

**SURESH GYAN VIHAR UNIVERSITY**

**B.A. Pass Course (Regular)**

**PROGRAMME OUTCOME**

By the end of the programme students will be able to demonstrate competencies in the following:

PO1: Global Comprehension- Understanding the socio-political, economical and cultural aspects that influence the world.

PO2: Analytical and Creative Thinking- Employ the analytical, creative thinking for exploring the new ideas for transfusion of the problems.

PO3: Professional Expansion- Makes a step ahead in the world of competition through powerful minds and skills.

PO4: Values and Ethics Development- Presents the accountability of the action done and cultivating the ethics towards a successful life.

PO5: Research Preparedness- Understanding the principles in research and its application.

PO6: Community Building- Sense of belongingness through various cultural activities towards individuals and its environment.

PO7: Communication Development- Establishing the effective communication with different backgrounds.

PO8: Critical Understanding- Overall understanding of the world and contemporary issues and power to judge rationally.

**Programme Specific Outcomes**

PSO1: Discovering the new horizons to chase new knowledge which furnish the minds and thoughts in various disciplines.

PSO2: Accommodating the morals, values and ethics in self and demonstrate in the surroundings; developing intra and interpersonal skills for successful personal and professional life.

**COURSE OUTCOME**

1	<b>History</b>	CO 1. Ancient Indian history is very importance for UPSC Examination. CO 2. When students doing study of ancient Indian history that time they know about original culture religion and society CO 3. Increasing student's wideness CO 4. Student capable for discuss any Social issue. CO 5. Students understand of the stages of development
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		<p>in Modern India, why certain events happened and analysis of the consequences of such developments that paves an impact on our society, economy and our political system</p>
2	<p><b>Political Science</b></p>	<p>CO-1 Analysing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science – Traditional, Contemporary (Behavioural, Post Behavioural, Interdisciplinary.)</p> <p>CO-2 Analysing the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy.</p> <p>CO-3 Providing an insight into the concepts of Political system, Political development, Political Modernization.</p> <p>CO-4 Explaining the meaning, features and points of criticism of Democracy and Dictatorship.</p> <p>CO-5 Assessing the difference between Political parties and Pressure groups.</p> <p>CO-6 Explaining different methods of representation, the concept of rule of law and constitutionalism.</p> <p>CO-7 Analysing and assessing the working of organs of the government (Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary) with reference to the recent trends.</p> <p>CO-8 Exploring the political</p>

		ideologies of liberalism, idealism, Marxism, democratic socialism, anarchism and fascism.
3	<b>Economics</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Students will understand theories of consumer behaviour</li> <li>2) Students will learn about production function.</li> <li>3) Students will learn about cost and different forms of markets</li> <li>4) Students will understand concept of oligopoly</li> <li>5) Students will learn about welfare economics.</li> </ol>
4	<b>Geography</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The student is able to understand, identify and describe the location of India, physical aspects and climate</li> <li>2) The student is able to describe and analyse the pattern of agriculture, affecting factors, crops cultivation methods, irrigation systems and multi-purpose projects</li> <li>3) The student is able to understand and describe the different power resources and different industries in India</li> <li>4) The student is able to understand and identify the physical aspects, climatic aspects, types of crops, minerals and industrial developments</li> <li>5) The student is able to identify and assess the transport methods, trades and population aspects</li> </ol>
5	<b>Psychology</b>	CO- 1Introduction to the basic fundamentals,

		<p>historical and modern perspectives, and chief methods used for research and data collection in psychology</p> <p>CO-2 Detailed study of the processes involved in perception and sensation</p> <p>CO-3 A detailed study of meaning, nature and types of learning</p> <p>CO-4 Analysis of models of memory and causes of forgetting</p> <p>CO-5 Describe the theoretical approaches to understand intelligence and its assessment.</p> <p>CO-6 Study of basic elements of thinking and problem solving</p> <p>CO-7 Explain the theories and concepts related to motivation and emotion .</p> <p>CO-8 In depth examination of type and trait theories to understand personality and its assessment</p>
6	<b>Philosophy</b> <b>Y</b>	<p>1) Students will be introduced to the basic concepts in Philosophy, so that they are able to think logically and understand the nature and scope of the subject.</p> <p>2) To instill critical, logical thinking in students</p> <p>3) To introduced the concepts in Social and Political philosophy so that students may understand and fulfil the responsibilities</p>

		<p>as a citizen.</p> <p>4) Students will be introduced to the Western Classical Philosophical traditions i.e. Empiricism, Rationalism, Realism and Idealism</p>
7	<b>Public Administration</b>	<p>CO-1The paper introduces the nature of public administration and its expanding horizon as a discipline.</p> <p>CO-2 Highlights the growing importance of public administration in a modern state concerning to developing nations</p> <p>CO-3Reflects the interdisciplinary nature of the discipline</p> <p>CO-4Deals with the dichotomy of public and private administration</p> <p>CO-5Discusses the contributions of various thinkers and their principles relevant both for public and private administration</p> <p>CO-6 Critically appraise the functioning of bureaucracy and evaluate the budgetary process. Highlights transformation of government to governance.</p> <p>CO-7 Focuses on the process of recruitment, training, promotion, and classification of civil services.</p>

## Curriculum/Scheme

- **1<sup>st</sup> Year – 1 Semester (Autumn Semester)-**

This is first odd semester which runs from July to December.

<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year – 1 Semester (Autumn Semester)</b>	
<b>Program Core Courses</b>	Area Elective 1
	Area Elective 2
	Area Elective 3
<b>University Core Courses</b>	English Language I
	Proficiency in Co-curricular Activities-I
	Environment Studies
	Elementary Computers

- **1<sup>st</sup> Year – 2 Semester (Spring Semester)**

This is first even semester which runs from January to June.

<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year – 2 Semester (Spring Semester)</b>	
<b>Program Core Courses</b>	Area Elective 1
	Area Elective 2
	Area Elective 3
<b>University Core Courses</b>	English Language-II
	Human Values and Ethics
	Proficiency in Co-curricular Activities-II

- **2<sup>st</sup> Year – 3 Semester (Autumn Semester)**

This is second odd semester which runs from July to December.

<b>2<sup>st</sup> Year – 3 Semester (Autumn Semester)</b>	
<b>Program Core Courses</b>	Area Elective 1
	Area Elective 2
	Area Elective 3
<b>University Core Courses</b>	Proficiency in Co-curricular Activities-III
	Employability Skills II

- **2<sup>st</sup> Year – 4 Semester (Spring Semester)**

This is second even semester which runs from January to May.

<b>2<sup>st</sup> Year – 4 Semester (Spring Semester)</b>	
<b>Program Core Courses</b>	Area Elective 1

	Area Elective 2
	Area Elective 3
<b>University Core Courses</b>	Proficiency in Co-curricular Activities-IV
	Employability Skills III

- **3<sup>rd</sup> Year – 5 Semester (Autumn Semester)**  
This is third odd semester which runs from July to December.

<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year – 5 Semester (Autumn Semester)</b>	
<b>Program Core Courses</b>	Area Elective 1
	Area Elective 2
	Area Elective 3
<b>University Core Courses</b>	Proficiency in Co-curricular Activities-V
	Employability Skills IV

- **3<sup>rd</sup> Year – 6 Semester (Spring Semester)**  
This is third even semester which runs from January to May.

<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year – 6 Semester (Spring Semester)</b>	
<b>Program Core Courses</b>	Area Elective 1
	Area Elective 2
	Area Elective 3
<b>University Core Courses</b>	Proficiency in Co-curricular Activities-VI
	Employability Skills V

## Electives offered in Curriculum

### Area Elective

<b>History</b>
<b>History of India I-</b> Brief knowledge of ancient history and human development in India.
<b>History of India II-</b> Brief knowledge of ancient history and human development in India.
<b>History of India-III(750-1260):</b> It includes the political structure, processes, social and economics from C750 to 1260 like rajput kingdom, cholas, Arab invasion etc. It also studies the religious, literary as well as art and architecture development of that time.
<b>History of India-IV (c.1206-1550)</b> It compiles the medieval history of India and major kingdoms who ruled over. The literary sources and <b>inscriptions</b> which offers the information of the Sultanate Dynasty and neighbouring vernacular powerful kingdoms like Rajput, Vijaynagar, Gujarat. Alongwith, religious movements evolved during the phase.

**History of India-V(c. 1550-1605)**

Covers a distinguish knowledge of political authority and consolidation of Mughals, Rajputs powers. It also throws a light upon agrarian system, art & architecture, literature, socio-economic and religious ideas prevalent at that time.

**History of India VI (1605-1939)**

The history from medieval Mughal age to the ignite and explosion of Indian nationalism feeling and how the foundations were laid for India's independence is bring into light.

**Economics**

**Principles of Economics-** The objective of the course is to provide a basic introduction to basic concepts and terminologies in micro and macroeconomics. The course will use examples from day-to-day activities..

**Micro Economics I** - This course on Microeconomics offers a basic introduction to the working of market systems. It aims to provide student participants some basic theories and models and deals with the consumer behaviour and firms, demand and supply of goods, and services and resources in the economy. This will help them to understand how several complex processes in the world functions. It will give them an insight into how humans and firms take decisions and how their decisions in turn affect each other. A good command over Microeconomics is necessary for critically appraising public policy and other economic functions..

**Micro Economics II-** This course on Microeconomics continues from 'Microeconomics I' and it aims to provide student participants exposure to recent and advanced theories and models of microeconomics. A good command over Microeconomics is necessary for analysing the micro-foundation of the macroeconomic activities and critically appraising public policies and its implications.

**Indian Economy** -This course familiarizes students with the evolving trends in the Indian Economy. In particular this course introduces the historical backdrop of the Indian economy and guides the students through the progress India has witnessed over the years starting with agricultural development, industrial growth to the rise of the service sector, opening up of the economy and finally infrastructure and human development.

**Economics of Industry, Innovation & Strategy-**The course introduces the students to current and traditional theories in Industrial Economics. It examines the internal structure of the firm and analyses its behaviour. It analyses the various aspects of strategic interactions between firms and determines the industrial structure and market conduct. It also discusses the role of policy in the context of competition and industrial policies and regulation. This course also uncovers the linkages between theories of economics and strategic management. Some tools and concepts from microeconomics, innovation and industrial organization are examined in the context of real world business scenarios

**Development & Growth Economics-** This course will help students understand the underlying theories of development. Apart from learning about the historical progression of growth and development studies this course also encourages creative thinking in terms of analyzing the relevance of several of these theories in today's world. The course also introduces empirical research papers to help students get a feel of recent studies that have

come out in the field of development economics.

## **Philosophy**

**Indian Philosophy-** Indian Philosophy originated more than 5 thousand years ago. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines. The students will discuss in detail on Indian logic, ethics, epistemology and metaphysics.

**Western Philosophy-** It began in ancient Greece nearly 3 thousand years ago. Construction of conceptual structures and world-views is an important in it as in Indian philosophy. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines. The students will discuss in detail on Western logic, ethics etc.

**Logic (Indian & Western)-** This course aims at highlighting some of the distinctive aspects of Indian & Western Logic.

**Ethics (Indian & Western)-** In Indian thought all ethical thinking has always been firmly rooted in philosophy and religion. This part of the paper aims at introducing the students to the distinctive elements if Indian Thinking on ethics. Another part is meant to introduce the students to the main theories in the west

**Analytic Philosophy-**This course aims to focus on the overview of analytical philosophy. Its relation to appearance and reality.

**Continental Philosophy-** This course highlights Hegel, Heidegger, Sartre, merleau- ponty etc

## **Public Administration**

**Elements of Public Administration-** Gives the introductory knowledge of concepts and tools of public administration.

**Indian Administration-** It deals with the functioning and administration of civic bodies and institutions in Indian context.

**State and District Administration-** It offers the understanding of how bureaucrats exercise control over State and district level, various agencies and institutions framed by the government for the addressal of the public work and their responsibilities like Municipalities, municipal corporations, nagar panchyats and gram panchyats.

**International Issues in Public Administration-** It teaches the understanding of concept and oriented towards the international issues like political environment, contracting, social equity and transparency.

**Public Relations-** There should be harmony in government and its public. Hence their relations are integral aspect of this. The understanding and maintenance of public relations is the key theme.

**Global Politics-** The political setup and administration on the global level and how global politics is effecting in socio- economy and cultural dimensions.

<b>POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>
<b>Constitution and Indian Government-</b> Gives the knowledge of constitution of India and how government functions.
<b>Political Processes in India-</b> To understand the political process like political parties of India, Voting system, election process, federation and autonomy etc.
<b>Introduction to Comparative Politics &amp; forms of Government-</b> It offers the comparative study of global politics and different forms of government, their nature, functions and roles.
<b>Public Policy and Administration in India-</b> It provides the understanding of nature of public policy in India, decentralization and formation of Lokpals and Lokayuts for public grievances, The E-governance which making the strong ties between government and public is embedded.
<b>Indian Political Thought-</b> Offers the understanding of political sentiments of Indian politics and what various Indian political thinkers see that.

<b>PSYCHOLOGY (with practical in each semester)</b>
<b>Foundation of Psychology</b> - This module will introduce the students to the subject of psychology as a popular discipline and elaborate the basic psychological processes. And elaborate the significance of the different fields of psychology and will introduce to the students the contribution of the established and upcoming fields.
<b>Developmental Psychology-</b> This module will discuss the concept of life span and issues of development and help them understand various developmental theories and its implications
<b>Counseling &amp; Guidance-</b> As pace of life is very fast, people are busy and that is triggering their mental health problems affecting their day to day life. Hence Counselling and guidance is the psychological method is lessen the effect to a considerable extent. This is call of the individual in the society.
<b>Industrial &amp; Organizational Psychology-</b> It caters the need to understand the role of psychology in industrial and organizational setup. It teaches the desired behaviour and how industry and employee should be regulated.
<b>Abnormal Psychology-</b> This module focuses on analyzing the various perspectives for abnormal behaviour, understanding causes of such behaviour and examining the various contexts for them.
<b>Positive Psychology-</b> Through positive psychology, educators can encourage students to identify new ways of applying their strengths, help them further develop their strengths, and engage in the learning process

## University Core Courses

- **English Language I**  
Basic understanding of English language and grammar.

- **English Language II**  
Advance understanding of English language and grammar.
- **Proficiency in Co-curricular Activities**  
The active participation and all round performance of the student judged as an integral part of the university.
- **Employability Skills**  
It encompasses the skills which are necessary to be employable. Communication, professional behaviour, relationship management, soft skills and its demonstration in the classroom is twinned.
- **Human Values and Ethics**  
It aims at building the high moral character of the students by teaching them values and ethics which to be encompassed everywhere and how these values and ethics mark one as outstanding out of the group.
- **Environment Studies**  
It teaches the environment in which we live in. The human - environment interaction, vice-versa effects, ecosystem, global environmental concerns and conservation strategies, wildlife conservation and environmental policies.

## B. A. Subject Combination

Students may select any of the given combination as mentioned below, constituting Area Electives:

\* University Core Courses would be of compulsory nature.

Psychology subject will have practical.

Cluster	Subject-I	Subject-II	Subject-III
Cluster-I	Economics	Psychology	Public Administration
Cluster-II	Economics	Philosophy	Political Science
Cluster-III	Economics	History	Political Science
Cluster-IV	History	Political science	Philosophy
Cluster-V	Political Science	Psychology	History
Cluster-VI	Psychology	History	Public Administration
Cluster-VII	Psychology	History	Political science
Cluster-VIII	Psychology	Economics	Political Science
Cluster-IX	Psychology	Economics	Philosophy
Cluster-X	Public Administration	Economics	History