

## **SETH R. C. S. ARTS & COMMERCE COLLEGE, DURG (C.G)**

### **Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes**

#### **B. A. (Bachelor of Arts)**

##### **Program Outcomes**

B.A. programme helps the students to achieve the following qualities and goals:

- The students acquire knowledge in the field of social sciences, literature, economics and humanities which make them sensitive and sensible enough.
- Know the concept of Society, its structures, problems and social institution
- Realization of human values.
- Sense of social service.
- They will be able to analyze economic behavior in practice.
- Students understand the need for a constitution and explain the role of constitution in a democratic society
- Responsible and dutiful citizen.
- The program also empowers the graduates to appear for various competitive examinations or choose the post graduate program of their choice.

##### **Program Specific Outcomes**

###### **Hindi Language**

1. हिन्दी भाषा का ज्ञान एवं संप्रेषण कौशल का विकास।
2. व्याकरण के बुनियादी ज्ञान।
3. सामाजिक संदेश एवं भाषायी दक्षता।
4. सामान्य बोध में वृद्धि।
5. सुप्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों के लेख के माध्यम से समाज एवं राष्ट्रहित के साथ-साथ व्यक्तित्व विकास।
6. हिन्दी भाषा के विविध रूपों का ज्ञान।
7. अनुवाद व्यवहार : हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद।

###### **English Language**

1. To develop reading, writing, speaking and listening skills
2. Speak grammatically correct.
3. Providing knowledge of letter writing, translation, etc.
4. Speak intelligible English with correct accent and tone.
5. Students write a compare and contrast paragraph using vocabulary associated with the language function.
6. Familiarize the learners with the literary output of major writers.
7. Increasing the critical attitude about literary writing.
8. To create interest in literature.

## **Sociology**

1. Knowing the significance of social institution, caste system, religion, nationalism, integrity, equality and justice.
2. Acquaintance with social transactions, social relations, social formations, social control, social values and culture.
3. Sociological perspective to analysis social issues, social movements, social structure, social thinkers and their theoretical contribution in the sociology.
4. Students aware of Concept and structure of crime. Understanding of punishment and correctional process.
5. Meaning, importance and limitations of social statistics.

## **Political Science**

1. Get basic knowledge of the political systems in India and world.
2. Understanding the government mechanism, its functions, duties and responsibilities
3. Understand basic concept of the public administration.
4. Understand the various Indian and Western political thinkers and ideologies.
5. Study of national and international political affairs.
6. Getting knowledge of Constitution of India.
7. Students understand the need for a constitution and explain the role of constitution in a democratic society.

## **Economics**

1. Basically, economic graduates are familiar with the knowledge and application of microeconomics and macroeconomics for the formulation of policies and planning. They are equipped with all the relevant tools/ knowledge based on economic principles including market functions and structures, efficiency in manpower and resources management, need of credit/finance for initiating and accelerating projects.
2. Developing the knowledge about theories of economic growth & Development and issues of economic planning.
3. Students will understand the concepts of GNP, NNP, GDP, NDP, PCI, Disposable Income, elasticity of demand, price, income and cross elasticity of demand.
4. Students will understand various aspects and features of Indian economy.

## **Hindi Literature**

1. हिन्दी साहित्य के विविध रूपों का परिचय।
2. मध्यकालिन साहित्य एवं काव्य में भक्तिकाल का अध्ययन।
3. गद्य की प्रमुख विधाओं का अध्ययन।
4. हिन्दी भाषा साहित्य का इतिहास एवं काव्यांग विवेचन।
5. छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा का इतिहास।
6. छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा के प्रमुख प्राचीन एवं अर्वाचीन रचनाओं का अध्ययन।
7. हिन्दी निबंध एवं अन्य गद्य विधाओं का अध्ययन।
8. साहित्य पठन एवं लेखन में अभिरूचि उत्पन्न करना।

## **Environmental Studies**

1. Understanding environmental concerns by the students at the undergraduate level.
2. Acquire a basic understanding of environment and its associated problems.
3. Getting information about climate change, Global warming, Acid rain, Green house effect, Ozone, layer depletion.
4. Realization of the impact of human actions on the immediate environment and the linkage with the larger issues.
5. Acquire awareness of and sensitively to the total environment and its allied problems.

## **Course Outcomes**

### **English**

1. Understanding and interpretation of poem, prose, essay, short stories, etc.
2. Writing of formal and informal letters.
3. Writing of essay, paragraph, report, precise etc.
4. Speaking with correct accent and tone.
5. They will be confident at listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

### **Hindi**

1. Students will write a compare and contrast paragraph using vocabulary associated with the language function.
2. Students learn to communicate effectively in the Hindi language.
3. Language difficulties in the skills of listening, reading, writing, speaking can be understood and solved.
4. Able to write different types of letters and translation abilities are also be developed.
5. Creating an interest in literature.

### **Sociology**

1. The Sociology students can develop the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.
2. Introduction to the basic concept and importance of Sociology and origin and development of sociology.
3. Understanding of classical view, structure and composition of Indian Society.
4. Students able to know about basic institutions, familial and social problems.
5. Acquire awareness of sociology of tribal society.
6. Students aware of Concept and structure of crime. Understanding of punishment and correctional process.
7. Understanding various segments and unity of the Indian society.
8. Introduction to major Social Problems and challenges before the problem of the Indian society.
9. Acquaintance with the great social reformers and their contribution to the Social change.
10. Meaning and significance of Social Research.
11. Understanding of techniques of data collection - survey sampling, Questionnaire, Interview schedule and Interview guide.
12. Meaning, importance and limitations of social statistics.

## Political Science

1. The students understand the basic principles of Politics including governing institutions and branches, political wings and organizations, political behaviour and the operation of government at both the national and state levels.
2. Getting information about political behavior, comparative politics, international relations, political theory and methodology
3. Acquiring the knowledge about Indian Movement, Constitution and getting awareness about one's rights and duties.
4. Getting information about various concepts in Public Administration.
5. Study of the administrative system of the nation.
6. Getting information about western thinkers and their political thoughts.
7. Acquiring the knowledge about international political system.
8. Understanding government and politics in a comparative perspective and understand government and politics in a global context.
9. Students will be able to understand the meaning, nature and scope of the International Relations.
10. The programme provides the students with the capacity to identify issues and problems relating to the realization of human rights.

## Economics

1. Get to know about preliminary idea of economic theory.
2. Aware of Structure of Indian Economy.
3. Get to know about Industrial licensing policy - MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA.
4. The students will understand various concepts of Agricultural Economics and they can be well familiar with rural Economy
5. Basic knowledge of micro and macro economics.
6. Basic concept of money, banking and public finance.
7. Understanding the meaning, function and role of commercial banking.
8. Student will know about Consumer's behaviour, demand analysis, cardinal and ordinal utility. It may also provide the information to the student for elasticity of demand, price, and income and cross elasticity of demand.
9. To understand economic growth and development.
10. Knowing the problems of unemployment, poverty, rising economic and social inequality and problems of regional imbalances in India.
11. Students will learn about the concepts of statistical methods, Coefficient of Correlation, Index Number and Measurement of Trend.

## Hindi Literature

1. प्राचीन हिन्दी काव्य भाषा, संस्कृति, विचार, मानवता, काव्यत्व, काव्यरूपता, लौकिकता-परालौकिकता आदि दृष्टियों से अध्ययन। कबीर, जायसी, तुलसी, घनानन्द, विद्यापति, रहीम आदि का अध्ययन।
2. हिन्दी कथा साहित्य-प्रेमचंद, जयशंकर प्रसाद, फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु, मोहन राकेश, भीष्म साहनी, राजेन्द्र यादव, रागेय राघव आदि कथाकार के कथा साहित्य का अध्ययन।
3. अर्वाचिन हिन्दी काव्य- मैथिली शरण गुप्त, सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला, सुमीत्रा नंदन पंत, माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी, वात्स्यायन अज्ञेय, सुभद्रा कुमार चौहान आदि कवियों का अध्ययन।
4. हिन्दी निबंध तथा गद्य विधाएँ - नाटक, निबंध एवं एकांकी

5. जनपदीय भाषा साहित्य (छत्तीसगढ़ी) – छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा का इतिहास–विकास, छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा में रचित साहित्य का इतिहास, छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा के प्रमुख प्राचीन एवं अर्वाचीन रचनाओं की कृतियों का अध्ययन।
6. हिन्दी भाषा साहित्य का इतिहास तथा काव्यांग विवेचन।
7. हिन्दी भाषा का स्वरूप विकास–हिन्दी का उत्पत्ति, हिन्दी की मूल आकार भाषाएं तथा विभिन्न विभाषाओं का विकास।
8. हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास–आदिकाल, पूर्व मध्यकाल, उत्तर मध्यकाल और आधुनिक काल की सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि, प्रमुख युग प्रवृत्तियां, विशिष्ट रचनाकार और उनकी प्रतिनिधि कृतियां, साहित्यिक विशेषताएं।
9. काव्यांग–काव्य का स्वरूप एवं प्रयोजन
10. रस के विभिन्न भेद, विभिन्न अंगह, विभावादि तथा उदाहरण।

## B. Com. (Bachelor of Commerce)

### Program Outcomes

The student will be ready for employment in functional areas like accounting, taxation, insurance and corporate law. An attitude for working effectively and effectively in business environment. Learner will gain knowledge of various disciplines of commerce, business, accounting, economics, finance, auditing and marketing.

### Program Specific Outcomes

- Student also acquires skill to work as tax consultant, audit assistant and other financial supporting services.
- Students have choices to pursue professional courses such as CA, ICWA, CMA, M.Com, MBA etc.
- Students are also able to play roles of businessman, entrepreneur, manager, consultant which will help learners to possess knowledge and other soft skills and to react aptly when confronted with critical decision making.

### Course Outcomes

**Financial Accounting:** On successful completion of this course the students are enabled with the knowledge in the practical applications of accounting, learn principles and concepts of accounting, basic concept of partnership accounting, company accounting etc.

**Statistics and Mathematics:** Students acquire new skill on the application of statistical tools and techniques in business decision making. Popular quantitative tools used in business, practical exposure on calculation of measures of average, correlation and regression.

**International Trade and Finance:** It enables the students to understand the theories of foreign trade in wide aspects, idea regarding balance of trade and payment.

**Financial Management:** Awareness about capital structure and theories of capital structure cost of capital in wide aspects, dividend policies and various dividend models, working capital, management.

**Entrepreneurship Development:** Enables students to understand project formulation, entrepreneurship development program, EDP schemes, knowledge of entrepreneurial skills and to make the students understand the approach to attain the goals of business.

**Modern Marketing:** Gain ideas about marketing and its functions, consumer behavior, products and its classifications, pricing policies.

**Auditing:** To develop an understanding of audit concept.

## M. Com. (Master of Commerce)

### Program Outcomes

- To provide a systematic and rigorous learning and exposure to banking and finance related disciplines.
- To train the students to develop conceptual, applied and research skills as well as competencies required for effective problem solving and right decision making in routine and special activities relevant to financial management and banking transactions of a business.
- To acquaint a students with conventional as well as contemporary areas in the discipline of commerce.
- To enable a student well versed in national as well as international trends.
- To facilitate the students for conducting business, accounting and auditing practices, role of regulatory bodies in corporate and financial sectors nature of various financial instruments.
- To provide in depth understanding of all core areas specially advanced accounting, international accounting, management security market operations and business environment, research methodology and tax planning.

### Program Specific Outcomes

After completing M. Com. students are able to:-

- Develop an ability to apply knowledge acquired in problem solving.
- Ability to work in teams with enhanced interpersonal skills and communication.
- The student can work in different domains like accounting, taxation, HRM, banking and administration.
- Ability to start their own business.
- Ability to work MNCs as well as private and public companies.
- To develop team work, leadership and management and administrative skills.
- Students can go further professional courses like CA/CS/CMA

### Course Outcomes

#### **Management Accounting:-**

- To develop an understanding of the conceptual framework of the management accounting.
- To provide knowledge in the management accounting techniques in business decision making.

#### **Strategic Management:**

- To provide understanding of the tasks functions and skills of strategic management and latest developments.
- To aware the students about principles and functions of strategic management.

**Advanced Accounting:**

- To impart knowledge of theoretical foundation for the preparation and presentation of financial statement.
- To inoculate the understanding of rules of measurement and reporting relating to various types of business entities.

**Income Tax:**

- The student will be versed in the fundamental concepts of different aspect of income tax.
- The student can understand income tax system properly and can get the knowledge of different tax provisions.
- To give knowledge about submission of income tax return, advance tax and tax deducted at source, tax collection authorities under the income tax act 1961.

**Financial Management:**

- To develop knowledge about business finance and the background of accounting and management.
- To make students aware about the challenges and opportunities of financial management.

**Advanced Auditing:**

- To provide knowledge and development understanding of methods of audit in specialized areas.
- To provide knowledge of cooperative societies audits.

**Human Resource Management:**

- To explain the students with in depth knowledge of HRM
- To develop amongst students various practices followed by HR managers.
- To create understanding about recast trend and innovations in HRM.

**Organizational & Behavior:**

- To provide in depth knowledge about process of formation of group behavior in an organization set up.

To make the students understand various concepts of organization behavior.

## Bachelor of Physical Education (B.P.Ed.)

### **Program Outcomes**

- (1) It is program with holistic approach.
- (2) It maintains the balance between social and physical.
- (3) Help to develop positive contribution to the society.
- (4) Increase the capacity to learn new skill.
- (5) It enhances the use of exercise play, spots and other forms of physical activities within the individual.
- (6) Help students to gain specialized knowledge in the area of Physical Education and sports.
- (7) The program helps to find out the pathway to become an innovator in the present world of Physical Education and Sports.

### **Program Specific Outcomes**

- (1) Graduate in these disciplines can aspire to work in sports, administration health club, fitness center, hospitality industry, educational institutes etc.
- (2) Students can show the skill necessary to participate and perform in a variety of sports and exercise classes.

### **Course Outcomes**

This curriculum enhances the participation of students in lifelong fitness. Curriculum helps to identify and explain the rules, concept and vocabulary used in the various aspects of sports, fitness, exercise classes etc.

## Post Graduate (M.A)

### Program Outcomes

- (1) Mastery of subject knowledge and critical thinking.
- (2) Students demonstrate that they have acquired a clear, advanced, and sophisticated understanding of major themes, problems, issues, and debates in the specialized fields of study.
- (3) The students acquire in depth knowledge in subject which make them sensitive and sensible enough to solve the issues related with mankind.
- (4) Through the PG programme the students will come to know about research in their respective subject. It may also provide the information to the students for collection of Data, enquiry, primary and secondary methods of collection of data, classification and tabulation of data. Students get knowledge of various research methods and can realize the importance of research to find solutions of a specific issue.
- (5) The program also empowers the post-graduates to appear for various competitive examinations or research programme.

### Program Specific Outcomes

#### MA Political Science

- (1) Political Science is the study of the political world in a comparative sense, including the behavior, organizations, institutions and philosophical foundations of political life from the level of individuals to the international setting in both contemporary and historical contexts.
- (2) Understand the basic concepts and theories pertaining to political science.
- (3) Students will be able to describe the history and making of Indian constitution with its philosophical base.
- (4) Students will be able to explain parliamentary system in India.
- (5) Students will be able to critically analyze and apply the basic principles of Indian and western political thinkers and scholars.
- (6) Students will be able to understand the composition and functions of Election Commission of India and other state election commissions and can work as an observer.
- (7) Students will be able to understand the meaning, nature and scope of the International Relations.

#### MA Economics

- (1) The subject matter of M.A Economics programme covers the fields of Agriculture, Industry, Banking, Financial Markets, Planning and Development, Public Finance, International Trade and the functioning of international organisations such as World Bank, International Monetary Fund, etc.
- (2) Students can know how to apply the knowledge from Economics in various sectors of society in order to solve various financial issues.
- (3) To impart in depth knowledge to students about economic theory regarding utilization and allocation of resources including labour, natural resources and capital.
- (4) Students would know how the economy is influenced by economic policy, technological advances and demographic conditions.
- (5) Completion of PG Degree in Economics with good knowledge opens up research opportunities.

## Course Outcomes

### M.A. Political Science

#### **(1) Indian Political Thought**

- Thoughts of KAUTILYA, SWAMI VIVEKANAND AND BAL GANGADHAR TILAK, DR. BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR, MAHATMA GANDHI AND GOPAL KRISHNA GOKHLE, RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY, RAM MANOHAR LOHIA, MANVENDRA NATH ROY, JAIPRSKASH NARAYAN, JAWAR LAL NEHRU, DINDYAL UPADHYAY, MOULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD

#### **(2) Indian Government and Politics**

- BACKGROUND OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION, ORGANIZATION IDEOLOGICAL BASIS SOURCE, PREAMBLE, FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION.
- FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES, DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES, STATE POLLEY, CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT PROCESS, CENTRE- STATE RELATION, JAMMUKASHMIR AND ARTICLE 370 AND 35 A, 6th SCHEDULE OF THE CONSTITUTION,
- UNION LEGISLATURE – LOK SABHA, RAJYA SABHA, UNION EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, PRIME MINISTER AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
- UNION JUDICIARY- SUPREME COURT AND JUDICIAL REVIEW. INDIAN POLITICS-CASTISM, REGIONALISM, RELIGION AND COMMUNALISM, CRIMINALISTION OF POLITICS AND CORRUPTION.

#### **(3) Comparative Politics**

- Comparative Politics Meaning, Nature, Scope and Problems, Political System Concept, Features and Importance,
- Characteristics of Traditional and Modern Political Studies Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism. Political Theory- Concept Decline of Political Theory and establishment of Political Theory,
- Political culture, Political Socialisation, Political Communication.

#### **(4) International Organization**

- Nature and Evolution of International Organization Coordination among Nations, Nation State, and International System.
- United Nation-Formation Structure, Peace and Coercive Measures to Settle the Disputes in United Nations The role of UN to Social and Economic Development.
- Regional Organization-SAARC, ASEAN, EUROPEAN UNION, BRICS.

#### **(5) Western Political Thought**

- Thoughts of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Jean Bodin, Thomas Hobbes, John Luck, Jaen Jacous Rousseau, Bentham, J.S. Mill ,T.H. Green, Hegel, Marx, Lenin, Mao

#### **(6) State Politics in India.**

- State Executive: GOVERNOR, CHIFE MINISTER and Council of Ministers.
- State Legislature: Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad State Judiciary: High Court and Subordinate Courts.
- State Planning commission, State Finance Commission State Election Commission, Major Trends in State Politics of India.

**(7) Comparative Politics of Developing Countries**

- Classification of Government- Unitary, Federal, Parliamentary, Presidential, Federalism.
- Political Parties and Pressure Groups Bureaucracy- Structure Function and Role.
- Political Development, Political Elites, Political Socialisation, political Modernization.

**(8) Indian Foreign Policy.**

- Foreign Policy: Meaning, Nature and Determinants.
- Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy: Internal and External Principles and Objectives of Indian Foreign Policy.
- Indian Foreign Policy and USA, Russia, Pakistan, China, Srilanka and UNO.

**(9) Principles of International Politics.**

- Evolution of International Politics as discipline, Nature, Scope, Method of Study Traditional and Scientific.
- Theories of International Politics, Realism Idealism, Equilibrium, Decision making, Game, communication & System Theory.
- Disarmament, Nuclear Non Proliferation-CTBT NPT. Regional Organization SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC.

**(10) Public Administration**

- Public Administration-Definition, Nature, Scope, Difference between Private Administration; Approaches to Study- Behaviouralism, Comparative, Decision Making, Development Administration, New Public Administration.
- Public Corporation, Recruitment, Promotion and Training, Retirement, Union Public Service Commission, Bureaucracy.

**(11) Research Methodology**

- Nature of Social Research, Importance and uses, Deference between Pure and Applied Research, Identification of Research Problem Research Design, Hypotheses Formulation and testing.
- Observational Method, Interview Method, Questionnaire and Schedules.
- The use and limitation of Statistics. Mean Mode, Medium, and Use of computer.

**(12) Government And Politics of Chhattisgarh**

- National Movement in Chhattisgarh from, 1885 to 1947.
- Major Social Reformist and Political Leaders.
- Formation of Chhattisgarh State and Political Movement For it.
- Local Self Govt. In Chhattisgarh and Tribal Area Administration in Chhattisgarh.

**(13) Contemporary of international politics**

- Non-Alignment in International Politics Basis, Role, Importance and Relevance.
- Cold War and End of Cold War- Cause and results. New World Order.
- Foreign Policy of Important Countries India, USA, China and Russia.

**(14) Political Ideologies and Modern Political Thought**

- Individualism and Liberalism – Concept, Main Theories Merits and Demerits. Contemporary Liberalism, Main Thinkers.
- Existentialism – Concept, Jean Paul Sartre. Fascism – Concept, Main Features. Karl Popper – Description of open society, Criticism of Historism.

## **M.A. Economics**

### **(1) MICRO ECONOMICS**

- Concept of Equilibrium, Economic Models, Neo Classical Demand Analysis. Elasticity of Demand (Price, Income & Cross), Elasticity of supply.
- Indifference curve, Marginal Rate of Substitution. Income & substitution effect, Hicks and Slutsky theorem, Revealed preference theory. Hicks's Revision of Demand, Hicksian Consumer surplus.
- Theory of cost and Revenue analysis, Perfect Competition - equilibrium of firm in Perfect Competition. Monopoly - short run and long run equilibriums, price discrimination under monopoly competition, monopoly control and regulation. Comparison between monopoly and perfect competition.

### **(2) MACRO ECONOMICS**

- National Income and Accounts.
- Investment Function, Consumption Function and Investment Function.
- Demand for Money

### **(3) STATISTICAL AND QUANTITATIVE METHODS**

- Skewness.
- Regression Analysis and Interpolation and Extrapolation.
- Association of Attributes, Index Number and Time Series Analysis.

### **(4) INDIAN ECONOMY.**

- Meaning, basic characteristics and major issues of development of Indian Economy.
- Demographic Features of India.
- Agricultural Development in Indian Economy.
- Industrial Development in India and Infrastructure

### **(5) INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**

- Concept and Organization of a Firm.
- Types of Institutional Finance – IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDC, Commercial Bank.
- Large scale industries and Development of Small-Scale and Cottage Industries.

### **(6) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATION**

- Research methodology and research methods.
- Sampling, Classification and tabulation of data.
- Hypothesis and Computer.

### **(7) INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY**

- Objectives and Strategies of Planning.
- Problem of Poverty and Inequality. Problem of Unemployment in India.
- Indian Finance System and Foreign Trade of India.
- WTO and its Impact on the Different Sector of Economy, Economic Reforms.

### **(8) LABOUR ECONOMICS**

- Labour Economics - Definition, Nature, Scope & Importance.
- Theories of labour market and Labour Movement.
- Labour Legislation in Indian Labour and Labour Welfare in India.

### **(9) ECONOMICS OF GROWTH**

- Economic Growth and Development.
- The Concept of Capital Output Ratio, Input-Output Analysis, Project Evaluation and its methods and Cost–Benefit analysis, Shadow Prices
- Theories of Growth and Approaches to Growth.

### **(10) INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

- Theory of International Trade
- Modern Theory of International Trade. The Theory of Intervention.
- Balance of Payments and Income Adjustment.

### **(11) PUBLIC FINANCE**

- Definition, Nature, scope and role of Public Finance.
- Public Expenditure, Public Revenue, Public Debt.
- Budget- Meaning, Objectives, Different forms of Budget.

### **(12) ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

- The Economics of Environment.
- Economic Theory of Environmental Issues.
- Population, Agriculture and the Environment.
- Environmental Value and Methods.

### **(13) DEMOGRAPHY**

- Demography – Meaning and Importance, Theories of Population.
- Migration, Mortality, Fertility.
- Women Empowerment.

### **(14) ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

- Economic Planning.
- Theories of Development.
- Approaches to Development.
- Investment Criteria in Economic Development.

### **(15) INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

- Foreign Trade and Economic Development, The Theory of Regional Blocks.
- Theory of Short Term & Long Term Capital Movement and International Trade.
- International Monetary System, International Liquidity, IMF, World Bank, The World Bank Group, ADB, Foreign Capital in India
- International Organisations- G-20, G-15, BIMSTEC, OPEC, NAFTA, OECD, Working and Regulations of MNCs in India.

### **(16) PUBLIC ECONOMICS**

- Role of Public Finance in Economic Development.
- Federal Finance, Indian Tax System.
- Analysis of Centre & Chhattisgarh Govt. Budget.

### **(17) ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL SECTOR**

- Pollution- classification of pollution. Development and Environment.
- Economics of Resources, Economics of Education and Health Economics.

## Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application (PGDCA)

### **Program Outcomes**

This course has been started in 2007 under Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University Raipur by the college. It is running under self financing scheme very successfully. This course has been allotted 30 seats by the university. This is a two semester course.

### **Program Specific Outcomes**

This course has been designed to cater to fulfill the manpower requirement in the field computer operation in industries, business houses, government offices, schools and colleges and hospitals. So far our students are working in government offices, industries and business houses as computer operator or programmer.

### **Course Outcomes**

This is very much job oriented course. Students become job-ready after completing the course. This is also a entry level course in the field of computer programming. Students can develop custom oriented software for accounting, inventory, examination results, etc.

## Library and Information Science

### B.Lib.ISc. & M.Lib.ISc

#### Program Outcomes

After the completion of this programme the student will be in a position to work at lower and middle managerial positions in all types of libraries, viz. academic, public or special. They will have competencies to perform day to day housekeeping operations and provide library services such as circulation, reference and information services to users of a library. Students will be aware of purpose, role and importance of libraries in society. Students will have theoretical and practical knowledge of library procedures. Students will develop the skills of critical evaluation of reference sources. Students will be familiar with the library scenario in general and the Indian scenario in particular. Students will know financial and human resource management of libraries. They will learn use of ICT in library services. Another outcome of the programme is to develop a strong foundation and inspiration for higher-level courses in library and information science.

#### Program Specific Outcomes

- (1) Understand the different types of libraries and their role in the society.
- (2) Gain skills to establish and run library networks.
- (3) Find placement in Public, Academic, Corporate and Special Libraries in India and Abroad.
- (4) Understand Information Science as a discipline.
- (5) Understand the concept and importance of Library Management.
- (6) Understand Library application of Computers.
- (7) Understand and apply various Indexing systems and Bibliographic Description Standards.
- (8) Understand Colon Classification and Dewey Decimal Classification schemes.
- (9) Get skills to use National and International Classification Schemes.
- (10) Obtain skills to pursue Ph.D in Library and Information Science along with career prospects.

#### Course Outcomes

Students will have theoretical and practical knowledge of library procedures. Gain skills to establish and run library networks. Students will develop the skills of critical evaluation of reference sources. Students will be familiar with the library scenario in general and the Indian scenario in particular. Students will know financial and human resource management of libraries and they will learn use of ICT in library services. This is very much job oriented course. Students become job-ready after completing the course. Another outcome of the programme is to develop a strong foundation and inspiration for higher-level courses in library and information science. Obtain skills to pursue Ph.D in Library and Information Science along with career prospects.