



Phone : 2627-2490 (College Off.)  
Principal : 9903389092  
Whatsapp : 8697383305  
Fax : 91-33-2627-3241  
E-mail : klb.college@gmail.com  
Website : www.drkanilcollege.ac.in

# DR. KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE

(Affiliated to the University of Calcutta)  
Re- Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC  
15, KONA ROAD, RAMRAJATALA,  
P.O. SANTRAGACHI, HOWRAH - 711104

Ref. No. ....

Date : .....

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

This College is affiliated to The University of Calcutta and hence follow the same course programme as offered by University of Calcutta from time to time. It therefore adheres and strive towards achieving the goal as enumerated by C.U. through its programme outcomes. These are as follows:-

**PO-1: CRITICAL THINKING:** Curricular Management is strategically implemented to cultivate precise understanding of the thematic concepts enabling the students for cognitive attainment. Process of curricular management is being monitored through formal assessment procedure with strategic emphasis on evaluating their level of assumptions. Thus a consistent evaluation of critical thinking ability of the students are being pursued.

**PO-2: EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION:** Regular interface between teachers and students empowers the students to express their conceptual attainments through regular communication system both conventional and being IT enabled. Proficiency in communicating through English is being emphasized upon in order to imparting interactive capacity to professional domain. Attaining capacity in vernacular communication is also being emphasized to establish social accountability of students as a preparatory citizen.

**PO-3: SOCIAL INTERACTION:** Students will be able to develop social communication skill through interaction with different peer groups and mediate disagreements.

**PO-4: EFFECTIVE CIRIZENSHIP:** The objective of the programme is to inculcate values for being a good citizen with empathetic social concern and ability to act and participate in civic life through volunteering.



Phone : 2627-2490 (College Off.)  
Principal : 9903389092  
Whatsapp : 8697383305  
Fax : 91-33-2627-3241  
E-mail : klb.college@gmail.com  
Website : www.drklbcollege.ac.in

# DR. KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE

(Affiliated to the University of Calcutta)  
Re- Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC  
15, KONA ROAD, RAMRAJATALA,  
P.O. SANTRAGACHI, HOWRAH - 711104

Ref. No. ....

Date : .....

**PO-5: ETHICS:** Recognise own value-system and ability to tread along the path, accepting responsibility for his or her actions and rectify them as when necessary.

**PO-6: ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY:** After graduating the students will be able to develop environmental awareness and strive for the development of the eco-system and work towards attaining the goals of sustainable development.

**PO-7: SELF-DIRECTED AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING:** The programme endeavours to develop skills for engagement in life-long learning in the broadest context of social changes.

*K. Lahiri* 26/09/2021  
Principal  
Dr. Kanailal Bhattacharyya College  
Ramrajatala, Howrah-4

**DR.KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC AND COURSE OUTCOMES FOR**  
**ALL PROGRAMMES OFFERED BY THE INSTITUTION**



**DEPARTMENT OF BENGALI**

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:**

**PSOs 1:** Students will acquire a comprehensive knowledge of social economic and political impact on literature and culture of Bengal from 10th century onwards till 1960. Study of history of the origin and development of the Bengali Language, varied phonetic patterns and epistemological studies.

**PSOs 2:** Students will acquire a comprehensive knowledge of rhetoric and prosody including adequate capacity to scan any lines of poetry given. Students will be able to get a thorough understanding of the medieval Bengali Text like Baishanab Padabali , Shakta Padabali and Chandimangal Kavya.

**PSOs 3:** Detailed learning of various genres, literary terms and register. This includes a deep probing within the literary texts from 19 c and 20 c (Bangkimchandra Chattopadhyay, Rabindranath Tagore, Sharatchandra Chattopadhyay, Tarashangkar Bandyopadhyay) with a proper knowledge of the craft of fiction as a whole.

**PSOs 4:** The course includes a comparative study of literary portfolios as tragedy, comedy, absurd theatre, satire, farce, third theatre and other contemporary experimentations. Students learn about the history of Bengali Theatre from its very onset till 1876. This includes a deep probing within the literary texts from 19 c and 20 c (Madhusudan Dutta, Rabindranath Tagore, Utpal Dutta) with a proper knowledge of the craft of Drama as a whole.

**PSOs 5:** Students learn about the characteristics of modern bengali poetry with the thorough reading of literary texts from 19th and 20th century (Madhusudan Dutta, Rabindranath Tagore , Nazrul Islam and many others poets ) Students will also acquire a comprehensive knowledge of structural analysis of poetry, how to read a poem, current literary terms , diction and multi-layered discourse peculiar to each .

**PSOs 6 :** Students learn about the advancement of novel and the short-story as a literary genre from 19 c to 20 c. This includes texts of Manik Bandyopadhyay, Mahasheeta Devi, Rabindranath Tagore and various short story writers from pre and post-independence Of India.

**PSOs 7 :** Study of non-fiction in essays and critical appreciation of different styles of non-fiction writing, reading and interpretation of language from the authors' point of view. Students will Gain a thorough understanding of the history of Bengali essays of the Nineteenth and Twentieth centuries and of Bengali narrative literature. Students are taught how to enrich their essay and critical analysis, how to elaborate a deep study of literature

**PSOs 8 :-**Students will gain a thorough understanding of the history of Sanskrit literature, the history of English literature and the history of literature in other Indian languages. Students will gain a thorough understanding of Indian poetry theory, forms and genres of literature.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO-1: Develop a strong concept of linguistics, history of old, medieval and modern Bengali literature.

CO-2: The students should possess the fundamental knowledge of Bengali Rhythms, Alonkar, Baishanab Padabali, Ramayan, Bhagbat, Mahabharata, Shakta Padabali and Chandimangal

CO-3: Students are enabled to transfer and apply the acquired concepts and principles to study different branches of Bengali literature that is fiction, short story, essay and poetry.

CO-4: Understand the principles and application of classification of Drama, Novels, and Poetry. Develop a conception of aesthetic sense and understand the interdisciplinary approach.

CO-5: Understand the fundamental concepts, issues, and theories central to comparative language and international relations. Be able to explain the similarities and differences between various types of cultural language.

CO-6: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-technological changes.

**DR.KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**  
**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES**

The Honours programme in any subject is, in effect, a bridge between secondary and tertiary level education and postgraduate education. So, it is important to make the courses in this programme as inclusive and broad as possible even as they also carry the imprints of specialized programmes of study. Honours courses are specialised and remain within the boundaries of accepted and current knowledge. The importance of student research is an integral part of any Honours Programme, particularly the English Honours programme. The objectives of the Honours programme in English, therefore, is to revisit traditional expectations of teaching and learning English by centre-staging outcomes that are demonstrable through five key attributes: understanding, use, communication, expansion, and application of subject knowledge with a clear awareness and understanding of one's location in the immediate and global environment.

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:**

The specific objectives of the BA programme in English Literature (Honours) are to develop in the student the ability to demonstrate the following outcomes:

- PSO-1: Disciplinary Knowledge of English Literature and Literary Studies
- PSO-2: Communication Skills
- PSO-3: Critical Thinking
- PSO-4: Research-Related Skills
- PSO-5: Values: Moral and Ethical, Literary and Human

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO-1: Appreciate classical literature of Europe and pursue their interests in it - examine different ways of reading and using literary texts across a wide range of classical authors, genres and periods with comparative perspectives
- CO-2: Critically engage with Indian literary texts written in English in terms of colonialism/post colonialism, regionalism, and nationalism
- CO-3: Engage with the major genres and forms of British literature and develop fundamental skills required for close reading and critical thinking of the texts and concepts
- CO-4: Understand the depth and diversity of American literature, keeping in mind the history and culture of the United States of America from the colonial period to the present (17<sup>th</sup> century to 21<sup>st</sup> century)
- CO-5: Engage with debates on high and low culture, canonical and non-canonical literature



## **Dr. Kanailal Bhattacharyya College**

### **Department of Geography**

#### **Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes**

Programme Outcomes (PO)- Geography concerns with the physical features and human activities at spatial scales from local to global. It helps to understand human interactions with the environment and describes changes in physical and cultural landscapes through time. It focuses with spatial studies qualitative as well as quantitative and emphasizes on human environment relationship.

#### **Programme Specific Outcomes**

PSO1-Acquiring knowledge of physical Geography-Student will gain knowledge of physical Geography and will have a general understanding of geomorphological process and geotectonic.

PSO2-Acquiring knowledge of Human Geography-It helps to gain knowledge of human geography and will correlate it with their practical life.

PSO3-Application of Instruments and Surveying-Geography helps to learn the application of instruments during the course.

PSO4- Conducting social Survey Project or Fieldwork-Geography makes them eligible for conducting social survey project which is needed for measuring the status of development of a particular group or section of the society.

PSO5- Understanding map making process-Geography helps to understand the process of the preparation of map based on GIS and also helps to gain knowledge about remote sensing, GPS and GNSS.

### Course Outcomes in Geography

Semester	Paper	Course	Outcomes
I	CC-1	Geotectonic and Geomorphology	Students can gain knowledge about structure of the earth, degradational process and landforms
	CC-2	Cartographic Techniques	Students can obtain knowledge about map scale, projection and thematic map
II	CC3	Human Geography	Students can acquire knowledge about elements of Human Geography, demography and Ekistics
	CC4	Surveying	It is helpful for understanding the concept of surveying and instruments and Thematic mapping for the students

III	CC5	Climatology	Gaining knowledge about elements of atmosphere, and climatic classification
	CC6	Hydrology and Oceanography	Obtaining Knowledge about Hydrological system and Oceanography.
	CC 7	Statistical Methods	Helps to obtain knowledge about data analysis and sampling.
IV	CC 8	Economic Geography	Concept of economic geography can be helpful for the students to make knowledge about economic activities
	CC-9	Regional Planning and Development	Helps to understand concept of regions and regional development which they can apply for regional planning planning in future.
	CC 10	Soil and Biogeography	Helps in gaining knowledge which can be applicable for soil research



			and environmental research in future.
V	CC 11	Research methodology and Fieldwork	Most important part of the entire course which helps to obtain knowledge about the significance of fieldwork in Geographical studies.
	CC-12	Remote Sensing, GIS, GNSS	Very much significant part of the course through which students can acquire knowledge about map making processes which are helpful for research work.
VI	CC-13	Evolution of Geographical thought	Helps to gather knowledge about the nature of pre modern, modern Geography and the recent trends.
	CC14	Hazard Management	Gives knowledge about concept of hazards focusing on West Bengal and India. The project report

			are helpful for focusing on specific hazard prone areas targeting to mitigate problems.
V	DSE-A	Fluvial Geomorphology	Provides the concept of fluvial system and its significance which can be helpful for research work
VI	DSE A	Environmental Issues	Provides knowledge for the environmental issues which helps to understand the problems of environment and their proper management
	DSE B	Geography of India	Helps to gain knowledge about Geography of India and West Bengal
III	SEC-A	Coastal Management	This SEC paper helps to enhance skills to identify problems and its management in the coastal areas.

IV	SEC-B	Rural Development	Very much significant as it provides detailed knowledge about the Panchayat System in India which is very much significant at grass root level.
----	-------	-------------------	---

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**AS PER CBCS SYSTEM**  
**UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA**  
**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES,**  
**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**  
**AND COURSE OUTCOMES**

Studying Political Science deepens the knowledge and understanding of one of the most powerful forces of society operating on people, communities and individual. Political Science educates students on fundamental part of state and society and helps the students to understand that if they engage in political processes, using the pressure points built into the system, then everyone really does have the opportunity to change the world. The degree in Political Science prepares the students for many forms of employment in government institutions, research institutes as well as further study. They will gain many analytical and practical skills including the ability to conduct research, team work, oral and written communication, all of which are invaluable in employment market.

The undergraduate syllabus as prescribed by University of Calcutta seeks to ingrain the following attributes to its students:

**PO1.Critical Thinking:** Take informed action after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are valid today and seeking new ideas from different perspectives.

**PO2. Effective Communication:** To acquaint learners with politics as a dynamic discipline and the radical changes that has occurred in its substance, method in recent years. To be able to comprehend the inter-linkages between various social science disciplines and the way they come together to throw a more focussed and better light on the problems that man encounters in day to day life.

**PO3. Effective Citizenship:** To acquaint learners of how the institutions of modern Indian state was formed and how these institutions have actually functioned over the last 73 odd years since Independence. Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.

**PO4. Social Interaction:** Recognise different value systems including their own, elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.

**PO5. Self-directed and life-long learning:** Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of social changes.

**PO6. Skill Enhancement Courses:** Further, there are skill-oriented courses which enable the students to acquire necessary skills which could fetch gainful employment for the students in the job market. These skills-oriented courses are very innovative and being introduced for induction for the first time in the Indian universities.

**PO7. Discipline specific Elective:** This is again a new addition in Indian Universities to equip students with knowledge of varied subjects offered from inter-disciplinary subjects. It enables exposure to some other domain of knowledge and nurtures the candidate's skill and acumen.

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**  
**(HONOURS)**

**1. Political Theory-concepts, approaches and debates (SEM-1:CC1 and CC2):** It helps students better understanding of the concepts that have shaped our politics including freedom, equality, individuality, democracy and justice. To be able to provide a launching pad for learners seeking a clear grasp of theoretical, empirical and methodological issues and the main areas of debate in the complex and fragmented world of Political Science.

**2. Constitutional Government and Politics of India (SEM-2;CC3 and CC4):** To acquaint learners with the historical background of the formation of the Indian Constitution, actual working of the constitution, the functions of three tiers of the Government, the political process that is at work within the dynamics of social and economic changes.

**3. Indian Political Thought and Movement (SEM-3, CC5 and SEM-4, CC8):** To acquaint learners with the various conflicting and competing strands of Indian Political thinkers right from ancient times to the present. To acquaint learners to a broader extent with the Indian freedom struggle launched by Indian National congress along with the ideas of the leading stalwarts of the times like Subhas Bose, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Jinnah, Savarkar, Jyothibha Phule etc. Modern Indian Political thought is one of the fascinating and scholarly debates of contemporary India. It also signifies a shift from excessive reliance on Eurocentric views, methods and concepts to study Indian society and its politics.

**4. Comparative Politics and Government (SEM-3, CC6):** Comparative politics is the study of domestic politics, political institutions and conflicts between two or more countries. It compares the political experience, institutions, behaviour and the processes of the system of Government. To acquaint learners with the constitutional processes in different countries of the world with special reference to U.K, U.S.A and China along with a minor coverage of the constitutions of Switzerland, Bangladesh and Russia.

**5. Perspectives of International Relations and Global Politics since 1945( SEM-3, CC7 and SEM-4,CC9):** To acquaint learners with the study of International Relations both as a theoretical discipline as well as with the intricacies of global politics that plays out in the world today along with India's foreign policy relations and various International and Regional Organisations that play an effective role in international politics today

**6. Western Political Thought(SEM-4,CC10 and SEM-5,CC11):** To acquaint learners with the proliferation of political thought in the Western world beginning from ancient Greece and Rome- (the citadel of western political thought) through medieval political thinkers whose innumerable contributions have set the way for modern western political thinkers of our times. It also acquaints learners with various 'isms' and ideologies like liberalism, justice, democracy etc.

**7. Political Sociology (SEM-5, CC12):** To acquaint learners with the inter-disciplinary nature of the subject matter of Political science- an interaction with Sociology (a key sister discipline). To attempt to equip learners with some of the following sub themes and issues like political culture, class, caste, elites, gender, religion, military etc and their interaction with the society.

**8. Public Administration and Public Policy (SEM-6, CC13 and CC14):** The main objective of public administration is to achieve efficiency and effectiveness in an organization. Public administration oversees the plans of government-policies, formulation and implementation of policies and the execution of those policies. The knowledge of Public Administration and Public Policy in India acquaints a student with the core administrative systems, processes, functions, decision making, policy making and its execution by the administrative authorities of the government. This administrative knowledge enriches the students with practical-official functioning of the government offices at national, regional and local level.

**9. Skill Enhancement Courses: Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy (SEM 3, A(1):**The purpose of this module is to educate the students about the legal system of India which they need to know for discharging their responsibility as a common citizen of India where it would be possible to check on the arbitrary and illegal application of rules and laws leading to abuse of power. Such understanding makes citizens active and participatory and pushes the system towards responsible, accountable and transparent governance. Ignorance of laws and rights allow the system to exploit the citizens.

**Legislative Practices and Procedures (SEM-4,B(1)):** The purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with the legislative activities in India both in the states and the centre and to train them in skills of back-end support to the legislatures and parliamentarians through research inputs in order to strengthen the legislative business. It requires, therefore, a proper understanding of the process, procedure and working of the parliament and state legislature and the role of the legislators and the parliamentarians.

**10. Discipline Specific Elective: Understanding South Asia (SEM-5)-Gr A:** Types of Government operative in the region given the diversity of regimes present in the region with special reference to India and her neighbours and how this existence shape India's relations and formulation of her foreign policy.

**Indian Foreign Policy in a Globalising World (SEM-5-Gr B):** Students will be able to appreciate the salient features of India's foreign policy and explain how, why and to what extent India's foreign policy has changed in the new global and regional contexts and India's relations with her South Asian neighbours.

**Public Policy in India (SEM-6-Gr-A):** To understand the processes and complexities involved in the decision making vis-à-vis the ideology of the state and the role of new social movements in shaping the policy formulation of the state. The students will earn efficiency in policy formulation and implementation.

**Citizenship in a Globalising World (SEM-6, Gr-B):** This course will explore theories of citizenship, the historical development of the concept and its practice of in an increasingly globalizing world. The objective of this course is to introduce to the students to the meaning and models of governance and their relationship with citizens. There is a broader agreement on this premise that active citizen participation leads to better governance.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**(2018 onwards):** <https://www.caluniv.ac.in/CBCS/UG-PolSc.pdf>

#### **SEMESTER-1: Understanding Political Theory: Concepts**

<b>Module-1.1.1.1.</b> Conceptualising politics. 1.1.2. Key concepts I: State; Sovereignty (evolution); Power and Authority— types and linkages; 1.1.3. Key concepts II: Law, Liberty, Equality— interrelationships.
<b>Module-II</b> Key concepts III: Rights; Justice (with special reference to Rawls); Freedom. 5. Key concepts IV: Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism. 6. Key concepts V: Citizenship

At the end of the course the students would be able to

The students would be able to explain

- different approaches to politics and build their own understanding of politics.
- They will be able to answer why the state plays so much central place in the discourses on politics. - They will be able to make a distinction between nation and state.
- Understand the theories of sovereignty and also the changes that have occurred in the context of globalisation.
- They will be able to answer the evolution of various theories pertaining to democracy and citizenship.



e. They will come to know about different theories on law, liberty, equality and their interrelationships. to be able to analyse what a better political world would look like and how we can create it.

### Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates

**Module-1.1.** Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural---Systems Analysis; Structural Functionalism. 2. Approaches II: Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism. 3. Approaches III: Postcolonial; Feminist.

**Module II:** 4. Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism. 5. Key ideas: State (focus on Relative Autonomy); Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; Alienation. 6. Party-- Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society; Gramsci.

The students would be able to explain

- different approaches to politics and build their own understanding of politics
- evolution of the idea of liberalism and neo-liberal theories
- evolution and the necessity of studying the feminist approach to politics and post-colonial theories to free from too much dependency on Eurocentric approach to politics and studying the new emerging nations on the basis of a developmental approach.
- The students would be able to comprehend the Marxist approach and in what sense this approach was different to the liberal theories.
- the nature of struggle of the 'proletariat' against the 'bourgeoisie' and the role played by economic forces in changing the society for the betterment of the majority.
- The students would be able to comprehend the post-Marxian views on revolution particularly through the eyes of Lenin, Mao and Rosa Luxemburg and the drift that occurred in their approach and reorientation of the capitalist state through the eyes of Gramsci's theory.

### Semester II Constitutional Government in India

**Module I:** 1. Evolution of the Indian Constitution. Role of the Constituent Assembly--- debates (overview). The Preamble. 2. Citizenship. Fundamental Rights and Duties. Directive Principles. 3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations. 4. Union Executive: President, Vice-President: election, position, functions (focus on Emergency Powers), Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, relationship of Prime Minister and President.

**Module II:** 5. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions – Lawmaking procedure, Parliamentary procedure, Privileges, Committee system. Speaker. 6. Government in states: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions – State Legislature: composition and functions. 7. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions – Judicial activism. 8. Constitutional amendment. Major recommendations of National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.

The students would be able to

- understand the historical background of drafting of the Indian Constitution and the debates of the Constituent Assembly.
- It will help them to know the powers, functions of the President, PM, their role and responsibilities and the relationship between the legislature and executive that is required for the smooth functioning of democracy.
- Make them aware of our Fundamental Rights and duties thus making them politically responsible citizens.

- d. It will help them to know the ministries of the Government, their role and responsibilities, the process of drafting of Bills and presenting them in the Parliament, functioning and role of bureaucracy in India.
- e. The independent role of judiciary as an interpreter and guardian of the Constitution.

### Politics in India: Structures and Processes

<b>Module I:</b> 1. Party system: features and trends – major national political parties in India: ideologies and programmes. Coalition politics in India: nature and trends. Political parties in West Bengal: Overview. 2. Electoral process: Election Commission: composition, functions, role. Electoral reforms. 3. Role of business groups, working class, peasants in Indian politics.
<b>Module II:</b> Role of (a) religion (b) language (c) caste (d) tribe. 5. Regionalism in Indian politics. 6. New Social Movements since the 1970s: (a) environmental movements (b) women's movements (c) human rights movements.

- a. The students will get an insight of the growth of party system in India and deeper comprehension and thorough knowledge of Indian and Regional political parties and
- b. role of business groups, working class and peasants etc in shaping Indian politics.
- c. Role of religion, caste and other that is at work within the dynamics of social and economic changes.
- d. have a better understanding of the new social movements and India's contribution in adhering to the principles of universal declaration of human rights, environmental policies etc

### Semester III: Indian Political Thought– I

<b>Module I:</b> 1 Ancient Indian Political ideas: overview. 2. Kautilya: Saptanga theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy. 3. Medieval political thought in India: overview (with reference to Barani and Abul Fazal). Legitimacy of kingship. 4. Principle of Syncretism.
<b>Module II:</b> 5. Modern Indian thought: Rammohun Roy as pioneer of Indian liberalism – his views on rule of law, freedom of thought and social justice. 6. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore: views on nationalism. 7. M.K. Gandhi: views on State, Swaraj, Satyagraha.

- a. The students would be able to understand the evolution of Indian Political Thought right from ancient times of Kautilya through medieval political thinkers to arrive at the present.
- b. To acquaint learners to a broader extent with ideas of the leading stalwarts of the times like Raja Rammohun Roy as pioneer of liberalism against the shackles of superstition that paved the way for women's rights and education, Bankim Ch. Chattopadhyay, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi's nationalist ideas that started the Indian freedom struggle for Independence.

### Comparative Government and Politics

<b>Module I:</b> 1. Evolution of Comparative Politics. Scope, purposes and methods of comparison. Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics. 2. Major approaches to the study of comparative politics---Institutional approach (dominant schools: Systems approach and Structural Functional approach)--limitations; New Institutionalism, Political Economy--- origin and key features. 3. Development and democratization: S.P. Huntington. 4. Classification of political systems. Nature of liberal and socialist political systems; distinguishing features--- conventions, rule of law (UK), separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review (USA), democratic centralism (PRC), referendum, initiative (Switzerland). 5. Political Parties: Typology, features and roles (UK, USA, PRC and Bangladesh). Interest groups: roles (UK and USA).
<b>Module II:</b> 6. Unitary system: UK, Bangladesh. Federal system: USA, Russia. 7. Legislature in UK, USA and PRC: composition and functions of legislative chambers; Committee System in UK and

USA 8. Executive in UK, USA, France and Russia: A comparative study of (i) Russian, French and American Presidency; (ii) British and French cabinet systems. 9. Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate): comparative study. 10. Rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC: A comparative study.

- a. This course will help students to study political problems in a scientific and systematic way.
- b. major approaches and techniques of comparative study.
- c. to analyse the similarities and dissimilarities of different political systems and pattern of political behaviour.
- d. The students will be able to compare the political experience, institutions, behaviour and the processes of the system of Government in different countries of the world with special reference to U.K, U.S.A and China along with a minor coverage of the constitutions of France, Bangladesh and Russia.

### **Perspectives on International Relations**

**Module I:** 1. Understanding International Relations: outline of its evolution as academic discipline. 2. Major theories: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Dependency (c) World Systems theory. 3. Emergent issues: (a) Development (b) Environment (c) Terrorism (d) Migration.

**Module II:** 4. Making of foreign policy. 5. Indian foreign policy: major phases: 1947-1962; 1962-1991; 1991-till date. 6. Sino-Indian relations; Indo-US relations

The course will be helpful for students to

- a. develop learning and understanding of core controversies including the logic behind global changes and challenges. Critiquing, analysing and synthesising dominant issues including careful reading of texts.
- b. help students apply conceptual tools to global predicaments realising how policies must shift over time particularly with reference to India's foreign policy over the years and her relationship with China and USA.
- c. The course will enable students to develop analytical and research skills needed to understand international politics.

### **Semester IV: Indian Political Thought II**

**Module I:** 1. M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism. 2. Narendra Deva, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jayaprakash Narayan: Socialist ideas 3. Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal: views on colonialism and nationalism

**Module II:** 4. Nehru: views on Socialism and Democracy. Subhas Chandra Bose: views on Socialism and Fascism. 5. Contested notions of 'nation'--- Savarkar, Jinnah. 6. Jyotiba Phule and Ambedkar on caste system and untouchability. Pandita Ramabai's views on social justice

To acquaint learners to a broader extent with the radical and socialist ideas of M.N. Roy, Narendra Dev and also the contribution of other social thinkers of Jinnah, Savarkar, Jyotiba Phule, Ambedkar etc. Modern Indian Political thought is one of the fascinating and scholarly debates of contemporary India. It also signifies a shift from excessive reliance on Eurocentric views, methods and concepts to study Indian society and its politics.

### **Global Politics since 1945**

**Module I:** 1. Cold War and its evolution: outline. Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War world: overview. Globalization: conceptions and perspectives. 2. Europe in transition:

European Union, Brexit (overview). 3. Major institutions of global governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO— overview. Major regional organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC and BRICS. West Asia and the Palestine question.

**Module II:** 4. India and her neighbours I: Pakistan; Bangladesh. 5. India and her neighbours II: Nepal; Bhutan; Sri Lanka. 6. UNO: background; Major organs— General Assembly, Security Council and Secretariat (with focus on Secretary General). Role of UNO in peace-keeping, human rights, and development (Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals).

This course will be helpful in understanding

- The shift in the understanding of international politics particularly after the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> world war and the onset of the strained relations between USA and former USSR which continued till 1991 and ended only with the dismantle of the latter and fall of socialism in Eastern Europe.
- The growth of regional organisations that have emerged as new power centres and India's formidable role in these organisations.
- India's relation with her neighbours
- The changing role of UNO in the light of changed international scenario particularly its stance against terrorism, progression of human rights etc.

#### **Western Political Thought and Theory I**

**Module I:** 1. Greek political thought: main features – Plato: justice, communism – Aristotle: state, classifications of constitutions. 2. Roman political thought: theories of Law and Citizenship – contributions of Roman thought. 3. Medieval political thought in Europe: major features. 4. Contribution of Machiavelli. Significance of Renaissance. Political thought of Reformation.

**Module II:** 5. Bodin: Idea of Sovereignty. 6. Hobbes: founder of science of materialist politics. 13 7. Locke: founder of Liberalism. views on natural rights, property and consent. 8. Rousseau: views on freedom and democracy.

- The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
- They will be able to explain what was the ideal state according to Plato and how Aristotle differed from his master Plato on the conception of justice.
- They will be able to make a distinction among Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau on the state of nature, the law of nature, nature and form of contract and the emergence of state from the contract.
- They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft.

#### **Semester V: Western Political Thought and Theory II**

**Module I:** 1. Bentham: Utilitarianism. John Stuart Mill: views on liberty and representative government. 2. Hegel: Civil Society and State. 3. T. H. Green: Freedom, Obligation.

**Module II:** 4. Utopian and Scientific Socialism: basic characteristics. 5. Varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism. 6. Anarchism: overview. 7. Cultural Marxism: Frankfurt School (overview). Post-Marxism: emergence and basic contentions.

- They will be able to discern the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differed from each other.
- They will be able to understand idealist theory of state as propounded by Hegel and how far it differed from Marxist tradition and



- c. Varieties of Non- Marxist socialism that is operative in the world and emergence of post -Marxist school like cultural Marxism and the Frankfurt school.

### **Political Sociology**

**Module I:** 1. Social bases of politics. Emergence of Political Sociology. 2. Political culture and Political socialization: nature, types and agencies. 3. Political participation: concept and types. 4. Political development and social change. 5. Political Communication: Concept and structures.

**Module II:** 6. Social stratification and politics: caste, tribe, class, elite. 7. Gender and politics: basic issues. 8. Religion and politics: varying perspectives. 9. Military and politics: conditions and modes of intervention. 10. Electorate and electoral behaviour (with special reference to the Indian context).

- a. The students will be able to perceive the relationship of Political science with Sociology (its sister discipline)
- b. They will know the concepts of gender, political culture, socialization, civil society, behaviour of individuals, how they developed over time and where they stand today.
- c. It will help students to gain knowledge about how political culture are formed and shaped, the process of political socialization, the reasons behind participation and non-participation. concept of political development and social change and how tradition and modernity shape these changes.

### **Semester VI: Public Administration-- Concepts and Perspectives**

**Module I:** 1. Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration – Private and Public Administration. Principles of Socialist Management. 2. Challenges to discipline of Public Administration and responses: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration (Indian context). 3. Major concepts of administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff. 4. Public Administration in the era of globalization, liberalization and privatization. Governance: conceptual emergence--- distinction with government. e-governance: features and significance.

**Module II:** 5. Bureaucracy: views of Marx and Weber. 6. Ecological approach to Public Administration: Riggsian Model. 7. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination. 8. Public Policy: definition, characteristics. Models. Policy implementation.

- a. The students will be able to make a difference between the public administration and private administration.
- b. They will be able to explain the journey of discourse in public administration in the sense that how the old public administration view was contested by the idea of new public administration and started talking about New Public Management and New Public Service.
- c. They will be able to new tools of effective management iin an organization like hierarchy, span of control, authority, need of decentralization of authority, delegation of power etc
- c. Conceptual emergence of e-governance and their utility for effective management.
- d. They will be able to explain what is the decision-making approach followed by bureaucracy according to theories of Max Weber and Marx.
- e. They will be able to explain the concepts and theories on motivation, leadership and conflict management in the organization.

## Administration and Public Policy in India

**Module I** 1. Continuity and change in Indian administration: brief historical overview. 2. Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): recruitment (role of UPSC, SPSC), training. 3. Organization of Union Government: Secretariat Administration: PMO, Cabinet Secretariat. 4. Organization of State Government: Chief Secretary – relations between Secretariat and Directorate. 5. District Administration: role of District Magistrate, SDO, BDO.

**Module II** 6. Local Self Government: Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats in West Bengal, structure and functions. 73rd and 74th Amendment: overview. 7. Planning: Planning Commission, National Development Council. District Planning. Changing nature of planning: NITI Ayog. Budget – concept and significance. 8. Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – role of CAG. 9. Citizen and administration: functions of Lokpal and Lokayukt. Right to Information— Citizen Charter. 10. Citizen and social welfare policies: MGNREGA; Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA); National Health Mission (NRHM)

- a. The course will help students acquire critical thinking and problem-solving skills in the realm of public service.
- b. They will be exposed to formulations, implementations and regulatory mechanism involved in public policy. They will be imparted skills to monitor and evaluate the working of the public policies.
- c. Students will learn the skill of project monitoring and project evaluation
- d. The working of agencies of like NITI Ayog, Public accounts, committee, Lokpal and Lokayukt etc and they will have skills to manage policy evaluation and implementation.

### Skill Enhancement Courses: Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy(SEM-3)

**Module I** 1. Laws relating to Criminal jurisdiction-provisions relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code. 2. Offences under IPC. 3. India: Personal laws. Customary Laws 4. Laws relating to Dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women.

**Module II** 5. Laws relating to consumer rights. 6. Right to Information. 7. Laws relating to Cybercrimes. 8. Anti-terrorist laws: Implications for security and human rights.

- a. The purpose of this module is to educate the students about the legal system of India which they need to know for discharging their responsibility as a common citizen of India where it would be possible to check on the arbitrary and illegal application of rules and laws leading to abuse of power.
- b. Students will come to know about the rights that exist in the personal laws, customary laws, anti-dowry mechanisms and grievance redressal mechanisms available on which generally they should act as a vigilant citizen of the country.
- c. They will come to explain what are the rights of an individual when one faces arrest or detention or seek to get bail or when one is subjected to investigation by the executive agencies of the state.

### Legislative Practices and Procedures (SEM-4)

**Module I** 1) Members of Parliament: Powers and Privileges-Constituency Work. 2) State legislative Assemblies: Powers and functions. 3) Functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ Ward.

**Module II** 4) How a bill becomes a law, role of standing committees in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations. 5) Types of committees. 6) Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes and legislation. 7) Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance



- Students will be able to know how the bills are drafted and presented in the parliament and state legislatures and what are the stages they pass through before becoming a law
- Students will be able to know about the role of the legislature in the parliament and what are the research inputs they need to make an effective contribution to the parliamentary debates and legislative businesses.
- Students will know about the functionaries of Rural and Urban local self-government.

#### **Discipline specific elective: Understanding South Asia (SEM-5)-Gr A**

Module I I. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region (a) Historical and Colonial Legacies (b) Geopolitics of South Asia II. Politics and Governance Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy (b) Emerging constitutional practices: forms of government in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Pakistan
Module II III. Socio-Economic Issues (a) Identity politics: challenges and impacts (case studies of India, Nepal, Sri Lanka) IV. Regional Issues and Challenges (a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects (b) Terrorism: Political and Social Consequences in South Asia; (c) Refugee crisis.

- The students would be able to perceive the evolution of south-east Asia as a formidable power in world politics.
- Types of Government operative in the region given the diversity of regimes present in the region with special reference to India and her neighbours and how this existence shape India's relations and formulation of her foreign policy.
- Get an idea of the new issues and challenges faced by the regimes and India's perspective on those issues.

#### **Indian Foreign Policy in a Globalising World (SEM-5-Gr B)**

Module I I. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power 2. India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia 3. India's Engagements with China
Module II 4. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies 5. India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes 6. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

- Students will be able to appreciate the salient features of India's foreign policy and explain the following:
- How, why and to what extent India's foreign policy has changed in the new global and regional contexts.
- India's relations with her South Asian neighbours.
- Rational behind India demands for democratization of international bodies like UN and demand for a permanent place in the Security Council, her negotiating strategies with the outside world.

#### **Public Policy in India (SEM-6-Gr-A)**

Module I 1. Introduction to Policy Analysis 2. The Analysis of Policy vis-à-vis the Theories of State
Module II 3. Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements. 4. Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments

The student will be able to

- a. To understand the processes and complexities involved in the decision making vis-à-vis the ideology of the state.
- b. Role of new social movements in shaping the policy formulation of the state and
- c. the shift from Nehruvian vision to the recent phase of liberalisation and globalization.
- d. They will have skills to manage policy implementation.

#### **Citizenship in a Globalising World (SEM-6, Gr-B)**

Module I 1. Classical conceptions of citizenship 2. The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State
Module II 3. Citizenship and Diversity 4. Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice 5. The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship

- a. This course will explore theories of citizenship, the historical development of the concept and its practice of in an increasingly globalizing world.
- b. The objective of this course is to introduce to the students to the meaning and models of governance and their relationship with citizens.
- c. This module allows the students to critically engage in discussions on laws and issues which touch our lives on a daily basis.

#### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME(GENERAL)**

- 1. Introduction to Political Theory(SEM-1):** It helps students better understanding of the concepts that have shaped our politics including freedom, equality, individuality, democracy and justice. To be able to provide a launching pad for learners seeking a clear grasp of theoretical, empirical and methodological issues and the main areas of debate in the complex and fragmented world of Political Science.
- 2. Comparative Government and Politics (SEM-2):** Comparative politics is the study of domestic politics, political institutions and conflicts between two or more countries. It compares the political experience, institutions, behaviour and the processes of the system of Government. To acquaint learners with the constitutional processes in different countries of the world with special reference to U.K, U.S.A and China along with a minor coverage of the constitutions of Switzerland, France and Bangladesh
- 3. Government and Politics in India (SEM-3):** To acquaint learners with the historical background of the formation of the Indian Constitution, actual working of the constitution, the functions of three tiers of the Government, the political process that is at work within the dynamics of social and economic changes.
- 4. International Relations (SEM-4):** To acquaint learners with the study of International Relations both as a theoretical discipline as well as with the intricacies of global politics that plays out in the world today along with India's foreign policy relations that plays an effective role in international politics today
- 5. Skill Enhancement Course-Legal Literacy (SEM-3, A(1):** The purpose of this module is to educate the students about the legal system of India which they need to know for discharging their responsibility as a common citizen of India where it would be possible to check on the arbitrary and illegal application of rules and laws leading to abuse of power. Such understanding makes citizens active and participatory and prevents them from exploitation.

**Basic Research Methods (SEM-4, B(2)):** The purpose of the course is to expose the students to the world of research in the social sciences and equip them with skills of data collection, data interpretation and use of different methods and techniques of qualitative and quantitative researches

**6. Discipline specific elective-India's Foreign policy (SEM-5):** The main objective of this course is to study the formulation and implementation of foreign policies and the execution of those policies. Role of National interest in the making of Foreign policy with special reference to India.

**Human Rights: Theory and Indian Context (SEM-6):** The main objective of this course is to acquaint the learners about the evolution of human rights movement, Universal Declaration of Human rights, the mechanisms existent for the realisation of these rights with special reference to India.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

### SEMESTER-1: Introduction to Political Theory

**Module I** 1. Political Science: nature and scope; Different approaches--- Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, Marxist, Feminist. 2. State: Contract theory; Idealist theory; Liberal theory; Marxist theory; Gandhian theory. Sovereignty of the State; Monistic and Pluralist theories. Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty. 3. Foundational concepts: Law; Right; Liberty; Equality--- meanings, sources, interrelationships. 4. Key concepts: Nationalism and Internationalism---meanings and features; Democracy--- meaning and nature.

**Module II** 5. Marxism: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Class and Class Struggle; Theory of Revolution; Lenin's Theory of Imperialism. 6. Fascism: meaning, features, significance. 7. Political parties and interest groups: functions and role; Methods of representation: territorial, functional, proportional.

At the end of the course the students would be able to

The students would be able to explain

- a. different approaches to politics and build their own understanding of politics.
- b. They will be able to answer why the state plays so much central place in the discourses on politics. - They will be able to make a distinction between nation and state.
- c. Understand the theories of sovereignty and also the changes that have occurred in the context of globalisation.
- d. They will come to know about different theories on law, liberty, equality and their interrelationships. to be able to analyse what a better political world would look like and how we can create it.
- e. The students would be able to comprehend the Marxist approach and in what sense this approach was different to the liberal theories.
- f. the nature of struggle of the 'proletariat' against the 'bourgeoisie' and the role played by economic forces in changing the society for the betterment of the majority

### SEMESTER-II: Comparative Government and Politics

**Module I** 1. Political System: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist – forms of Political Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential. 2. U.K.: (a) Basic features with major focus on Conventions and rule of Law. (b) Legislature: composition and functions with major focus on the concept of parliamentary sovereignty. (c) Executive: composition and functions of the Cabinet with major focus on the role of the Prime Minister – the concept of Cabinet Dictatorship; (d) Role of

the Crown;(e) Party system – role of the Opposition. 3. U.S.A.: (a) Basic features (b) US federalism (c) Bill of rights (d) Legislature: composition and functions with major focus on the Presiding Officers and Committee System; (e) The Executive: The President: election, powers and functions. US Cabinet: composition and functions; (f) Supreme Court: composition and functions; (g) Party system.

**Module II 4.** PRC (1982 Constitution):(a) Significance of the Revolution (b) Basic features with special reference to General Principles(c) Communist Party: structure, functions, role (d) Rights and Duties of Citizen (e) The National Government: i) The Executive: President, Premier, State Council, ii) The Legislature: National People' Congress ,Standing Committee iii) The Judiciary. 5. Salient features of the Constitutions of Bangladesh, France ,Switzerland.

a. major approaches and techniques of comparative study.

b. to analyse the similarities and dissimilarities of different political systems and pattern of political behaviour.

c. The students will be able to compare the political experience, institutions, behaviour and the processes of the system of Government in different countries of the world with special reference to U.K, U.S.A and China along with a minor coverage of the constitutions of France, Bangladesh and Switzerland.

### **SEMESTER-III: Government and Politics in India**

**Module I** 1. Evolution of the Constitution (brief). The Preamble; Fundamental Rights. Directive Principles; 2. Union-State Relations – nature of federalism. 3. Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers. 4. Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – organisation, functions, law Making procedure, Privileges, Committee System, Speaker. 5. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts--- composition and functions; Judicial Activism in India. 6. Constitutional amendment procedure.

**Module II** 7. Government in States: Governor; Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister; State Legislature: composition and functions. 8. Local Government: rural and urban. Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments. 9. Election Commission and election reforms. 10. Party System in India: national political parties: Ideologies and programmes. Recent trends in India: rise of regional political parties; coalition politics. 11. Regionalism: Nature, roots, types. 12. Varieties of social and political movements: a) caste; tribe; b) religion; c) environment; d) women's movements.

The students would be able to

a. understand the historical background of drafting of the Indian Constitution and the debates of the Constituent Assembly.

b. It will help them to know the powers, functions of the President, PM, their role and responsibilities and the relationship between the legislature and executive that is required for the smooth functioning of democracy.

c. Make them aware of our Fundamental Rights and duties thus making them politically responsible citizens.

d. It will help them to know the ministries of the Government, their role and responsibilities, the process of drafting of Bills and presenting them in the Parliament, functioning and role of bureaucracy in India.

e. The independent role of judiciary as an interpreter and guardian of the Constitution.

f. The students will get an insight of the growth of party system in India and deeper comprehension and thorough knowledge of Indian and Regional political parties and

g. role of business groups, working class and peasants etc in shaping Indian politics.



- h. Role of religion, caste and other that is at work within the dynamics of social and economic changes.
- i. have a better understanding of the new social movements and India's contribution in adhering to the principles of universal declaration of human rights, environmental policies etc

#### **SEMESTER-IV: International Relations**

**Module I** 1. International Relations as a field of study. Approaches: (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz) (b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye) (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner) 2. Cold War: (a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War; (b) Phases of Cold War: First Cold War, Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War.

**Module II** 3. End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union (b) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan) 4. India's Foreign Policy (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic); (b) India's Policy of Non-Alignment; (c) India as emerging Power

The course will be helpful for students to

- a. develop learning and understanding of core controversies including the logic behind global changes and challenges. Critiquing, analysing and synthesising dominant issues including careful reading of texts and various approaches to the study of International relations.
- b. The shift in the understanding of international politics particularly after the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> world war and the onset of the strained relations between USA and former USSR which continued till 1991 and ended only with the dismantle of the latter and fall of socialism in Eastern Europe.
- c. help students apply conceptual tools to global predicaments realising how policies must shift over time particularly with reference to India's foreign policy over the years and her relationship with China and USA.

#### **Skill Enhancement Course (SEM-3) Legal Literacy**

**Module I** 1. Legal Issues of Criminal Jurisdiction: History, Definition and Concept, Major Processes— Detention, Arrest, Bail, Search and Seizure. 2. Indian Penal Code: History, Definition. Major Aspects—Protection of Primary and Secondary Personal Rights, Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against the State, Offences related to Marriage. 3. Personal Laws: Laws related to Marriage (examples from Hindu, Islam and Christian Laws).

**Module II** 4. Consumer Rights Laws: Definition of Consumer Rights, Process of filing a complaint. Right to Information Act: provisions; importance. 5. Anti-Terror Laws: Meaning, Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) (TADA) Act 1987, 2002 and Prevention of Terrorism (POTA) Act 2002. 6. Human Rights Laws: Meanings, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Human Rights Act of 1993, Issues of rights of Children and Women.

- a. The purpose of this module is to educate the students about the legal system of India which they need to know for discharging their responsibility as a common citizen of India where it would be possible to check on the arbitrary and illegal application of rules and laws leading to abuse of power.
- b. Students will come to know about the rights that exist in the personal laws, customary laws, anti-dowry mechanisms and grievance redressal mechanisms available on which generally they should act as a vigilant citizen of the country.
- c. They will come to explain what are the rights of an individual when one faces arrest or detention or seek to get bail or when one is subjected to investigation by the executive agencies of the state.
- d. The various anti-terror laws operative in the state.

#### Basic Research Methods (SEM-4)

**Module I** 1. Case study. 12 2. Survey Approach: Interviewing- different types and forms, qualities of a good interviewer; Preparing questionnaire, types of questionnaire. Pilot Survey. 3. Focus Groups: role of researcher; uses and abuses.

**Module II** 4. Experimental research: types. Aggregate Data analysis: sources, utility and limitations. 5. Content Analysis: major issues. 6. Participant observation: modes, advantages and disadvantages.

- a. The student will be able to use different quantitative and qualitative tools and techniques in their research.
- b. They will learn different tools and techniques of data collection and analysis.
- c. The student will be able to design their research proposal.
- d. The students will be equipped with an understanding of ethics in research.
- e. They will learn the ways of accessing data from different sources

#### Discipline Specific Elective: India's Foreign Policy (SEM-5, Gr-A)

**Module I** 1. Foreign Policy: meaning and determinants. 2. National Interest as key concept in foreign policy. 3. Instruments of foreign policy: diplomacy; propaganda; military.

**Module II** 4. Evolution of Indian foreign policy. 5. Basic principles of Indian foreign policy. 6. India and her neighbours: Bangladesh; Pakistan; Nepal; Sri Lanka.

- a. The students would be able to know the techniques involved in the making of foreign policy
- b. the evolution and development of Indian foreign policy through her 73 years of existence and shift in paradigm with respect to the international scenario.

#### Human Rights: Theory and Indian Context (SEM-6, Gr-B)

**Module I** 1. History of the idea of human rights; Evolution of generations of human rights. 2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights: provisions and significance. 3. UN and human rights: charters; UN Human Rights Commission; Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

**Module II** 4. Indian Constitution and the foundation of rights. 5. National and State Human Rights Commissions: structure and functions. 6. Human rights in India: problems and remedies.

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the learners about the evolution of human rights movement, Universal Declaration of Human rights, the mechanisms existent for the realisation of these rights with special reference to India.



**DR. KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**15, KONA ROAD, RAMRAJATALA, SANTRAGACHI, HOWRAH-711104**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**UG (B.A.) Programme Outcomes:**

After Completing Undergraduate Programme in Specific Subjects, a student will acquire in depth knowledge of subjects that she/he studied in UG Programme and become competent for future higher studies, to prepare for Competitive examination and can apply for jobs of his/her interest.

**Programme outcome (PO): Bachelor of Arts: Education Honours**

PO	Summary	Description
PO1	Knowledge of Specialized Discipline	To acquire sound and sufficient knowledge on the specified domain of knowledge.
PO2	Sound Comprehension & Communication Skill	Develop sound vocabulary and excellent communication skills and learn the art of effective writing, excellent presentation and clear comprehension.
PO3	Critical Reasoning and Problem Analysis	Develop the skill of creative thinking in our thoughts and actions, and learn the art of questioning all kinds of biasedness, prejudices and superstitions so as to have a clean, distinct and a valid idea about our thoughts.
PO4	Develop interdisciplinary Knowledge	To enable students in developing an effective approach to interdisciplinary study and enable them to build their own interdisciplinary pathway by choosing courses which makes sense to them.
PO5	Socio-Culture Applicability	To apply knowledge for solving the ongoing socio-cultural problems of the society in general.
PO6	Ethical Value	To develop the culture of value-based thinking, understand the pros and cons while taking decision, and lead a sound values based ethical life.
PO7	Research & Life-long Learning	Be able to use the acquired knowledge in continued researches and engage in continued process of self-learning in the broadest contexts of technological changes.
PO8	Familiarity with recent Development	Understand the recent developments that took place in the subject area, to keep oneself constantly updated.
PO9	Ability in Creative Skill	To develop creative skill and learn the art of self-expression through the use of language orientation, ideas and arguments.
PO10	Environmental Awareness & Sustainability	To understand the environmental crisis of the present century, how it is identified through the lenses of our own discipline and look out for a Viable and sustainable approach.

**Programme Specific Outcome (PSO): B.A Education Honours**

Students of education will get advanced learning in understanding, critical assessment, philosophical psychological-sociological knowledge & it also help the to understand the whole form of education. Besides this, students of Education will get the ability to create & thinking something new in the field of Education.

**PSO1:** To be able to explain the scenario of education.

**PSO2:** To make students to identify and apply the educational methods in their self-internal potentialities.

**PSO3:** To make student recognize the fundamental questions relating to the existing educational system.

**PSO4:** To enable the students to develop their own areas of thinking areas of interest in any areas of knowledge and investigate the different forms of knowledge in the field of education.

**Course Outcomes:**

The learning outcomes that is knowledge or skills acquired by the students from each course of various departments of the Institution.

**Course Outcome (CO): Department of Education**

**For the year of 2019-2020 (As per the new CBCS syllabus of CU)**

SEMESTER	PAPER NAME	COURSE	OUTCOME
1ST Semester	Paper CC1 (Introduction to Education)	CO1	To develop the understanding on the meaning, aim objectives and the function of Education. To explain the factors of education and their interrelationships To become aware of different agencies of education th influence education. To be acquainted with the concept of child-centricism a play-way in education.
	Paper CC2 (The History of Indian Education)	CO2	To focus on the development of Education –British India a Independent India. To be acquainted with the significant points of select education commissions & national policy of education independent India.
2nd Semester	Paper CC3 (Psychological Foundation of Education)	CO3	To describe the understanding on the different aspects psychology. To give an overview to students in field of pedagogy. To know the patterns of different aspects of hum development and relate this knowledge with education. To be acquainted with the cognitive approach of developme and thus to understand the process and factors of cognition

	Paper CC4 (Philosophical Foundation of Education)	CO4	To explain the attempts of some great educators for the evaluation of sound philosophy and education. To understand the importance of philosophy in education. To be acquainted with the Indian Schools of Philosophy and Western Schools of Philosophy and their impact on education. To develop an understanding of philosophy for the development of humanity.
3rd Semester	Paper CC5 (Sociological Foundation of Education)	CO5	To describe the meaning of sociology and education and realize its pertinence to education. To create awareness about the different social factors that influence education. To enable the students to understand the concept of social change and Social Interaction in education. To become aware of Social Communication in Education.
	Paper CC6 (Educational Organization, Management and Planning)	CO6	To determine the process and types of management. To develop the concept of an ideal organization in educational institutions. To know the essential functions of educational management. To understand the different aspects of planning.
	Paper CC7 (Guidance and Counseling)	CO7	To analyze the meaning and importance of guidance and counseling. To develop the ability to interpret various records and assessing the student's strengths and weaknesses. To find out the basic data necessary for Guidance.
4th Semester	Paper CC8 (Technology in Education)	CO8	To provide an understanding of educational technology. To be acquainted with the system approach. To develop an understanding of the use of computer education and communication. To get acquainted with the instructional techniques and different models of teaching. To develop an understanding of ICT & e-learning.
	Paper CC9 (Curriculum Studies)	CO9	To classify the basic understanding of curriculum construction, transaction, Evaluation and innovation. To develop an understanding about concept, nature, types and major approaches of curriculum. To understand the relation among curriculum, pedagogy, and assessment. To develop an understanding about curriculum development and national curriculum framework, 2005. To get acquainted with selection and selected theories of curriculum in regard.

	Paper CC10 (Inclusive Education)	CO10	To give an overview of the issues and concerns related Special education and inclusive education. Know the types of exclusion and their causes. Know how to bring about inclusion in different spheres.
5 <sup>TH</sup> Semester	Paper CC11 (Measurement and Evaluation in Education)	CC11	To develop understanding of the concept of measurement and evaluation in education. To be acquainted with the process of Evaluation. To be acquainted with different types of measuring instruments and their uses. To develop understanding of the concepts of validity and reliability and their importance in educational measurement To be acquainted with the principles of test construction.
	Paper CC12 (Statistics in Education)	CC12	To develop the concept of statistics and to skill in analyzing descriptive measures. To be acquainted with the concept of Normal Probability Curve and its use of education. To develop a concepts of measures of relationship. To develop the ability to organize relevant educational data and to represent educational data through graphs and develop skill in analyzing and displaying data.
6 <sup>TH</sup> Semester	Paper CC13 (Psychology of Adjustment)	CC13	To understand the concept of adjustment, maladjustment and some commonly found problem behavior. To know the multi-axial classification of mental disorder. To be aware about different coping strategies for stress situation. To know the administration, scoring and interpretation of psychological tests.
	Paper CC14 (Basic Concept of Educational Research)	CC14	Have a concept of educational research. Learn about the various steps to be followed for conducting research. Learn how to write a research proposal and review research papers.
3 <sup>RD</sup> Semester	Paper SEC-A (Skill for Democratic Citizenship)	SEC-A	Have an idea about their duties as citizens. Have an idea about their rights as citizens. Have an idea about child violence and child rights. Have an idea about domestic violence and domestic rights.
4 <sup>TH</sup> Semester	Paper SEC-B (Teaching Skill)	SEC-B	To know the basic concepts, types of teaching. To understand the Skills of Teaching. To learn the Concept of Learning Design (LD).
5 <sup>TH</sup> Semester	Paper DSE-A (Educational Thought of Great Educators)	DSE-A	To develop an understanding of educational ideas of Indian and Western Educators. To understand pedagogical concepts given by Indian and Western educational thinkers.

	Paper DSE-B (Teacher Education)	DSE-B	<p>To understand the basic concept of teacher education.</p> <p>To explain the historical perspective and development teacher education in India.</p> <p>To enable the students to understand the Role of different agencies in teacher education.</p> <p>To make an idea about some Courses for preparation teacher.</p>
6 <sup>TH</sup> Semester	Paper DSE-A (Population Education)	DSE-A	<p>To know the concept of Population Education.</p> <p>To understand Population growth and its impact and responsibilities.</p> <p>To understand population education and role of school.</p>
	Paper DSE-B (Women Education)	DSE-B	<p>To know the historical perspectives of Women Education.</p> <p>To know the Policy Perspectives and Committees and Commissions on Women Education.</p> <p>To know the role of Indian thinkers towards Women Education.</p> <p>To identify major constraints of Women Education and Women Empowerment.</p>

**DR.KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES**

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

**PSO-1:** Both the old and the new curriculum were and are aimed at primarily to grow and nurture critical thinking among the students. Emphasis on multiple interpretations of historical events encourages looking at both past and presenting critically. This critical approach prompts the students to form their own independent opinion.

**PSO-2:** The programmes, particularly the current CBCS one, have broadened the horizon of historical knowledge, by including study of history of the countries, hitherto not included in the syllabus. In this globalised world, one needs to stay connect with past legacies of the countries in different continent.

**PSO-3:** The study of History creates social awareness. With critical knowledge of the past, one can judge various traditions, social customs, values and ideas much better and in a positive way.

**PSO-4:** The concerned programme, by way of giving opportunities to study not only our own nation building processes, but also those of the nations beyond our border, helps to understand various roots of Nationalism. This, in its turn, helps the students to contribute in nation building.

**PSO-5:** Only proper knowledge and awareness of our country's History prepare us to be an Effective Citizen. Orientation of the concerned syllabus serves this purpose.

**PSO-6:** Welcome inclusion of a Module on Environment in the current CBCS syllabus, will help the students to become aware of a burning Global issue of abuse of Environment. This is highly relevant in this present Pandemic situation.



## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CC 1: (TH/TU) – History of India from the earliest times to 300 BCE.
- 4 Modules: 1) Reconstructing Ancient Indian History.
- 2) Hunter- Gatherers and the advent of food products.
- 3) The Harappa Civilization.
- 4) Cultures in transition.

**\*\* COURSE OUTCOME:** This CC deals with pre- historic and early historic periods of the Indian Subcontinent. The students will get to know about the evolution of early human in this area and also about the development of material culture here. The last two Modules apprise the students of growth, expansion and decline of early urban civilization and thereafter coming of the Aryans with a different cultural ethos.

- CC 2: (TH/ TU) – Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the ancient world other than India.
- 6 Modules: 1) Evolution of human kind.
- 2) Food production.
- 3) Egypt – Old kingdom.
- 4) Nomadic groups in Central Asia and West Asia.
- 5) Slave society in Ancient Greece and Rome.
- 6) Polis in Ancient Greece.
- **COURSE OUTCOME:** This paper let the students to know about the evolution of mankind across the world and over the time and how the human being settled into a sedentary life with consistent technological upgradation. The students will be informed on some of the major early civilizations and some vital aspects of those cultures.
- CC 3: (TH/ TU) – History of India C 300 BCE to 750 CE.

- 5 Modules: 1) Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)
- 2) Changing political formations (circa 300BCE to CE 300)
- 3) Towards early medieval India (CE 4<sup>th</sup> century to CE 750)
- 4) Religion, philosophy and society (300 BCE to CE 750)
- 5) Cultural developments (300 BCE to CE 750)

**\*\* COURSE OUTCOME:** This paper deals with a period of Indian history, which witnessed the ushering of material culture and political unity in ancient India. The material culture brought with it epoch making transformations in society, economy and religion. The transition to early medieval period also saw the growth of regionalism and initial stages of Feudalism.

**CC 4: (TH/ TU) – Social Formations and Cultural patterns of the Medieval World other than India.**

**Group -B - 4 Modules: 1) Crisis of the Roman Empire and its principal causes:  
Historiography.**

- 2) Religion and Culture in Medieval Europe.
- 3) The feudal society - its origin and crisis – Historiography.
- 4) Judaism and Christianity under Islam.

**\*\* COURSE OUTCOME:** This paper throws light on coming and shaping of medieval Europe. Apart from political and socio – economic aspects, the students will get to know about the contemporary cultural scenario and co- existence of contesting religions.

**CC 5: (TH/ TU) - History of India ( C E 750 -1206 ) –**

**5 Modules:** 1) Studying Early Medieval India.

- 2) Political Structures.
- 3) Agrarian structure and social change.
- 4) Trade and Commerce.
- 5) Religious and Cultural changes.

**\*\* COURSE OUTCOME:** This paper deals with political formation in early medieval India and contains Modules on contemporary socio- economic and cultural development. Particularly significant for the students is the discussion on flowering of syncretic religion.

- **CC 6 : Rise of Modern West – 1.**

- **6 Modules –** 1) Transition Debate.
- 2) The exploration of the new world.
- 3) Renaissance – its social roots.
- 4) Reformation movements: Origin and courses.
- 5) Economic Developments.
- 6) Development of national monarchy.

**\*\* COURSE OUTCOME:** The paper covers a period which witnessed the dawn of modern Europe and its breaking the shackles of Feudalism. This period had the mark of developing long lasting movements, like the Renaissance the Reformation. Changes in economy and state structure are also important issues for study.

- **CC 7 – History of India (c. 1206- 1526 )**

- **4 Modules –** 1) Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate.
- 2)Sultanate Political Structure.
- 3) Society and Economy.
- 4) Religion and Culture.
-

- **COURSE OUTCOME** - This paper deals with different aspects of Medieval India under the rule of the Delhi Sultanate. The students will also get to know about the rise of regional power, society and particularly the Bhakti and Sufi movements.
- **CC 8 - The Rise of Modern West – 2.**
- **6 Modules –** 1) Printing Revolution / Revolution in War techniques.
- 2) Crisis in Europe in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- 3) The English Revolution.
- 4) Scientific Revolution.
- 5) Mercantilism / Preludes to the Industrial Revolution.
- 6) European politics in 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**\*\* COURSE OUTCOME:** This paper covers a very eventful period of modern European history, marked by great intellectual exercise and transformations in the political system. Growth of scientific temper and numerous momentous innovations strongly challenged the outdated notions and emphasised on reason and experience for the cultivation of knowledge. This legacy transcended the borders of a particular Age and it still influences us. This is a big lesson for the students, how to build up a scientific mind.

- **CC 9 - History of India (c.1526 -1605).**
- **6 Modules:** 1) Sources and Historiography.
- 2) Establishment of Mughal rule.
- 3) Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar.
- 4) Expansion and Integration.
- 5) Rural society and Economy.
- 6) Political and religious ideas.

**\*\* COURSE OUTCOME –** This paper deals with the Mughal – Afghan rule in medieval India. It informs the students of various aspects of these rules, particularly the way the Mughals built up a pan- Indian empire, along with its contributions to the society, economy and culture of India.

- **CC 10 – History of India (1605 -1750).**
- **6 Modules -** 1) Sources.
- 2) Political culture under Jahangir and Shah Johan.
- 3) Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb.
- 4) Visual culture.
- 5) Patterns of Regional politics.
- 6) Trade and Commerce.

**\*\* COURSE OUTCOME** - This paper deals with the second and the twilight phases of the Mughal Empire in India. Apart from some vital socio – economic issues, it covers the phases of decline of the empire and rise of strong regional states.

**CC 11: History of Modern Europe (c. 1780 – 1939).**

**Modules – 1: The French Revolution and its European repercussions.**

**2 : Restoration and Revolution: c. 1815 – 1848.**

**3 : Capitalist Industrialization and Social and Economic Transformation ( Late 18<sup>th</sup> century -A D 1914 )**

**4: Varieties of Nationalism and the Remaking of States in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries.**

**5: Imperialism, War and Crisis.**

**6: Europe between Two World Wars.**

**# Course outcome – This paper covers a massive timeframe, where the contours of Modern Europe were formed and took concrete shape. The students will get to know how the political , economic and social forces acted and reacted on each other , leading to destructive power struggle across the Continent and beyond.**

**CC -12: History of India (c. 1750s -1857 )**

**Modules: 1. India in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> Century; Society , Economy , Polity.**

**2. Expansion and Consolidation of Colonial Power.**

**3. Colonial State and Ideology.**

**4. Rural Economy and Society.**

**5. Trade and Industry.**

**6. Popular Resistance.**

**# Course Outcome: This paper introduces to the students different aspects of the formation of Colonial rule in India and how it shaped up in a period, when it faced resistance from indigenous people, culminating in the Great Revolt of 1857. The students will get to know how distinct ideology manipulated the workings of the colonial rule in India.**

**CC -13: History of India (c. 1857- 1964).**

**Modules: 1. Cultural changes and Social and Religious Reform Movements.**

**2. Nationalism: Trends up to 1919.**

**3. Gandhi and nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements.**

4. Nationalism and Social Groups: Interfaces.
5. Communalism: Ideologies and Practices.
6. Independence and Partition.
7. Emergence of a New State.

# Course Outcome: This paper deals with a very crucial period of modern Indian history, spanning from the post- Mutiny era to the curtain call of the Nehruvian times in the post – Independent India. The students will get to know various cross currents of nationalist politics, formation of sectarian ideologies, , how India achieved freedom through enormous trials and tribulations and finally the early structuring of Independent India under Nehru.

CC –14 (History of World Politics: 1945 – 1994.)

Modules: 1. The Cold War.

2. The USA in World Politics.
3. The USSR in World Politics.
4. Manifestation of Cold War.
5. Emergence of the People's Republic of China.
6. West Asian Crisis.
7. Decolonization.
8. Protest Politics.

# Course Outcome: In this paper, there is opportunity to know the multi- faceted dynamics of World politics, following the birth of Cold War and various flash points, some of which are still volatile. On the brighter side, there was the emergence of new nation states, via decolonization. Mass protests also gathered a new momentum in various Continents. This paper provides knowledge, which is very crucial to understand our present times.

\*\* SEC / A (1) – Archives and museums.

4 Modules: 1) Definition and development (with special reference to India )

- 2) Types of archives and museums.
- 3) Museum presentation and Exhibition.
- 4) Museums, Archives and society.

\*\* COURSE OUTCOME – This paper enlightens students of two vital Institutions, which are the repositories historical core sources and how these sources are preserved and used.

- SEC – B (1) – Understanding Popular culture.



- 6 Modules: 1) Introduction: Defining popular culture and understanding it historically.
- 2) Visual expressions.
- 3) Performance
- 4) The audio- visual.
- 5) Fairs, Festivals and Rituals.
- 6) Popular culture in Globalized world.

**\*\* COURSE OUTCOME:** Popular culture is the lifeline of our social structure. The students will get to know different nuances of this culture and how it is being reshaped in a globalized world.

**Paper – 1 DSE -A -1: History of Bengal (c. 1757 -1905 ) .**

**Modules: 1. Political History of Bengal under the Nawabs.**

**2. Administrative History: 1765- 1833.**

**3. Colonial Economy: Agriculture, Trade & Industry.**

**4. Cultural changes and Social and Religious**

**Movements.5. Social Reforms and Women's Question.**

**6. Protest Movements and Insurgencies against the Raj.**

**7. Partition of Bengal, 1905.**

**# Course Outcome:** This paper is Bengal- specific and covers a period, which begins with first significant step towards the founding of colonial rule in India and ends at threshold of a mass upsurge against the Raj. It is Bengal, where, on the one hand, colonial economic and administrative policies germinated, and, on the other hand, here bloomed first flowers of socio- religious reforms and anti- colonial movements. The students' will be enriched with a thorough knowledge of history of modern Bengal.

**Paper – 2 DSE-A-3 : History of Bengal ( c. 1905 – 1947 ).**

**Modules: 1. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement (1905 – 08 ).**

**2. Communal Politics, 1906 -30.**

**3. Gandhian Nationalism after 1919.**

**4. Government of India Act, 1935 and its aftermath.**

**5. Peasant Movements in Bengal, 1920-1946. Labour , Caste and Women's Movements in Bengal.**

**6. Subhas Chandra Bose the Congress, Quit India Movement in Bengal, Post – war upsurges in Bengal- Left – wing movements.**

**7. Independence and Partition.**

**# Course Outcome:** This is a paper, which deals with Bengal's tryst with turbulent

political movements of myriad ideologies and also the crystallization of sectarian ethos, culminating in the partition of India in 1947. Some of the legacies of this period are still alive now and thus for the students , it is imperative to study its history closely.

**Paper -3, DSE, B-2: History of South-East Asia – The 19<sup>th</sup> Century.**

**Modules: 1. Pre- Colonial Structures of Power and Authority – The 19<sup>th</sup> Century.**

**2. Economy and Society in early c. 19<sup>th</sup>.**

**3. Colonization and Colonial Transformations.**

**# Course Outcome:** Here, the students will have the opportunity to know the history of pre and early colonial South – East Asia and what kind of changes the colonial rule brought in. The main focus is on Thailand.

**Paper 4, DSE, B-4: History of South- East Asia – The 20<sup>th</sup> Century.**

**Modules: 1. Migration: Indian and Chinese Labour and Capital.**

**2. Movements of Resistance and the making of new identities.**

**3. Emergence of Modern Nations and States.**

**# Course Outcome:** This paper enlightens the students with the history of changing face of South – East Asia. Inflow of foreign labour and capital , breaking the shackles of colonial oppression and ultimately emergence modern nation states like, Burma or Indonesia etc. , are the hallmarks of this period.

**Paper – 5, DSE, B-1, History of Modern East Asia – 1 , China(c.1840- 1949 ).**

**1. Imperialism and China during the 19<sup>th</sup> and early c.20<sup>th</sup>.**

**a) Chinese feudalism.**

**b) The transformation of China into an Informal colony.**

**c) Emergence of Nationalism in China.**

**2. History of China ( cc. 1919-1949 )**

**# Course Outcome:** This paper deals with the history of pre- colonial China, how the different nations turned China into an informal colony, the consistent quest of the Chinese people to resist the foreign occupation and build its own identity and finally a grand Revolution in 1949.

**Paper -6, DSE B- 3 : History of Modern East Asia – 2 Japan (1868- 1945 ).**

**Modules – 1. Transition from feudalism to capitalism .**

**2. Japanese Imperialism.**

**# Course Outcome:** In this paper, the students are provided with the information on Japan's unique transformation from a 'hermit' country, insulated from external contact, into a mighty capitalist and military power to reckon with. Ultimate tragic failure of Japanese militarism will help to understand the nuances of power politics.

**Paper – 7, DSE -A-2, History of United States of America (c. 1776 – 1945) .**

**Modules: 1. The Background.**

**2. Making of the Republic.**

**3. Evolution of American**

**Democracy.**

**4. Early Capitalism.**

**5. The Agrarian**

**South.**

**6. Ante Bellum Foreign Policy.**

**7. Civil war.**

**# Course Outcome: The students will get an idea on the history of USA , since its inception through to the Civil War, which is a watershed in the history of this country.**

**Paper – 8, DSE -A-4: History of United States of America- II , ( 1776 – 1945 ).**

**Modules: 1. Reconstructions – Political changes and agrarian transformations.**

**2. Industrial America.**

**3. Resistance and Reform.**

**4. U S Imperialism.**

**5. Afro – American Movements.**

**6. Women's Movements.**

**7. Religious, Cultural and Intellectual Trends.**

**# Course Outcome: This paper deals with USA's history in post – Civil War era, when the country shaped up as an economic and military superpower and its imperial ambitions. The students will also get to know the inner contradictions, centered around racial and gender issues, in USA.**

**DR.KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION**  
**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES**

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

While studying this course, there are certain skills that the students will gain. These skills will help them to succeed in the field and tread on the path of a successful career.

PSO-1: Good writing skills

PSO-2: Communication skills and a knack for storytelling

PSO-3: Creativity and Thinking Out of the Box

PSO-4: Research ability and Critical Analysis

PSO-5: Flexible approach to work

PSO-6: Inter-personal and Networking skills

PSO-7: Commitment to work against deadlines

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO-1: Under basics of journalism we understand different roles of different personalities working in journalism field.

CO-2: Under media management we get to know about how management works in media. What are the ways revenues can be earned.

CO-3: Under advertisement and public relations we would learn about however there is meant is important and how are helps in media and public relations through which a company earns its name.

CO-4: Under press laws we get to understand the basics laws and regulations of our Indian constitution for the journalists.

CO-5: Under film studies we get to learn about eminent works of famous personalities in the film industries.

CO-6: Under specialized writing the get to know how to write on social issues, interviews, press conference, women in mass media, Women's magazine, Ad copy on electronic media and print media, storyboard writing, writing of press release.



**CO-7: Under broadcast media we get to learn about how television and radio evolution and involved in our life.**

**CO-8: Under international relations we get to know about different international organization and evolution with India.**

**DR.KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY**  
**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES**

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:**

**PSO 1-** The study of Philosophy in general develops the faculty of understanding of the students. The study of Logic enriches one's thinking skill and sharpens one's analytical abilities. It equips students to grasp the different issues discussed in mathematics, computer science etc.

**PSO 2-** The study of Psychology gives the opportunity for the students to learn about brain states, different personality traits, the sub-conscious and conscious reasons for human.

**PSO 3-** The study of Ethics helps a student to gain the ability so that they can make themselves to become a proper social being. The Honours course enables the students to develop an insight into the intricacies of the subject and prepare them for more advanced courses on subject in the University of Calcutta as well as in the other universities both national and international. It also develops in them to think logically and essentially which is absolutely essential in realising the principles and theories of Philosophy.

**PSO 4-** Develops the ability to think logically, to analyse and solve problems, to assess proposed solutions, to write and speak clearly, attending to details

**PSO 5-** Brings the important questions to the table and works towards an answer. It encourages us to think critically about the world; it is the foundation of all knowledge and when utilised properly, can provide us with huge benefits.

**PSO 6-** Enhances in a way no other activity does, one's problem-solving capacities, contributes uniquely to the development of expressive and communicative powers, persuasive powers, writing skills

**PSO 7-** Moral Philosophy involves systematizing, defending and recommending concepts of right and wrong behaviour

**PSO 8-** It's the most practical by far because it teaches to think critically and evaluate arguments and truth claims

**PSO 9-** Improves reasoning and critical skills, teaches how to ask good questions from the worthless questions

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**PO- 1-** The study of Philosophy helps the students to get acquainted with different schools of Indian philosophy like Cārvāka, Jainism and Buddhism as Nāstika schools on the other hand, Sāṃkhya, Yoga, Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta as Āstika school, on the other hand.

**PO-2-** They learn both Psychology and Social and Political philosophy. In the part of Psychology students become aware of different theories like Interactionism, Philosophical behaviourism, Person theory along with different methods of Psychology, nature and relation of sensation and perception. They become acquainted with theories of learning, different levels of mind, Freud's theory of dream. They also learn different tests of Intelligence regarding I.Q. measurement.

**PO-3-** In the part of Social and Political philosophy students of philosophy learn about the nature of social and political philosophy and their relation. They also study the basic concepts of society, nature and role of family in society, different theories regarding the relation between individual and society. They also learn about secularism, nature and progress of Social changes, different theories of social changes, and discussion about different political ideals.

**PO-4-** Students get acquainted with the epistemological and metaphysical theories of the western philosophers like Socrates, Plato, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz , Locke, Berkeley Hume and Kant.

**PO-5-** By studying Logic, students get acquainted with the use of logical rules for identifying a valid argument. Along with these, they also learn existential import, symbolic interpretation, constructing formal proof of validity, proving invalidity, Quantification theory. Study of this paper helps them to be aware of Mill's different experimental methods, Science and Hypothesis and also different theories of probability.

**DR KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY**

Programme Specific Outcomes	Course Outcomes
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students gain knowledge and skill in the fundamentals of Human Physiology and understand the complex interactions among various living organisms.</li> <li>2. Recognized the relationships between structure and functions at different levels of biological organization (e.g., molecules, cells, organs, organisms, populations, and species) for humans.</li> <li>3. Gains knowledge about research methodologies, effective communication and skills of problem solving methods and to inculcate the scientific temperament in the students and outside the scientific community.</li> <li>4. Perform procedures as per laboratory standards in the areas of hematology, histology, qualitative and quantitative biochemistry, experimental physiology and various human experiments. And develop research oriented skills</li> <li>5. Employ critical thinking and the scientific knowledge to design, carry out, record and analyze the results of physiological experiments.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understanding of relationships between organisms through systemic physiology and cell biology and to have an enhanced knowledge and appreciation of mammalian physiological systems including the cardio-respiratory, renal, reproductive and metabolic systems.</li> <li>2. Fundamental concept of biochemistry and biophysics in cellular processes.</li> <li>3. Fundamental concept of Molecular genetics like DNA Replication, transcription, Translation and Gene Regulation.</li> <li>4. Understanding the modern concept of neurobiology with emphasis on human brain architecture, neurophysiology and molecular neurobiology.</li> <li>5. Understand how separate systems interact to yield integrated physiological responses to challenges such as exercise, fasting and ascent to high altitude, and how they maintain homeostasis.</li> <li>6. Be able to perform, analyse and report on laboratory experiments and observations in physiology.</li> <li>7. Fundamental concepts of Instrumentation and methodology including microscopy, separation techniques, principle of spectrometry, radiography and various imaging techniques used in modern medical sciences –CT scan, MRI , PET scan etc.</li> <li>8. Be able to recognize and identify principal tissue structures with histological and histochemical techniques.</li> <li>9. Introduction to biostatistics, descriptive statistics, correlation and regression, graphical representation of data and concept of Hypothesis testing.</li> </ol>

**DR KANAILAL BHATTACHARYA COLLEGE  
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES**

**PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:**

**PSO1: Understand the classification and diversity of animals.**

**PSO2: Gain knowledge about ecology, molecular biology, cell biology as well as biochemical and physiological pathways of animals including human.**

**PSO3: Gather information about parasites and immunology of host defense.**

**PSO4: Knowledge about developmental and evolutionary biology of animal kingdom.**

**PSO5: Understand the application of biological sciences in apiculture, sericulture, fisheries and medical diagnosis.**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**Course Code- CC1, CC3 and CC5- Non Chordata – I & II and Chordata, Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrate**

**CO1: The student will understand the scheme of classification and animal diversity.**

**Course Code- CC2 and CC12 Molecular Biology and Principle of Genetics**

**CO2: Understand the theories of genetics and knowledge about recent techniques of molecular biology for research.**

**Course Code- CC4 Cell Biology**

**CO3: The learner will gain knowledge about structure and function of cellular organelles.**



**Course Code- CC6 and CC7 Animal Physiology: Controlling & Coordinating System and Fundamentals of Biochemistry**

**CO4: The student will be able to understand the physiological process of mammals and biomolecules and biochemical pathways of human.**

**Course Code- CC10 Immunology**

**CO5: Understand the types of immunity and immunological mechanisms for host defense.**

**Course Code- CC11 Ecology**

**CO6: The learner will have an idea about ecosystem, community and how to protect our nature and biodiversity.**

**Course Code CC13 and CC14- Developmental Biology and Evolutionary Biology**

**CO7: The student will understand the development of different animals and theories with explanation for course of evolution.**

**Course Code SEC A&B Apiculture / Sericulture and Aquarium Fisheries/ Medical Diagnosis and DSE-B Fish & Fisheries**

**CO8: Gain knowledge to define the concepts, tools and application of applied subjects like apiculture, sericulture fisheries and medical diagnosis.**

**Course code DSE A&B Parasitology/Biology of Insect and Endocrinology/Reproductive Biology**

**CO9: Describe the life cycle and biology of parasites and insects in addition knowledge of endocrine and reproductive system of mammals with its control.**

**Course code DSE A Animal Biotechnology/Animal Cell Biotechnology Animal Behavior & Chronology**

**CO10: Cloning and methods of transgenic animal's production in addition concepts of animal behavior.**

**DR.KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES**

(BOTANY HONOURS UNDER CBCS SYSTEM)

(Model Reference: University of Calcutta, Syllabus for Botany Honours under CBCS system)

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) Nos	Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)
PSO-1	To motivate the students for higher education and to take research as a career as well as to prepare them for a successful career in others jobs.
PSO-2	To provide strong knowledge in basic Plant science.
PSO-3	To provide hands on training on different experiments of Plant Sciences.
PSO-4	To develop individual and team work by functioning effectively as an individual or as a member in a group in laboratory classes
PSO-5	Ability to use modern techniques and to handle different types of sophisticated instruments.
PSO-6	To develop computational acumen in solving different statistical problems of Botany
PSO-7	To develop communicating ability such as being able to comprehend and write effective laboratory notebooks and design documentation
PSO-8	To develop an opportunity to work in interdisciplinary groups
PSO-9	To develop the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the current context of biotechnological research work.
PSO-10	To inculcate scientific temperament in the young minds and outside the scientific community
PSO-11	To develop knowledge on Biodiversity and Environmental awareness.
PSO-12	To explore the treasure of medicinal plants.
PSO-13	To apply knowledge in emerging and varied areas of Botany for higher studies
PSO-14	To develop leadership and managerial skills and understanding the need for lifelong learning to be a competent professional
PSO-15	To develop knowledge in community study and study on changing environment in our planet.
PSO-16	To be acquainted with good laboratory practices and safety measures

### Mapping of PO & PSO for Botany (Honours) Syllabus of University of Calcutta

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) Nos	Programme Outcomes (PO)											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
PSO 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
PSO 2	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
PSO 3	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PSO 4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					

### PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING FOR SEMESTER WISE COURSE

**TABLE I (For Semester- I and II)**

COURSE DURATION	COURSE DETAIL	PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)											
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Semester I	CC -1 (Phycology & Microbiology- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓			✓						
	CC -2 (Mycology & Plant Pathology- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓		✓							
Semester II	CC-3 (Plant anatomy- Theory and Practical)	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓				
	CC-4 (Archaeogoniate- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓				

**TABLE II (For Semester- III and IV)**

COURSE DURATION	COURSE DETAIL	PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)											
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Semester III	CC-5 (Paleobotany and palynology- Theory)	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓				

	and Practical													
	CC-6 (Reproductive biology of angiosperms- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
	CC-7 (Plant systematic- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓				✓	✓
	SEC-A (Biofertilizers- Theory)	✓	✓											
Semester IV	CC- 8 (Plant Geography, Ecology and Evolution- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓					✓				✓	
	CC-9 (Economic Botany- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓	✓
	CC-10 (Genetics- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓				
	SEC- B (Mushroom Culture Technology- Theory)	✓	✓						✓	✓				

**TABLE III (For Semester- V and VI)**

COURSE DURATION	COURSE DETAIL	PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)											
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Semester V	CC- 11 (Cell and molecular biology- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			
	CC-12 (Biochemistry- Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓		✓
	DSE-A (Biostatistics-Theory and Practical)	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			
	DSE-B (Plant Biotechnology- Theory and	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			





	<i>Polysiphonia</i> , Centric and Pennate diatom and macroscopic features of <i>Laminaria</i> , <i>Sargassum</i>
CO3	Prepare bacterial culture media
CO4	Have a concept of sub-culturing of bacterial culture
CO5	Have knowledge on Gram staining from bacterial culture, microscopic examination of bacteria from natural habitat by simple staining
CO6	Prepare a report on plant diversity and algal diversity

#### CC-2 (Mycology & Plant Pathology- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Have an idea of fungal hyphal forms, fungal spore forms and mode of liberation, sexual reproduction and degeneration of sex, parasexuality and sexual compatibility, life cycle pattern
CO2	Know the Classification of fungi, understand life history of <i>Synchytrium</i> , <i>Rhizopus</i> , <i>Ascobolus</i> , <i>Agaricus</i>
CO3	Have thorough knowledge of the different types of Mycorrhiza and their role in Agriculture & Forestry, different types of lichen and their economic and ecological importance
CO4	Have a concept of different types of plant diseases, host – parasite Interaction, pathotoxin, defense mechanism, Resistance
CO5	Have knowledge on plant disease management, symptoms , causal organism, disease cycle and control measures of different plant diseases.

#### CC-2 (Mycology & Plant Pathology- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Study the microscopic features of <i>Rhizopus</i> , <i>Ascobolus</i> , <i>Agaricus</i>
CO2	Know microscopic features of Zygosporangium of <i>Rhizopus</i> , Conidia of <i>Fusarium</i> , Conidiophore of <i>Penicillium</i> and morphological study of Fungi, Lichens
CO3	Know how to prepare fungal media and sterilization process
CO4	Have a concept of Isolation of pathogen from diseased leaf, Inoculation of fruit and subculturing, to identify different Pathological specimens
CO5	Have knowledge on to prepare a report on macro-fungal diversity

### SEMESTER II

#### CC-3 (Plant anatomy- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the Ultrastructure, Chemical constituents of cell wall, Plasmodesmata, Concept of Apoplast and Symplast, Growth and Thickening of cell wall.
CO2	Know types of stomata, Stelar types & evolution
CO3	Describe the primary structure of stem and root, Leaf, Normal and Anomalous Secondary growth, Mechanical tissues and the Principles governing their distribution in plants

CO4	Understand the organisation of shoot apex and Root apex, Plastochrone, adaptive anatomical features of Hydrophytes, Xerophytes.
CO5	Know the scope of plant anatomy in systematics, forensics and pharmacognosy

#### CC-3 (Plant anatomy- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Have knowledge on microscopic studies on types of stomata, sclereids, raphides, cystolith, starch grains, aleurone grains, laticiferous ducts, oil glands
CO2	Know the anatomical details of Monocot and dicot Root, Monocot and dicot Stem, Monocot and dicot Leaf.
CO3	Describe the anomalous secondary structure in different plants
CO4	Understand the adaptive anatomical features of hydrophytes and xerophytes.

#### CC-4 (Archaeogoniate- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Have knowledge on General characteristics and adaptations to land habit, Classification of bryophytes, Gametophyte structure and Reproduction, Development and Structure of sporophyte, Spore dispersal in <i>Marchantia</i> , <i>Anthoceros</i> , <i>Funaria</i>
CO2	Know Unifying features of archaeogoniates; transition to land habit, Origin of Alternation of Generations, Evolution of Sporophytes, Origin of Bryophytes, Role of bryophytes in Plant succession, Pollution Monitoring, Economic importance of bryophytes with special reference to <i>Sphagnum</i>
CO3	Have a concept of Colonisation and rise of early land plants, Classification of vascular plants (Rhyniophyta to Filicophyta), Sporophyte structure, Reproduction and Structure of gametophyte in <i>Psilotum</i> , <i>Selaginella</i> , <i>Equisetum</i> , <i>Pteris</i>
CO4	Understand the Telome concept and its significance in the origin of different groups of Pteridophytes, Heterospory and Origin of Seed habit, Economic importance of pteridophytes.
CO5	Know the Classification of vascular plants (Progymnospermophyta to Gnetophyta), Progymnosperms
CO6	Understand the distribution, vegetative and reproductive structure of sporophyte, development of gametophyte in <i>Cycas</i> , <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Gnetum</i> , Economic importance of gymnosperms

#### CC-4 (Archaeogoniate- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Identify <i>Riccia</i> , <i>Porella</i> , <i>Marchantia</i> , <i>Anthoceros</i> , <i>Funaria</i>
CO2	Know the details of <i>Lycopodium</i> , <i>Ophioglossum</i> , <i>Marsilea</i> , <i>Selaginella</i> , <i>Equisetum</i> , <i>Pteris</i> , <i>Dryopteris</i>
CO3	Understand the morphological features of <i>Cycas</i> , <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Gnetum</i> and microscopic study of <i>Cycas</i> , <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Ginkgo</i> , <i>Gnetum</i>
CO4	Have knowledge on to prepare a report on diversity of bryophytes, pteridophytes and gymnosperms

**SEMESTER III**  
**CC-5 (PALAEOBOTANY AND PALYNOLOGY- Theory)**

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the Geological time scale with dominant plant groups through ages and different types of Plant Fossil
CO2	Know Structural features, Geological distribution and Evolutionary significance of Fossil Pteridophytes and Fossil gymnosperms
CO3	Have an idea about Indian Gondwana System
CO4	Understand the different types of Spore and Pollen, Pollen aperture types, NPC classification, Pollen wall- Sporopollenin, Stratification and Ornamentation
CO5	Basic concepts of Palaeopalynology, Aeropalynology, Forensic palynology, Melissopalynology

**CC-5 (PALAEOBOTANY AND PALYNOLOGY- Practical)**

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Identify <i>Ptilophyllum</i> and <i>Glossopteris</i> leaf fossils
CO2	Understand the stem anatomy of <i>Rhynia</i> , <i>Lepidodendron</i> , <i>Calamites</i> , <i>Lyginopteris</i> , <i>Cordaite</i>
CO3	Have knowledge on Study of Pollen types

**CC-6 (REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY OF ANGIOSPERMS- Theory)**

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the types of Inflorescence, Flower, induction of flowering, flower development- genetic and molecular aspects and types of fruits and seeds
CO2	Know the different Pre-fertilisation changes in plant; different stages involved in Fertilisation, Double fertilization
CO3	Have an idea about Embryogenesis in <i>Capsella</i> , Development of Endosperm, Apomixis & Polyembryony

**CC-6 (REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY OF ANGIOSPERMS- Practical)**

After successful completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the different types of Inflorescence types, Flower, and Fruits
CO2	Know the different types of Study of ovules
CO3	Have knowledge on to prepare a report on different types of inflorescence, flowers and fruits

**CC-7 (PLANT SYSTEMATICS- Theory)**

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Gain knowledge on Components of Systematic, Taxonomy and it's phases
CO2	Understand Nomenclature, Type method, Publication, Rank of taxa, Rules of priority, Retention and rejection of names, Author Citation, Effective and valid publication, Elementary knowledge of ICN
CO3	Have an idea about Systems of classification and angiosperm phylogeny group (APG)

	III) classification, Herbaria and Botanical Gardens and their role in teaching and research; Dichotomous keys
CO4	Have idea about Phenetics and Cladistics
CO5	Explain different Data sources in Taxonomy
CO6	Understand the diagnostic features, Systematic position, Economically important plants of different Monocotyledons and Dicotyledons families

#### CC-7 (PLANT SYSTEMATICS - Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Provide a sound knowledge and understanding of Work out, description, preparation of floral formula and floral diagram, identification of wild plants, Spot identification of common wild plants
CO2	Know how to prepare Herbarium specimen
CO3	Have knowledge on to prepare a report on diversity of angiospermic plants

#### SEC-A (BIOFERTILIZERS Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Gain knowledge on different microbes used as biofertilizers- <i>Rhizobium</i> - isolation, identification, mass multiplication, carrier based inoculants, actinorrhizal symbiosis, <i>Azospirillum</i> , <i>Azotobacter</i>
CO2	Understand Cyanobacteria, <i>Azolla</i> and <i>Anabaena azollae</i> association, nitrogen fixation, blue green algae and <i>Azolla</i> in rice cultivation
CO3	Have an idea about Mycorrhizal association, types of mycorrhizal association, phosphorus nutrition, growth and yield- colonisation of VAM and its influence on growth and yield of crop plants.
CO4	Know about Organic farming- green manuring and organic fertilizers, recycling of biodegradable municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes- biocompost making methods, types and methods of vermicomposting- field application

#### SEMESTER IV

#### CC-8 (PLANT GEOGRAPHY, ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTION- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Have a knowledge on Phytogeographical regions of India, Dominant flora of Eastern Himalaya, Western Himalaya and Sunderban
CO2	Understand Endemic types and Factors; theories; Endemism in Indian flora.
CO3	Have an idea about Habitat and Niche, Ecotone and edge-effect, Microclimate, Ecads, ecotype and ecoclines, Carrying capacity
CO4	Have a concept of Community, Ecological succession, Plant indicators; Phytoremediation, Conservation of Biodiversity
CO5	Know about Natural selection, Group selection, Neutral theory of molecular evolution, Phyletic gradualism, Punctuated equilibrium and Stasis, Stabilizing directional, disruptive and sexual selection; Speciation: Sympatric and



	allopatric speciation; Coevolution, Adaptive radiation, Reproductive isolation
CO6	Understand phylogeny of bacteria, algae, fungi, bryophyte, pteridophyte and gymnosperm, have concept on Phylogenetic tree.

#### CC-8 (PLANT GEOGRAPHY, ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTION- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Provide a sound knowledge and understanding of Study of community structure by quadrat method
CO2	Have an idea on comparative anatomical studies of leaves from polluted and less polluted areas
CO3	Measure dissolved O <sub>2</sub> and free CO <sub>2</sub> from different sources
CO4	Have knowledge on to prepare a report on flora of a particular area highlighting phytogeographical characteristics of the region

#### CC-9 (ECONOMIC BOTANY- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Have a Concepts of centre of cultivated crops, origin, their importance, crop domestication and loss of genetic diversity; evolution of new crops/ varieties, importance of germplasm diversity
CO2	Understand origin, morphology, processing and uses of Rice and wheat, Origin, morphology and uses of gram and mung bean. Importance of legumes to man and environment, Morphology and processing of sugarcane, products and byproducts of sugarcane industry, Potato- morphology, propagation and uses.
CO3	Have an idea about Spices and Beverages (Tea)
CO4	Have a concept on General description, classification, extraction, their uses and health implications of Oil and fats, Essential oils, Drug-yielding plants
CO5	Know about general account with special reference to Sal and Teak, Morphology, extraction and uses of Cotton and Jute

#### CC-9 (ECONOMIC BOTANY- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Know L.S./T.S. of grain, starch grains, T.S. of potato tuber to show localization of starch grains, W.M. of starch grains
CO2	Provide a knowledge on morphological features of Soybean, ground nut, potato, <i>Digitalis</i> , <i>Papaver</i> and <i>Cannabis</i>
CO3	Do qualitative tests for carbohydrates, proteins, fat and tannin
CO4	Have a knowledge on anatomical features of Sal and Teak

#### CC-10 (GENETICS- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Have a Concepts on Mendelian genetics and its extension, Linkage, Crossing over and Gene Mapping
CO2	Understand Epistasis and Polygenic inheritance in plants
CO3	Have an idea about Aneuploidy and Polyploidy, Speciation and evolution through polyploidy
CO4	Have a concept on different types of Chromosomal aberration and their meiotic



	behaviour
CO5	Know about different types of Mutation and Molecular mechanisms, DNA repair
CO6	Explain structural organisation of Gene

#### CC-10 (GENETICS- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Know methods of Pre-treatment, Fixation, Staining, Squash and Smear preparation, Preparation of permanent slides
CO2	Determine of mitotic index and frequency of different mitotic stages in pre-fixed root tips
CO3	Do study meiotic chromosome
CO4	Have a knowledge on Study of chromosomal aberrations developed due to exposure to any two pollutants/ pesticides etc
CO5	Give an idea about Identifying features of different stages of mitosis and meiosis

#### SEC-B (MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNOLOGY- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Gain knowledge on General account of mushroom, nutritional and medicinal value of edible mushrooms; poisonous mushrooms, types of edible mushrooms
CO2	Understand Cultivation technology of different mushrooms
CO3	Have an idea about short term and long term storage of mushroom
CO4	Have a thorough knowledge on type of foods prepared from mushroom. Research centres, Cost benefit ratio, Export value of mushroom

### SEMESTER V

#### CC-11 (CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Describe evolution of nucleic acid, Concept of RNA world, Ribozymes, First cell, Origin of eukaryotic cell, Small RNA- riboswitch, RNA interference, si-RNA, mi RNA, Organellar DNA
CO2	Have knowledge on Nucleus and Chromosome, DNA packaging in eukaryotic chromosome, Centromere
CO3	Have a thorough knowledge on Cell cycle and its regulation, Apoptosis
CO4	Know the molecular basis of DNA Replication, Transcription and Translation in Prokaryotes & Eukaryotes, RNA processing
CO5	Have concept on Gene Regulation, genetic code properties and decipherence of codon
CO6	Have a concept of Recombinant DNA Technology, Development and causes of Cancer, tumor suppressor gene and oncogene

#### CC-11 (CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Know how to Study of plant cell structure, Measurement of cell size by the technique of micrometry
-----	--

CO2	Do Counting cells per unit volume with the help of haemocytometer, Cytochemical staining of DNA
CO3	Estimate DNA and RNA content
CO4	Have a knowledge to Study of nucleolus and determination of nucleolar frequency

#### CC-12 (BIOCHEMISTRY- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Know about Biochemical Foundations, Molecules of life
CO2	Have knowledge on Energy flow and enzymology
CO3	Have a thorough knowledge on Membrane chemistry, Membrane transport, mechanism of ion uptake.
CO4	Have concept on ATP Synthesis- Chemiosmotic model, Oxidative and Photophosphorylation

#### CC-12 (BIOCHEMISTRY- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Detect organic acids qualitatively
CO2	Detect nature of carbohydrate and protein from plant samples
CO3	Detect Ca, Mg, Fe, S from plant ash sample
CO4	Prepare different solutions and buffers
CO5	Have an idea to estimate amino-nitrogen, glucose, titratable acidity from lemon, catalase activity and urease activity in plant samples quantitatively
CO6	Use of Colorimeter for quantitative estimation of protein

#### DSE-A (BIOSTATISTICS- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Know about the concept of Biostatistics, statistical methods, basic principles, variables- measurements, functions, limitations and uses of statistics
CO2	Have knowledge on Data, Sample, Population, Random sampling, Frequency distribution, Arithmetic Mean, Mode and Median; Measurement of dispersion, Coefficient of variation, Standard Deviation, Standard error of Mean
CO3	Have a thorough knowledge on chi- square test for goodness of fit and Probability
CO4	Have concept on Measurement of gene frequency

#### DSE-A (BIOSTATISTICS- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Analyze of statistical data, Calculation of correlation coefficient values and finding out the probability
CO2	Determine of goodness of fit in Mendelian and modified mono-and dihybrid ratios by Chi-square analysis and comment on the nature of inheritance from any sample
CO3	Have a thorough knowledge Calculate 'F' value and finding out the probability value for the F value
CO4	Have concept on basic idea of computer programme for statistical analysis of correlation coefficient, 't' test, standard error, standard deviation

#### DSE-B (PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Get an overview of Plant tissue culture, Cellular totipotency, Tissue culture media, Aseptic manipulation, Cyto-differentiation and dedifferentiation
CO2	Have knowledge on Plant regeneration through organogenesis and somatic embryogenesis
CO3	Have a thorough knowledge on Haploid Culture, Protoplast isolation and culture, Protoplast fusion
CO4	Gain knowledge on different gene transfer methods, Achievements of Plant Genetic Engineering in crop biotechnology

#### DSE-B (PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Familiarize with basic equipments in plant tissue culture
CO2	Prepare basal media.
CO3	Have a thorough knowledge on Sterilization techniques

### SEMESTER VI

#### CC-13 (PLANT PHYSIOLOGY- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Know about the Plant-water relations
CO2	Have knowledge on Mineral nutrition and mineral deficiency symptoms in plants
CO3	Have concept on Organic Translocation in plants
CO4	Have an idea about Physiological roles of different Plant Growth Regulators
CO5	Have a Concept of photomorphogenesis, Photoperiodism and plant types, Critical day length, Phytochrome, cryptochrome and phototropins, Vernalisation, biological clock and biorhythm.
CO6	Get an idea about Types, Causes and Methods of breaking seed dormancy, Biochemistry of seed germination.
CO7	Know about the Physiology of Senescence and Ageing

#### CC-13 (PLANT PHYSIOLOGY- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Determine of loss of water per stoma per hour
CO2	Understand the Relationship between transpiration and evaporation
CO3	Have concept on Measurement of osmotic pressure
CO4	Have a Concept of Effect of temperature on absorption of water by storage tissue and determination of $Q_{10}$
CO5	Get an idea about Rate of imbibition of water by starchy, proteinaceous and fatty seeds and effect of seed coat
CO6	Study the phenomenon of seed germination
CO7	To study the induction of amylase activity in germinating grains

CO8	Study the effect of different concentrations of IAA on <i>Avena</i> coleoptile elongation
-----	---

#### CC-14 (PLANT METABOLISM- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Know about the Concept of metabolism
CO2	Have knowledge on Photosynthesis and it's process in different plants, Photosynthetic efficiency of C3 and C4 plants and crop productivity, Photorespiration, Crassulacean Acid Metabolism and it's ecological significance.
CO3	Have concept on process of Respiration in plant, Mitochondrial electron transport system, uncouplers, Oxidation of cytosolic $\text{NADH}^+\text{H}^+$ , Stoichiometry of glucose oxidation
CO4	Have an idea about assimilation of nitrate by plants, Biochemistry of dinitrogen fixation in <i>Rhizobium</i> , amino acid biosynthesis
CO5	Have a Concept of Lipid metabolism
CO6	Get an idea about Mechanism of signal transduction

#### CC-14 (PLANT METABOLISM- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Have a basic idea of different types chromatography
CO2	Understand the Separation of plastidial pigments by solvent and paper chromatography
CO3	Have concept on Estimation of total chlorophyll
CO4	Get an idea about Effect of $\text{HCO}_3^-$ concentration on oxygen evolution during photosynthesis
CO5	Measure oxygen uptake by respiring tissue
CO6	Determine of the RQ of germinating seeds
CO7	Study the seed viability

#### DSE-A (MEDICINAL AND ETHNOBOTANY- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Know about the History, scope and importance of medicinal plant and Polyherbal formulations
CO2	Have knowledge on Pharmacognosy and its importance, Crude drugs, Classification of drugs,
CO3	Have a thorough knowledge on Secondary metabolites, Interrelationship of basic metabolic pathways with secondary metabolite biosynthesis, Major types of secondary metabolites
CO4	Have concept on Source plants parts used and uses of Pharmacologically active constituents
CO5	Have an idea about Ethnobotany and folk medicine, Palaeo-ethnobotany, ethnomedicine, ethnoecology, application of natural products to certain diseases

#### DSE-A (MEDICINAL AND ETHNOBOTANY- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Detect Tannin and Alkaloid by different chemical tests
-----	--



CO2	Know the Powder microscopic features of <i>Zingiber</i> and <i>Holarrhena</i>
CO3	Do the Histochemical tests of Curcumin, Starch, Alkaloid

#### DSE-B (Natural resource management- Theory)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Get an overview of Natural resources and Sustainable utilization of resources
CO2	Have knowledge on Land Utilization, Soil degradation and management, Fresh water; Marine; Estuarine; Wetlands; Threats and management strategies
CO3	Have a thorough knowledge on Biodiversity and it's types; Significance; Threats; Management strategies; Bioprospecting; IPR; CBD; National Biodiversity Action Plan
CO4	Gain knowledge on Forests, Forest products; Depletion; Management
CO5	Have a concept on Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy
CO6	Familiarize with EIA, GIS, Participatory Resource Appraisal, Ecological Footprint with emphasis on carbon footprint, Resource Accounting; Waste management.
CO7	Have concept on National and international efforts in resource management and conservation

#### DSE-B (Natural resource management- Practical)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1	Estimate of solid waste generated by a domestic system
CO2	Estimate of foliar dust deposition
CO3	Determine of total solid in water
CO4	Have concept on to determine chemical properties of soil by rapid spot test
CO5	Estimate organic carbon percentage present in soil sample
CO6	Prepare a report on collection of data on forest cover of specific area

**DR. KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND NUTRITION**

<b><i>Programme Specific Outcomes</i></b>	<b><i>Course outcomes</i></b>
<p>1. The programme provides basic understanding of the correlation between food and health.</p> <p>2. Basically this is an inter-disciplinary Programme utilize knowledge from the physical and biological sciences as a basis for understanding the role of food and nutrients in health and disease processes</p> <p>3. The programme provides in-depth understanding of the role of food under specific diseased and physiological conditions.</p> <p>4. Able to provide nutrition counselling and education to individuals, groups and communities throughout the lifespan using a variety of communication strategies.</p> <p>5. Apply food science knowledge to describe functions of ingredients in food.</p>	<p>1. Students will gain the knowledge regarding nutritional classification of food, method and media of cooking, nutritive value and processing, storage of plant based foods.</p> <p>2. Understand the functions and sources of nutrients, role of macronutrients and micronutrients in maintenance of good health.</p> <p>3. Able to understand the physiological processes and functions as applicable to human nutrition.</p> <p>4. Gain knowledge about food pyramid, vegan diet, menu planning and nutritional needs during different physiological stages of life.</p> <p>5. Understand the basic principles of food preservation methods, including high temperature, drying and dehydration, high pressure, fermentation etc.</p> <p>6. Students able to understand principles of diet therapy, modification of normal diet for therapeutic purposes and the role of dietitian.</p> <p>7. Gain knowledge about aetiology, risk factors, clinical features and dietary management of overweight, underweight, HTN, CVD, liver disorder, febrile conditions etc.</p> <p>8. Able to locate and interpret government regulations regarding the manufacture and sale of food products.</p> <p>Can identify the adulterants added to foods.</p> <p>Able to know the uses of food additives and why food is fortified with nutrient.</p>



**DR.KANAILAL BHATTACHARYYA COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

PSO-1: The programme will enable students to develop managerial skills and abilities, and be capable of maintaining business accounts.

PSO-2: Students will be able to communicate effectively both in terms of business as well as social interaction.

PSO-3: To give a working knowledge in respect of cost accounting, management accounting, financial accounting, auditing and taxation.

PSO-4: The programme will encourage entrepreneurship spirit among students and encourage them to participate effectively in social commercial and civic issues.

PSO-5: The programme will develop the ability to think critically and independently translating into a well-developed personal value system.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Paper	Course	Outcomes
AECC 1	Business Communication (English/MIL)	Effective business communication teaches as to how the employees and management interact organizational goals and objectives. So it is beneficial for students to know about this subject as because being a part of the corporate world, it results in increased employee engagement and higher level of creativity.
GE 1.1 Chg	Micro Economics I & Statistics	The subject of Micro economics is of great help to the students when it comes to studying the conditions of Economic Welfare. The study of this subject enables students to keep records, calculate probabilities and provide knowledge. It also a study that deals with the collection and analysis of data.
CC1.1 Chg	Business Laws	Its purpose is to enable students to learn set of laws

		that govern the dealings regarding commercial matters.
<b>CC 1.2 Chg</b>	<b>Principals of management</b>	To learn practical knowledge planning, Organizing, Implementing, staffing, coordinating, Controlling, Motivating and other area of Management. To understand the Development of Human skills and conceptual skills as per industry requirements as understanding of various functions of Management. To understand basic management skills useful in industries as well as how business organizations work.
<b>CC1.1Ch &amp;Cg</b>	<b>Financial accounting I</b>	The subject is concerned with the summary, analysis and reporting of financial transactions related to business. It also helps the student to have career prospect of being an Accountant.
<b>GE 2.1 Chg</b>	<b>E-Commerce &amp; Business Communication</b>	The subject deals with explanation of fundamental topics like effective communication, types and tools and gradually progresses to explain important areas, such as conflict resolution, various E-commerce models, strategies for successful e CRM business framework, digital payment and ERP implementation. In Business Communication, practical aspects like writing resume, business letters, and circulars are also explained in detail.
<b>CC2.1 Chg</b>	<b>Company Law</b>	Its purpose is to enable students to understand and also to know about the laws, rules, and regulations that pertain to the companies. It involves issues such as incorporation of companies,

		Directors and share holders rights, articles of association, memorandum of association, prospectus and also the matters pertaining to board meetings, secretarial matters and public listing and delisting of companies.
CC 2.2 Chg	<b>Marketing Management &amp; Human Resource Management</b>	It is the subject which imparts knowledge to students regarding practical application of marketing orientation, marketing techniques and methods of a business enterprise and evolve as a subject inspiring students to take marketing as a career option.
CC2.1 Ch & Cg	<b>Cost &amp; Management Accounting I</b>	To impart the knowledge of how cost accounting is used for ascertaining the cost of elements of products. To be able to know various types of cost and costing. To understand format of Cost Sheet and to learn applicability of cost sheet to ascertain pricing of any product. To understand various overheads and its impact to ascertain selling price of the product. To understand reasons and how to reconcile profits of Cost records and financial record. To understand the method of contract costing and its applicability in real life especially in case construction contracts. To understand application of process costing.
SEC3.1 Chg	<b>Information technology &amp; its Application in Business</b>	Its study aims to impart knowledge to the student about information technology which fosters innovation in business and enhances quality of services and boosts productivity and sales growth. It helps student to learn and execute different commands of Ms Word, Ms Excel and Ms PowerPoint.

		Downloading information, creating e-mail ID and sending, receiving emails.
GE 3.1 Chg	Business Mathematics & Statistics	Learners will develop basics concept of mathematics. Learners will get an overall idea about basics and elements of economic activities and will get a help in analyzing and market developments. Learners will get an idea of good decision making in case of uncertainty. Learners will get knowledge of various statistical techniques which will be useful in various business applications.
CC 3.1 Ch & Cg	Financial accounting II	To introduce Department Accounting and to learn its application in Departmental stores. To introduce Hire Purchase Accounting and to learn its application in real life. To understand application of Branch Accounting regarding distribution of goods by Head office to various branches and collection from the branches. To learn structure of Final Accounts of Partnership Firms with Admission, Retirement, Death of partner. To learn actual implementation of dissolution of partnership firm with the technique of Piecemeal Distribution of Cash.
CC 3.2 Ch	Indian financial system	To introduce the students with the overview on Indian Financial System, Financial Institutions, Financial Instruments and Financial Markets.
GE 4.1 Chg	Microeconomics II & Indian Economy	To introduce the learners to the various dimensions of the Indian Economy. To provide a historical and current analysis of how the Indian Economy has reached its current state of affairs. To create awareness about development in Indian Economy. To learn of economic issues and challenges of Indian Economy. Understand the various aspects of Indian

		economy. Develop a perspective on the different problems and approaches to economic planning and development in India.
CC4.1 Chg	Entrepreneurship Development & business Ethics	Studying entrepreneurship benefits students and learners from different social and economic backgrounds because it teaches people to cultivate unique skills. Entrepreneurship programs teach students crucial life skills. These skills include problem solving, building of team work, empathy. Learners will be able to examine the principles & practices of business ethics, corporate social responsibility and corporate governance. Learners will be able to analyze the ethical implications of business policies & decisions.
CC4.1Ch	Taxation I	It helps the students to impart knowledge about law of Taxation. Taxation today has assumed very important and established role in any economy. The governments of both developed and as well as developing countries rely heavily on taxation measures not only to provide much needed financing for socio-economic development, but also to reduce the inequalities of wealth in the society. The subject gives knowledge about the set of laws, regulations and

		Methods of establishing taxes.
CC4.2 Ch & Cg	Cost & Management Accounting II	To make them understand concept of budgeting and tools of budgetary control. To aware them of absorption costing, marginal costing, cost volume and profit analysis. To understand learners about managerial decision making. To understand learners about standard costing and variance analysis. Prepare various types of budgets depending upon the types of activities. Understand the concepts of absorption costing, marginal costing, and cost volume and profit analysis. Take decision like make or buy, appropriate sales mix on the basis of analytical costing methods. Find material, labour, sales and overhead variances.
CC 5.1 Ch & Cg	Auditing & Assurance	To give a working knowledge about the various audits conducted in order to verify whether the financial statements show a true and fair view. To make learners conversant about documentations maintained by an auditor. To familiarize them with various types of audits and audit documentation.
CC 5.2 Ch	Taxation II	To give an understanding of provision of Indirect taxation, practical aspect of tax planning and to expose to real life situation involving taxation under the various heads of income and able to state the use of various deductions to reduce the taxable income.
DSE 5.1 A	Eco II & Advance Mathematics	To teach the mathematical concepts and principles of multivariate calculus, vector and matrix algebra, differential equations and their applications in business and economics. To teach application of business mathematics in professional / real life. To Demonstrate an understanding of the foundations and history of mathematics. To Perform



		computations in higher mathematics.
<b>DSE 5.2 AH AG</b>	<b>Corporate Accounting</b>	Its purpose is to enable students to learn about the process of systematically record financial transactions, sort and analyze them, prepare financial statements, assessing the financial position, and to aid in the process of Decision making with financial data and information about the business. It includes preparation of company final accounts, valuation of Goodwill and shares and specific events like Amalgamation, Absorption, and Reconstruction etc. Consolidated Balance Sheet etc. The course focuses on understanding the accounting treatment in case of redemption of preference shares, debentures. Learners gain knowledge of accounting procedures and law provisions in the process of Amalgamation, Internal reconstruction.
<b>SEC 6.1 Chg</b>	<b>Computerised Accounting and e-Filing of Tax Returns</b>	To understand the students on practical aspects related to tax payment, TDS, return filing, Audit and Assessment under GST.
<b>DSE 6.1 AH &amp;AG</b>	<b>Financial Reporting and Financial Statement Analysis</b>	It is the subject which imparts knowledge to the students about the process of evaluation of financial performance of business by internal and external stakeholders. It is also to create income statement, cash flow statement, fund flow statement ratio analysis etc .
<b>DSE 6.2 AH &amp; AG</b>	<b>Financial Management</b>	It is the study to impart knowledge to the students

		about the process of planning, Organizing, controlling, and monitoring financial resources with a view to achieve financial goals and objectives of an organization. It inspires students to make a career in finance.
CC6.1 Ch	Project Work	To inculcate the element of research analyze and specific temperament challenging the potential of the learner as regard to his/her enquire and ability to interpret particular aspect of the study. The aim of the project work is to acquire practical knowledge on the implementation of perceptions studied through the entire course structure.