ADARSH SHIKSHAN SANSTHA BEED

KALIKADEVI ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE. COLLEGE

TQ – SHIRUR (KA) DIST - BEED

Programme Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes And Course Outcomes

Ours College is affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad. We offer undergraduate Programmes under the faculties of Arts, Commerce and Science as well as postgraduate programmes under the faculties of Arts and Commerce. The outcomes of programmes provided to students through our college are as follows:

FACULTY OF ARTS

Arts stream involves the study of subjects like Literature, Languages, Geography, Home Science, Physical Education, Political science, History, Sociology, and Economics etc. Career options and opportunities in Arts stream are endless. With a background in Arts, one can pursue career options such as teaching, nursing, social work, various competitive examinations, law, politics, business, television, radio artist, content writing, acting, designing, singing and many more. Most of the political leaders, business owners as well as the big names of Indian tinsel town have background in arts stream. The reason of its vast scope is that it provides a wide range of subject choice to study. Bachelor of Arts (BA) courses-

Department of English

PROGRAMME DETAILS:

B. A. First Year (Compulsory English)

(Learning Language Skills I)

B. A. F.Y. (Optional English)

- 1. The Structure of English
- 2. Reading Literature

B. A. Second Year (Compulsory English)

(Learning Language Skills II)

B. A. Second Year (Optional English)

- 1. Literature in English (1550-1750)
- 2. Literature in English (1750-1900)

B. A. Third Year (Optional English)

1. Twentieth Century English Literature (Subsidiary)

- 2. Introduction to Literary Criticism and Terms (Subsidiary)
- 3. Indian Writing in English (Main)
- 4. Project Work on History of English Literature (from Renascence Age to The age of T.S.Eliot) (Main)

M.A. English

Ist part:

- 1. Literature in English (1550-1798)
- 2. Literature in English (1800-2000)
- 3. Structure of Modern English
- 4. Study of an Author- William Shakespeare

IInd part

- 1. Critical Theory
- 2. Indian Writing in English
- 3. English Language Teaching
- 4. Literature of Oppressed

A particular outline of English Language and Literature taught at BA and MA Course will emphasize that the University has highlighted upon the recent trends in the language development by considering the historical approach. In broad sense, importance is given on Study of Fiction, Study of Drama, Study of Poetry, Study of Prose, Modern English Structure, Literary Criticism, Indian Writing in English and Living English Structure. Hence, our course in English allows the students to become the masters in communication skills in the international language.

- English Literature helps the students to build the skills of creative and intellectual ideas and makes them to enrich their career.
- Learners of our course can easily acquire wide knowledge and allow them to be effective in their interpretations.
- Moreover, it makes to enquire everything with an awareness and curiosity as literature reflects the life.
- Skills of LSRW in English make the students to enrich themselves in all aspects and make them to explore and demonstrate an ability to cope up the life with stylistic clarity
- The main outcome of studying English Literature will widely help to express and improve the ability to read works of literary, rhetorical and cultural criticism
- .It further makes them to develop and acquire great opportunities that is needed in their future career (i.e.) makes oneself to get good job and soon.
- It also allows one to formulate queries for progressive and helps them to identify the letter solution for the Problem.
- English Literature helps the reader to be fluent in English and makes them to be bold enough wherever they go as they are good in English.

- It also produces opportunities to maintain traditional aspects and flourishes the learner to be global friendly.
- Learning English Provides great opportunities in teaching in schools Colleges and Universities. It also offers plenty of teaching opportunities in Abroad too.
- Reader of English can also seek their jobs in journalism fields like Publisher, Reader, Editor, Copywriter and so on.
- Learning English can also makes them to work in Advertising and Marketing fields.
- Above all, English Literature students can boost their employment options in various fields and makes them to be the civil service worker like IAS, IAS and several other government employees.

Department of Hindi Title of Paper

	Class	Semester	Paper No	Title of Paper
1	B.A.F.Y	lst Sem	1	उपन्यास साहित्य
2	B.A.S.Y	IIIrd Sem	VI	प्रयोजनमुलक हिंदी भाग - 1
	B.A.B.SC. S.Y.		S.L	सामान्य हिंदी
3	B.A.T.Y	Vth Sem	X	आदि तथा मध्यकालिन साहित्य का इतिहास
			XII	प्रकल्प कार्य भाग - 1
4	B.A.F.Y	lind Sem	II	हिंदी गदय साहित्य
5	B.A.S.Y	IVth Sem	VIII	प्रयोजनमुलक हिंदी भाग - 2
	B.A.B.SC. S.Y.		S.L	सामान्य हिंदी
6	B.A.T.Y	VIth Sem	XIV	आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास
			XVI	प्रकल्प कार्य भाग - 2

i i	Class	Semester	Paper No	Title of Paper
	B.A,B.SC, B.COM. F.Y	lst Sem	S.L I	सामान्य हिंदी
33 ili 30	B.A.F.Y	kan Maria Gregoria de Gregoria de la compansión de la compansión de la compansión de la compansión de la compa	II	नाटक साहित्य
2	B.A.S.Y	IIIrd Sem	V	कथ्येत्तर गदय साहित्य
	B.COM.S.Y.		S.L III	संप्रेषणमूलक व्यावसायिक हिंदी भाग-1
3	B.A.T.Y	Vth Sem	ΙX	प्रादेशि साहित्य
	i e re-i i e e e e e e	Enterter dest 2 zuile	ΧI	साहित्यशास्त्र भाग-1
1	B.A,B.SC, B.COM. F.Y	lind Sem	S.L II	सामान्य हिंदी
	B.A.F.Y		IV	एकांकी साहित्य
)	B.A.S.Y	IVth Sem	VII	आधुनिक हिंदी कविता -1
	B.COM.S.Y.	ise general de l'obra d'hin	S.L IV	संप्रेषणमूलक व्यावसायिक हिंदी भाग-2
5	B.A.T.Y	VIth Sem	XIII	मध्यकालीन काव्य
	mmsallara (Exillà		XV	साहित्यशास्त्र भाग - 2

विषय की उपलब्धियाँ

- i. राष्ट्रभाषा से जुड़नेका गौरव प्राप्त होताहैं।
- ii. भारतीय साहित्य(मौलिक एवं अनुदित) से परिचयहोताहै ; पर्याय से भारत केसुंदरक्षत्रोंके देश,काल,वातावरण,संस्कृति, रीतिरिवाज,तीज त्यौहार,खान-पान,समस्याएँ आदि का परिचय प्राप्त हाताहै।
- iii. केंद्रकेकार्यालयोंसे लेकर दुतावासों तक में अधिकारी, कर्मचारी बनने के अवसर।
- iv. आकाशवाणी, दुरदर्शन आदि में अनुवादक, सम्पादक, समाचार दाता आदि के रुप में नौकरियाँकी उपलब्धता।
- v. विषय के पाठयक्रमों में संगणक,विज्ञापन,समाचार लेखन, फिचर लेखन,अनुवाद,प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी आदि आधूनिक विषयों कोसमाहित किया गया है, जो छात्रोंको एक नया मार्ग दिखासकतेहैं।
- vi. हिंदीके अध्ययन से छात्र किव, लेखक तथा हिंदी नाटक और सिनेमा में भी अपना भाग्य आजमा सकतेहैं।
- vii. बैकों आदि अनेकसंस्थाओं मेंहिंदी अधिकारीके रुप में नियुक्तियाँहासीलकरसकतेहै।
- viii. किसी भी भाषा कासाहित्य मनुष्यको मनुष्य बनाए रखनेकीक्षमता रखता हैं।

DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE

• PROGRAMME DETAILS

B.A. First Year, First Semester:

Theory:

Paper Ist: - Family Resource Management

(Food and Nutrition, Nutritional Significance of various Nutrients, Nutrition, Nutrients Classification)

Practical:- Food and Nutrition

(Introduction to laboratory, Planning and Preparation of recipes from food groups, Planning & Preparation of Nutrient rich recipes for different income groups)

Paper IInd:- Food and Nutrition

(Introduction to Management, Factors Motivating Management, Money Management, Consumer Education, Work Simplification)

First Year, Second Semester Semester

<u>Paper IIIrd:-</u> Human Development (Prenatal development and early childhood development)

(Introduction to human development, The beginning of new life, Period of infancy to early childhood, Childhood Problems)

Paper IVth:- Textile and Clothing (Clothing and Construction)

(Textile Fiber, Finishes: Introduction to Finishing Process, Principles of clothing and constructions & Fundamentals of Embroidery)

Practical: Basic Stitches, Fabric Painting, Preparation of Sareekit, Mobile Cover & Small travelling Bag/ Pen Pouch or Pencil Pouch.

B.A. Second Year, Third Semester:

Paper Vth:- Extension Education

(Extension Education, Extension Models and Methods, Community Organization & Social Problems)

Paper VIth:- Textile & Clothing (Garment Designing and Printing)

(Introduction to Dyeing, Printing, Introduction to Clothing and Management, Care of Household Clothing)

<u>Practical:</u> Knitting, Printing Elements of Sleeves Construction of Garment)

B.A. Second Year, Fourth Semester:

Paper VIIth:-Child Development (Late Childhood and Adolescence)

(Late Childhood, Parent and Child Relationship, Adolescence & Behavioral Problems During Adolescence)

Paper VIIIth:- Food and Nutrition:

(Digestive System, Energy, Meal Planning & Food Preservations)

<u>Practical:</u> Planning And Preparation Of Diet Plan For Different Age And Socioeconomic Groups In Relation To Specific Nutritional Needs, Salad Decoration, Food Preservation & Food Adulteration

B.A. Third Year, Fifth Semester:

Paper IXth:- (subsidiary) Marriage and Family Dynamics

(Marriage, Family, Adjustments, Parenthood and Family Crisis, Laws Related to Woman, Marriage and Family & Counseling)

Paper Xth:- (subsidiary) Housing and Interior Decoration

(Housing, Lighting and Ventilation, Furniture Arrangement, Home Furnishing; Curtains)

Practical: Housing and Interior Decoration

Draw house plan for different economic groups, Preparation of any decorative article, making curtains of different patterns

Paper XIth:- (Main) Nutritional Management in Health and Disease

(Health and Nutrition, Food Habits, Diet Therapy, Dietary Management and Nutritional Requirements in common elements)

Practical: Nutritional Management in Health and Disease

Planning and preparations of therapeutic and modified diet, Planning and preparation of diet in common elements, Regional Cookery

Paper XIIth:- Project Work

Paper XIIIth:- (subsidiary) Human Development (Adulthood and Old Age)

(Early Adulthood, Middle age, Old Age, Adjustments to Different areas)

Paper XIVth:- (subsidiary) Fundamentals of Art and Design

(Introduction to foundation of art, The Color, Color Scheme, Computer Aided Color Scheme, Flower Arrangement, Floor Decoration)

Practical: Fundamentals of Art and Design

Color Schemes, Flower Arrangement, Floor Decoration, Preparation of Accessories for Interior Decoration

Paper XVth:- Communication Process in Home Science

(Concept of Development and Communication, Communication Process, Communication Method, Leadership)

Practical: Communication Process in Home Science

Preparation and write up of Audio Visual Aids, Preparation of teaching Aids, Preparation of PowerPoint Presentation on any topic related to subject

Paper XVIth:- Project Work

The current syllabus of Programme of B. A. Home Science provided by Dr. BAMU Aurangabad offered by our college to students emphasizes the practical utility of the course design. Many of our students are successfully working as Nurse, Teachers, Lawyers, Aganwadi Sevikas, Entrepreneurs and even Social Workers.

> PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

Home science has its own unique features which distinguishes itself from other subjects. It helps in improving the domestic skills like housekeeping, food preservation, stitching, interior decoration, cookery, home decoration, child rearing etc. which is of wide application now a days. Five disciplines of Home Science are focused upon the recent trends in the entrepreneur as well as job oriented. Along with it the knowledge of Home Science improves the quality of life: the study of home science provides the homemaker with the knowledge and skills required to manage a home effectively. Helps in the best utilization of resources to get maximum satisfaction and returns: Family resource management provides knowledge necessary to make

intelligent decisions regarding the Purchases budgeting and other managerial activities. Helps to improve family relationships. Develops in the students the necessary skills and techniques required for better homemaking and family living. The importance of Home science has further increased to meet the demands of the modern society. The knowledge of Home science is derived from physical, social, and biological sciences and many arts, which is applied towards achieving better, healthier and happier homes.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAMME DETAILS

Sr.	Class	Semester	Name of Paper
No.			
1	F.Y.	I	Elements of Physical Geography
2	F.Y.	I	Human Geography
3	F.Y.	II	Elements of Landform
4	F.Y.	II	Regional Geography of Maharashtra
5	F.Y.	I & II	Practical
6	S.Y.	III	Climatology
7	S.Y.	III	Population Geography
8	S.Y.	IV	Oceanography
9	S.Y.	IV	Settlement Geography
10	S.Y.	III & IV	Practical
11	T.Y.	V	Physical Geography Of India
12	T.Y.	V	Geography OF Environment
13	T.Y.	V	Industrial Geography Of Maharashtra (M)
14	T.Y.	VI	Agricultural Geography Of India
15	T.Y.	VI	Geography of Natural Calamity
16	T.Y.	V & VI	Practical
17	T.Y.	VI	Bio Geography (M)
18	T.Y.	VI	Practical (M)
19	T.Y.	VI	Project Work (M)

The current syllabus of B. A. given by the **Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University**, Aurangabad the courses offered by our college emphasis the practical utility of the course design. Many of our students have become successful Teachers, got the jobs in competitive examination MPSC, SSC, Police Constables.

Geography subject is the professional subject. Those disciplines focused upon the recent trends in the Environment as well as job oriented. Thus, our course in Geography enables the students to become masters in Socio- Geographical terms.

> PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

Geography opens many new doors in terms of career opportunities. Geography is one field which enhances your knowledge about different countries, helps you chart out maps, location of forests, rivers etc. You also get to learn about the people that inhabit the region, its climatic conditions along with the influence of lifestyle and economy on that region etc.

Geography graduates tend to be fairly open-minded and interested in the world around them. While the perception is that one goes straight from a geography degree to teaching in a school or college, however, those who specialise in geography now have new fields to conquer. Some of the popular ones include research in climate studies, medical epidemiology etc. Geography is becoming a more promising career option than it was before.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION:

> PROGRAMME DETAILS

Sr. No.	Class	Semester	Name of Paper
1	F.Y.	I	Philosophical, Sociological Foundations and History of Physical Education.
2	F.Y.	II	Principles and Recent Developments in Physical Education
3	F.Y.	I & II	Practical
4	S.Y.	III	Health Education and Recreation in Physical Education and Sports
5	S.Y.	IV	Official Coaching and Training Methods in Physical Education
6	S.Y.	III & IV	Practical
7	T.Y.	V (subsidiary)	Ancient and Modern History in Physical Education and Sports
8	T.Y.	V (Main)	Sports Psychology and Management in Physical Education
9	T.Y.	V	Practical
10	T.Y.	VI(subsidiary)	Organisation Administration and Supervision in Physical Education Youth Welfare and Youth Services
11	T.Y.	VI(Main)	An Anatomy Physiology and Kinesiology of Physical Education
12	T.Y.	V & VI	Practical

> OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION:

Physical Education aims to provide children and young people with learning experiences that enable them to develop:

- 1. The knowledge, motivation and competence to live a physically active life;
- 2. Physically, morally, intellectually and socially within an educational context where pupils are valued and cared for;
- 3. Forms part of the core curriculum and is also offered as national qualifications;
- 4. Offers a range of physical activities within, and beyond, the curriculum to engage children and young people in purposeful, worthwhile, enjoyable and enriching learning experiences;
- 5. Addresses a broad range of educational objectives through well planned and developmentally appropriate physical education programmes.

> PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

Physical activities are essential for the development of a child's scientific insight, intelligence and superior type of reflective thinking. A career in physical education can lead you to a wide range of career options. Today Many of our students are working in Army, Police, have passed MPSC exam, is working as PSI, also working as sports instructor successfully.

> PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

Physical activity must be learned; hence there is a need for thinking on the part of the intellectual mechanism, with a resulting acquisition of knowledge. From being a part of the chosen sport, health clubs, sports good manufacturer, marketing, commentator, sports journalism, trainer, and many other similar options. Although in the beginning you will more likely find jobs as trainer or instructor for a game or sporting event but with building your experience over the years, you can probably take this experience and put it to use in sports journalism, marketing, commentator or other related fields.

There are many other options of working in this field apart from serving as a player. A candidate with passion for sports career can also work as coach, team manager/sports manager, fitness instructor, athletic trainer, sports journalist, photographer. Sports persons on retiring from active play can also look forward to satisfying jobs in assignments such as umpires and referees. Also in a country like ours where country spas and yoga centres are at a rise, one can also use his/her expertise for a job in such places. People today are looking for professionals in the field of Physical Education and Sport because they have best knowledge regarding rehabilitative and therapeutic modalities like Cryotherapy, Thermotherapy, Electromagnetic Therapy etc. Trained Physical Education personnel get priority in defence and police services with special recruitment drives.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

• PROGRAMME DETAILS

Sr.No	Class	SEM	Paper	Title of the paper
			No	
1	B.A.F.Y.	I		Shivaji And His Times (AD1630-1707)
		I	II	History of Modern Maharashtra (A.D. 1818 –
				A.D. 1905)
			III	HISTORY OF THE MARATHA'S (A.D. 1707
		II		– A.D. 1818)
			IV	TWENTIETH CENTURY MAHARASHTRA
				(A.D. 1905 – A.D. 1960)
2	B.A.S.Y.		V	History Of Early India (UPTO B.C.300)
		III	VI	History of Delhi Sultanat (A.D1200-A.D.1526)
			VII	History of India (B.C.300-A.D.650)
		IV	VIII	HISTORY OF MUGHAL INDIA (A.D.1526-
				A.D.1707)
3	B.A.T.Y.		IX	Historiography
			X	History of Indian Freedom Movement
		\mathbf{V}		(A.D.1885-A.D.1947)
			XI	History of India (A.D.1757-1885)
			XII	FIELDS OF HISTORY
			XIII	Project Work
			XIV	Landmark in the History of Modern World
		VI	XV	Glimpses of the History of Marthwada (up to
				A.D.1948)
			XVI	Project Work

> Objective of the Department:

- 1. Students shall be able to demonstrate thinking skills by analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating historical information from multiple sources.
- 2. Students will develop the ability to distinguish between fact and fiction while understanding that there is no one historical truth.
- 3. Students will produce well researched written work that engages with both primary sources and the secondary literature.
- 4. Students will develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.
- 5. Students will demonstrate their understanding of cause and effect along with their knowledge of the general chronology of human experience.
- 6. Address the historiography of the topic, which means that they will be able to think critically about the issues and how other historians have interpreted them.
- 7. Use historical data to make judgments on historical topics.

History is a great domain to pursue and gradually it is becoming quite a popular subject. A degree in history, backed by some specialization at you Master's level, will open up a lot of avenues for you. Listing below a few career options you can look forward to after you complete your graduation/masters in history.

- 1) Government organization: A number of people choose History as a subject at the graduation level in order to have an edge in the Public Service Commission examinations. Graduation with honors in History paves your way to different government jobs such as SSC, UPSC or IBPS/Bank PO, etc. after clearing their respective examinations.
- 2) Museum Curator: If art interests you and you possess good organizational skills, then after completing your graduation you can do specialization in Musicology at your master's level and apply for a job in a museum as a curator. As a museum curator, you would have to do research, collect objects of historical artifacts and display them in a museum to make the public aware of their existence and their importance. For example, The National Museum Institute (New Delhi) offers Masters in Musicology.
- 3) Archaeology: This branch deals with the discovery and analysis of ancient artifacts, such as items used in everyday life of people in different civilizations; Household Utensils, Jewelry, Musical or Medical equipment, etc.
- 4) Historian: The main focus of a historian's job is to research and study the history of the past and be able to communicate the events through published works. In order to become a historian, you must first earn your bachelor's degree in history, and then pursue Master's in specific areas such as Political History, Military History, religious history, etc.
- 5) Work in the Film Industry: There is a lot of demand in production houses for people who have a background in History who can do research for costumes, jewelry, background set, etc. One can join production house as a research analyst after completing your gradation in history honors. NET examination.

I am also providing you a list of colleges from where you can pursue *Bachelor's in History*. These are not an exhaustive list nor are they in any particular order. I would advise you to do further research to gain more knowledge.

6) **Teacher/ Lectureship:** If this subject interest and you would like to share your knowledge with others, then after completing your graduation you can pursue a B.Ed. which will make you eligible to teach students in school. If you wish to teach at the university level, you will have to complete your Master's and then clear the

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

• PROGRAMME DETAILS

Sr.	Class	Semester	Name of Paper
No.			
1	F.Y.	I	Introduction to Sociology
2	F.Y.	I	Individual and society
3	F.Y.	II	Introduction to Subfields of Sociology
4	F.Y.	II	Indian Social Composition
5	S.Y.	III	Problems of Rural India
6	S.Y.	III	Contemporary Urban Issues
7	S.Y.	IV	Population in India
8	S.Y.	IV	Sociology of Development
9	T.Y.	V	Sociological Traditions
10	T.Y.	V	Introduction to Research Methodology
11	T.Y.	VI	Social Problems in India OR Urban Sociology
12	T.Y.	VII	Practical
13	T.Y.	VIII	Sociological Theories
14	T.Y.	VIV	Social Research Methods
15	T.Y.	XV	Social Disorganization in Contemporary India
16	T.Y.	XVI	Practical

> PROGRAMME OUTCOME

Sociology is a branch of social science. It involves the study of human social relationships, social behavior and the society. Students who gain an expertise in sociology know how to think critically about human social life. As a result today our students are placed in Police, Army, Company administrative, Social worker and few of them have gone for higher studies.

> PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

A career in Sociology would mean the scientific study of human *social behavior* and its origin, development, organization, institution. Sociology will not only help you comprehend the *human behavior* more easily but also know more but its cause and consequence. Sociology is more of a subject where the student will have to be patient and have an eye for detail to understand the behavior of human beings through their social interactions, and understand how societies organize, develop and change. Your education in **Sociology** can open many avenues for you hospitals, private clinics, private practice, social service, criminal justice, law, media, etc.

Sociology as a career is not only a very enticing career but also many options. The career is diverse in terms of the specializations that one can choose from. Once you have completed your education there will be quite some opportunities. *Research institutes, the criminal justice system, public health and welfare organizations, private businesses, law firms, international agencies, medical centers, educational institutions, advertising firms, survey and polling organizations are only some of the example where people from this background are required. There are options of working in other sectors with area specialists to help function. People like economists, political scientists, anthropologists, psychologists and social workers also require the assistance to make the right choices in their field.*

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

• PROGRAMME DETAILS

Sr.No	Class	SEM	Paper	Title of the paper
			No	
1	B.A.F.Y.		I	Macro Economics
		I	II	Indian Economy
			III	Theory of Price
		II	IV	Money and Banking in India
2	B.A.S.Y.		V	Macro Economics
		III	VI	Development and Planning
			VII	Public Finance
		IV	VIII	Statistical Methods
3	B.A.T.Y.		IX	International Economics
			X	Agricultural Economics
		V	XI	History of Economics Thought
			XII	Project. Work
			XIII	Research Methodology's
			XIV	Industrial Economics
		VI	XV	Indian Economics Thinkers
			XVI	Project. Work

ECONOMICS OBJECTIVES:

- To apply the basic theories of economics in critical thinking and problem solving.
- To identify and use economics terminologies in oral and written communications.
- To demonstrate an awareness of their role in the global economics environment.
- To make Students able for making decisions wisely using cost-benefit analysis.
- To demonstrate a sense of responsibility and a capacity for service for students.

To demonstrate the ability to recognize when change is appropriate, to adapt to change as it
occurs, and to take the lead in creating change as the country's economic environment changes.

> PROGRAMME OUTCOME

Today because of Economics our Students are able to demonstrate an ability to examine their personal and professional beliefs and opinions and an understanding of the balance in life between work, play, family, and friends. Also students have developed an understanding of their personal interests, abilities, strengths, and weaknesses as they pertain to professional career fields available to them and will establish career objectives.

> PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

The career prospects for economics graduates are many. Numerous fields are waiting for economic graduates both in the public as well as the private sectors. In the government sector, one may try for Indian Economic Services, jobs in Reserve Bank of India, PSUs and other public sector banks. All these jobs have wonderful career options. These jobs give you social prestige along with financial stability. Private sector also offers jobs for economic graduates in the fields like private banks, MNCs, BPOs, KPOs, Business journals, and newspapers. A good opportunity is also waiting for economic students in higher education. One can pursue Ph.D. in economics to enter into the field of teaching in colleges and universities.

One makes a successful career as a Corporate Lawyer after BA in economics followed by LLB. BA in economics and MBA placed one at a better position in the private sector. Economic Journalism is another shining area for job perspective.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

• PROGRAMME DETAILS

Sr.No	Class	SEM	Paper	Title of the paper
			No	
1	B.A.F.Y.		I	Basic Concepts of Political Science
		I	II	Government and Politics of Maharashtra
			III	Basic Concepts of Political Science
		II	IV	Government and Politics of Maharashtra
2	B.A.S.Y.		V	Indian Government and Politics
		III	VI	International relation
			VII	Indian government and Politics
		IV	VIII	International relation
3	B.A.T.Y.		IX	Indian Political Thinkers
			X	Western Political Thinkers
		\mathbf{V}	XI	Political Ideologies
			XII	Project Work
			XIII	Indian Political Thinkers
			XIV	Western Political Thinkers
		VI	XV	Political Ideologies
			XVI	Project Work

> OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- •To Develop Political consciousness among students
- •To inculcate Political and Human Values
- •To promote the students participation and political activities
- •To analyze Indian Politics with the help of Western Political Concepts and theories
- •To make the students aware of their rights and duties
- •Understand the structure of the Indian Government and Politics
- •To make the students aware of Political Scenario in the world National International Politics

In short Political Science is a discipline that uses different approaches to the students train you in a number of different critical skills which help students to succeed in almost any career and opportunities.

> PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

• **Policy Making and Administration** — There are increasing opportunities for political scientist who can use their basic political training to make more informed policy decisions and administer programmes more effectively and more imaginatively. Normally, or skilled policy administrator would not do research of his/her own (perhaps

having done it at an earlier career stage). But he or she would be expected to read the research literature, imagine useful research projects which might be commissioned, cooperate with full time researchers who are either on the staff or who serve as outside consultants, and apply the developing knowledge of Political Science and the social sciences to the problems at hand. Of course these problems would vary depending upon the particular employment setting- they might involve housing, transportation, education, community relations, corporate hiring strategies, health, law enforcement, or other major societal concerns.

- Opportunities in Government Sector In Government settings, many political scientists conduct research; others manage programmes, and some are engaged in problem-solving for their agencies. Although their specific areas of expertise vary, political scientists command an arsenal of skills, knowledge, and experience that can be put to good use at all levels in a complex Government. Many political scientists in Central, State and local government are engaged in research and evaluation functions/powers of the Government. Some are administrators, managers or developers of programme, and many others are engaged in policy analysis or problem-solving. They are employed in or wide variety of agencies and government departments. At the state level, many are engaged in urban planning, health planning and in criminal justice systems. Because the tasks of a political scientist are so complex, and it is difficult to find appropriate solutions to social problems, good data and broad knowledge are required. Skills in survey and evaluation research and specialists in such fields as aging, criminal justice, demography and the family enable the political scientists to understand what is happening with current or proposed government programmes that affect vast numbers of people. They are collecting data for governments machinery to be used in problemsolving. They are specialist in their particular areas.
- Graduate degree can go into a variety of fields, namely human resources, and management. Those with advanced degrees are employed by (or consulted with) many corporations. Many political scientists are also prominent in public opinion research, which is of interest to those in politics, and communication. In industry they are often employed as industrial political scientists experts in productivity, work or physically challenged, relations, minorities, and women in the work force, linking technology to the organization, corporal culture and organizational development. Political scientists in industry and business command an arsenal of skills and knowledge to solve a wide range of business problems that help to make the companies that employ them more profitable. These include: (a) planning for the future using demography and forecasting, (b) dealing with organizational change and growth using training techniques and organizational and competitive analysis; and (c) increasing productivity and efficiency through team building and work reorganization.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:

PROGRAMME DETAILS:

SR.NO	CLASS	SEMISTER	PAPER	TITLE OF PAPER
1	F.Y.	I	I Principal & Concepts of Pub-Admn.	
2	F.Y.	I	II Pub-Administration in India	
3	F.Y.	II	III	Maharashtra Administration
4	F.Y.	II	IV	District Administration
5	S.Y.	III	V	Personnel Administration
6	S.Y.	III	VI	Panchayati Raj and Rural Development
7	S.Y.	IV	VII	Financial Administration.
8	S.Y.	IV	VIII	Urban Local self-Government & Urban Development
9	T.Y.	V	IX	Human Resource Management
10	T.Y.	V	X	Educational Administration in India
11	T.Y.	V	XI	Administrative Thinker
12	T.Y.	V	XII	Financial Administration
13	T.Y.	VI	XIII	Management Thinker
14	T.Y.	VI	XIV	Health Administration
15	T.Y.	VI	XV	New trends' in Pub-Admn.
16	T.Y.	VI	XVI	Project

FACULTY OF SCIENCE By studying B.Sc, the natural curiosity of the student will be aroused. BSc. will prepare students in multidisciplinary fields within a span of 3 years. Logical and reasoned approach is all you need for Bachelors in Science. One should have an aptitude for Science and technical-based subjects. Bachelor of Science (BSc.) course is amongst the most chosen courses in India. The job

opportunities available in this sector are numerous. These jobs not only offer high perks but also are immensely in demand.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

• PROGRAMME DETAILS

Year	PROGRAMME OFFERED	Paper No
	Mechanics, Properties of Matter & Sound	I
F.Y. B.Sc. Sem - I	Heat & Thermodynamics	II
Sem - 1	Practical Paper	III
	Geometrical & Physical Optics	IV
F.Y. B.Sc. Sem - II	Electricity & Magnetism	V
Sem - m	Practical Paper	VI
	Mathematical, Statistical Physics & Relativity	VII
S.Y. B.Sc.	Modern & Nuclear Physics	VIII
Sem - III	Practical Paper	IX
	Practical Paper	X
	General Electronics	XI
S.Y. B.Sc.	Solid State Physics	XII
Sem - IV	Practical Paper	XIII
	Practical Paper	XIV
	Classical & Quantum Mechanics	XV
T.Y. B.Sc.	Electrodynamics	XVI
Sem - V	Practical Paper	XVII
	Practical Paper	XVIII
	Atomic, Molecular Physics & LASER	XIX
T.Y. B.Sc.	Nonconventional Energy Sources & Optical Fibers	XX
Sem - VI	Practical Paper	XXI
	Practical Paper	XXII

OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICS

- To prepare the students for their bright career path by providing theoretical, experimental & computational physics knowledge.
- To develop the skills & values that will be useful in a wide range of careers.

- To improve skills of students in communications, personality, objectivity, critical thinking, & problem solving.
- To create research skills not sufficient for employment but for daily life in future.
- To encourage ability in the procedures & techniques through laboratory experiments.
- To develop an understanding of fundamental universe through the study of physics.
- To create awareness among students about different technological aspects.

> PHYSICS COURSE OUTCOME

The current syllabus of the Dr. B.A.M University, Aurangabad in relation to the courses offered by our college emphasis the practical utility of the course design. Many of our students have become successful teachers, professors, Journalist, officers, instructors, programmers and even social workers. A specific outline of Physics course will highlight that the university has focused upon the technical, electrical & electronic knowledge. Thus, our course in Physics enables the student to be aware of Physics knowledge

> PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

Physics is a vast subject area that explains observation, interpretation, universal physical phenomena using mathematics. All the innovations related with the universe is explained in Physics. With greater possibilities in research field, physics is considered to be the basic science and is the foundation for engineering programmes offered. Without the knowledge in physics, understanding of engineering is not considered complete. If you wish to go with a conventional degree, you can always choose B.Sc. Physics. After B.Sc. Physics, it is possible to undergo M.Sc. Physics in any college with good reputation. Even during your graduation in any arts college, you are always open to the internship opportunities offered by several research institutions. Various other options are to get involved in any project work carried out by electronic & communication industries or companies in the manufacturing sector. All these kind of co-curricular activities is possible during the vacation.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PROGRAMME DETAILS:

B. Sc. First Year First Semester

Theory

Paper - I Inorganic Chemistry

Paper - II Organic Chemistry

Practical

Paper - III Lab Course I [Inorganic & Physical Chemistry]

B.Sc. First Year Second Semester

Theory

Paper – IV Physical Chemistry

Paper – V Inorganic Chemistry

Practical

Paper – VI Lab. Course – II [Organic Chemistry]

B. Sc. Second Year Third Semester

Theory

Paper – VII Organic Chemistry

Paper – VIII Physical Chemistry

Practical

Paper - IX Lab. Course-III (Physical / Inorganic Chemistry)

B.Sc. Second Year Fourth Semester

Theory

Paper – X Inorganic Chemistry

Paper – XI Physical Chemistry

Practical

Paper – XII Lab. Course-IV (Physical / Organic Chemistry)

B.Sc. Third Year Fifth Semester

Theory

Paper - XIII Physical Chemistry

Paper – XIV Organic Chemistry

Practical

Paper – XV Lab. Course-V (Organic / Inorganic Chemistry)

B.Sc. Third Year Sixth Semester

Theory

Paper – XVI Inorganic Chemistry

Paper – XVII Organic Chemistry

Practical

Paper – XVIII Lab. Course-VI (Organic / Physical Chemistry)

PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

The course has been designed to have insight in almost all the aspects of chemistry and to build a solid foundation in the subject to choose a career in industry/academics or research. Also, the course provides a good measure of flexibility and gives choices to select electives. Students who have completed their bachelor's degree with chemistry are today working as Teachers, Chemists, are recruited in companies and some have gone for higher studies in University.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

Bsc Honors in Chemistry is an unique and leading course designed to encourage aspiring students to pursue an undergraduate program that will challenge their critical thinking, give practical exposure and prepare them for other rewarding professional careers. Graduates from this course will be better prepared to understand the new environment-friendly systems and can understand the processes that the chemical industry is adopting. After doing BSc Chemistry, one can go for MSc in Chemistry or take up various jobs and also take up internships to prepare for industry level entries. Some of the jobs are as follows:

- Analytical Chemist
- Bio-medical Chemist
- Chemical Engineering Associate
- Industrial Research Scientist
- Lab Chemist
- Materials Technologist
- Production Chemist
- Production Officer
- Quality Controller

- R&D Director
- Research & Development Manager
- Safety Health and Environment Specialist

Department of Mathematics

PROGRAMME DETAILS:

Sr.No.	Class	Semester	Sub. Code	Name of paper
1	B.Sc.F.Y.	I	MATH101	Differential Calculus – I
2	B.Sc.F.Y.	I	MATH 102	Differential Equations – II
3	B.Sc.F.Y.	II	MATH 201	Integral Calculus - III
4	B.Sc.F.Y.	II	MATH 202	Geometry – IV
5	B.Sc.S.Y.	III	MATH 301	Number Theory – V
6	B.Sc.S.Y.	III	MATH 302	Integral Transforms – VI
7	B.Sc.S.Y.	III	MATH 303	Mechanics – I (A) – VII
8	B.Sc.S.Y.	IV	MATH 401	Numerical Methods – VIII
9	B.Sc.S.Y.	IV	MATH 402	Partial Differential Equations-IX
10	B.Sc.S.Y.	IV	MATH 403	Mechanics (B) – X
11	B.Sc.T.Y.	V	MATH 501	Real Analysis – I (A) – XI
12	B.Sc.T.Y.	V	MATH 502	Abstract Algebra – I (A) – XII
13	B.Sc.T.Y.	V	MATH 504	Ordinary differential Equations – A-
				XII
14	B.Sc.T.Y.	VI	MATH 601	Real Analysis – B – XIV
15	B.Sc.T.Y.	VI	MATH 602	Abstract Algebra – II – XV
16	B.Sc.T.Y.	VI	MATH 604	Ordinary Differential Equations (B)
				– XVI

> PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

The current syllabus of the Dr. B.A.M University, Aurangabad in relation to the courses offered by our college emphasis the practical utility of the course design. Many of our students have become successful teachers, professors, Journalist, officers, instructors, programmers and even social workers.

> PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

Mathematics has always been one of the popular subjects among students fraternity. Mathematics offers job opportunity in statistics, teaching, cryptography, actuarial science and mathematical modeling. A strong background of mathematics is required if you want to pursue your career for higher studies in the field of engineering, information technology, computer science and social science. After completing graduation/post graduation in mathematics, there is a wide array of career prospects in mathematics field. There is a demand of mathematics students in fields such as statistics, engineering, physical science, computer science, insurance, economics, astronomy, banking and accountancy. There is also a wide scope of mathematics in teaching and research fields.

All the highest paying jobs are directly or indirectly related with mathematics. Mathematics jobs are available in both government as well as private organizations. In the government sector, mathematics graduates may consumed in government departments, semi-governments, PSUs, research organizations, technical branches, banking sectors, colleges and universities. Besides academics jobs, trained mathematicians are also engaged at good remuneration and package in Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), Defense Research and Development Organization (DRDO), National Aeronautic Limited (NAL) and Society for Electronic Transaction and Security (SETS). Good opportunities are in specific areas such as financial mathematics and computing along with mathematics.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

• PROGRAMME DETAILS

Year	PROGRAMME OFFERED	Paper No
	Protozoa to Annelida	I
F.Y. B.Sc. Sem - I	Cell Biology	II
Sem - 1	Practical Paper	III
	Arthropoda to Echinodermata and Protochrdata	IV
F.Y. B.Sc. Sem - II	Genetics- I	V
Sem - m	Practical Paper	VI
	Vertibrate Zoology	VII
S.Y. B.Sc.	Genetics	VIII
Sem - III	Practical Paper	IX
	Practical Paper	X
	Animal Physiology	XI
S.Y. B.Sc.	Biochemistry and Endocrinology	XII
Sem - IV	Practical Paper	XIII
	Practical Paper	XIV
	Ecology	XV
T.Y. B.Sc.	Fishery Science	XVI
Sem - V	Practical Paper	XVII
	Practical Paper	XVIII
	Evolution	XIX
T.Y. B.Sc.	Fishery Science	XX
Sem - VI	Practical Paper	XXI
	Practical Paper	XXII
	Note:- Each Paper has 50 Marks Examination	

• Zoology course Outcome

- 1. To update curriculum by introducing recent advances in the subject and enable the students to face NET, SET, UPSC and other competitive examinations successfully.
- 2. To impart knowledge of zoology (animal science) as the basic objective of Education
- 3. To develop a scientific attitude to make students open minded, critical and curious
- 4. To develop an ability to work on their own and to make them fit for the society
- 5. To expose themselves to the animal diversity amongst life forms
- 6. To develop skill in practical work, experiments, equipments and laboratory use along with collection and interpretation of animal materials and data.

- 7. To make aware of natural resources and environment and the importance of conserving the same.
- 8. To develop ability for the application of the acquired knowledge in the fields of life soas to make our country self reliant and self sufficient
- 9. To appreciate and apply ethical principles to animal sciences research and studies.
- 10.To create awareness among students about the latest streams of life sciences including biotechnology, tissue culture, genetic engineering.
- 11.To improve the quality of laboratory and field work for which zoological study tours and excursions have been made compulsory so that the students can become familiar with reality of ecosystem and surrounding study.
- 12.To prepare students to attract and develop interest in animal taxonomy, Animal physiology, Genetics and genetics engineering, Cell biology, Developmental biology, fisheries science, Ecology, Animal behavior, toxicology so that the students can select zoology as their carrier

• Programme specific outcome:

This a great **career** interest for people who are fascinated with nature and would not mind spending time understanding it. There are several specializations that the students pursuing the field can venture into. There are physiologists that study the metabolic processes of animals, then there are taxonomists who deal with the naming and the classification of the animal **species**, one can think of becoming embryologist whose only job is to study and focus on the early stages of the animal life. So similarly there are many such options that one can venture into depending on his / her capabilities and interests.

On choosing this career, the person specializing in the field will be referred to as a **zoologist**. On being a part of this field, one will be carefully have to study the *behavior*, *characteristics*, *evolutionary trends* of the different species of animals and those factors having a direct impact on them.

DEPT OF BOTANY

PROGRAMME DETAILS:

(In the form of Year, semester Paper No. and Name of the paper)

B. Sc. I Year:

SEMESTER - I

I: Diversity of Cryptogams – I

II: Morphology of Angiosperms

SEMESTER – II

IV: Diversity of Cryptogams - II

V: Histology, Anatomy and Embryology

B. Sc. II Year

SEMESTER – III

VII: Taxonomy of Angiosperms

VIII: Plant Ecology

SEMESTER -IV

XI: Gymnosperms and Utilization of plants

XII: Plant Physiology

B. Sc. III Year

SEMESTER - V

XV: Cell Biology and Molecular Biology

XVI(A): Diversity of Angiosperms – I

SEMESTER – VI

XIX: Genetics and Biotechnology

XX(A): Diversity of Angiosperms - II

PROGRAMME OUT-COME:

B.Sc Botany, the programme offered by our college emphasis the practical utility of the course design. Many of our students have become successful teachers, professors, administrators, Medical Representatives, Businessman and even social workers. After dully completing their bachelor's education in Botany, a candidate can look forward to being a part of the industry by working as a technician, whereas, a candidate after completing his/her master's education can look forward to working with some industry giants or being a part of good research teams.

The amount of diversity in the field of Botany gives it students to choose their specializations as per their choice, aptitude and interests. There is huge scope of being a part of this industry merely keeping in mind the amount of diversity it has to offer.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUT-COME:

After completing graduation, student can appear for various competitive examinations like Indian Forest Services, Indian Administrative Services conducted by MPSC/ UPSC.

He/she can also go for higher courses like M. Sc. (Botany), M. Sc. (Biotechnology), M.Sc. (Molecular Biology), M. Sc (Genetics), n M. Sc (Plant Physiology).

Amongst the careers available to a person who enjoys outdoors are positions as an ecologist, taxonomist, conservationist and forester.

Person with mathematical background might find biophysics, genetics, and developmental biology to be exciting fields. Someone with an interest in chemistry might become a plant physiologist, plant biochemist, molecular biologist or chemo taxonomies.

Student can also choose biotechnology, microbiology, mycology and phycology. Student can also option for ornamental horticulture and landscape design. Student can obtain specialization in plant breeding, plant pathology, agronomy, and horticulture.

Teaching botany is challenging and rewarding career. Some botanist work in marketing or administration of plant related industries such as pharmaceutical companies, seed companies, biotechnology firms, scientific publishers and biological supply houses.

Other plant biologists work in museums, herbaria and botanical gardens. Some with additional training become scientific writers, computer programmers and botanical illustrators.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

Commerce is a fundamental academic UG programme, besides Science, Arts, Engineering and Medicine. After completing Class 12, one can pursue Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) or Bachelor of Commerce (Hons), both three-year full-time programmes. Commerce comprises a wide range of interdisciplinary branches such as accountancy, finance, statistics, and e-commerce among others

> PROGRAM OUTCOMES: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The framework also provides a set of broad learning outcomes that summaries the knowledge, understanding, skills, values and attitudes essential for all students to succeed in and beyond their schooling. These broad learning outcomes indicate that students will:

- Understand, develop and communicate ideas and information
- Access, analyze, evaluate and use information from a variety of sources
- Possess the knowledge and skills necessary to maintain a safe and healthy lifestyle
- Understand and appreciate the physical, biological and technological world and make
- Responsible and informed decisions in relation to their world
- Understand and apply a variety of analytical and creative techniques to solve problems
- Understand, interpret and apply concepts related to numerical and spatial patterns,
- Structures and relationships
- Be productive, creative and confident in the use of technology and understand the impact Of technology on society
- Understand the work environment and be equipped with the knowledge,
 understanding and Skills to evaluate potential career options and pathways
- Develop a system of personal values based on their understanding of moral, ethical and Spiritual matters.

COURSE OUTCOMES (PSO):

• Commerce education is business education. Commerce education is that area of education which develops the required knowledge, skills and attitudes for the handling of Trade, Commerce and Industry. The recent commerce graduate can enhance their education and has emerged in the form of Chartered Accountant, and Business administrator. Commerce education is a totally different from other disciplines. Hence, it must charter new routes to service the aspirations of the nation.

- To meet the growing needs of the business society, there is greater demand for sound development of commerce education. The relevance of commerce education has become more imperative, this means a marked change in the way commerce and management education is perceived in India. Through teaching, research, and service, the College of Commerce is dedicated to developing tomorrow's leaders, managers, and professionals.
- Commerce provides the knowledge, skills, understanding and values that form the
 foundation on which young people make sound decisions on consumer, financial,
 business, legal and employment issues. It develops in students an understanding of
 commercial and legal processes and competencies for personal financial management.
 Through the study of Commerce students develop financial literacy which enables them
 to participate in the financial system in an informed way.
- Central to the course is the development of an understanding of the relationships between consumers, businesses and governments in the overall economy. Through their investigation of these relationships, students develop the capacity to apply problemsolving strategies which incorporate the skills of analysis and evaluation. Students engage in the learning process which promotes critical thinking, reflective learning and the opportunity to participate in the community.
- Commerce provides for a range of learning styles and experiences that suit the interests and needs of all students. It emphasizes the potential and use of information and communication technologies. Students gain greater competence in problem-solving and decision-making by evaluating the range of consumer, financial, business, legal and employment strategies. In examining these they also develop attitudes and values that promote ethical behavior and social responsibility and a commitment to contribute to a more just and equitable society.