

ST SOLDIER COLLEGE (CO-EDUCATION)

***PROGRAM
AND
COURSE OUTCOMES***

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

PROGRAM OUTCOMES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES:

PO 1. The students acquire knowledge in the field of social sciences, literature and humanities which make them sensitive and sensible enough.

PO 2. The B.A. graduates will be acquainted with the social, economical, historical, geographical, political, ideological and philosophical tradition and thinking.

PO 3. The program also empowers the graduates to appear for various competitive examinations or choose the post graduate programme of their choice.

PO 4. The B. A. program enables the students to acquire the knowledge with human values framing the base to deal with various problems in life with courage and humanity.

PO 5. The students will be ignited enough to think and act over for the solution of various issues prevailed in the human life to make this world better than ever.

PO 6. Programme provides the base to be the responsible citizen.

Department of Economics

B.A. (Bachelor of Arts)

Semester- I

Paper: Micro Economics

The students will be able to:

- CO 1: understand the concepts of opportunity cost, trade-offs, benefits of exchange and important terms and principles of single entities.
- CO 2: gain the knowledge of laws of supply and demand and producers' equilibrium; and apply the supply and demand model to analyse responses of markets.
- CO 3: apply supply and demand analysis to examine the impact of government regulations.
- CO 4: calculate price elasticity of demand and other elasticities.
- CO 5: understand the concept of producer choice, including cost, revenue and break-even analysis.
- CO 6: compare and contrast market structures, including perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition.
- CO 7: apply microeconomic principles and models to address market failures and to describe policy matters.
- CO 8: gain the knowledge of marginal productivity theory of distribution, theory of wages, identify different types of rent and grasp different theories of rent, interest and profits.

Semester-II

Paper: Macro Economics

- CO 1: In Macro Economics, students study about maximum level of income and employment in a country.
- CO 2: Students learn about inflation and deflation.
- CO 3: They learn about recession.
- CO 4: Students know about national income and collection, organization and analysis of data.
- CO 5: Students study about inflation and unemployment.

Semester-III

Paper: Indian Economy

The students will be able to:

- CO 1: know the development process in India after independence.
- CO 2: identify and analyse current issues in economic scenario.
- CO 3: develop ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential and different resources.
- CO 4: develop a perspective on the different economic problems in India.
- CO 5: understand the role of the Indian Economy in the global context.
- CO 6: understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.

CO 7: grasp the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the on-going planning and economic reforms taken by the government.

CO 8: understand agriculture as the foundation of economic growth, analyse the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.

CO 9: identify the role and contribution of secondary and tertiary sectors in the growth process of the economy.

Semester- IV

Paper: International Economics and Public Finance

CO 1: In this subject students study about international trade and its benefits for mankind.

CO 2: They study about gains from trade and economic development due to trade.

CO 3: They study about free trade and protection policy.

CO 4: They learn about WTO and GATT.

CO 5: They get knowledge about nature and scope of public finance and Taxes.

Semester-V

Paper: Economics of Development

The students will be able to:

CO 1: know about central themes, essential tools and concepts of development economics.

CO 2: understand what makes underdevelopment persist and what helps development succeed.

CO 3: understand the difference between growth and development.

CO 4: analyse contemporary economic development issues.

CO5: analyse major growth theories, the measurement of inequality, significance of agriculture in developing countries, poverty and population issues facing the world, capital formation, technical progress, international trade and importance of foreign aid.

CO 6: analyse empirical evidence on the patterns of economic development.

CO 7: engage in critical thinking through the comparative assessment of economic development models and policy frameworks.

CO 8: have the knowledge and skills to evaluate economic problems of developing countries and to effectively participate in the contemporary policy debate on development priorities and policy reforms in these countries.

Semester-VI

Paper: Quantitative Methods for Economists

Students will be able to understand:

CO 1: the concept of sets, illustrate and apply basic set operations.

CO 2: the rules for calculating derivatives, uses and application in calculating inter-relationship among total, marginal and average cost and revenue, calculate maxima, minima, elasticity, decide the optimal level of production for a firm.

CO 3: the concepts and use of functions, limits and continuity.

CO 4: the matrix operation, minors, cofactors, inverse of a matrix, matrix method, Cramer's rule to solve system of equations.

CO 5: the concept of statistical averages, use and apply measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis.

CO 6: the concept of correlation, analyse and interpret covariance and correlation coefficient.

CO 7: use of regression analysis to analyse the underlying relationships between the variables and estimate regression coefficients.

CO 8: the components of time series and apply time series analysis.

CO 9: the different types of index numbers and calculate index numbers.

COURSE OUTCOME OF SUBJECT HISTORY

Being a subject of social science, history has its own value in society and human life. After completing the course in history, students will be able to get-

- Knowledge about the heritage and tradition of their own country and others.
- Knowledge of Indian Historical events, periods and their significance.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills for evaluation and interpretation of past
- historical records.
- Students get opportunities as archeologist in the field of archeology, as historian and in
- public services like UPSC, IAS etc.
- Moreover, students may become social worker, writer/subject expert and travel tourism
- expert by extreme knowledge of historical monuments.

Signature

Course Outcome of History
SEMESTER 1
Name of the Course - History of India up to 1000 AD

CO 1: This Course lays the basis of History by discussing the advent of the Civilization. The Vedic Age, Later Vedic Age and subsequent political developments are discussed. It creates a strong base to understand the History of India.

CO 2: The Course covers the social conditions, economic conditions and developments in the field of art, architecture, sculpture and paintings during Ancient India.

CO 3: The paper is useful to understand the society & economy in Ancient India.

CO 4: Students will distinguish between primary and secondary sources and identify and evaluate evidence.

CO 5: Enable Student to understand our heritage and cultural aspects of ancient Indian History

SEMESTER 2

Name of the Course - History of India 1000 – 1707

CO 1: The Course helps to understand the social and political conditions of India around 1000 A.D and the orthodox religious policies of the Sultans of different dynasties.

CO 2: The course gives an insight into the military and economic administration of the Delhi Sultanate.

CO 3: The Course emphasises on administration of the Sultanate period and helps to understand the administrative reforms brought by the Delhi Sultanate.

CO 4: The Course also throws light on other important political powers of this time.

CO 5: This Course is helpful to understand the establishment of the Mughal Rule in India by Babur and the introduction of the new land revenue system in India under different rulers.

CO 6: The Course is helpful in understanding the relations of the Mughals with other political powers of India.

CO 7: The present Course is helpful for the students to understand the religious, Deccan and Rajput policies of the Mughals.

CO 8: It helps to understand the students about the society, economy and cultures of medieval India.

SEMESTER 3
Name of the Course - History of India 1707 – 1950

CO 1: This Course deals with the history of India after the decline of the Mughal Empire.

CO 2: It deals with the beginning of the British rule in India.

CO 3: Various policies pertaining to land revenue, judiciary are discussed and students get to know about the constitutional developments in India.

CO 4: The Course helps to understand the expansion of the British rule in India and also relations of the Indian government with the neighbouring countries.

CO 5: It helps in understanding the emergence of the Indian National Congress thus resulting in the organized opposition to the British rule.

CO 6: The Course emphasises on the study of economic, social and religious history of Modern India and is compatible to social needs and competitive exams.

CO 7: This Course is essential to comprehend the fast paced political developments taking place during the National Movement in India resulting in freedom and partition of India.

SEMESTER 4
Name of the Course - History of Punjab 1469 – 1799

CO 1: The course emphasises on the study of history of Punjab.

CO 2: The students understand the Sikh religion and Sikh Institutions.

CO 3: It also helps the students to understand the foundation and evolution of the Sikh Institutions.

CO 4: Students will be able to identify the relationship between Cause and Effect.

SEMESTER 5

Name of the Course - History of World 1500 – 1950

CO 1. The period covered in this Course is essential for building up the basis of the Modern World History. Renaissance lays down the basis of the advent of the modern world history.

CO 2. In addition to this, it includes topics on the American Revolution and the French Revolution of 1789 which is a part of the competitive examinations.

CO 3. The period covered in this paper includes topics like Industrial Revolution, which had its economic and social impact on the transformation of the European society.

CO 4. There are some topics dealing with the growth of the ideas of Nationalism in Europe during the 19th century.

CO 5. : Students will understand the role of history in developing international understanding.

CO 6. : Students will demonstrate knowledge of the chronology, narrative, major events, personalities and turning points of the history of the World.

CO 7. : Students will offer multi-causal explanations of major historical developments based on a contextualized analysis of interrelated political, social, economic, cultural and intellectual processes.

SEMESTER 6

Name of the Course - History of Punjab 1799 – 1966

CO 1: The Course emphasises on the study of history of Punjab.

CO 2: students understand the contribution of Maharaja Ranjit Singh in unifying Punjab by conquering areas from The Afghans.

CO 3: The paper highlights the social, political, economic and religious conditions of nineteenth and twentieth century's Punjab.

CO 4: It also examines the contribution of the people of Punjab in the freedom movement of India.

CO 5: Enable students to understand the importance of regional history.

CO 6: Enable Students to assess the reliability of sources and evaluate their content.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE: COURSE OUTCOME

BA I semester

PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL THEORY

- CO 1- Analysing what is Political system and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political system.
- CO 2- Assessing the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions).
- CO 3- Explaining the Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories.
- CO 4- Analysing the theory of Gandhian approach to state
- CO 5- Analysing the theory of Marxian approach to state
- CO 6- assessing the functions of state: welfare and developmental state.
- CO 7- assessing the relationship of political science with other social sciences.
- Co8: explaining the social contract and evolutionary theory about state.

BA II semester

Modern Political Theory

- Co1: Analyzing the political system and its functions David Easton and Almond Powell.
- CO2: explaining the concept of political culture and political socialization.
- Co3: assessing the concept of power authority and legitimacy.
- CO4: examine the right and duties of Indian citizen.
- CO5: explaining the concept of liberty, equality and justice
- CO6: describing the theories of democracy: liberal, elitist and Marxist.

BA III semester

Indian Constitution:

- CO 1- Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly
- CO 2- Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- CO 3- Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.
- CO 4- Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions- Judicial Activism

BA IV semester

Indian Political System:

CO 1- Critically evaluating the Indian Party system – its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties

CO 2- Evaluating the role of various forces on Indian politics: religion; language; caste; tribe; regionalism; business; working class and peasants

CO 3- Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role

CO4: describing the foreign policy and non-alignment of India.

CO5: assessing the impact of globalization on Indian politics.

BA V semester

COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEM

CO 1- Tracing the evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.

CO 2- Investigating the nature and scope of Comparative Politics.

CO 3- Analysing the approaches the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach.

CO 4- Critically analyzing the features of a liberal democratic and socialist political system with focus on UK, USA.

CO 5- Discussing the features of a federal system with special reference to USA and UK.

CO 6- Conducting an intensive comparative study of the Executive (UK, USA); Legislature (UK, USA); the Judiciary (UK, USA).

CO 7- Critically looking at the rights of the citizens of UK, USA from a comparative perspective.

BA VI semester

International politics:

CO 1- Explaining scope and subject matter of International politics.

CO 2- Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism and idiolism.

CO 3- Examining the issues of Terrorism: emergence and consequences.

CO 4- Explaining certain basic concepts like Globalizations in contemporary world order.

CO 5- Describing the Cold War phases and understanding the post-Cold War era.

CO 6- Evaluating the working of UN and its organs; Peace keeping Function and Human Rights.

CO7- Evaluating the working of SAARC and EU.