

LOHIA COLLEGE CHURU (RAJASTHAN)

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Program Outcome:

UG:

Our institution provides three year degree course in various streams of arts, science and commerce. After completing the undergraduate program in any course student is able to:

- Analyze any favorable or unfavorable circumstances and act accordingly.
- He can face the challenges and can perform better in assignments and tasks after getting meaningful education.
- He is given full exposure to his abilities and specific field of interest and refines himself in curricular and co-curricular activities.
- Students can communicate competently through writing, reading, speaking, and listening.
- Students can increase their understanding of the culture and society in which they live.
- Students will increase their understanding of the physical and biological world in which they live and of themselves as physical beings
- Students will be prepared to compete academically upon transfer to a two-year post graduate course.

PG:

Our institution provide two year post degree program in various subjects. After completing his post graduation our student develops following:

- Skills to communicate with others effectively
- Able to read and write effectively
- Develops self discipline
- Provided full exposure to develop his/her hobbies
- Able to deliver theoretical and practical learning to others
- Able to compete with others in social life
- Demonstrate the ability to succeed in national and international competitive events in the relevant fields.
- Able to analyze social, economical, political and other aspects and furnish his views



- Carry out tasks independently and always on the lookout to do more
- Demonstrate the ability to succeed in national and international competitive events in the relevant fields.
- Apply his/her learning to the welfare of society
- Identify, formulate, research literature and solve complex problems in his field of specialization
- Demonstrate a knowledge and understanding of contemporary technologies, their applications and limitations, contemporary research in the broader context of relevant fields.
- Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multi-disciplinary settings
- Demonstrate understanding of the societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues
- Understand and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms
- Knowledge of various online learning platform
- Able to deliver classroom lectures effectively

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Program Specific outcome:

UG SCIENCE:

- Theoretical and practical aspects of various courses
- Able to demonstrate applications of various theories
- Develop skills in practical work experiments, equipments and laboratory use along with collection and interpretation data.
- Able to analyse problems scientifically and logically and provide solutions
- Apply the knowledge of basic science, life sciences and fundamental process to day to day activities
- Acquire the knowledge with facts and figures related to Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Zoology and Botany
- Explain the role and impact of different environment conservation programs
- Understanding environmental concerns by the students at the undergraduate level.

PG SCIENCE:

- They are able to conduct experiments, analyze data, and interpret results, while observing responsible and ethical scientific conduct
- The students have effective written and oral communication skills, especially the ability to transmit complex technical information in a clear and concise manner.
- They are able to use modern library searching and retrieval methods to obtain information about a topic, scientific technique, or an issue relating to science.
- Academic and Professional Integrity-students will demonstrate awareness and understanding of the ethical standards of their academic discipline and/or profession
- Understand the basic concepts, fundamental principles and scientific theories related to various scientific phenomena and their relevance in the day-to-day life.
- Able to compete various competitive examinations of their interest which lead to their job
- Have the ability to communicate and interact productively with a diverse and changing workforce and citizenry

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UG Arts:

- Creating an interest in literature.
- Increasing the critical attitude about literary studies
- Understanding characteristics, features, structural changes in Indian Economy, political system, social system, geographical features etc
- Acquaintance with social transactions, social relations, social formations, social control, social values and culture
- Understanding the government mechanism, its functions, duties and responsibilities
- Understanding environmental concerns by the students at the undergraduate level.

PG Arts:

- Students will be able to think critically
- Students will be able to read, write and communicate effectively
- analyze instances of the variety of literary forms closely in terms of style, figurative language and convention.
- Establish the ability to function effectively in complex, culturally diverse organisational structures
- Understand national and international politics, budget, social and geographical features etc
- Have the ability to communicate and interact productively with a diverse and changing workforce and citizenry
- Be able to develop/formulate a public policy response to social, geographical or economic problem.
- They are able to use modern library searching and retrieval methods to obtain information about a topic, scientific technique, or an issue relating to science
- Availing the job opportunities in translation, transformation and media.

UG Commerce:

- Understand the basic concepts of the commerce, management, accounting of & economics
- Analyse relationship among commerce, trade industry, services, management and administration
- Perform all accounting activities and can handle type of business very well
- Understand application of knowledge of commerce in business service sector industry, marketing, finance entrepreneurship development etc.

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- Develop communication skills and computer awareness and rules of income tax act
- Understanding legal issue/ law relating to banking and insurance sector
- Understanding environmental concerns by the students at the undergraduate level.

PG Commerce:

- Acquaint the students with the practical approach of auditing and income tax
- Application of management accounting in decision making
- Techniques of accounting as per the requirement and accounting procedure
- Analysis relationship among commerce trade industry services and administration
- Think about commercial and professional way or point of view
- Understanding the legal issue to banking insurance and industrial sector
- Advance and detailed knowledge and cost accounting management accounting financial accounting and auditing and income tax

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Course Outcome:

Department of Chemistry

B Sc course outcome:

Undergraduate course in Chemistry include various topics in inorganic, organic and physical chemistry. A graduated student is expected to have knowledge such as:

- Understanding of major concepts, theoretical principles and experimental findings in chemistry.
- Knowledge of Periodic Table, its properties, construction and other features
- Atomic and Molecular structure
- Formation of orbitals
- Drawing various structures and positioning and movement of electrons
- Various chemical reactions and their mechanism
- Properties and uses of solids, liquids, gases, solutions, liquid crystals, colloids and other form of material
- Thermodynamics and thermochemistry
- Recognizing various equipments and glasswares used in laboratories
- Familiar with various practical techniques like distillation, sublimation, purification etc.
- ability to work effectively in diverse teams in both classroom and laboratory
- able to employ critical thinking and efficient problem solving skills in the four basic areas of chemistry (analytical, inorganic, organic, and physical).
- able to conduct experiments, analyze data, and interpret results,
- familiar with common names and uses of some chemicals in day to day life
- know the proper procedures and regulations for safe handling and use of chemicals and can follow the proper procedures and regulations for safe handling when using chemicals

M Sc Course outcome:

Post graduate student in Chemistry is expected to possess following:

- Better understanding of various theoretical and practical aspects related to inorganic, organic, physical and analytical chemistry.



- Ability to analyse given data or problem for a solution
- Understanding and application of classical mechanics to various systems
- Handling of various spectrophotometric and other equipments like flamephotometer, chromatography, conductivity meter, pH meter, colorimeter etc
- Instrumental techniques for IR, NMR, TGA, X-ray, Potentiometry, Atomic and molecular spectroscopy, Photoelectron spectroscopy, Electron diffraction, etc and their applications
- Able to perform two and three step synthesis of compounds
- Separation and identification of inorganic and organic mixtures
- Interpretation of various spectral data
- Able to explain various complicated reaction mechanisms in inorganic and organic systems
- Role of amino acids and other compound in life cycles
- Stereochemistry and bonding in inorganic and organic compounds
- Chemistry of natural products
- Metal to ligand bonding and reaction mechanism in transition metal complexes
- Understanding of group theory and symmetry
- Green chemistry principles
- Understanding principles of Chemical kinetics, thermodynamics and thermochemistry
- Thorough knowledge of good reference books and notes making skill development
- Developing skills to deliver lecture before audience

Department of Botany

B Sc Course outcome:

Botany is the scientific study of plants. The study of plants is important because they are fundamental part of life on earth, generating food, oxygen, fuel, medicine and fibers that allow other life forms to exist. A graduate student from the botany subject is well aware of plants and their functional role in ecosystems. Some more things graduate botanist knows like: -

- How plants convert solar energy into chemical energy
- All the organism use energy for growth comes only from green plants. They get energy directly or indirectly from plants
- Green plants are only source of oxygen on earth. So life can't exist without plants.

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- If the use of energy and oxygen exceeded than its production it will be a disaster on earth
- Through photosynthesis they absorb carbon dioxide, a waste product generated by most animals and a greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming.
- In modern era sustainable use of plant resources is necessary for survival of humans & animals on earth
- Plantation is necessary to prevent climate change
- Plants provide food and shelters. These are economically important
- A botanist can easily deal with field crop production and soil management with plant knowledge
- Botanists are well aware of the plant life and their distribution pattern at a particular habitat, so they can easily suggest suitable plant species for that region
- A botanist is well aware of plant diseases and their methods of control
- Many of plants or their parts are of medicinal uses. Many of our early medicines come from plant extracts

M Sc course outcome:

The study of plants is important because they are fundamental part of life on earth, generating food, oxygen, fuel, medicine and fibers that allow other life forms to exist. A post graduate student from the botany subject is well aware of plants, their life cycle, structure and their functional role in ecosystems. Some more things they knowns are: -

- Plant are omnipresent. They are found both in aquatic & terrestrial habitats. Some plants like Bryophytes are amphibian in nature. The evolution of plants has resulted in increasing levels of complexity, from the earliest algal forms, through bryophytes, Lycopods, ferns to the complex gymnosperms and angiosperms of today. Plants in all of these groups continue to thrive, especially in the environments in which they evolved.
- There are about 320,000 species of plants, of which the great majority, some 280–290 thousand, produce seeds with or without fruit wall.
- Only plants can convert solar energy into chemical energy by the process of photosynthesis. In this process plant fix atmospheric CO₂ in hexose sugar in their green cells. Green cell contain chloroplast which have green pigment *Chl a*, *Chl b*. Through photosynthesis they absorb carbon dioxide, a waste product generated by most animals and a greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming. In photosynthesis O₂ evolve so plants are only source of oxygen on earth. So life can't exist without plants.

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- All the organism use energy for tissue maintenance, growth comes only from green plants. They get energy directly or indirectly from plants. Food Chain & food web exist in ecosystem and plants are producers for all kind of ecosystems.
- Plants provide food and shelters. These are economically important. Plants produce grain, fruit and vegetables and have been domesticated for millennia. Plants have many cultural and other uses, as ornaments, building materials, writing material and, in great variety, they have been the source of medicines and drugs. Many of early medicines come from plant extracts.
- A post graduate botanist can easily deal with field crop production and soil management with plant knowledge. They know about the phenology of the crop & have methods to increase productions and adaptability through various plant breeding technique.
- Botanists are well aware of the plant life, their structure, adaptation methods and their distribution pattern at a particular habitat, so they can easily suggest suitable plant species for that region which helps the people for social forestry.
- They are well aware of plant diseases, their pathogen, symptoms and their methods of control. In this, they educate the farmers about crop rotation & shifting cultivation.
- Plants are easily available materials to study of chromosomes, tissue culture, genetic engineering etc. By applying plant tissue culture technique, new varieties or species of various economically important plants are prepared. Similarly, transgenic plants are prepared by desired gene transfer with the help of r-DNA technology.
- Plantation is necessary to prevent climate change. In modern era sustainable use of plant resources is necessary for survival of humans & animals on earth. If the use of energy and oxygen exceeded than its production it will be a disaster on earth.
- A botanist well aware that how the characters are genetically inherited in plants. With the knowledge of chromosome structure, gene concept they very well known about the disease inherited from one generation to another one.
- With the knowledge of fossils, fossilization, a botanist can establish the relationship between past and modern life of plants. Fossils is the fossils form of plants.
- A post graduate botanist very much familiar with laboratory manuals. They know staining techniques, plant materials section cuttings and working

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mechanism of various instruments like microscope, microtome, centrifuge, ovens, balance, pH meters, etc.

Department of Physics

B Sc Course outcome

Physics is the natural science that involves the study of matter and its motion through space-time, along with related concepts such as energy and force. A student of BSc mathematics study the various branches of physics such as mechanics, electromagnetism, thermodynamics, optics, electronics, solid state physics, nuclear physics, quantum etc..... We expect that an undergraduate student (BSc mathematics) should have general understanding about...

- Implementation of basic mathematical calculations, formulas, equations for better explanation of physics laws and phenomenon such as differential and integral calculus, vector algebra, co-ordinate system, complex analysis etc.
- The basic difference between classical and modern physics. Failures of classical mechanics and development of quantum theory (Planck's quantum concept, photoelectric effect, Compton effect).
- Fundamentals of quantum mechanics. The uncertainty principle, de' Broglie hypothesis, Schrödinger equation.
- . Newton's laws of motion and Newton's equation of motion to explain the general motion of bodies. 5. Measurement system (MKS, CGS etc.). Basic practical knowledge of measurements through scale, Vernier calliper, screw gauge, spherometer, multimeter etc.
- . Basic laws of thermodynamics (zeroth, first, second and third law of thermodynamics). Principle of Carnot heat engine, refrigerator, cooling process (Joule Thomson effect) , degree's of freedom.
- . Optics :- - Dual nature of light - Optical phenomenon (interference, diffraction, polarization) - Magnification and resolution of optical instruments (lens, microscope, prism, telescope) . 8. Maxwell's equations in thermodynamics as well as electromagnetism. Properties of electromagnetic waves and their uses.

M Sc Course outcome

Physics is the natural science that involves the study of matter and its motion through space-time, along with related concepts such as energy and force. A student of MSc physics study the various branches of physics such as classical mechanics, quantum mechanics, electrodynamics ,electronics – digital and analog ,condensed matter physics, laser, plasma, atmospheric physics, science and technology of solar hydrogen etc.....



We expect that a postgraduate student (M Sc physics) should have general understanding about...

- Implementation of basic mathematical calculations, formulas, equations for better explanation of physics laws and phenomenon such as differential and integral calculus, vector algebra, co-ordinate system, complex analysis Fourier and Laplace transformation, numerical analysis, special differential equations and boundary value problems etc...
- . The basic difference between classical and modern physics. Failures of classical mechanics and development of quantum theory (Plank's quantum concept, photoelectric effect, Compton effect).
- . Basic understanding of classical mechanics and its application to solve the mechanical problems with the help of Poisson bracket, Euler equations, Lagrangian and Hamiltonian, symmetry and conservation law.
- . Fundamentals of quantum mechanics. The uncertainty principle, de' Broglie hypothesis, Schrödinger equation. Application of quantum mechanics in atomic and molecular spectroscopy such as hydrogen atom, spin orbit coupling, space quantization of angular momentum etc.
- . Nuclear force properties and nuclear models (shell model, collective model..) and nuclear detectors and accelerators (GM counter.).
- . Explanation of superconductivity, BCS theory, Josephson effect and uses of superconductivity.
- . Application of statistical mechanics to explain thermodynamical system by ensemble theory.
- . Concept of laser and it's applications .
- . Renewable energy sources technique i.e. solar cell, hydrogen fuel etc.

Department of Zoology

B Sc Course outcome:

A graduate student in Zoology is expected to possess following:

- Must have the knowledge of animals of Invertebrate and vertebrates
- Must Have the knowledge of communicable disease, health and hygiene
- Can prepare models and charts to explain the zoology topics at 10+2 level
- Have knowledge of study of animals in wild areas.
- Have knowledge of National parks and Sanctuaries
- Lab test RBC, WBC, HB, ESR, Clotting time
- Soil test, water test, BOD, CO₂, turbidity
- statistics application on raw data collected from a survey



- Knowledge of Bar diagram and histogram
- museum arrangement ,osteology preservation of specimens
- food test knowledge

M Sc Course outcome:

Post graduate student in Zoology is expected to possess following:

- Expert in use of smart board
- Have knowledge of use of chromatography, electrophoresis
- Capable in identification of pathological test like Hb, ESR, RBC counting, WBC counting, Platelet counting
- Knowledge of separation and identification of amino acids from blood sample
- Knowledge of glucose test and blood test,
- Knowledge of genetics and pedigree analysis to solve SEX linked disease and other hereditary issues
- knowledge of use of statistics in analysis of raw data related to forest, health, population etc
- Must knowledge of identification of animals upto genus level with help of taxonomic key
- capable in survey and sample collection
- Must be able to write tour report or visiting report and mini projects for small grant schemes of UGC, DST, CSIR.

Department of Mathematics

Mathematics is usually described as the abstract science of number, quantity and space along with their operations. The scope of Mathematics is very broad and it has a wide range of applications in natural sciences, engineering, economics and social sciences. B.Sc./M.Sc. Mathematics Programme aims at developing the ability to think critically, logically and analytically and hence use mathematical reasoning in everyday life. Pursuing a degree in mathematics will introduce the students to a number of interesting and useful ideas in preparations for a number of mathematics careers in education, research, government sector, business sector and industry.

The course lays a structured foundation of Calculus, Real & Complex analysis, Abstract Algebra, Differential Equations Mechanics, Numerical Analysis, Operation Research, Computer Applications and Statistics. Broad range of topics covering Pure & Applied Mathematics: Linear Algebra, Metric Spaces, Statistics, Linear Programming, Numerical Analysis and Mechanics cater to varied interests. The well structured programme

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empowers the student with the skills and knowledge leading to enhanced career opportunities in industry, commerce, education, finance and research.

B Sc/M Sc Course outcome:

A graduate student in mathematics is expected to possess following:

- Communicate mathematics effectively by written, computational and graphic means.
- Create mathematical ideas from basic axioms.
- Gauge the hypothesis, theories, techniques and proofs provisionally.
- Utilize mathematics to solve theoretical and applied problems by critical understanding, analysis and synthesis.
- Identify applications of mathematics in other disciplines and in the real-world, leading to enhancement of career prospects in a plethora of fields and research.
- Learn first and second derivative tests for relative extrema and apply the knowledge in problems in business, economics and life sciences
- Use modular arithmetic and basic properties of congruences.
- Recognize consistent and inconsistent systems of linear equations by the row echelon form of the augmented matrix.
- Find eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors for a square matrix.
- Recognize the mathematical objects that are groups, and classify them as abelian, cyclic and permutation groups etc.
- Explain the significance of the notion of cosets, normal subgroups, and factor groups.
- Use modular arithmetic and basic properties of congruences.
- Recognize consistent and inconsistent systems of linear equations by the row echelon form of the augmented matrix.
- Find eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors for a square matrix.
- Recognize the mathematical objects that are groups, and classify them as abelian, cyclic and permutation groups etc.
- Explain the significance of the notion of cosets, normal subgroups, and factor groups.
- Formulate, classify and transform first order PDEs into canonical form.
- Learn about method of characteristics and separation of variables to solve first order PDE's.
- Classify and solve second order linear PDEs.
- Learn about Cauchy problem for second order PDE and homogeneous and nonhomogeneous wave equations.
- Apply the method of separation of variables for solving many well-known second order PDEs.



- Interpolation techniques to compute the values for a tabulated function at points not in the table.
- Applications of numerical differentiation and integration to convert differential equations into difference equations for numerical solutions
- Learn about the relationships between the primal and dual problems.
- Solve transportation and assignment problems.
- Solve travelling salesman problem.
- Basic probability axioms and familiar with discrete and continuous random variables.
- To measure the scale of association between two variables, and to establish a formulation helping to predict one variable in terms of the other, i.e., correlation and linear regression.
- Central limit theorem, which helps to understand the remarkable fact that: the empirical frequencies of so many natural populations, exhibit a bell-shaped curve.
- Understand and apply the programming concepts of C++ which is important to mathematical investigation and problem solving.
- Learn about structured data-types in C++ and learn about applications in factorization of an integer and understanding Cartesian geometry and Pythagorean triples.
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- Learn the significance of differentiability of complex functions leading to the understanding of Cauchy–Riemann equations.
- Learn some elementary functions and evaluate the contour integrals.
- Understand the role of Cauchy–Goursat theorem and the Cauchy integral formula.

Department of Political Science

B A Course outcome:

A graduate student in political science is expected to possess following

- Knowledge of political concept like equality, justice, law, liberty Sovereignty etc
- Knowledge of major study approaches like Behavioralism and post Behavioralism
- Knowledge of various parts of government like legislature executive , judiciary, etc

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- Knowledge of political party system, political parties, pressure group etc
- Knowledge of various Indian political thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Kautilya, Rammohan Rai, Dayanand Saraswati, Vivekanand, Gopal Krishn Gokhle, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Dada Bhai Naroji, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru etc
- Knowledge of various western political thinkers like Plato, Aristotal, Hobbs, Lock, Russuo Karl Marks etc
- Knowledge of Indian administrative system like, President, Prime Minister, council of Ministers Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha Supreme court etc
- Knowledge of fundamental rights
- Knowledge of constitutions of other countries like Britain, America, France, China etc
- Knowledge of international relations, foreign policies of India, America, Russia etc
- Knowledge of International Organizations like UNO, SAARC, ASIAN etc

M A Course outcome:

- History of western political thoughts
- Comparative study of Political problems of various countries
- Knowledge of international politics
- Knowledge of principles of public administration and behavior
- Knowledge of Indian administration and politics
- Knowledge of international law
- Knowledge of human rights and duties
- Knowledge of principles and behavior of diplomacy

Department of Business Management

B Com course outcome:

A graduate student in Business Management is expected to possess following:

- To have an understanding of concept of marketing management and develop the skills for making marketing decisions
- Understanding about business laws, company laws and industrial laws
- Analyzing about general and life insurance
- To have an understanding about general principles of management and develop the skills for managerial decisions

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- Sense of belongingness about profession
- Development with ethics
- Deep sense about business environment

M Com course outcome:

Post graduate student is expected to possess following:

- Conceptual clarity about organizational behavior
- Managerial decision making ability about marketing, sales channel, production, human resource management issues
- General perception about consumer behavior
- Risk bearing capacity
- Entrepreneurship development
- Economical implications and economical upliftment

Department of Public Administration

B A Course outcome:

A graduate student is expected to possess following:

- By acquiring knowledge of the subject of public administration at the undergraduate level, students develop an understanding of the functioning of administration. With which he can motivate himself to go to administrative services.
- Information about how law and order is handled by the administration makes it dischargeable for civil duties.
- The role of the administration in the formulation of schemes and the methods of implementation are also available, so that it can contribute to the success of the schemes.
- Using administration related principles such as coordination, supervision, delegation, etc. in daily life can increase his efficiency.
- With managerial knowledge, he can become a successful leadership and manager. It can play an important role in sensitizing the public by understanding the enactments implemented by the government from time to time.
- Personnel can guide everyone by becoming aware of the working of recruitment and training institutes related to administration.

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- May give appropriate advice to all in relation to the budget process and tax system. It can also contribute to promoting public participation for the success of administration.

Department of EAFM

M Com course outcome:

Post graduate student is expected to possess following:

- Analysis of monetary policy
- Inflation and de-inflation of money and its impact
- Operational system of bank account, opening, closing and operation of accounts under various conditions
- Analysis of large and small investment project, decision making
- Analysis of cash requirement source
- Various growth model analysis
- Promotion of international trade, problem and solutions
- Budget analysis, process of preparation and execution
- Advanced knowledge of economic analysis
- National and international financial institutional working, operation, problem and solution

B Com course outcome:

A graduate student is expected to possess following:

- Simple knowledge of micro and macro economics
- Knowledge of various financial techniques
- Audit of various financial institution
- Analysis of various activities of institution, financial activity, operating activity, problems and solutions
- Knowledge of budgeting
- Knowledge of foreign exchange control
- Balance of payment and balance of business concept and problem and solutions
- Documentation of foreign trade
- Foreign investment type and techniques
- Cash flow and cash budget analysis
- Knowledge of saving, investment and consumption

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Department of ABST

B Com Course outcome:

A graduate student is expected to possess following:

- He has the basic knowledge of financial accounts so that to understand some advanced knowledge of corporate accounts and new branches such as human resource accounting , social accounting and inflation accounting
- He has the basic knowledge of financial accounting to facilitate, analyzing and interpreting these accounts under management accounting
- He has the basic knowledge of cost accounts to facilitate the study of advanced costing techniques and cost related decision making under advanced cost accounts and advanced costing problem
- He has the basic knowledge of income tax and goods and service tax provisions to facilitate him understanding direct and indirect taxes
- Basic knowledge of taxation facilitates a B Com graduate to understand tax planning methods under taxation and tax planning
- He has the basic knowledge of statistical techniques and by doing M Com in ABST he can learn to use these techniques in research
- He learns financial audit techniques in B Com and by doing M Com (ABST) he can further understand how to make audit of operation and management under management and operational audit

M Com Course outcome:

Post graduate student is expected to possess following:

- A post graduate in ABST has the advanced knowledge of accounts to help him getting a job of accountant in business organization
- He can have a job of consultant by analyzing and interpreting the accounts and giving suggestions to the top management
- He can have a job of tax practitioner and tax consultant. In the GST regime he has greater importance
- As a data analyst he can provide his services to channelize the management information system effectively.
- Knowledge of statistics and research methodology helps him to make further research and also to guide other researcher
- He also becomes expert of cost reducing techniques to justify his importance in the business and industry



- Having knowledge of financial, management and operational audit. He has the important role in curbing frauds and embezzlements in the business and financial sector

Department of Geography

B A Course outcome:

A graduate student is expected to possess following:

- Students will be able to learn location of different places and physical features on maps.
- Students will be able to understand different processes in universe.
- Students will be able to understand the spatial distribution of geographical aspects.
- Students will be able to understand the earth processes and their impacts.
- Students will understand the key concepts of physical and human geography.
- Students will understand the influence of human activities on environment and its consequences.
- Students will be able to analyse the effect of human activities in shaping the earth surface.
- Students will be able to do some laboratory work including cartography etc.
- UG level students can understand the theoretical aspects of geography.

M A Course outcome:

Post graduate is expected to possess following:

- Students will be able to understand the working processes underlying the spatial distribution of geographical aspects.
- Students will be able to understand that how different geographical scenarios are spatially distributed.
- Students will be able to develop deep understanding of the concept of 'space' and 'place'.
- Students will be able to make use of geographical theories for critical thinking, sampling, and formulation of hypothesis.
- Students will be able to formulate research problems, research methodology, results and conclusions.
- Students will be able to do field work using questionnaire, interview schedules etc.

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- Students will be able to do some specific lab work using recent techniques of remote sensing and GIS.
- PG level students will be able to understand the applied aspects of geography.

Department of Sanskrit

B A Course outcome:

PAost graduate student is expected to possess following:

- When he reads the play, his dialogues should be spontaneous and pure in understanding.
- When reading the verses of poetry in any epic or section, it should have knowledge of the Yeti, speed, pause and lyricity of the verses used in it.
- If he reads fiction, it should be focused on its purpose.
- Must have knowledge of verses and ornaments used in texts of syllabus
- With various nouns of grammar, the terms, words, some metallic forms must be remembered.
- Ability to stage the dialogues of the play should come. It should have the ability to feel its main juice.
- Must have knowledge of common suffixes of all categories
- He should also have knowledge of factors and compounding in grammar.
- There should also be a sense of history of Sanskrit literature
- One should also understand the general principles of philosophical texts written in Sanskrit.
- He should have the ability to write short essays in Sanskrit on contemporary subjects
- Knowledge of grammar along with literature

M A Course outcome:

Post graduate student is expected to possess following:

- The history of Vedic literature should be accompanied by the ability to interpret Vedic verses, Upanishads and Vedic words.
- Along with drama, Khandakavya, the power to understand difficult prose should be developed.
- The student should also study higher level poetry. Based on that, the ability to review the poetry should be developed
- He should have the ability to understand general category philosophical texts.

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- In grammar, he should have a wide knowledge of factors, compounding, suffixes, translations, proofs etc.
- There should also be a detailed understanding of the history of Sanskrit literature

Department of Urdu

B A Course outcome:

A graduate student is expected to possess following:

- . Know Urdu Fiction and Fiction writers
- . Know Art of Urdu Ghazal and classical Ghazal writers
- . . Learn about famous Urdu essay writers
- Get knowledge about Urdu Qasida and their writers
- Know about famous Urdu Novelist and Novels
- Know Art of Urdu Nazm and Nazm writers
- Get knowledge about History of Urdu Literature
- Understand the different views about Urdu language and Expansion of Urdu language
- Learn and Grasp the Essence of Urdu poetry, prose, Stories, Short Stories and Novels.
- Learn about the major contribution of the famous Movements of Urdu Literature.
- Know about Urdu Literature and its beginning from Dakkan, Dehli, Lucknow

M A Course outcome:

- Know Urdu Fiction and Fiction writers.
- . Get opportunity to learn and write Urdu Ghazals.
- . Learn about famous Urdu elegies and elegy writers
- . Get knowledge about Urdu Qasida and their writers.
- . Read and learn old and new Masnvi.
- . Know about art of Novel and trends of novel, Know as well Urdu Novelist and Novels.
- . Read and learn the poetry of Urdu Literature.
- . Read and learn the famous Urdu 'Rubaiyat'.
- . Read the Urdu Rhetoric' and learn Urdu Grammar.
- . Get knowledge about History of Urdu Literature, its meanings and importance of the major Urdu Dialects.

Urdu

- . Understand the different views about Urdu language and Expansion of Urdu language.
- . Learn and Grasp the Essence of Urdu poetry, prose, Stories, Short Stories and Novels.
- . Learn about the major contribution of the famous Urdu writer Sir Sayyed Ahmed Khan in Urdu Literature.
- . Know about Urdu Literature and its beginning from Dakkan.
- . Different views about Urdu language.
- . Gain Knowledge about major dialects of Urdu language.
- . Acquint with the History of Urdu Novels, prose, poetry and stories.
- . Learn about the life and contribution of Meer Taqi Meer, Mirza Rafi Souda, Mirza Ghalib, Meer Anis. and Allama Iqbal in Urdu Literature.
- . Read and learn the poetry of famous Urdu Poet Nazeer Akbarabadi, Akbar Allahabadi Joosh Malihabadi and Faiz Ahmad Faiz .
- . Read and learn about the famous Urdu writer Shibli numani and his major works.
- . Learn 'What is Ilm e Bayan?' and its types, how to do 'takti'.
- . Learn about the life of Prem Chandr and his contribution to Urdu Literature.
- . Get the opportunity to read the famous Urdu poems of Progressive and modern poets.
- . Read and learn the mazameen of the famous Urdu writer of twentieth century.
- . Gain knowledge of 'Ilm e Arooz and how to do 'Taqtee'.

Department of Hindi

B A course outcome:

BA students get to know the history of Hindi literature.

- They get the brief knowledge of literature writing techniques; get to know about the languages like- Apbhransh, Prakrit, Pali etc.
- They are being introduced to some rare compositions of Jain, Buddhist, Siddha and Nath sects and also the compositions of Veeragathakaal, Raso poetry, including information about the poets of Adikal.
- They get to know about the inscriptions, manuscripts and erudite literature.

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- Knowledge of Raso poetry, Sufi poetry, Santakavya, Krishnabhakti poetry, Rambhakti poetry, other devotional sects and the Santakavya tradition of South India.
- Information about the Ritikalin literature, Lakshan epics, and knowledge about the Poetries of Poets from Reetibaddh, Reetisiddh, and Reetimukt era of literature.
- Students get to have a brief knowledge about the courtier poets and the circumstances of the Aadikal and Bhaktikaal era.
- They get to do the study of the conditions and tendencies (characteristics) of modern poetry.
- By the end they get to have a knowledge of diverse discourses and stairwells of modern poetry and various streams.
- They get the knowledge of story, the origin and development of the novel, the development of criticism, thesis, the drama, etc. and the contribution of the principal writers.
- The students get to know the techniques of Proses, verses and Stories
- They also get to learn the Grammatical aspects of the Hindi Language like word correction, sentence formation, proverbs, idioms, word strengths etc.
- Essay writing, tendering, letter writing, complaint letters, terminology terminology etc.

MA course outcome

- MA students become aware of the range of subject-materials taught at all undergraduate levels.
- They get the knowledge of technical devices of the language like Alankar, Bimb, Chhand, Prateek etc.
- They get the knowledge of Linguistics, history of languages, origin of other languages of the world, and their rules.
- They get a brief understanding about-
The Research Methodology, Manuscripts, Ancient Scripts of Language, History of Devanagari Script. Study of poetry, story and novel. Great history of Hindi literature. Journalism, criticism, theater, sketches, script writing etc.
- Students are being able to read and know about the various Modern Discosures such as Stree Vimarsh, Viklaang Vimarsh, Dalit Vimarsh, Adivasi Vimarsh etc.
- Knowledge about Indian and Western philosophy containing information about Arvind philosophy, Jain philosophy, Bharatmuni Ras theory, philosophy

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of Indian monks, Western philosophy including Plato, Aristotle, Longines, Richardson, Jean Paul Sartre, TS Elliot etc

- . Get to know about the principles of Ras-Siddhant and many scriptures of literature
- They get profound technical knowledge of translation and it's uses

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Department of English

B A course outcome:

After the completion of Graduation in English, a student will be able / competent to

- To read, speak and write in English very well.
- To read and write application, letters, paragraphs, texts, dialogues, reports, C.Vs etc. in English.
- To comprehend the text, passage, story, prose, poem and other written matter in English.
- To understand the basic concepts / notions of English language and grammar.
- To understand / grasp the word power, syntactical structure, parts of speech, grammatical and linguistic terms of English.
- To understand the key note concepts, definitions, terms , forms, movements, ages of English literature.
- To pursue higher studies such as Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.), M.A. in English literature, M.A. (Hons.) in English, Master degree in creative writings, Master degree in Journalism and Mass communication and so on.
- To get job in private and government sector by qualifying written test as well as interview.
- To get a job of a tutor / teacher upto Primary, middle and secondary level education.
- To get job in civil services and banking sector.
- Pursue vocational courses.

M A course outcome:

After the completion of Post Graduation in English, a student will be able / competent to –

- To communicate in English frequently.

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- Read and teach English language and literature as well at both school and college level.
- Understand English word power and pronunciation.
- Summarize and elaborate the given text in English.
- Write / compose a paragraph, essay, story, poem, script and dialogue.
- Critically analyze and explain the written text, prose, poem, script and etc.
- Comment and explain any text, scene, sight, act, dialogue.
- Evaluate a prose, poem and a linguistic text stylistically.
- Understand the morphological and phonological aspects of English language.
- Comprehend the teaching methods and linguistic theories of English language teaching.
- Understand the key note concepts, definitions, terms, forms, movements of English literature.
- Understand the basic literary and linguistic theories and techniques of English.
- Understand the classical, modern and post- modern critical theories and concepts of English literature.
 - Perform a role play in a stage performance with appropriate dialogue
 - Write research paper / article in the area of interest / thrust area.
 - Appear in NET, SLET.
 - Appear in MPCET for M.Phil. and Ph.D .
 - Get a job in creative writing, editing and publishing.
 - Get a job as a translator (English – Hindi or Hindi – English)
 - Get a job in content writing and script writing.
 - Get a job in teaching profession as a lecturer in school education and Assistant Professor in college education.

Department Of Economics

B A course outcome:

A graduate student is expected to possess following:

- The students after completion of B.A. programme in Economics will develop understanding of the major concepts and principles in Economics.
- . Students will be able to think critically following the economic way of thinking.
- . They will be able to analyse economic behavior in practice.

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- . They have effective oral communication and writing skills for clearly expressing economic point of view.
- . They will have an ability to work efficiently in diverse field of Statistics, Economics and banking.
- . The students are able to use modern library, searching and retrieval methods to obtain information about topics/subjects relating to Economics from various sources.
- . They secure employment in various services of Economics, Statistics and Banking.

Department Of Sociology

B A course outcome:

A graduate student is expected to possess following

- Sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.
- Better understanding of real life situation
- Define Sociology and demonstrate nature, scope and subject-matter of Sociology.
- Know the basic social institutions like family, marriage, kinship in a scientific way
- Explain social change and the factors affecting social change. Realize the importance of cultural lag to understand social change.
- Define Rural Sociology and demonstrate nature, subject-matter and importance of studying Rural Sociology.
- Understand and analyze social, economic and political aspects of rural society.
- Explore the roots of Indian civilization.
- Know economy, polity and society of ancient, medieval and modern India.
- Understand and analyze the key concepts of Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam and impact of these religions on society.
- Define sociological theory, understand its features and describe and illustrate the role of theory in building sociological knowledge.
- Introduce them with the geographical distribution, economy, polity, social organization of tribal life of India.
- Key concepts of Social Demography.
- Demographic factors of social change.
- Theories of population.
- Factors affecting mortality and fertility.
- Population policy in India.
- Meaning, scope, types and significance of Social Research.

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- Importance of research design in Social Research and how to formulate it.
- How to collect, analyze data and how to write a field report.

Department Of History

B A Course outcome:

A student who has passed the Graduate Level Examination by choosing History as an optional subject, it should be expected that he / she understands the following points related to the subject -

- History is that branch of knowledge, in which the important events of the past - which affect the particular place, period and situation and through which humans are taught to shape their future - are studied.
- For the study of History, the event, the time of occurrence and the place of occurrence have special importance.
- Historiography is a difficult task, in which the historian revives the past in a way. He does this work on the basis of available sources, facts and evidences. Using reasonable sources, facts and evidences, the historian interprets the events and gives his conclusions based on an in-depth analysis.
- 4. It is not necessary that all historians reach the same conclusions based on interpretations and analyzes done on the basis of similar sources, facts and evidences. This cynicism is the real power of history, because only the search for truth progresses from cynicism.
- 5. In the study of History, it cannot be said with certainty that 'This Is What Happened', so the possibility of research in this fertile branch of knowledge always remains.
- 6. History has many factors influencing the interpretation, analysis and conclusions made by the researcher. One of these factors is also associated with the prejudices of the historian. Therefore, we should read the historian as well as the History.

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- 7. In fact, there is no division of History, because history is the result of continuity and expansion of events. Nevertheless, for the convenience and depth of study, it is necessary to divide History according to time and place.
- 8. 'Event' in history does not just mean wars and treaties. The 'event' in History reveals the characteristics of the entire socio-cultural landscape of humans. Art, literature, science, commerce, management etc. are the components of History accordingly. On this basis, it can be said that the study of History is directly related to other branches of knowledge.
- 9. To study History it is necessary to study Geography. The best scholar of History is the one who knows how to study and compose maps.
- 10. It is very important to understand the scientifically established sequence of events for the study of History. In order to understand the gradual movement, it is necessary that the student has understood the prevailing time-scale measurement and the time-table in circulation is also understandable. The scholar of History should also come to compose a Timeline-Diagram.

M A Course outcome:

A student who has passed the Postgraduate Level Examination with a History subject, it should be expected that he / she understands the following points related to the subject -

- History is that branch of knowledge, in which the important events of the past - which affect the particular place, period and situation and through which humans are taught to shape their future - are studied.
- For the study of History, the event, the time of occurrence and the place of occurrence have special importance.
- Historiography is a difficult task, in which the historian revives the past in a way. He does this work on the basis of available sources, facts and evidences. Using reasonable sources, facts and evidences, the historian interprets the events and gives his conclusions based on an in-depth analysis.
- It is not necessary that all historians reach the same conclusions based on interpretations and analyzes done on the basis of similar sources, facts and

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- It is very important to understand the scientifically established sequence of events for the study of History. In order to understand the gradual movement, it is necessary that the student has understood the prevailing time-scale measurement and the time-table in circulation is also understandable. The scholar of History should also come to compose a Timeline-Diagram.
- A student with a Postgraduate Level Education in History should have a research approach. He should have deep understanding of Indian and Western concepts of History. He should know that History has been an element of 'Dharma' in India. He should also be aware that the western concept of History is newer than the Indian concept, so to know the comprehensive History of ancient India, it cannot be attributed to the western concept.
- Students of History who have been educated up to Postgraduate level, must come to a clear distinction between 'Pre-history', 'Proto-history' and 'History'. He should also know what is the process of historiography and how different

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historians incorporate their biases in historiography. He should know that historians in the country and the world do historiography only by finding their fraternity on the basis of discussion.

- Students of History educated at postgraduate level should have a complete understanding of subjects such as the Field of History, Sources of History, Objectivity in History, Causation in History etc. He should also understand that there is a deep correlation between History and Science.
- Students who have learned History up to postgraduate level should come to write research papers. He should have clear knowledge about what is the importance of Hypothesis, Methodology, Analysis, Statistics, Footnotes, References etc. in research.
- History students studying at postgraduate level should also come to seek livelihood opportunities in History.



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