + To discuss Mao Ze dong: On Contradictions, New Democratic Revolution. Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony and Civil Society.
  + To discuss ancient Indian Political Thought of Buddha- Social and Political Ideas; Dhamma and Sangha. Basava - Social Ideas. JyotiraoPhule- Critique of Brahmanism, Social Revolution.
  + To discuss Indian Nationalist Political Thought
  + Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi - Ahimsa, Satyagraha. Jawaharlal Nehru - Democratic Socialism, Secularism. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar- Theory of Caste, Annihilation of Caste and State Socialism.

### Semester VI

Paper –IV International Relations

To understand the evolution, scope and significance of international relations and the rise of sovereign state system

* + To analyze the history of international relational through the causes and phases of colonialism.
  + To know the impact of first world war and second world war and its causes and consequences
  + To criticizes the various ideologies which lead to the destruction of world.
  + To appreciates the post war developments through the emergence of third world.
  + To understand the concept of power, national, regional ,global and peace security
  + To acquaint with the international organizations and their modules nations.
  + To understand the international political economy.
  + To analyse the international security Arms Race. Arms control and Disarmament.
  + To understand the emerging area in international relations.
  + To appreciate the foreign policy their determinants features& its relevance.
  + To critically analyse the Indian’s bilateral relations with major power and neighboring countries.
  + To identify various issues and challenges towards international relations
  + To learn about issues of diversity and internationalism

### Semester VI

Paper –IV International Relations

* + Understanding the nature and developments in national and international politics
  + Analyzing the Indian constitutional provisions, major legislations and reforms.
  + Critical evaluation of social, economic and political variables for a proper understanding of the plurality of Indian society
  + Building overall consciousness regarding national political history, international relations and present Indian and Western political thinkers.
  + Encouraging a comprehensive, comparative understanding of specific world constitutions such as UK, USA, China, Russia, Switzerland and France.
  + Developing knowledge of administrative studies with special reference to Indian administrative structures and practices.
  + Examining India’s foreign relations with her neighbours and great powers.
  + Use of case study method for analysing the working of important international and regional organizations like UN, EU, ASEAN etc.

# B.A. - HISTORY

The student will be able to identify and describe the countries and states of conversation among historians.

Students develop critical thinking, students develop research skills and communication skill.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

PSO-1: Understand background of our religion, administration and soon.

PSO-2: understand the present existing social, political, religious, economic conditions. PSO-3: history installs the feeling of patriotism in the hearts of the people.

PSO-4: the study of history imports moral education. PSO-5: analyze relationship between past and present.

PSO-6: develop practical skills such as to draw maps, Chats.

PSo-7: develop interest in activities such as collection of old coins, visiting an client historical movements etc.

### B.Com. – Commerce

### Program objectives:

The B.Com program aims at producing qualified, skilled and trained personnel for the fields such as insurance, accounting, banking, marketing, stock markets, e-commerce and computer based accounting besides teaching jobs at different areas of commerce education. Indeed this program gets overwhelming response from various corners of the region. B. Com is one of the most sought after career oriented program offered at the under graduation and post graduation level. This program opens up huge career options and opportunities at the aspiring people in the field of commerce and management. This program also prepares one to start his or her own business as an entrepreneur. Based on the core purpose of the program, following will be listed as program objectives:

* + Skill enhancement, knowledge acquisition and preparing students with all other needy abilities for employment are the vital elements in its primary objectives of the program.
  + Preparing students to deal with the latest issues of commerce and management in one hand and nurture the competencies among them, so as to constantly challenge and push themselves towards continuous improvement.
  + Developing accounting and managerial skills besides imparting knowledge in networking and system based recording of business transactions.
  + Another pivotal objective of the program is ensuring the development of core competencies, such as written and oral communication, quantitative reasoning, financial literacy and critical thinking and evaluation of business results.

### Specific objectives of the Program:

B. Com program is one of the highly opted UG program by the students across the nation. Our state i.e., Telangana and even our College is not exemption to it. Perhaps this program caters the needs of the industry in general and its students, who pursue it as their discipline in particular. Therefore following objectives may be mentioned as specific objectives of the commerce program.

* + To develop economic understanding among the students.
  + To develop students to understand economic problems and their effects on the society and its multi Varity of stakeholders.
  + To promote sense of values that serve as the basis of economic planning and policy design of any institution
  + It also aims at people’s appreciation, attitudes, interests, perceptions and levels of behaviours in different organisations they work for.
  + It trains the students to locate commercial information from various sources like books, documents, reports, its courses, quantitative techniques.
  + Certain courses like ‘Research methodology and statistical analysis, Business and corporate laws, Auditing, Business correspondence and report writing etc. will promises

more career and employment opportunities in varied fields relating to commerce and business management.

### Course objectives:

**FUNDAMENTALS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:- { FIT } 1st Semester**

* To acquire knowledge in information technology and its applications in the area of business.
* Companies rely on IT for fast communication's, data processing and market intelligence.
* It plays an integral role in every industry, helping companies improve business processes

, achieve and maintain a competitive advantage in the market place.

### MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM:- {MIS} 2nd Semester

* To equip the students with finer nuances of MIS
* The main goals of an MIS are to help executions of an organization make decisions that advance the organization strategy and to implement the organizational structure and dynamics of the enterprise for the purpose of managing the organization in a better way for a competitive advantage.

### PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE {POI}:- 3rdSemester

* To provide a basic understanding of the insurance mechanism.
* To identify the relationship between and their customers and the importance of insurance contract.
* To give an overview of major life insurance and general insurance products.

### PRACTICE OF LIFE INSURANCE {POLI}:- 4th Semester

* To make the students understand life insurance market in India.
* To discuss the issues related to risk management in view of life insurance.
* The objective of insurance is to financially guard against unpredictable life occurrences.
* In short when you buy an insurance policy you make monthly payments, called premium to things like accident, illness or even death.

### PRACTICE OF GENERAL INSURANCE:- {POGI} 5th Semester

* To carry on the general insurance business other than life, such as accident life ect...
* To aid and achieve the subsidiaries to conduct the insurance business.
* To help the conduct of investment strategies of the subsidiaries in an efficient and production manner.

### COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING:- 5th Semester

* To make the students to acquire the knowledge of computer software.
* It ensures efficient performance in accounting records.
* Greater accuracy computerised Accounting make sure accuracy in accounting records and statements.
* It prevents clerical errors and omissions in records.
* Relieve monotony: Computerised accounting reduces the monotony of doing repetitive Accounting jobs.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS:- {FSA} 4th Semester

* To acquire knowledge and techniques of financial statements analysis.
* The primary objective of FSA is to understand and diagnose the information contained in financial statement with a view to judge the profitability and financial soundness of the firm, and to make forecast about future prospects of the firm.

### COMMERCE LAB :- 6th Semester

* To become familiar with various business documents and acquire practical knowledge , which improve over all skill & Talent.

### ACCOUNTING STANDARDS {AS}:- 5th Semester

* To make the students acquire the knowledge of previous and application of Indian Accounting standards.
* To provide a standard for the diverse accounting policies and principles.
* To put an end to the non- comparability of financial statements.
* To provide standards which are transparent for others.

### REGULATIONS OF INSURANCE BUSINESS {ROIB}:- 6thSemester

* To equip students with the knowledge regarding insurance business regulations.

### FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (1st Semester)

* *To acquire conceptual knowledge of basics of accounting and preparation of final accounts of sole trader*
* the process by which an organization's revenue, receivables, and expenses are collected, measured, recorded and finally reported
* Across financial accounting, companies have two basic ways they can structure their business’s accounting

### BUSINESS ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

* *To acquaint the students with the basics of Commerce and Business concepts and functions, forms of Business Organization and functions of Management*
* The organisational objectives of management refer to the main objectives required to fulfill the economic goals of any business organisation
* Every organisation is a part of the society. Thus it has certain social obligations to fulfill.

### FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-II

* *To acquire accounting knowledge of bills of exchange and other business accounting methods*
* The [American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)](https://www.investopedia.com/terms/a/american-institute-of-certified-public-accountants.asp) is an industry leading organization in the area of financial accounting.
* In the United States, financial reporting standards are set forth by the FASB and required under GAAP for publicly traded companies.

### BUSINESS LAWS

* *To understand basics of contract act, sales of goods act, IPRs and legal provisions applicable for establishment, management and winding up of companies in India.*
* Establishing standards identifies what types of behavior are and are not accepted in society. For example, damage to person or property is considered a crime because it is not tolerated by society
* Businesses large and small must comply with the same legal regulations. Often, this involves the expertise of a specialist who can help entrepreneurs succeed in an area such as law or finance.

### PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE

* *To make students to learn the Principles of Insurance*
* insurance companies have an objective of using a process called underwriting to examine every insurance applicant
* Many types of insurance have qualifiers that affect eligibility and premiums.
* Some types of health insurance are provided to employees as a benefit of employment, and other forms of insurance are available at reduced rates for people in certain income or age ranges. Health insurance typically covers some, but not necessarily all

### ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

* *To acquire accounting knowledge of partnership firms and joint stock companies*
* Objectives of accounting in any business are; systematically record transactions, sort and analyzing them, prepare financial statements, assessing the financial position, and aid in decision making with financial data and information about the business
* The primary object of accounting is to [identify the financial transactions and to record these systematically in the books of accounts](https://iedunote.com/accounting-transactions-types)
* Every business concern is interested to know its operating results at the end of a particular period.

### BUSINESS STATISTICS –I

* *to inculcate analytical and computational ability among the students.*
* Demonstrate knowledge of probability and the standard statistical distributions.
* Demonstrate knowledge of fixed-sample and large-sample statistical properties of point and interval estimators
* Demonstrate understanding of how to design experiments and surveys for efficiency.

### REGULATION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS

* *To equip the students with the knowledge regarding Insurance Business Regulations*
* In some previous papers [2] and [3] it has been pointed out that the objectives pursued by an insurance company can be formulated so that they consist of maximizing a mathematical function
* The function to be maximized is usually referred to as the utility function, a name which has an old standing in economic theory

### INCOME TAX

* *To acquire conceptual and legal knowledge about Income Tax provisions relating to computation of Income from different heads with reference to an Individual Assessee*
* The primary purpose of taxation is to raise revenue to meet huge public expenditure
* One of the important objectives of taxation is economic development. Economic development of any country is largely conditioned by the growth of capital formation
* Second objective is the full employment. Since the level of employment depends on effective demand, a country desirous of achieving the goal of full employment must cut down the rate of taxes

### BUSINESS STATISTICS – II

* *To inculcate analytical and computational ability among the students.*
* Enable students for using the computer program MS Excel, apply basic statistical techniques and methods for grouping, tabular and graphical display, analysis and interpretation of statistical data.
* explain basic statistical concepts such as statistical collection, species characteristics, statistical series, tabular and graphical representation of data, measures of central tendency, dispersion and asymmetry, correlation and regression analysis, time series analysis
* independently calculate basic statistical parameters (mean, measures of dispersion, correlation coefficient, indexes)

### BUSINESS ECONOMICS

* *To acquire knowledge for application of economic principles and tools in business practices.*
* The Objectives of Business are its driving [force](https://www.toppr.com/guides/physics/force-and-pressure/force-and-its-effects/). These are the factors that keep the business running. Let’s learn further what the Objectives of Business are and how they are classified.
* Objectives are needed in every area where performance and results directly affect the survival and prosperity of a business.
* Business is a set of activities undertaken with the prospect of sale for the purpose of earning a profit. Profit is the extra income over the expenses.

### COST ACCOUNTING

* *To make the students acquire the knowledge of cost accounting methods*
* Cost Accounting refers to the classifying, recording and appropriate allocation of expenditure for the purpose of determining the costs of products or services
* The objective of the cost accounting is to determine the methods by which expenditure on materials, [wages](https://www.toppr.com/guides/fundamentals-of-laws-and-ethics/payment-of-wages-act/definition-of-wages-and-other-important-terms/) and overhead are recorded, classified and allocated.

### BANKING THEORY AND PRACTICE

* *to acquire knowledge of working of Indian Banking system*
* Students will get exposure for banking operations Students will be exposed to various dimensions of day to day operations. Students will have practical applications of banking aspects in real life situations
* Banking Sector Reforms: Liberalization of banking sector, Narsimham Committee-1st and 2nd generation reforms, Capital adequacy: introduction, Basel II norms (new capital adequacy frame work)

### THEORY AND PRACTICE OF GST

* To equipment the students with the knowledge regarding Theory and Practice of GST
* The Goods and Services Tax which is being implemented from 1st July, 2017 is proposed to be a unified tax for the entire nation
* Ensuring that the cascading effect of tax on tax will be eliminated
* Improving the competitiveness of the original goods and services, thereby improving the GDP rate too
* Making a unified law involving all the tax bases, laws and administration procedures across the country

### COMPANY LAW

* *to understand legal provisions applicable for establishment, management and winding up of companies in India as per Companies Act 2013.*
* In view of the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector, the course is designed to understand the formation, management and other activities of the companies.
* This course aims to impart the students, the corporate management, control, possible abuses, the remedies and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

### MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

* *to acquire Managerial Accounting decision-making techniques and reporting methods.*
* Management accounting also is known as managerial accounting and can be defined as a process of providing financial information and resources to the managers in decision making.
* Financial accounting is the recording and presentation of information for the benefit of the various stakeholders of an organization

### AUDITING

* *to understand meaning and elements of auditing and gain knowledge for execution of audit.*
* The objective of an audit is to express an opinion on financial statements
* To give the opinion about the financial statements, the auditor examines the financial statements to satisfy himself about the truth and fairness of the financial position and operating results of the enterprise

### FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

* *To familiarize with various Financial Institutions and Markets*
* Financial institutions, such as banks, credit unions, stockbrokers, finance and insurance companies, often have a business plan with a set list of goals and objectives
* Many financial institutions manage people’s personal money. Since fees, investments, insurance and other services may cost the customer money, a financial institution may have an objective to provide services and savings plans that will save the customer money

### ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

* *to gain knowledge of AS-19 & 21 and format accounts*
* Objectives of this note is to provide theoretical knowledge of International Financial Reporting Standards and to enable the students to gain ability to solve problems relating to Holding Company Accounts, Liquidation of Companies and various other Accounts

# B.Sc. – CHEMISTRY

* + The chemistry department pledges staff to encourage in this broadest and liberal manner the advancement of science and particularly chemistry in all of its branches
  + Create an academic environment which promotes the intellectual and professional development of students
  + Develop and maintain a commitment to scholarly activity in research and undergraduate education which is commensurate with the goals and mission of G.D.C Gajwel
  + Graduating national provisionally qualified Personal who are necessary for the service of the community and the government plans and programs of development, education and industry within the Kingdom.
  + Contributing to the improvement of the public at the scientific cultural awareness via the academic conferences and workshops.
  + Providing the technical services in field of chemistry to both public and private sectors.

# B.SC. - ZOOLOGY

* + To inspire knowledge across diverse fields of Zoology.
  + To know the life cycles and mode of reproduction in members of fauna.
  + To develop Entrepreneur from our students accordingly subjects like Sericulture, Apiculture, Aquaculture, have been included.
  + To equip our students with good quality to appear for competitive examinations To make the students to understand the needs of Zoology in shaping our planet. To empower our students with practical skills to comprehend the Physiology and other functions of each and every vital systems.
  + As General Zoology is a basic course, students will become familiarwith animal classification schemes and associated taxonomic groupdiagnostic characteristics as well as developing an understanding of andability to apply basic zoological principles.
  + The laboratory and lecture sections of the course are highlyintegrated and directed toward teaching students the principles ofanimal evolution, classification, form and function.

## Programme Outcomes:

This course will provide students with an opportunity to gain informationregarding animal classification and systematic, animal structure andfunction relationships, evolution between and within major animalgroups, human evolution and animal reproduction and development. Students will able to explain how organisms functions at the level of the gene- genome , cell, tissue, organ-organ system.

## B.SC. - MATHEMATICS

* + To enable the students to solve mathematical problems of daily life. We have to select the content and methods of teaching so that the students are able to make use of their learning of mathematics in daily life.
  + To enable the students to understand the contribution of mathematics to the development of culture and civilization.
  + To develop thinking and reasoning power of the students.
  + To prepare a sound foundation needed for various vocations. Mathematics is needed in various professions such as those of engineers, bankers, scientists, accountants, statisticians etc.
  + To prepare the child for further learning in mathematics and the related fields. School mathematics should also aim at preparing him for higher learning in mathematics.
  + To give the child an insight into the relationship of different topics and branches of the subject.
  + To enable the child to understand popular literature. He should be so prepared that he finds no handicap in understanding mathematical terms and concepts used in various journals, magazines, newspapers etc.
  + To teach the child the art of economic and creative living.
  + To develop in the child rational and scientific attitude towards life.

## Course Objectives:

* + Aims of teaching mathematics are genially scope whereas objectives of the subject are specific goals leading ultimately to the general aims of the subject.
  + Through mathematics, a pupil acquires the knowledge of the following:
    - He learns mathematical language, for example, mathematical symbols, formulae figures, diagrams, definitions etc.
    - He understands and uses mathematical concepts like concept o area, volume, number, direction etc.
    - He learns the fundamental mathematical ideas, processes, rules and relationships.
    - He understands the historical background of various topics and contribution of mathematicians.

**B.SC. - MICROBIOLOGY**

Microbiology is branch of science that deals with the study and understanding of Microorganisms. It has become vital and indispensable since they are connected each and every aspect of human life activities. It has wide applications in multifaceted fields and plays essential role in the sustainable environment. Microbiology focuses on the interaction between microorganisms, animals and human disease, such as infectious diseases. The different branches of Microbiology like medical microbiology, Food microbiology and Immunology also included in the syllabus that enables the stake holders to understand the basic concepts of microorganism in the and its contributions towards development of associated technologies like biotechnology, bioinformatics and so on. With this importance of Microorganisms in the world Microbiology was introduced in the curriculum of undergraduate course as an independent subject. Curriculum was designed to educate important microbiological disciplines, as well as to promote and inculcate the basic skills and competencies that have enduring value beyond the classroom.

* + Stake holders or undergraduate students will gain knowledge and familiarity with unique role of microorganisms and their role in play in recombinant DNA modification technologies.
  + Students get information about role of microbe’s interaction with the humans.
  + Students will gain familiarity with the role of microbes in the context of ecosystem function.
  + Students will acquire laboratory safety rules and skills applicable to various labs such as microbiology, clinical methods, reporting of observations and analysis of them.
  + By learning Microbiology the students have multiple opportunities to get jobs in various pathological labs, industries and research laboratories, pollution control board jobs as well teaching field.

### Semester-I

* + To know the basic foundations laid down by the scientist and their discoveries
  + To know the basic principles, branches of Microbiology and their applications in different fields
  + Handling Microscopes and their principles to observe the Microorganism
  + To familiarize with the basic knowledge about the bacteria, viruses and fungi
  + To learn about taxonomic strategies and their development along with emerging technologies
  + To learn the methods of preservation and pure culture techniques

### Semester- II

* + To learn about the basic metabolisms and pathways present in the microorganisms
  + Providing the learning chances to acquire knowledge about microbial growth calculations and their habitation
  + To equip the students foundations of biochemical techniques used in the routine laboratory techniques
  + To describe the concepts of enzymes, properties and application in the field of industrial and medicine.
  + Specifying the importance of biomolecules

### Semester- III

* + Learn about how the microorganism are up taking of the nutrients
  + To acquire the knowledge of the types of microorganisms and their role in the environment
  + To discuss about diversity of microorganism and microbial communities inhabiting a multitude of habitats and occupying a wide range of ecological habitats.
  + To absorb to the knowledge about the metabolic pathways of the microorganisms and their significance in detail
  + To know about the photosynthesis in microorganisms

### Semester -IV

* + To understand the basic foundation concepts of DNA structure and its history for discovery
  + To discuss the various applications of crossing over, central dogma.
  + To learn about the types of mutations and its impact on the health
  + Enable to understand the basic concepts of recombinant DNA technology and regulation of gene function.
  + To know about outcomes and advantages of the recombinant DNA technology for the human welfare and novel strategies for cure disease

### Semester V

* + Competently explain various aspects of environmental microbiology and microbial ecology and to become familiar with current research in environmental microbiology.
  + To learn and understand biogeochemical cycles – Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus cycles etc. and microbes involved and their vital role in environment.
  + Understand various plant microbes interactions especially rhizosphere, phyllosphere and mycorrhizae and their applications especially the biofertilizers and their production techniques
  + To obtain basic understanding of principles of environment microbiology its applications in encounter environmental problems like waste water treatment and bioremediation
  + Know the Microorganisms responsible for water pollution especially Water-borne pathogenic microorganisms and their transmission.
  + To describe and comprehend the various methods to determine the Sanitary quality of water and sewage treatment methods used in waste water treatment.
  + Learning and understanding the concepts of immunology.
  + To understanding the antigen and antibody reaction and application in the detection of diseases
  + Conceptualizing the hypersensitivity and autoimmunity, monoclonal antibodies etc to observe their causes and treatment.
  + Microorganisms role in the crop productivity

### Semester VI

* + Identify micro-organisms of relevance to healthcare and the pharmaceutical industry and their sources.
  + Discuss Microbial contamination/product spoilage and antimicrobial preservation of food products
  + Production of fermented food products via microorganisms
  + Recognize the biochemical and genetic basis for antibiotic resistance and ways of controlling spread of antibiotic resistance.
  + Demonstrate a knowledge and understanding of microbiological assays of growth promoting and growth inhibiting substances
  + To learn the diagnostic microbiology techniques like sample collection, procedures and detection methods and prophylaxis measures
  + To inculcate the knowledge about the different types of diseases, transmission, disease cycle, pathogenesis, prophylaxis measures
  + To learn the vaccines and their role in prevention of diseases and recent technologies in the development in the vaccines preparation.

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