#### BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (B COM)

#### PROGRAMMEME OUTCOMES:

After completing three years for Bachelors of Commerce (B.Com) programme, students would gain a thorough knowledge in the fundamentals of Commerce, Accounting ,Taxation and Finance.

PO1	Development of language abilities of students.
PO2	Development of numerical abilities of students.
PO3	Develops self-confidence, inter personal skills, leadership quality, time management etc.
PO4	Through a number of specializations and practical exposures which would equip the student to face the contemporary challenges in commerce and business.
PO5	All courses of bachelor of commerce offer a number of values based and job oriented courses to ensure that students are trained into up-to-date.
PO6	In advanced accounting courses beyond the basic level, effective development will also progress to the valuing and organization levels.
PO7	Development of various skills like accounting skills, managerial skills, commercial sense Entrepreneurial skill, Budgeting skills, Human Resources Management skills, communication skills and overall personality development of the students.
PO8	Makes the students competent to face the challenges in present competitive market acquaint the students relating to changes in global scenario besides this theoretical concepts and its application into the business.
PO9	Development of idea about various fields like banking sector, insurance sector, Income Tax, e-commerce.
PO10	In addition to this give the knowledge about Indian economy Five Year Plan, WTO, New industrial Policy etc.
PO11	Creates awareness of Law and Legislations related to commerce and business.
PO12	Makes lifelong learning and acquiring contemporary knowledge.

#### PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO1	Development of Progressive learning of various tax matters.
PSO2	Development of domain knowledge and role of accounting in business.
PSO3	Getting familiar with the procedure of preparation of statement of Profit and Loss, retained earnings, Financial Position and statement of cash flows which are required to managers for managerial decision making and for external users.
PSO4	Inculcating different skills for analysis and interpretation of financial data to understand financial health of an organization and ensure that resources are being used to achieve the organization objectives.
PSO5	Makes understanding of role businessmen, accountant, auditor, managers, consultant, economist which helps to possess knowledge to apply in decision making.
PSO5	Developing knowledge about cost ascertainment and fixation of selling price and cost control.
PSO6	Development of practical application of knowledge.
PSO7	Development of career skills, Students by applying both qualitative and quantitative knowledge to their future careers in business.
PSO8	Enhancement of subject skills within various disciplines like commerce, business, accounting, finance, taxation, economics, auditing, marketing, and HRM.
PSO9	Development of various soft skills and expertise in commerce and business field.
PSO10	Development of skills like effective communication, critical thinking, decision making , problem solving in day to day business affairs.
PSO11	Integrate knowledge, skill and attitude that will sustain an environment of learning and creativity among the students.
PSO12	Enhances confidence level to do higher education and advance research in the field of commerce and finance.
PSO13	Students have a plethora of choices to pursue professional courses such as CA,M.COM,MBA,CMA,ICWA,CS,MFA etc.
PSO14	The students will be ready for employment in functional areas like accounting, taxation, banking, insurance and corporate law.
PSO15	Development of an attitude for working effectively and efficiently in a business environment.
PSO16	Exposed students about entrepreneurship.
PSO17	Development ability to work in teams with enhanced communication and inter-personal skills

Course code	Course name	Course outcomes
SC 1.4	Financial Accounting - I	It helps students to recollect the basis of accounting and prepares them to understand advanced treatments in preparation of final accounts. It make the students to convert the single entry system into the double-entry system and acquire knowledge of accounting of consignment and branch accounts.
SC 1.6	Principles And Practices of Business-Management - I	It makes the students to understand the basis of management and its evolution, It enable students manage the business entities effectively by getting the insights into the managerial functions.
SC 2.4	Financial accounting - II	It makes students to understand various issues of partnership firms and accounting aspects of different forms of business.
SC 3.4	Corporate Accounting - I	It makes students to understand and workout accounting issues from the inception to the liquidation of companies.
SC 3.5	Marketing Management	It helps students to acquire and analyse the basic concepts of marketing and imparts the knowledge on recent issues in marketing.
SC 3.6	Stat	It makes students equipped with necessary statistical tools to analyse the business performance to take appropriate decisions.
SC 3.5	Income Tax - II	It enables the students to understand the income Tax provisions on capital gains, Income from other sources, clubbing up of incomes, set off and carry forward of losses, deductions from GTI and procedure. They will be able to assess Total Income and determine tax liability.
SC 4.4	Corporate Accounting - II	It equips the students with accounting issues on bank accounts, insolvency accounts, insurance claims, self-balancing ledgers, and valuation of goodwill.
SC 4.5	Company Law & Secretarial Practice	It makes students to understand the strategic position and role of the company secretary, Students motivated to begin their career spot in that lucrative area.
SC 4.6	Stat - II	It makes students equipped with statistical tools to analysis the data inputs to come out with scientific inference and to forecast the trends.
OEC 4.7	Business Communication	It equips students with necessary business communication skills and make them to use of electronic media for business communication.
	Auditing	Auditing and enables them to appraise the whole process of auditing.
HC 5.2	Business Laws	Students acquires Comprehensive provisions on contracts, to throw light on Sale of Goods And Intellectual Property Rights

SC 5.3	Financial Management	Students acquires conceptual knowledge on financial management and enables to take financial decisions by applying appropriate techniques and approaches.
SC 5.4	Cost Accounting-I	It makes the students have comprehensive understanding of cost concepts and enables the students to examine different techniques and approaches for cost control.
SC 5.5	Business Environment	It enables the students to scan the business environment and appraise various factors which influence on business performance.
HC 6.2	Financial Services	It equips the students with the knowledge of various financial services which support the economic activities and enables them to find a place in financial services sector for their career growth.
SC 6.3	Management Accounting	Enables students to analyse financial statements of business enterprises to take prudent managerial decisions.
SC 6.4	Cost Accounting-II	It equips the students with various methods and techniques of costing to take cost-effective business decisions.
SC 6.5	Human Resource Management	It helps the students to understand various issues of management of human resources to improve the productivity of business entities.
SC 6.6	Income Tax-II	It helps the students to an understanding on the Income Tax provisions on capital gains, income from other sources and whole gamut of other provisions with respect to computation of total income of individuals, HUF and firms.

Career option in banking sector	Career option in Insurance sector	Career option in Chartered Accountancy(Accountants)
Career option in Company Secretary	Career option in Institute of cost and works Accountants of India	Career options in state and central government (KPSC, UPSC, SSC, PSUs, Direct taxes dept., Indirect Taxes Dept. etc
Tax Auditor	Tax consultant	Finance Manager
Stock Broking & Investment Analyst	Foreign Trade	Marketing and Sales
Media Advertisement	Economist	Human resources(Personnel Management)
Entrepreneurship	Career options in research sector	Statistician
Business Analyst	Risk Analyst	Tax advisor
Money Manager	Operations Manager	Personal Finance Consultant

## CAREER OPPORTUNTIES AS PROGRAMMEME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

SL. NO	COURSE	OUTCOMES
1	B.A-I <sup>st</sup> Sem Basic English Eng-101A	Students will be aware of the different kinds of language expression and communication capabilities will improve. The student will be able to know the different kinds of expressions like Prose, Poetry and Essay. The important functional aspects of Grammar will be learnt.
2	B.COM-I <sup>st</sup> Sem Basic English Eng-101B	It enables the learner to recognize the importance of embedded human values and objective values in language and life. Some functional aspects of language communication and Grammar will be learnt.
3	B.A-III <sup>rd</sup> Sem Basic English Eng-301A	Communication and conversation skills are attained. Writing resume, writing proposals, covering letters are learnt. The other skills like group discussions, informal discussions, debates, facing interview, making speeches, comparing events and writing agenda, notes and minutes of a meeting are mastered. Linguistic and thematic value based Dr.Chandrasekhar Kambar's play is used to enhance their confidence and competence in communication. Communication skills strengthened through a drama.
4	B.AII <sup>nd</sup> Sem Basic English Eng-101A	Knowledge of language from intellectual , moral and social point of view is given. Creativity skills are developed through Prose, Poetry and Grammar Awareness of employability skills like self introduction, presentation and creativity provided.

	B.COM-II <sup>nd</sup>	Skill of identifying the value and knowledge based
	Sem	language is mastered by the learners. Different
5	Basic English	aspects of creativity learnt through Prose and Poetry.
	Eng-101B	
		Students will master the presentation skills like
		synchronized body language, using right media, style
		of presentation and overall impression. They also
	B.AIV <sup>th</sup> Sem	develop personal conduct and appearance through
6	Basic English	etiquette and manners, table manners and dress
	Eng-401A	code. They learnt about gender bias in
		communication. To observe all these R.K.Narayan's
		novel is used.

# G.S.PATIL ARTS AND COMMERECE COLLEGE KUNDGOL

(AFFILATED TO KARNATAKA UNIVERSITY DHARWAD)

BACHELOR OF ARTS (BA)

COURSE MODULE

First basic language : English

Second basic languages : Kannada / Hindi

**COMPULSORY PAPERS :** 

- 1. Indian constitution (first semester)
- 2. Human rights and environmental studies( second semester)
- 3. Personality development and communication skills (third semester)
- 4. Computer applications (forth semester)
- 5. Open elective papers

Totally there are 9 open elective papers of which the students shall study any 5 papers in first, second, third and fourth semester according to their choices .Flexibility is provided to the students in choosing OEP.

**OPTIONAL SUBJECTS:** 

The students shall opt any one of the subject combinations given below.

Each combination consist of three optional subjects with the same weightage.

SUBJECT COMBINATION:

Kannada History Sociology

History Economics Political science

**PROGRAMME OUTCOME** 

The students pursuing their degree in humanities and social sciences have wide opportunity to do higher studies such as B.Ed., post graduate studies in different subjects. After the completion of PG, they can do research in their respective specialized areas. A student who has undergone research training has increasing demand in city planning, administration, communication, social work, social welfare, social and economic planning, advertising, rural reconstruction, mass media etc. Arts graduates can appear for any competitive examination held by UPSC, KPSC, KEA, BRBC etc. They are

also eligible to pursue others courses like Bachelor of law, MBA, PGDCA etc. The programme meets man power requirements in specified fields. It helps to acquire life skills, employability skills, soft skills. The programme provides information on latest changes and developments in social, political, economic aspects of society. It makes a learner to know about expected roles responsibilities and commitments. Most of the administrators in top level are arts graduates. This clearly indicates that the course has tremendous potentialities for future career.

- The students can acquire knowledge with facts and figures in subjects like History, Sociology, Political science, Economics and Languages.
- The students can understand the basic concepts, fundamental principle& various theories in social science subjects.
- The students can realize the significance of literature in terms of aesthetic, mental, moral and intellectual development.
- They can develop analytical ability to analyse and combat social problems.
- They learn about how to bring harmony in society.
- They develop positive attitude towards life.
- They can learn skills of reading, listening, speaking etc., which help in expressing ideas & opinion effectively.
- Helps to develop a sense of social service.
- Helps to become responsible citizens.
- Assist to develop creative ability and critical thinking.
- Helps to inculcate and respect human values.
- Helps to develop awareness about rights and duties.

## SPECIFIC PROGRAMME OUTCOME

At the end of the course, the students will be able to acquire sufficient knowledge, variety of skills, art of applying knowledge and experiences to solve problems, ability to get jobs capacity to discharge social responsibilities and become self-reliant. By virtue of the knowledge, skills and experiences gained in six semesters, the student can work in various capacities efficiently both in government and private organizations with attractive emulations. Above all the student will develop a multi- faceted personality and learn to sustain himself on his own respecting the norms and ideals of society.

Course	Outcomes
BA-I Basic -Kannada Modern Kannada Literature.	In this paper the students are oriented with ancient kannada literature, pages of modern kannada literature like Pre renaissance, renaissance, progressive Dalit and Revolutionary. Students are introduced with the selected works of poets who appear in this literature. They also learn the features of modern kannada literature such as poetry, story, novels, play etc. The impact of modern kannada literature is another part of this paper with which the students acquaint themselves during the period of course. A brief introduction of some representative trend setting poets like B.M.Shree, Kuvempu, K.S.Narasimhaswami, Channaveerakanavi made to the students.
B.Com/-1 Basic - Kannada A)Kannada Story poems B). selected Selected short stories	<ul> <li>A.)This paper provides the learners an art of converting stories into a heart winning emotional predominant poems. The values system and the beauty of the nature are introduced.</li> <li>B.) They also learn the features of modern kannada literature such as short stories</li> </ul>
B.A-II Basic – Kannada Modern kannada literature and lalithaprabhandha B.Com Basic – Kannanda Hosagannada sahithya charitre 1. Lalithaprabhanda sankalana 2. Novel	<ul> <li>This paper provides the awareness to the students and art of converting stories and lalithaprabhandha a brief introduction of some representative trend setting prabhanda <ul> <li>A.N.MURTHYRAO, A.R.Mitra, R.Y.Dharwadkar etc</li> <li>a) This paper supposed to develop the creative talents of students in writing short stories as a basic of developing and appreciating literary art.</li> <li>b) This paper aims at equipping the students with the employment skills through learning the art of communication for various occasions purposes and social problems.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
B.A.III Basic - Kannada Hosagannada sahithya charitre 1.Drama 2.Autobiography	The students are acquainted with modern kannada place, drama ,and auto biography representative texts forms each make them aware of social problems.
B.Com– III Basic –Kannada Modern literature 1.Prabhandha sankalana 2.Vyavaharika Kannada	It makes the students to know that humanity is better than education. in this work that if an educated man does not have humanity he is like an illiterate. By studying this books the students know the importance of humanity. This paper equipping the students with the employment skills through learning the art of communication of various occasions and purposes.
B.A-IV Basic – Kannada Mid kannada literature 1.Nadugannada sahithya (sharanar Vachana dasara	This paper is intended to provide knowledge about the old kannada literary text-like the famous Vachanagalu and the writers of the middle age.

Keerthenagalu)	
B.Com– IV	The students are acquainted with modern kannada literature
Modern kannadal iterature	.The famous revolutionary novel "Madimadidavaru" written by
1.Novel	Basavaraj kattimani. It makes the students to know that
2.Bussiness letter writing	humanity is better than education .This text helps to make
	them aware of social problems.
B.A V sem	This paper aimed at introducing of the life ethics and the
Modern literature	students learn about the vaicharika vicharagalu.
1. kathana kavana	
2. vaicharika sahithya.	
B.A VI Sem	The students are introduced to various kinds of history sources
1. Janapadha sahithya	in rural areas like inscriptions collecting old text folk literature
2. Ankana sahithya	and janapadha stories and lavani, vadapu, sobhanapada and old songs related to folk study.

**Optional Kannada :** Any one of the following languages: **Kannada, Optional Subjects**: The students shall offer any one of the following subject combinations consisting of three optional subjects of equal importance.

Language	Course Outcomes
Kannada	Paper Kannada

Students, at the end of the course, would be able to unlock the communicator in them by using International language English, national language Hindi & Urdu and regional language Kannada appropriately and with confidence for further studies or in professional spheres where these languages are the indispensable tool of communication.

#### **Outcome of Four Compulsory Papers:-**

- 1. Hosgannda Kannada Sahityacharitre
- 2. Nadugnnada Kannada Sahityacharitre
- 3. Prachinakannadasahityacharitre
- 4. Bharatiyakavyamimanse
- 5. ShabdamaniDarpana
- 6. Kannada Bhashacharitre
- 7. Kanndachandassu

After completion of this paper, students would be able to analyse the ways in which the natural environments impact the society. Along with that, they would also gain knowledge about the ways and means of managing the natural resources for the benefit of the society.

## **KANNADA OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AND OUTCOMES**

1. Prachina kannada sahithya charitre 2) Nadugnnada Kannada sahitya

charitre. 3) Hosakannada sahitya charitre 4, Bharatiya kavyamimanse

5) Kannada Chandassu 6) Shabha mani darpana 7) Dravidabhashavigyana

Optional Languages Kannada: Students will gain knowledge of the major traditions of literatures written in the national languages regional language Kannada and an appreciation for the diversity of literary and social voices within-and sometimes marginalized by-those traditions. They will develop an ability to read texts in relation to their historical and cultural contexts, in order to gain a richer understanding of both text context, and to become aware of themselves as situated historically and culturally.

## **Programme Outcomes**

The B.A. graduates can pursue B.Ed. course and opt teaching career in the schools. Also they can do Post Graduate Studies in their respective subjects studied in 'Under Graduate' level. After their Post Graduation they may do M.Phil or Ph.D, and take teaching as their career in higher education institutions like Degree colleges and Universities. Other Career options: Journalism, Tourism, Judiciary (Law), Linguistics, etc. They are eligible to appear for any competitive exams conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), Karnataka Public Service Commission (KPSC), Indian Railway Board, etc for entering into the government services. They also pursue their studies in doing MBA, Post Graduate Diploma in Computer (PGDC), Certificate Courses of any Discipline.

## **BATCHELOR OF COMMERCE (B.Com)**

B.Com	1. 11.III, IV - Semester
Kannada	OUTCOMES
Language	Students learn Kannada as basic languages in
	first to fourth semester and at the end of the
	course, they would be able to communicate by
	using regional language Kannada appropriately
	and with confidence for further studies or in
	professional spheres where these languages are
	the indispensable tool of communication
	Students learn Kannada as basic languages
	in first to fourth semester and at the end of the
	course, they would be able to communicate by
	using regional language Kannada appropriately
	and with confidence for further studies or in
	professional spheres where these languages are
	the indispensable tool of communication.
Programme Outcomes	Student taught in language Kannada
	Can do the job in the following areas:
B.Com	Professional Writing
	Research
	Editing
	Media
	School Teachers
	College & University Teachers
	Journalism

## **Department of History**

#### **Program specific outcomes**

- Knowledge about history of Indiaand Morden Europe.
- Study of ancient, medieval and modern history of India and Morden Europe.
- Study from competitive examination point of view.
- Getting knowledge of Indian culture and administration.
- Getting knowledge of many dynasties and their contributions.
- Getting knowledge of Indian culture.
- Getting knowledge of our heritage.

#### **Course outcomes**

## B.A : Semester I: HISTORY OF INDIA (Prehistoric age to Kushana's) (A50)

- 1. Getting awareness about sources for study of ancient India.
- 2. Acquiring the knowledge about Harappan civilization and Vedic civilization.
- 3. Acquiring the knowledge about prehistoric period.
- 4. Getting knowledge of rise and growth of religions.
- 5. Getting knowledge about Mouryen empire and other miner dynasties and their contributions.

## B.A: Semester II : HISTORY OF INDIA (From Guptas to 1206 A.D) (B50)

- 1. Getting awareness about early empires of south India.
- 2. Acquiring the knowledge about golden age of Guptas.
- 3. Study of contributions of south India empires to ancient India.
- 4. Getting knowledge about foreign invasion and Indian philosophy.
- 5. Acquiring the knowledge Educations systems of ancient India.

#### B.A: Semester III : HISTORY OF INDIA (1206-1526A.D.) (C50)

- 1. Acquiring the knowledge about sources for study of Indian History
- 2. Study of contributions about Delhi sultanas in Indian History.
- 3. Knowledge about Khilji and Thughalaq dynasties.
- 4. Getting knowledge about Vijyanagar empire and its contribution.
- 5. Study of contributions of Bahumani Sultanas and Adilshahies.

## B.A: Semester IV : HISTORY OF INDIA (1526A.D. – 1707 A.D) (D50)

1. Study of personalities of Mughal empires.

- 2. Acquiring the knowledge about Golden age of Mughals.
- 3. Getting the knowledge about bhakti movements.
- 4. Getting knowledge about religious and social contributions.
- 5. Acquiring the knowledge Achievements of shivaji.

#### B.A: Semester V : HISTORY OF INDIA (1707 A.D - 1858 A.D) (E501)

- 1. Getting knowledge of Carnitic wars, Anglo-Maratha wars and Anglo-Mysore wars.
- 2. Study of rise and growth of British power in India.
- 3. Study from economic, Judicial reforms under British governors.
- 4. Getting knowledge of administrative system of British governors.
- 5. Knowledge about great revolt of 1857.

#### B.A: Semester VI : Morden Europe (1789 – 1914) (E502)

- 1. Getting awareness about French revolutions.
- 2. Acquiring the knowledge about nepholonic era and meternic era.
- 3. getting awareness about achievements of Nepholian III.
- 4. Study of unification of Italy and Germany.
- 5. knowledge about eastern question.

## B.A: Semester VI History of India (1857A.D. 1950A.D) (F501)

- 1. Acquiring the knowledge about vice- raya's
- 2. Knowledge about socio religious reform movements.
- 3. Acquiring the knowledge about freedom struggle stages.
- 4. Getting knowledge about mass leaders.
- 5. Acquiring the knowledge about constitutional developments

## B.A.:Semester VI : Morden Europe (1914 – 1999 A.D) (F502)

- 1. Study of 1<sup>st</sup> world war and League of Nations
- 2. Getting awareness about Russian revolution.

- 3. Acquiring the knowledge about 2<sup>nd</sup> world war & united nations of organizations
- 4. Getting knowledge about a post war military facts in Europe
- 5. Getting knowledge about reunification of Germany & Disintegration of U.S.S.R

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES AND COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

## DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. The primary outcome of the Political science is education for citizenship and to equip students to discharge their obligations in democracy.

2. It has also become the essential part of liberal education, which creates the intelligent and responsible voters, who can save democracy, ignorance and negligence can lose it.

3. it also gives the knowledge of government and thereby he knows how his government operates , what are his rights obligations , who his elected representative is and for what they stand for .

4. The outcome of political science leads to the students to understand how the government express the will of the people and carried out.

## SPECIFIC OUT COMES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## **B A FIRST SEMESTER :**

## TITLE OF THE PAPER – POLITICAL THEORY.

1. The course is intended to give the theoretical knowledge about the key concept in the political theory and its various approaches.

2. The study of this course helps to student to analyze the theoretical concepts in political science advocated by different political scientists.

3. The course is intended to give the conceptual analysis about the important features of liberalism, communism, socialism and democracy.

4. More specifically, this course focuses on the various approaches to the proper understanding of political theory.

## BA. SECOND SEMESTER - WESTERN POLITICAL THINKER

1. This course gives the knowledge about the political contributions made by the fore most ancient and medieval political thinkers.

2. The study of theories of political thinkers is gaining importance in the present era of fast changing social and political environment the governments are trying to feel the pulse of citizens to reshape socio-political policies with the required eternal moral dictums .The citizens are struggle to readjust to read new situations and are eager to obtain little liberty and leisure.

3. The course gives the detailed account of ancient Greek political thinkers like Plato, Aristotle and liberal thinkers like J.S Mill, T.H Green and Machiavelli.

## BA THIRD SEMESTER :TITTLE OF THE PAPER

## INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS

1. This course provides the systematic information and portal of information on the ideas of the ancient political thinkers like Kautilya, Sri Basaveshwar.

2. The course provides knowledge contributions of different political thinkers pertaining to the social, political ,and economic spheres and there by helps to analyze the present political context.

3. The course gives detailed analytical pictures of the Indian social and political context through their political ideas.

## **B A FORTH SEMESTER COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

1. The course in Political science gives the knowledge about the salient features of constitutions of United Kingdom and United states of America and thereby helps to analyze the features of Indian Constitution.

2. This is the study of two constitutions viz England and America and also students are enabling to understand the working of parliamentary democracy, and presidential form of government.

3. It is course gives the details about the composition, powers and functions of legislature, executive, judiciary in their constitutions.

## BA 5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER-PAPER 1-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

1. The course on public administration useful to the to know about the working of government and its various administrative setup beginning from the administration, to the national administration.

2. The course gives knowledge about the different principals of organization personnel and financial administration.

3. The course gives detailed account, working of nature, importance, scope of public administration and its relation with other social science.

## BA 5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER – PAPER-2 MODERN GOVERNMENTS – CHAINA AND JAPAN.

1. It helps students to know need of the study of constitution of china and Japan .

2. This course helps to understand agriculture based study of china and industrial development of Japan .

3. It is course gives the detailed study of Legislate, executive and judiciary of both countries.

## <u>B A SIXTH SEMESTER PAPER -1<sup>ST</sup> COMPULSORY SUBJECT- INTERNATIONAL</u> <u>RELATIONS</u>

1. The course on International Relations enables the students to understand meaning, Importance, and Scope of international relations in the world politics.

2. It gives the knowledge about the meaning and different techniques to protect the national interest in the international politics.

3. This course also gives principals and relevance of the India's foreign policy and its theoretical approaches to understand the international politics.

## <u>B A SIXTH SEMESTER; PAPER-2<sup>nd</sup> – POLITICAL PROCESS AND INSTITUTIONS IN</u> INDIA.

1. The course is intended to give knowledge to the students about the practical issues involved in the working of Indian parliamentary Democracy.

2. The course gives the knowledge about the specific features of Indian Federalism and various constitutional provisions dealing with the relation between center and state.

3. Course gives the knowledge about the role of political parties and pressure groups in the Indian democracy.

4. The outcome of this course gives the knowledge about the trends in the working Indian political system specially coalition politics, politics of defections, politics of reservation, communalism, regionalism.

5. The course also gives the nature and working of statutory commissions that are working in India.

## $\frac{Micro \ Econimics}{BA-SEM-I}$

1) Meaning and definition of Economics subject matter of economics,

Nature and scope of economics, Meaning of micro and macro Economics, Uses and limitations of micro and macro economics.

- Utility meaning, types and features law of diminishing marginal utility and equal marginal utility consumer surplus
- Demand meaning, types, factors determining demand, law of demand, Changes in demand, Elasticity of demand, Meaning types, and Measurements demand for casting, Methods of demand forecasting.
- Supply analysis its meaning factors determine, law of supply, Elasticity of supply. And its measurements factors determining the elasticity of supply.
- Factors of production meaning laws of returns and law of variable Proportions their characteristics.

# Subject: Economics 2018 - 19

## Micro Econimics BA – SEM – II

1) Law of variable proportions and also understand different cost

and revenues

2) The meaning of perfect market features price and output in

Different periods, Monopoly market, Its features price and out

put determine, Price discrimination.

3) Monopolistic competition market features price output

determination Oligopoly market features price and output

determination

4) Theories of distribution ricardian and modern theory of rent,

Quasi rent marginal productivity theory of wages, wages differencials

5) Theory of profit classical loan able funds, Liquidity preference,

risk and uncertainty, Innovation theory of profit.

# Subject: Mon -Economics 2018 - 19

## $\frac{\text{Micro Econimics}}{\text{BA} - \text{SEM} - \text{III}}$

- Meaning functions, types importance of money. Mono and bimetallism, paper standard merits and de-merits
- Index number meaning and its construction of methods of index Number its defects and importance and problems to find out value of money to methods are there 1) cash balance 2) cash transition theory
- Inflation and deflation meaning, causes, types, charactestics and effects and control of inflation, deflation
- Meaning structure, defects of money market, commercial banking, functions credit creation method and balance sheet of Commercial bank.
- Central bank meaning functions credit creation control by central bank 1) Quantitative qualitative method Roll of central bank in economic development

# Subject: International-Economics 2018 - 19

## $\underline{BA - SEM - IV}$

- Nature and importance of international trade , defect of international trade, theories of international trade terms of trade.
- Free trade v/s protection arguments for and against protection methods of trade, Barriers tariff, quota, etc.
- Balance of trade and balance pf payment meaning , causes for disequilibrium of the balance of payment, Methods of coorecting disequilibrium in the balance of payment
- Exchange rate meaning fixed , flexible , exchange rate , marits and demerits, purchaseing pariety theory of exchange rate,

exchange controle, objectives and methods of controle

 (International economic organisations IMF, IBRD and WTO functions and performance.

## Macro Econimics

## BA - SEM - V(P - I)

- Macro economics meaning scope limitations macro economics and its importance
- National income meaning and concepts GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, PI, DI, methods of calculating national income problems in the estimates of national income
- 3) Keynesian theory of income output and employment effective demand and its determination consumption function, average and marginal propensity to consume factors affecting consumption function investment function, marginal efficiency of capital and interest rate, theory of multiplier and accelerator, merits and defects
- Classical theory of income output and employment , critical evaluation ,
- Meaning and phases of business cycles, theories of business Cycles, control of business cycles.

## Subject: Economics

#### Indian Economic Development

BA - SEM - V (P - II)

1) Characterestics of Indian economy obstacles to the economic

development of india, roll of infrastructure in Indian economic

development

2) Causes for rapid growth of population measures to controle

population explosion, PQLI, HDI,

3) Objectives of economic planning in india and failures of

4) Meaning extent and causes for poverty and unemployment in

india, poverity alleviation and employment generation

programmes in india

5) Roll of agricultural in india green revolution inpact and land

reforms in india, agricultural finance, agriculturl marketing,

defects and remedial measures through the regulated markets and

co-operative marketing in india

## Subject: Economics <u>Public Economics</u> <u>BA – SEM – VI (P – I)</u>

1) Nature and scope of public finance difference between public and private finance , principles of maximum social advantage

2) Sources of public finance , characterectics of good tax system, impact

incidence shifting of tax types of taxation , effects of taxation on production and

distribution, Taxable capacity, meaning and d determines.

3) Public expenditure meaning types causes for increasing the public expenditure,

principles of public expenditure, effects of public expenditure, on production

and distribution.

4) Public debt meaning, perpose and types of public debt, burden of public debt,

methods of repayment of public debt

5) Budject meaning and components of budgct revenue defecit and physical

defecit, fiscal policy meaning and objectives.

#### Indian Economic Development BA – SEM – VI (P – II)

1) Indian economic developmet industrial policy 1956, 1991, small and

cottage industries problems and prospects MNCS in the Indian

economy, sources of industrial finance

2) Industrial labour features efficiency, of industrial labour causes for low

efficiency industrial disputs-causes and remedies.

3) Growth of commercial banking in india , performance of monetary

policy of reserve bank of india.

4) Features of Indias trade volume composition and directions of

foreign trade balance of payment, position of Indian economy

5) Union budget trends in the revenue and expenditure of the union

government finance commission s major recommendation of cuurent

finance commission.

## Managerial Economics

#### B.COM – I st SEM

1) Nature ,features and scope of material economics, Roll and

responsibilities of managerial economics in fundamental decision making and equal marginal.

2) Meaning and determinants of demand, Law of demand, demand

schedule, elasticity of demand, meaning, kinds types of elasticity

of demand, demand forcasting.

3) Supply function law of supply elasticity of supply, exceptions,

elasticity of supply.

- Production function and its types of production function and law of variable proportion.
- 5) Different cost analysis and relationship in short run and long run

such as TFC,TVC,TC,AVC,AC,MC.

## Managerial Economics B.COM – II nd SEM

1) Perfect market meaning features in a different periods, price and

output, determine, and perfect competition market, Monopoly

market ,meaning, features, types,price and output determine under

monopoly market. Price discrimination-meaning condition for

price discrimination

2) Monopolistic competition market, features ,product

differentiation and price- output determination, Oligopoly market

meaning, features, price and output determine under oligopoly

market

3) Mening and objectives of price policy, methods of pricing

Policy

- 4) Meaning of profit and different theories of profit.
- 5) Business cycle meaning, features and phases, effects, and

minimizing, effects of business cycles, preventive measures and relief measures.

## Monetary Economics B.COM – III rd SEM

- Meaning and definitions, functions, and origin of money, types of money, physical properties of money,
- 2) Value of money, change in the value money, 1) Cash balance

equation 2) Cash transation equation, imflation causes effects and remedies in inflation.

3) Structure of Indian money market, constituents and participants

and difference between capital and money market, defects

regulation of money market operations.

- Banks meaning, types functions of commercial banking, banks balane shet, process of credit creation and limitations.
- Meaning and functions of RBI, Monetary policy, objectives, features and types monetary policy instruments bank RATE CRR, open market- operation

## International Economics

#### $B.COM-IV \ th \ SEM$

1) Meaning of Inter and International trade, importance of

trade, factors determining international trade, theories of international trade.

- Concept of BOP and BPT casues for disequilibrium in the BOP and measures to correcting disequiliburum in the BOP, concept of exchange rate, different types of exchange rate and its merits and de-merits.
- International monetary institution like IMF world bank ADB these institutions objectives functions achievements
- Economic integration theory of customes union, Europeon union, GATTE, WTO, SARRC,
- 5) Foreign capital importance in india, FDI, FII, foreign investment,

promotion, functions and roll.

## Indian Economy

 $B.COM-V \ th \ Sem$ 

1) Charactestics, features and the problems of unemployment,

population, powerty rising economic and social in equality and problems

measurements nature and impact of new economic policy.

2) Verious concepts of national income such as GDP,GNP, NNP, PI, DI,

and uses difficulties in measuring national income.

- Size rate of growth of population, economic effects of rapidly growing population extent and measurement rural and urban migration, sex ratio.
- 4) Economic policy objectives types achievements and failures of

economic planning in india.

5) Agricultural in india , trends in aricultural production causes for low

productivity, green revolution, new agricultural policy 2000,

agricultural finance institutional and non institutional, agricultural

marketing-problems and policy.

#### Industrial Economics B.COM – VI th Sem

1) Importance and role of industries in economic and social development,

industiy classification , public, private , Joint and dco-operative sector ,

MNC role.

2) Theories of location factors influencing , location deceision, need for

balanced regional development of industries.

3) Structure of large scale industries in india, cotton, sugar, iron and steel

industry, cottage and vallage industries, impact of liberalization and

privatisation on small scale sector.

4) Industrial finance , roll and functions of different industrial financial

institution s such as IFCI,IDBI,ICIC,SFCS,SDBI.

5) Different industrial policy of  $\,$  1948, 1956 and 1990 comparative study of

these policies