

JHANJI HEMNATH SARMA COLLEGE

JHANJI, SIVASAGAR

Programme Outcome (BA)

1. The students can acquire knowledge in the field of social sciences, literature and humanities.
2. Empower the students to appear for various competitive examinations of UG and PG Programme.
3. Help the students to become an ideal citizen.
4. Helps to develop leadership qualities among the students.
5. Provide global knowledge, ideas and develop moral character.

Programme Outcome (B.Com)

1. To develop managerial and accounting skills among the students in order to setup businesses ventures and manage it efficiently and effectively.
2. To provide knowledge on global trade and commerce in order to understand the impact on national economy.
3. To acquaint the learners about business law, taxation procedures, computer systems, its applications and network infrastructure.
4. To provide the basic knowledge about Indian Financial System and recent development in finance.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

SL NO	PROGRAMME	OUTCOME
01	Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to analyse behaviour of economic agents. 2. Students will be able to understand and apply economic vocabulary, methodologies, tools, theories to contemporary social issues as well as policy analysis. 3. Students will be able to learn the past and present status of Indian economy as well as predict the future course of development of the country. 4. As the Under Graduate Course contains the fields like statistics, mathematics and economics principles, it enhances them to compute and assess the real situation of the economy including the size and changes of population, income pattern, nature of an extend of employment, rate of development with pattern of investments and savings, policies in relation to other countries, and social security measures adopted in the country. 5. Students will also be able to forecast the future course of changes and development through their knowledge of policies and programmes set by the governments and other development agencies. 6. Students develop awareness for career choices and higher studies.
02	Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide accurate knowledge of the Earth and its different components- soil, water, air. 2. Develops understanding of man and environment relationship and changing nature. 3. Learners get hands on training on geospatial technology- GIS, GPS, and Remote Sensing and so on. 4. Sensitize learners about various social, cultural, environmental, economic, political issues. 5. Develops research skills among the learners.
03	Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To develop managerial skills among the students in order to setup businesses ventures and manage it efficiently and effectively. 2. To develop accounting skills among students the required for maintaining and presenting business information of different business organizations.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. To provide knowledge on global trade and commerce in order to understand the impact on national economy. 4. To make the learners aware about various aspects of micro, macro economics, tools and techniques of Statistics. 5. To acquaint the learners about business law, taxation procedures, computer systems, its applications and network infrastructure. 6. To provide the basic knowledge about Indian Financial System and recent development in finance.
04	History	<p>History is the records of past events and it is one of the oldest subjects and natural instinct of man compelled him to know about past. In this way, human history has been studied and recorded by the scholars. History is very valuable subject which helps in conserving what was happened in the past and effected the development of countries in many ways. According to the great historian E.H. Carr. "History is an unending dialogue between present and past and the chief function of the historian is to master and understand the past as a key to the understanding of the past."</p> <p>Earlier history was considered only the record of the past events. But at present, it is studied with critical approach and scientific manner. A historian is required to study the events objectively and his main job is to know the past and to evaluate the events. The historian is not only required to express his thoughts but also to present them in proper manner.</p> <p>As the society developed the scope of history has been undergoing constant change. There are three important aspects, first to record what has happened, second why and how did it happen and third how it has happened. Historians have presented the historical events with critical approach instead of mere cataloguing the events and describing the rise and fall of dynasties, lifestyle of the rulers and also military achievements. They describe the social aspect including social customs and conventions. Today the historians discuss activities of common men also. Earlier it is closely linked with philosophy politics, but now it describes not only beliefs, moral customs of society but also duties of common man in society. In fact, the historians are going to include every field of study. Now-a-</p>

		<p>days historians are studying government laws, legends, folklore and art and they also cover every phenomena whether philosophical, materials, emotional social or political which has concerned with men. The main concern of a historian is to study human achievement whether it is in science, technology or invention.</p> <p>In the present age, micro history writing has gain significance. The scholars now are attracted by intensive study of rural systems and institution. They slow their keen interest in social and economic developments. The historians also show their interest in labour movements, class struggle, art, craft, industry and other changes in labour movements. The status of women is also a field of discussion among the scholars. In short, the importance and scope of studying history are gaining ground and specially from the aspects of competitive examinations, history is very important for the students. In fact, without the knowledge of history the all rounds development of future would be standstill.</p>
05	Political Science	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To spread political culture, literacy, philosophy and the concept of good citizenship. 2. To include among the learners humanitarian and national values such as non-violence, tolerance, justice, liberty, equality etc. 3. To encourage the learners to prepare for appearing in the various competitive examinations conducted by UPSC, MPSC, UPSC etc. 4. To provide wider and deeper knowledge and wisdom about the political dynamic at local, state, national and international levels. 5. To motivate the learners for further study in different disciplines of Political Science like International Law, Foreign Policy, International Organisation, Public Administration etc.
06	Sociology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enhance the scientific knowledge and attitude about the society. 2. To contribute subject knowledge to nurture creativity, research and development. 3. To enhance the logical and analytical skill to understand the social issues and problems. 4. To provide basic and advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology for application.

		<p>5. To develop and in-built the capacity of the students to communicate effectively and use of sociological knowledge for better society.</p>
07	Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To socialization of students. 2. To conservation and preservation of history of Educators. 3. To acquire the knowledge of Science and Technology. 4. To study about the human psychology. 5. To study the education in World perspective.
08	Sanskrit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand Sanskrit literature and the concept of Indian cultural heritage. 2. Illustrate and compare the Vedic and philosophical ideas in present situation. 3. Analyze the relevance of Sanskrit in present society. 4. Build a character with strong moral sense. 5. Apply the different rules of Sanskrit grammar. 6. Improve writing skill in Sanskrit. 7. Critical Appreciation of different literature in Sanskrit.
09	English	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students develop the ability of effective communication skill. 2. Students develop the analytical skill after systematically going through different literary texts. 3. Students successfully develop the Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening skills. 4. Students of English become more efficient in English grammar. 5. Students acquire knowledge on the prominent trends of literature written in the English language along with the prominent writers and their literary masterpieces throughout the ages.
10	অসমীয়া (Assamese)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ১। অসমীয়া সাহিত্যের প্রেক্ষাপট, আবস্থণি কালৰ পৰা সাম্প্রতিক সময়লৈকে গতি-প্ৰকৃতিৰ সম্পর্কে বিস্তাৰিত জ্ঞান লাভ। ২। অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উত্তৰ, সমৃদ্ধি আৰু বিকাশ সম্পর্কে স্পষ্ট ধাৰণা লাভ। ৩। অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ব্যৱহাৰিক মূল্য আৰু উপযোগিতা সম্পর্কে স্পষ্ট ধাৰণা লাভ। ৪। আবস্থণি কালৰ পৰা সাম্প্রতিক সময়লৈকে অসমীয়া সাহিত্যের বিবিধ শাখাৰ অধ্যয়নৰ জৰিয়তে সাহিত্যৰোধ জগাই তোলা। ৫। অসমীয়া ভাষা অধ্যয়নৰ যোগেদি ভাষাবিজ্ঞানৰ ব্যৱহাৰিক জ্ঞান আয়ত্ত কৰা। ৬। অসমীয়া তথা অসমৰ জাতি-জনগোষ্ঠীসমূহৰ বৈচিত্ৰ্যপূৰ্ণ সংস্কৃতিৰ সতে পৰিচয় লাভ।

	<p style="text-align: center;">অসমীয়া (Assamese)</p>	<p>৭। প্রাচ্য আৰু পাশ্চাত্য সাহিত্য বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতি আৰু তত্ত্বৰ জ্ঞান আয়ত্ত কৰা।</p> <p>৮। নির্বাচিত দেশী-বিদেশী ভাষাৰ সাহিত্যৰাজিৰ লগত অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ তুলনামূলক অধ্যয়নৰ যোগেদি সাহিত্যৰ বিস্তৃত জ্ঞান আৰ্জন।</p>
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COURSE OUTCOME

Specific Programme	Course	Outcome
Economics	Introductory Microeconomics	<p>This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. On completion of the course students would be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the fundamentals of microeconomics; identify the basic forces that determine equilibrium in a market economy; understand the framework for learning about consumer behaviour and analysing consumer decisions. 2. Differentiate between perfect and imperfect market structure; understand how profit maximizing firm works and analyse monopoly and government policies towards monopoly. 3. Understand how input market works; and illustrate the marginal productivity theory of distribution.
	Mathematical Methods for Economics–I	<p>This is the first part of a compulsory two-course sequence which aims at transmitting the body of basic mathematical knowledge that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics. Upon completion of the course the students would be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a clear explanation of the set theory and set operations, functions and their graphical presentation and various concepts related to function. 2. Use appropriate techniques to solve economic problems with calculus. 3. Apply differential equation to analyse dynamic stability of markets.
	Introductory Macroeconomics	<p>This course aims to introduce the students to the preliminary concepts of macroeconomics. On completion of the course students would be able to:</p>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define and explain the process of calculating national income, identify its components and demonstrate circular flow of income; illustrate the meaning and functions of money, demonstrate different versions of the quantity theory of money and various approaches to the demand for money; explain the process of credit creation. 2. Illustrate the meaning, types, causes and effects of inflation; explain the concepts of deflation, hyper-inflation and analyse different phases of trade cycle. 3. Understand Say's law of market, classical theory of employment; demonstrate the principle of effective demand and income determination and the determination of equilibrium income and interest rate with the help of IS-LM model.
Economics	Mathematical Methods for Economics-II	<p>This is the second part of a compulsory two-course sequence which aims at transmitting the body of basic mathematical knowledge that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics. Upon completion of the course the students would be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use difference equation and linear algebra to solve economic problems; understand economic application of differential calculus and perform calculus operations. 2. Perform unconstrained optimization and its economic application in case of discriminating monopoly. 3. Perform constrained optimization using Lagrange characterization and its application to economic problems.
	Essentials of Microeconomics	<p>The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents with the use of quantitative techniques. On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the theory of consumer behaviour;

Economics		<p>utility maximization and expenditure minimization, demonstrate the decomposition of price effect into income and substitution effect and illustrate the revealed preference theory.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Understand the theory of producer's behaviour; explain isoquant and its properties; demonstrate the law of variable proportions and identify different production functions. 3. Identify different types of cost and illustrate the properties of cost functions; explain the behaviour of short-run and long –run cost curves; illustrate the concept of economics of scale and economies of scope and understand how perfectly competitive market works.
	Essentials of Macroeconomics	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the meaning of consumption function, relationship between APC and MPC, consumption and income, analyse the theories of absolute and relative income hypotheses. 2. Understand the relationship between investment and saving, demonstrate investment multiplier, and understand the meaning of MEC and MEI; analyse the relationship between inflation and unemployment. 3. Understand the macroeconomics of open-economy; analyse macroeconomic models; explain the concept of balance of payments and narrate the factors causing disequilibrium in balance of payments and illustrate various approaches to adjustment of BoPs.
	Statistical Methods for Economics	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the concept of statistical averages, use and apply central tendency, dispersion, skewness, and kurtosis. 2. Demonstrate the basic concept of probability, theoretical distribution, probability theorems; solve probability problems by applying probability concept; illustrate the concept of random variable and explain the properties of various theoretical distributions.

Economics		<p>3. Explain concept of correlation, analyze and interpret covariance and correlation coefficient, illustrate ordinary least squares and use it to estimate regression coefficient.</p>
	Indian Economy – I	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the major trends in economic indicators in India in the post-independence period. 2. Compare India's development experience with selected high-performing Asian economies.
	Money and Financial Markets	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate the meaning and function of money, high powered money and RBI's approach to money supply; classify various financial institutions, financial markets and instruments. 2. Understand about the Stock market, demonstrate the methodologies for calculating Stock Market Index and illustrate the process of interest rate determination. 3. Identify types of banks, explain the meaning and function of commercial banks, illustrate how these banks create credit and explain the concept of portfolio management.
Economics	Environmental Economics	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand how economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies. 2. Understand that environmental problem is not the problem of a single country or region rather it is trans-boundary problem and hence global intervention is required for achieving sustainable development. 3. Measure the benefits of environmental improvements.
		<p>On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the real world imperfect

	Advanced Microeconomics	<p>competition and general equilibrium and welfare economics.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Identify strategic behaviour of economic agents and formulate them in a game theoretic framework; analyse strategic interactions and explain negotiation and exchange between economic agents in game theory models. 3. Understand and illustrate the role of information in economics.
Economics	Advanced Macroeconomics	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the microeconomic foundation of macroeconomics. 2. Explain economic growth and development illustrate Harrod- Domar and Solow's growth model; distinguish between economic growth and technical progress. 3. Analyse the goals of macroeconomic policies, evaluate the effectiveness of macroeconomic policies and compare the Classical, Keynesian and Monetarists' views on macroeconomic issues.
Economics	Introductory Econometrics	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the aims and methodology of econometrics; basic statistical concepts; basic assumptions behind the application of OLS technique for estimation; demonstrate the Gauss-Markov theorem and prove BLUE properties of estimators; generalize simple to multiple regression model. 2. Analyse the impact of violation of the fundamental assumption of Classical Linear Regression Model; apply the remedial measures to overcome the consequences of such violation and analyse the specification problem.
		<p>On completion of the course students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse the impact of various macroeconomic policies adopted in India. 2. Analyse the performance of agriculture,

	Indian Economy – II	industry and service sector and evaluate the impact of domestic and international policies on their performance.
Economics	Economic History of India (1857-1947)	On completion of the course students would be able to : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. Illustrate the place of the Indian economy in the wider colonial context, and the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsions of colonial rule.
	Public Finance	On completion of the course students would be able to : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the rationale for existence of modern governments, demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and develop an understanding of various aspects of the theory of public goods. Define externality and identify its different types; illustrate the Coase theorem; know the efficiency and equity aspects of taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralisation in India.
Economics	Development Economics With Indian Perspective – I	On completion of the paper students would be able to : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy. Understand the concepts of various development indices and their measurement. Understand and analyse economic growth theories and models.
	Public Economics: Policy Issues	On completion of the paper students would be able to : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand efficiency and equity aspects of taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralisation in India. Delineate the fiscal policies designed for developed and developing economies and understand the budgetary procedure followed in India.
		1. Understanding of the ancient and medieval economic thoughts, comprehension of each of the contributions of the Classical writers;

Economics	History Of Economic Thought	<p>ability to take a critical account of the reactions against Classical Economics'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Understand the historical developments in economic thoughts propounded by different schools. 3. Knowledge about Indian economic thought.
Economics	Monetary Theories And Financial Markets	<p>On completion of the paper students would be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Illustrate the meaning and functions of money; demonstrate different versions of the quantity theory of money and various approaches to the demand for money. 2. Analyze different phases of trade cycle, demonstrate various trade cycle theories, and lay policies to control trade cycle. 3. Explain the meaning and function of commercial banks, illustrate how these banks create credit; classify various financial institutions, financial markets and instruments.
	Development Economics with Indian Perspective – II	<p>After successful completion of this paper, students will understand the sector-specific development issues of Indian economy and development problems of North – East India.</p>
	Environmental Economics	<p>On completion of the paper students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Realize the importance and influence of environment on the economy 2. Understand how economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies.
	International Economics	<p>On completion of the paper students will be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the basic difference between inter-regional and international trade, understand how international trade has helped countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories. 2. Understand and explain how international trade policies work. 3. Know the evolution of international monetary system and trade organisations.
Economics	Economic Issues of Assam	<p>On successful completion of the paper students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know the characteristics of Assam's economy. 2. Analyse the sector-specific development status of the state. 3. Evaluate the problems of Assam economy and suggest appropriate measures to overcome

		these problems.
Commerce	Financial Accounting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The learners will gain knowledge regarding the theoretical framework of financial accounting and preparation of financial statements of a business concern. 2. The learners will acquire the skill to maintain accounts for various business organisations
	Business Law	The learners will have reasonable knowledge of the business legislations within which a business operates along with relevant case laws.
	Micro Economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course will make learners familiar with the various micro-economics concepts relating to consumer behaviour. 2. The learners will also understand the supply side of the market and enhance their knowledge regarding production and cost behaviour of firms and the different market structures
	Environmental Science	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The learners will gain knowledge regarding environment and its components, natural resources and biodiversity. 2. The course will enhance the learners' knowledge regarding environmental pollution, its impact and the various means for its management.
Commerce	Corporate Accounting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The learners will be equipped with the knowledge of accounting for shares and debentures and preparation of financial statements of a company 2. The course acquaints a learner with the knowledge of accounting for amalgamations of companies and preparing consolidated balance sheet for holding company.
	Corporate Law	The course benefits the learners by providing basic knowledge of the various provisions of the Companies Act,2013 and the Depositories Act, 1996
	Macro Economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course will make learners familiar with the various macro-economics concepts. 2. It also provides the learners knowledge regarding macro-economic analysis tools, inflation, unemployment, labour market of an

		economy, including the open economy.
Commerce	Business Communication	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The learners will be well equipped with the skills of reading, writing, comprehension and communication. 2. The course also enables the learners to develop their presentation skills using electronic media necessary for modern day business.
	Human Resource Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course is mainly designed to familiarize students with concept of Human Resource Management in a business organization 2. To acquaint students with the process of acquiring Human Resources and the various techniques and principles used to manage human resources of an organization.
	Management Principles And Application	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objective of the course is to impart knowledge to students with the basic management concepts and the managerial functions. 2. To acquaint the learners with the various principles, application and practices of management.
	Income Tax Law and Practice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course equips the students to know about the various concepts relating to tax assessment. 2. The students become well versed with the application of principles and provisions of the Income- tax Act, 1961 and the rules. 3. The course also enables the students to know about the relevant changes in the Income Tax brought about by the Union Budget.
	Business Statistics	The course familiarises the students with the basic statistical tools and its application for managerial decision making.
	E-Commerce	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course will make the understand the mechanism for conducting the business transactions through electronic means and the various technologies used in these businesses. 2. The students are made aware of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and various cyber-crimes associated with e-business activities.

	Cost accounting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course acquaints the students with the concepts relating to cost accounting. 2. The students are made conversant with the various methods for cost ascertainment and cost accounting book keeping systems.
	Business Mathematics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course familiarises the students with the basic mathematical tools. 2. The students will be well versed with the application of these mathematical tools in various business and economic situations.
	Computer application in Business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course is designed to acquaint the students with the computer skills and knowledge valuable for commerce students 2. It also enhances their understanding of the usefulness of information technology tools used in business operations.
	Indian Economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course makes the students understand the major economic problems faced by India. 2. The students are made aware of the solutions for such problems
	Entrepreneurship-I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The purpose of this course is to encourage students to view entrepreneurship as a desirable and feasible career option. 2. To build the necessary competencies and motivation for a career in entrepreneurship.
	Retail Management-I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course is mainly designed to help the learners understand the various aspects of retailing. 2. To discuss the various environmental factors which affects retailing, classification of retail industry, global retailing trends and the emerging concept of multichannel retailing.
	Principles of Marketing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objective of this course is to help students understand the concept of marketing and its application, role of consumer behaviour and market segmentation 2. The course also enables students to acquire knowledge on the 7Ps of marketing mix and their relative importance in the field of marketing

Commerce	Fundamentals of Financial Management	To familiarize the students with the principles and practices of financial management and its application in practical business world
	Management Accounting	To impart reasonable knowledge about the relevance of financial , cost and other data for the purpose of managerial planning, control and decision making
	Security Analysis and Portfolio Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarise the students with available investment alternatives in real world. 2. To acquaint the students regarding the selection of securities and the process of construction of portfolios and its revision along with the relevant theoretical framework
	Service Marketing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the nature, types of services, origin and growth of service marketing. 2. The course also enables students to understand the service marketing applications and other aspects
	Auditing and Corporate Governance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide knowledge of auditing principles, procedures and techniques in accordance with current legal requirements and professional standards. 2. To give an overview of the principles of corporate governance and CSR
Commerce	Indirect Tax Law	To impart basic knowledge and equip students with application of principles and provisions of GST, VAT, Central Excise and Customs Laws.
	Consumer Affairs and Customer Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objective of this paper is to familiarize the students with their rights as a consumer, the social framework of consumer rights and legal framework of protecting consumer rights. 2. It also provides an understanding of the procedure of redress of consumer complaints, and the role of different agencies in establishing product and service standards. 3. The students will be able to comprehend the business firms' interface with consumers and the consumer related regulatory and business environment.
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enable the students to learn the concepts of industrial relations including trade unions,

	Industrial Relations and Labour Laws	<p>collective bargaining and various labor enactments</p> <p>2. The course also enables students to understand the concept of discipline and grievance redressal procedure</p>
	Business Research Methods and Project Work	<p>1. To provide general understanding of business research and the methods of business research.</p> <p>2. To impart knowledge regarding collection, analysis, presentation and interpretation of collective data.</p>
English	Indian Classical Literature	<p>a. This paper creates awareness among students of the rich and diverse cultural heritage of ancient India.</p> <p>b. Students become familiar with the major literary works of ancient Indian writers like Kalidasa, Sudraka.</p> <p>c. The classical sensibilities of Srimanta Sankardeva in the context of Assamese literature and culture are also learnt by the students.</p> <p>d. They will be motivated to make comparative analysis of Indian literature and European literature.</p>
English	European Classical Literature	<p>a. Students will be acquainted with the great heritage of European Classical literature starting from Homer's epic "The Iliad" to the satires of Horace.</p> <p>b. Students will come to know the fact that English literature is heavily indebted to the classical works of Greece and Rome.</p> <p>c. Besides learning the wider concepts of European History through literature, students will be acquainted with the Greek and Latin classics.</p>
	Indian Writing in English	<p>a. Students come to know how the Indian culture, tradition, social values and Indian history are reflected in literature written in English by Indian writers.</p> <p>b. The independent status in the realm of world literature in the Pre Independence</p>

		<p>and Post Independence era is understood by the students.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Students get introduced to Indian writing in English from the colonial to the post colonial period and thus get acquainted with issues such as identity politics, gendered differences, home, dislocation, language among others etc.
English	British Poetry and Drama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students get to learn British poetry and drama from Chaucer to Shakespeare. b. The learners are acquainted with different texts and thus are related to the age of Chaucer, Pre-Elizabethan and Elizabethan periods. c. The learners perceive the ideas like tragedy, comedy, sonnet etc. from this paper.
	American Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students understand the reality of illusion of the great American Dream, the transcendentalist movement, the history of slavery in the south, the great economic depression etc. b. Students are acquainted with the history of American literature. c. Students learn some aspects of American English, Usage, Diction, they gain an understanding how society, culture and politics affect literature.
	Popular Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students become able to differentiate between canonical and the popular literature. b. Students get acquainted with popular literature, such as crime thriller, graphic fiction, children's literature and so forth.
	British Poetry and Drama: 17 th and 18 th centuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Learners of this course develop ideas on English literature of the 17th and the 18th century, the epoch-making political events such as Puritan Interregnum and the Restoration. b. Students get acquainted with the thought

		<p>processes of poets like Milton and Pope, dramatists like Webster and Behn, the neoclassicists like Alexander Pope and so forth.</p>
English	British Literature: 18 th Century	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. By the end of the course, students develop ideas on different aspects of the 18th century literature, the new modes of creative expression, particular prose narratives of the writers like Swift and Sterne and many others. b. Students would gain knowledge on the literary tools like irony and satire used to depict the ills prevailing in the society. c. Students acquire knowledge on gender issues, besides having some ideas on the ‘Age of Enlightenment’, when ‘reason’ became the locus. d. They also become acquainted with the new philosophical shift in the wake of the culture of positivism that set in during this period.
	British Romantic Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students would learn the concept and significant of nature in Romantic Poetry. b. They will understand how to distinguish between reason and imagination and the predominance of imagination in romantic literature. c. Students will get some glimpse of the Gothic novel as dominant genre of their Romantic literature. d. They would learn many things about the highly imaginative, rhetorical, emotive, visionary, metaphysical, epical, sensuous aspects of the works especially poetry.
	British Literature: 19 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students would understand the prevailing controversy between science and religion in Victorian era. b. Students would have a clear comprehension of the ground breaking theories propounded by Darwin, Marx and Freud, which

English	Century	<p>impacted the thought processes of the people.</p> <p>c. They will become aware of the massive creative abilities of the Victorian Writers.</p>
	Women's Writing	<p>a. Students, by the end of the course, would learn how women were dominated by the society, and, were denied agency to air their views publicly or in writing.</p> <p>b. They would learn gender equality and women's rights and more importantly the revolutionary changes occurred due to women empowerment.</p> <p>c. The learners would also learn the manner in which power operates to silence women from articulating their views.</p>
	British Literature: The Early 20 th Century	<p>a. Students will develop new ideas on symbolism, existentialism, cubism, Dadaism, expressionism, and nihilism.</p> <p>b. The new philosophical shifts of the modern British literature will be acquainted with by the students through the prescribed early twentieth century texts particularly novels and poetry.</p> <p>c. The learners will develop some ideas how the early 20th century British literature experimented on the level of both form and content.</p>
	Modern European Drama	<p>a. Students' after completion of the course, would understand the new concept of Absurd drama and its development.</p> <p>b. They will also be familiarized with the realist drama of Henrik Ibsen, Epic Theatre of Bertolt Brecht and the Avant Garde Drama of Eugène Ionesco which became an important vehicle for representing the political, social, individual, economic conditions of the post-war Europe.</p>
		<p>a. Students will gain knowledge on the terms and concepts of the post-colonial literature such as language, identity, point of view,</p>

English	Post Colonial Literatures	<p>displacement, physical and mental colonialism, decolonization, nationalism, fundamentalism, globalization and diaspora, colonial legacy, gender and sexuality, regionalism, ethnicity, genocide, race and so forth.</p> <p>b. Students will acquaint themselves with the reputed writers of post colonial literature and learn to analyze such texts by using the issues and theories</p>
	Modern Indian Writing in English Translation	<p>a. Students will be acquainted with the translated works of Indian writing across regions and learn the significance of the contributions of authors in various regional languages.</p> <p>b. Students will understand and appreciate the best regional literature in their English translations.</p> <p>c. They would be able to understand the political, social and economic factors affecting people across regions and cultures.</p>
English	Literature of the Indian Diaspora	<p>a. After completing this course, it is expected that learners will be in a position to understand the complexity of living as hyphenated identities in a space which is different from that of 'home'.</p> <p>b. The students will be in a better position to understand the post-colonial condition of identities caught between the quest for a better life abroad and the acknowledgement of the futility surrounding such a roofless mobility.</p>
	Literary criticism	<p>a. It is expected that criticism would enable the learners to understand, appreciate and critique literary texts by including the values of what good or bad literature tends to be.</p> <p>b. It is also expected that learners will be in a</p>

		<p>position to understand the texts in terms of the contexts which would be purely aesthetic, historical, textual or political. They will be able to read texts by adopting the ideologies of the different reading processes.</p>
English	World Literatures	<p>a. By the end of the course, the student will be able to identify and analyze a variety of major works of world literature; compare and contrast writing styles and generic forms from different periods and cultures; identify major themes of representative poetic and fictional works and trace the influence of one literature upon another.</p>
	Literary Theory	<p>a. By the end of this course, the learners shall be in a position to know some of the significant texts of discourses revolving around class, power, language, race, identity and so forth.</p> <p>b. They will be able to relate their reading of literature through such theories, which would in turn facilitate their interpretive strategies.</p>
	Literature and Cinema	<p>a. The learners are expected to understand the elements involved in adapting texts to film. They will demonstrate analytical skills in visual literacy and reading filmic texts.</p> <p>b. Students will demonstrate a familiarity with ways of discussing and evaluating films as reflections of cultures and source texts.</p>
	Partition Literature	<p>a. After the culmination of this course, the learners will be in a position to comprehend the magnitude to the tragedy of partition and realize how the trauma associated with it impinges on the victim's daily lives and activities even in the present. The historical fact transmuted by imagination tends to prove the validity of literature in representing the truth of the human condition. This is what the course will</p>

		attempt to highlight.
	Travel Writing	<p>a. The learners would be in a position to understand the cultural dynamics of narratives written by travelers. They will be able to appreciate the difference in representation from the category of gender, religion and race.</p> <p>b. They learners will realize that travel narratives are always already ideological in import, and hence they can only be regarded as representations, rather than truth.</p>
English		
Geography	Geomorphology and Bio Geography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To acquire the knowledge of internal structure of the Earth 2. To build the knowledge about the impacts of internal and external forces of the earth on the surface of the earth. 3. To acquire the knowledge of importance of plants and animals of the earth. 4. To build the knowledge on different soils and their forming processes and importance. 5. To enhance the knowledge about applicability of the subjects. 6. To develop an appreciation for the historical and ecological factors that influences the pattern of life on earth. 7. To understands the processes that affect how biotas respond to a changing climate and the challenges we face today and in years to come. 8. To describe and explain the historical factors that influence current species distributions.

		<p>9. To apply bio-geographical concepts to a wide range of environmental range.</p>
Geography	Geomorphic techniques (Practical)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create awareness of the various cartographic techniques available for graphical representation of relief. 2. To help the learners develop manual skills of drawing different types of relief maps. 3. It introduced the learners with SOI Toposheets and to acquire the Knowledge of Toposheets Reading and Interpretation. 4. To train the learners in elementary statistics as an essential part of geography.
	Climatology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To acquire the knowledge of different climatic elements and their impacts on the earth surface. 2. To develop an understanding of how climatic factors have influenced life on earth. 3. To create an awareness about the responsibility of human beings towards nature.
	Practical Based on Climatic Data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It introduced the learners with the different climatic symbols and how uses. 2. To help the learners how to study the weather map and interpret. 3. To help the learners to represent the data with the help of different methods.
	Human Geography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gain knowledge about major themes of human Geography. 2. Acquire knowledge on the history and evolution of humans. 3. Understand the approaches and processes of Human Geography as well as the diverse

		<p>patterns of habitat and adaptations.</p> <p>4. Develop an idea about space and society.</p>
Geography	Geography of India	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To build the knowledge about physical features of India 2. To develop an understanding of availability, use and need of conservation of natural resources. 3. To develop cosmopolitan and internationalist outlook. 4. To know about natural resources, distribution, production rate in regional and international trade.
	Practical on thematic Cartography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comprehend the concept of scales and representation of data through cartograms. 2. Interpret geological and weather maps. 3. Develop an idea about different types of thematic mapping techniques.
	Cartography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand and prepare different kinds of maps. 2. Recognize basic themes of map making. 3. Development of observation skills. 4. Comprehend the concept of scales and representation of data through cartograms. 5. Interpret geological and weather maps. 6. Learn the usages of survey instruments. 7. Brings direct interaction of different types of surveying instruments like Dumpy level and

		Theodolite with environment.
Geography	Cartographic techniques (practical)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Practical on cartographic techniques aims to equip the students with ability to construct various types of maps. 2. Based on different projections various maps are taught to be constructed. 3. Various surveying techniques using both manual and digital tools as well as methods are taught so that the students are capable of using such techniques in the practical field.
	Regional geography of world (theory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To know the basic overview of the continents of the world. 2. To learn about all geomorphological condition of the all continent. 3. It also familiarize learner with industrialization and population distribution in developed, developing and underdeveloped nations of the world.
	Statistical methods in geography (theory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To learn the significance of statistics in geography. Understand the importance of use of data in geography. 2. Recognize the importance and application of Statistics in Geography 3. Interpret statistical data for a holistic understanding of geographical phenomena. 4. Know about different types of sampling. 5. Develop an idea about theoretical distribution. 6. Learn to use tabulation of data.

		<p>7. Gain knowledge about association and correlation.</p>
Geography	Economic geography (theory)	<p>1. Understand the concept of economic activity, factors affecting location of economic activity. Gain knowledge about different types of Economic activities</p> <p>2. Assess the significance of Economic Geography, the concept of economic man and theories of choice.</p> <p>3. Analyze the factors of location of agriculture and industries.</p> <p>4. Understand the evolution of varied types of economic activities.</p> <p>5. Map and interpret data on production, economic indices, transport network and flows.</p>
	Environmental geography (theory)	<p>1. To appraise the learners with the interrelationship between man and the environment in which he lives and also his linkages with other organisms.</p> <p>2. To make the learners aware about the importance of conserving biodiversity to maintain ecological balance.</p> <p>3. To create environmental awareness amongst the learners.</p> <p>4. It acquainted learners with fundamental concepts of Environment.</p>

		<p>5. Developed understanding various Environmental phenomena.</p> <p>6. It identifies causes and effects of Environmental Pollution and emerging Environmental Issues.</p> <p>7. It acquires the knowledge of Conservation of Resources and various Environmental Acts.</p>
Geography	Remote Sensing and GIS (theory + practical)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have knowledge of the principles of remote sensing, sensor resolutions and image referencing schemes. 2. Interpret satellite imagery and understand the preparation of false color composites from them. 3. Training in the use Geographic Information System (GIS) software for contemporary mapping skills. 4. Analyzing and interpreting remotely sensed satellite images and aerial photographs in order to understand topographical and cultural variations on the Earth's surface. 5. Conducting field excursions and preparation of field report on research on problem in different areas of India 6. Apply GIS to the preparation of thematic maps.
	Regional planning and development (theory + practical)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand and identify regions as an integral part of geographical study. 2. Appreciate the varied aspects of development and regional disparity, in order to formulate measures of balanced development.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Analyzing the concept of regions and regionalization. 4. Studying typical physiographic, planning, arid and biotic regions of India. Understanding the detailed geography of India. 5. Gain knowledge about definition of region, evolution and types of regional planning. Develop an idea about choice of a region for planning. 6. Build an idea about theories and models for regional planning. Know about measuring development indicators. 7. They can know about delineation of formal regions by weighted index method and also delineation of functional regions by breaking point analysis. 8. Gain knowledge about measuring inequality by Location Quotient, and also measuring regional disparity.
Geography	Population geography (theory + practical)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To explain the geographical approaches to the study of population. 2. To highlight the analysis of broad spatial patterns of world population; examining population resources relationship and population problems. 3. To develop the understanding of policies of developed and less developed countries of the world.

	<p>Settlement Geography</p> <p>AT6</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquire knowledge about rural settlements- Definition, nature and characteristics. 2. Analyze the morphology of rural settlements 3. Learn the rural house types, census categories of rural settlements and idea of social segregation 4. Learn the census definition and categories of urban settlements 5. Analyze the urban morphology models of Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullman 6. Differentiate between city-region and conurbation 7. Analyze the functional classification of cities 8. Develop the skill of mapping language distribution of India 9. Learn to plot proportional squares to illustrate housing distribution 10. Acquire the skill of identifying rural settlement types from topographical sheet.
	<p>Resource Geography</p> <p>BT6</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the concept and classification of resources 2. Understand the approaches to resource utilization. 3. Appreciate the significance of resources 4. Assess the pressure on resources 5. Analyze the problems of resource depletion with special reference to forests, water and fossil fuels 6. Understand the concept of Sustainable

	<p>Resource development</p> <p>7. Understand the distribution, utilization, problems and management of metallic and non-metallic mineral resources</p> <p>8. Analyze the contemporary energy crisis and assess the future scenario</p> <p>9. Understand the concept of Limits to Growth, resource sharing and sustainable use of resources</p> <p>10. Develop the skill of mapping forest cover from satellite images</p> <p>11. Develop the skill of mapping water bodies from satellite images</p> <p>12. Analyze the decadal changes in state-wise production of coal and iron ore</p> <p>13. Learn to compute HDI</p>
Urban Geography AT6	<p>1. Understand the nature, scope, approaches and recent trends in Urban Geography</p> <p>2. Temporal analysis of urban growth using census data</p> <p>3. Trace the origin of urban places over time and analyze the factors, stages and characteristics of these places</p> <p>4. Analyze the theories of urban evolution and growth, Hierarchy of urban settlements</p> <p>5. Understand the various aspects of urban place : location, site and situation; Rank-size rule and Law of primate city</p> <p>6. Understand the concept of urban hierarchies</p> <p>7. Understand the patterns of urbanization in</p>

		<p>developed and developing countries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Understand the ecological processes of urban growth; urban fringe; city-region 9. Analyze the models on city structure 10. Identify and analyze the problems of housing, slums and civic amenities 11. Understand the patterns and trends of urbanization in India 12. Assess the policies on urbanization in post-liberalized India 13. Study the changing land use of Delhi, Kolkata and Chandigarh 14. Learn the technique to plot Rank-Size Rule and establish a hierarchy of urban settlements 15. Assess state-wise variation and trends of urbanization 16. Learn to analyze census data to measure urban growth 17. Develop a skill to prepare urban land use map from satellite <p>Images.</p>
	Agricultural Geography BT6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students correlate activity of agriculture and its determinants 2. Classify various types of agriculture in the world and differentiate. 3. Discuss the problems and prospects of agriculture. 4. Acquire new methods, techniques and trends used in agriculture. 5. Understand the concept of sustainable

		agricultural development
Geography	Evolution of geographical thought (theory)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perceive the evolution of the philosophy of Geography. 2. Appreciate the contribution of the thinkers in Geography. 3. Give power point presentations on different schools of geographical thought. 4. Discussing the evolution of geographical thought from ancient to modern times. 5. Establishing relationship of Geography with other disciplines and man-environment relationships. 6. Analyzing modern and contemporary principles of Empiricism, Positivism, Structuralism, Human and Behavioral Approaches in Geography
	Disaster management based project work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students would be aware of concept of disaster and its relationship with Geography. 2. Classify various types of disasters. 3. Understand terminology and concepts used in Disaster Management. 4. Elaborate structural and non-structural measures used in Disaster Management. 5. Discuss causes, effects of disasters and locate areas on the map. 6. Differentiate global issues and describe their causes, effects and remedies. 7. Name case studies of Indian and global disasters and discuss them.

	Political Geography BT6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's mainly deals with Political Geography and Geopolitical Issues. 2. Deals with concept, development and functions of political geography. 3. Deals with Geopolitical issues of South East Asia.
Geography	Social Geography BT6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make students understand the basic concept of social geography. 2. To learn how technology impact on society and its change. 3. It also learn about the different social categories and problems faced by the society today.
History	History of India-1	The objective of this course is to analyze the various source materials for the reconstruction of ancient Indian History and the approaches of historical reconstruction. The student will be acquainted the various ancient cultures, the technological, economic, political and religious development of the period concerned.
	Social formations and cultural patterns of the Ancient world	The students will be acquainted with the evolution of humankind, the beginning of food production, the Bronze Age, advent of iron, the slave society in ancient Greece, the economy and the political culture of the ancient Greece.
	History of India- II	The objective of this course is to acquaint the student with agrarian economy, the growth of urban centers in Northern and central India and the Deccan as well as craft production, trade , routes and coinage.
	Social formations and cultural patterns of the Medieval world	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyze and explain the historical , socio-political, administrative and economic patterns of the medieval world. They will be able to describe the emergence, growth and decline of various politico-

		administrative and economic patterns and the resultant changes therein.
History	History of India III (C.750-1206)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student will acquire knowledge about the sources for the reconstruction of early medieval Indian history. 2. Information regarding political structure and social and religious institutions and trade and commerce, guilds and process of urbanization.
	Rise of Modern West-I	The objective of this paper is to acquaint the Hons. Students about the major trends and developments that took place in the west(especially Europe) which ushered in the modern age.
	History of India IV(1206-1550)	To acquaint the learners with political development in India during the Delhi Sultanate period. It requires the pupils to understand the administrative apparatus and society, economy and culture of India in this period.
	Rise of Modern West- II	The paper will help the students to know about the 17 th century European crisis, the English revolution and End of absolute monarchy and growth of parliamentary democracy.
	History of India- V (1550-1605)	The objective of the paper is to study the political history of India during the Mughul period. It is aimed at given them a comprehensive idea of the developments in all spheres of life during this period.
	History of India- VI(1605-1750)	To enable the learners to understand the political, socio-economic and cultural developments in the Mughul period under study and appreciate the rich cultural heritage in India.
	History of Modern Europe-I (1780-1939)	The objective of this paper is to help the students to be acquainted with the various factors that led to the French revolution of 1789. The restoration of royal dynasties , the radical movements, the evolution of social classes, industrialization, the first world war and administrative re organization in Italy and Germany.
	History of India- VII(1750-1857)	The paper tries to examine the transition of India into a colonial domain of the British and also show that this transition was not unilinear as the colonial state had to face resistance from the natives.

History	History of India VIII (1857-1950)	This paper tries to highlight the major factors that led to the establishment and consolidation of the British rule in India. It also tries to see the process of the growth of nationalist movement, which ultimately led to the end of the British colonial rule in the country.
	History of Modern Europe II (1780-1939)	<p>This objective of this course is to acquaint the student with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Liberal Democracy, working class movements and socialism in the 19th and 20th Century. 2. Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and experiments in socialism. 3. War and crisis 1880-1939. 4. Post 1919 political development, cultural and intellectual developments since 1850.
	History of Assam-1228-1826	The objective of this paper is to give a general outline of the history of Assam from the 13 th century to the occupation of Assam by the English East India Company in the first quarter of the 19 th century. It aims to acquaint the students with major stages of developments in political, social and cultural history of the state during the most important formative period.
	History of India from the Earliest times to 1526	The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the general outline of the history of India from the known earliest times to the coming of the Mughals to India in the first quarter of the 16 th century. It is aimed at giving them a comprehensive idea of the developments in all spheres of life during this period.
	History of India- 1526-1947	This paper tries to highlight the establishment and consolidation of the Mughals rule in India. It also tries to highlight the major factors that led to the establishment and consolidation of the British Rule in India and tries to see the process of the growth of nationalist movements, which ultimately led to the end of British Colonial rule in the country.
	Women in Indian History	The objective of this course is to describe the feminist movement, the key concepts in women's studies as well as sources for reconstructions of women's history. It will also describe the status of women in Indian society during the Vedic and medieval period.

Political Science	Understanding Political Theory	This paper introduces the students to the idea of political Theory, its history and approaches.
	Constitutional Govt. and Democracy in India	The objective course is to acquaint the students with the constitutional teamwork of states structure, function and power. The constitution of India also deals with the basic concept of democracy like justice, liberty, fraternity and also provides grounds for strong union.
	Political Theory- Concepts and Debates	The course helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of Political Theory. The course is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit.
	Political Process in India	The objective of the course is to understand of the Political process through different mode of analysis. It also familiarizes students with the working at the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.
	Introduction to comparative Govt. and Politics	The purpose of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of competitive politics. The course also provides an area of comparative study of different governments like Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, pressure groups etc.
	Perspective on Public Administration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To aware the students to discipline of public administration 2. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and now the call for greater democratization is restructuring public Administration. 3. To acquaint the learner a contemporary terms like E-governance, Public Private Partnership. 4. To prepare and motivate the students for competitive Exam under UPSC, APSC, NET, SLET
	Perspective on International Relations and World History	The course seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding international relations.
	Political processes and Institutions Comparative Perspectives	The objective of the course will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The aim of course is to introduce students what study and how study the basic concepts of literatures and methods that covers comparative political.

Political Science	Public Policy and Administration in India	The aim of the paper is to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. It deals with issues of decentralization financial management, citizen and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspectives and students can acquire wide knowledge on this subject and successfully appear in the comparative examinations.
	Global Politics	The course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions.
	Classical Political Philosophy	The course familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed. This course includes the political philosophers like Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke who paved the way to study the genesis of state, sovereignty democracy.
	Indian Political Thought 1	The course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are framed by specific themes. The course is a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought and provide a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.
	Modern Political Philosophy	The course introduce to the ideas and modern thought of politics and its implications.
	Indian Political Thought	The course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian Political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varies social and femoral context. The learners can acquire knowledge about the idea, Philosophy and role of Indian philosophers.
	Nationalism in India	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To help the students to understand the straggle of Indian people against British Colonialism. 2. Understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives. 3. Understand the Nationalist politics and its social basis
	Feminism: Theory and Practice	The course explains contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles.
	Understanding Ambedkar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce the students to the contribution of the Ambedkar. 2. To understand his contribution in social reform.

Political Science	United Nation and Global Conflict	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the most important multilateral political organization in internal relations. It provides a detailed account of the organizational structure and the political process of the UN. It also provides the learners the success and failure of the UN since its formation.
	Human Rights	The course will provide the basic concepts and issues concerning human rights and will acquaint the students with the contemporary challenges. This course learn the students how to protect abd promote his / her rights and freedom
Sanskrit	Classical Sanskrit literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint Students with Classical Sanskrit Poetry • Appreciate the works of great poet like Kalidasa and Bharavi • Estimate the moral/ethical values in Sanskrit Poetry. • Know the origin and development of Sanskrit Mahakavyas and Lyric Poetry.
	Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the students with development by Sanskrit literature during the period of Vedas to Puranas. • Estimate the value of Ramayana and Mahabharata as a source Text for later Literature. • Know the cultural importance of the great epics. • Understand the Social, Cultural and Historical importance of Puranas. • Know the history of different Sanskrit Schools of Grammar, Indian Philosophy and Indian Poetries.
	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint students with Prose Romance and Fable Literature in Sanskrit • Understand their importance in the development in Sanskrit literature
	Self management in the Gita	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and estimate the values of <i>Srimadbhagavadgita</i> in modern context. • Apply the teachings there in self management
	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an appreciation of Sanskrit dramas • Know the trend of the development of dramatic literature in Sanskrit • Develop skill of critical analysis of the dramas
	Poetics and Literary Criticism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce students with Sanskrit Poetics. • Define and illustrate various views on the nature of Sanskrit kavyas. • Acquaint with the concept of Rasa, Power of

Sanskrit		<p>Word, Riti and Alamkara & Metre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation
	Indian Social Institutions and Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an idea about ancient Indian Social Institutions • Define the concept of Dharma • Analyze the views of different cardinal thinkers • Appreciate the ethical values enumerated in the ancient Sanskrit texts
	Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide students with the knowledge of Sanskrit epigraphy • Acquire knowledge about the societal condition prevailed during the time of composition of these writings • Introduce the art of Paleography • Acquaint students with the style of writing adopted by the Inscription writers.
	Modern Sanskrit Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint the students with post classical and modern Sanskrit Literature • Learn to appreciate the modern trend f Sanskrit writing
	Sanskrit and world Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the appreciation of Sanskrit literature across the world. • Understand the importance of the language in the Western as well as South East Asian countries
	Vedic Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint the students with Vedic literature • Understand the method of formation of words in Vedic Sanskrit • Provide basics of the philosophy of Vedic seers
	Sanskrit Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint the students with general Sanskrit Grammar
	Indian Ontology and Epistemology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide basic knowledge of Indian philosophy • Understand the Indian concepts of Ontology and Epistemology • Define the technical terms
	Sanskrit Composition and Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint with technique of Sanskrit syntax • Develop proficiency in Spoken Sanskrit. • Develop writing skill in Sanskrit.
Sociology	Introduction to Sociology-I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This paper intended to introduce the learners to a sociological way of thinking. 2. It provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

Sociology	Sociology of India-I	<p>1. This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India.</p> <p>2. It aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.</p>
	Introduction to Sociology-II	<p>1. This course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological thought.</p> <p>2. Learners will be able to learn about how over a period of time thinkers have conceptualized various aspects of society.</p>
	Sociology of India-II	<p>1. This paper aims to draw attention to the variety of ideas and debates about India.</p> <p>2. To provide the learners with an insight about the multiple socio-political forces and ideologies that shapes the terrain of the nation.</p>
	Political Sociology	<p>1. This course introduces the learners to some major theoretical debates and concepts in political sociology.</p> <p>2. It also aims to develop a comparative understanding of political relationship through themes like- power, governance and state and society relationship.</p>
	Sociology of Religion	<p>1. The course lays primacy to the understanding of religious over individual religion.</p> <p>2. The main concern of this course is to follow up the linkage between social and religious aspects through different concepts such as death and salvation, asceticism and accumulation.</p>
	Sociology of Gender	<p>1. The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields.</p> <p>2. It also interrogates the categories of gender, sex and sexuality.</p>
	Economic Sociology	<p>1. The course provides an understanding of the social and cultural bases of economic activity.</p> <p>2. It highlights the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.</p>
	Sociology of Kinship	<p>1. This course aims to introduce general principles of kinship and marriage by reference to key terms and theoretical statements substantiated by ethnographies.</p> <p>2. It also looks at the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies.</p>
	Social Stratification	<p>1. This course introduces learners to sociological study of social inequalities.</p> <p>2. It acquaints learners with principal theoretical perspectives and diverse forms of social inequality in articulation with each other.</p>

Sociology	Sociological Thinkers-I	<p>1. This course introduces the learners to the classical sociological thinkers.</p> <p>2. It highlights the major contributions of classical sociological thinkers towards the development of sociology.</p>
	Sociological Research Methods-I	<p>1. The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of Sociological research methods.</p> <p>2. It provides learners with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical understandings of research.</p>
	Sociological Thinkers-II	<p>1. This course introduces learners to post-classical sociological thinking through some original texts.</p> <p>2. It focused on the major contributions of post-classical sociological thinkers towards sociology.</p>
	Sociological Research Methods-II	<p>1. It is an introductory course on how research is actually done.</p> <p>2. It provides learners with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct quantitative and qualitative research.</p>
	Principles of Sociology	<p>1. This course aims at the understanding of sociology with its background of emergence as a discipline in the west and in India.</p> <p>2. Learners also acquainted with the basic concepts of sociology along with its position in social sciences.</p>
	Indian Social System	<p>1. This paper aims at acquainting the learners with the conceptual framework of Indian Social system.</p> <p>2. It also enables the learners to understand the dynamics of social institutions.</p>
	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	<p>1. This paper aims at acquainting the learners with classical, modern and Indian sociological thinkers.</p> <p>2. It Focused on the major contributions of Western and Indian Sociological thinkers towards sociology.</p>
	Sociology of Social Change	<p>1. This course aims at providing a theoretical knowledge on social change and development.</p> <p>2. It will enable the students to understand the processes of change and development in society.</p>
	Social Survey, Research and Statistics	<p>1. This paper aims at acquainting the learners with conceptual meaning of social survey and research.</p> <p>2. It provides learners with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct social survey and social research.</p>
	Social Problems and Social Welfare	<p>1. This paper is designed to acquaint the learners for understanding the fundamental and burning issues of social problems, social welfare and security from the sociological perspectives.</p> <p>2. It also enables the learners to understand the</p>

Sociology		problems of weaker sections and the welfare activities provided to them.
	Sociology of Development	<p>1. This paper aims at acquainting the learners with meaning of sociology of development and changing conception of development.</p> <p>2. It also enables the learners to know about the theories, paths and agencies of development along with Indian experience of development.</p>
	Society in North-East India	<p>1. This paper aims at acquainting the learners with historical background of the N.E. region as a unique sociological spot of observation as it has been occupied various ethnic groups of people.</p> <p>2. Learners also able to know about diverse cultural traits and behaviors of different ethnic groups.</p>
	Understanding Social Psychology	<p>1. This course enables the learners to understand about the origin and development of social psychology.</p> <p>2. It equips the learners to develop their own personality.</p>
	Sociology of Mass Communication	<p>1. The objective of the paper is to acquaint the learners with sociological understanding of Mass Communication.</p> <p>2. It also Equip the learners to develop the process of interaction in day to day and everyday working life.</p>
	Globalization and Society	<p>1. This paper enables the learners to understand characteristics of and the issues relating to globalization.</p> <p>2. It provides learners to know the socio-cultural impact of globalization and Indian-experience of globalization.</p>
	Science, Technology & Society	<p>1. This paper is meant for sociological understanding of science and its respectable sibling, i.e., technology.</p> <p>2. It also enables the learners to learn the impact of science and technology on the society.</p>
	Sociology of Industry	<p>1. This course aims at providing a theoretical knowledge on sociology of industry.</p> <p>2. Theoretical knowledge of this paper enables them to understand the social structure of industry and its practical aspects.</p>
	Sociology of Health & Hospital Management	<p>1. This course aims to introduce about concepts of health and make learners aware of their basic right in context of health.</p> <p>2. It enables the learners to understand inter-relationship between society and health, the problems of health in India in its dimensions.</p>

Education	Philosophical foundation in Education	<p>After completion of this course, the students will able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Know the meaning nature and scope of education, concept of philosophy and its relationship with education. ii) Understand the nature and the educational implications of different kinds of Indian schools of philosophy like Vedic Philosophy, Yoga and Buddhist Philosophy. iii) Understand the determinants of aim of education and some educational aims. iv) Know the concept and meaning of different kinds of western schools of Philosophy like Idealism, Naturalism and Pragmatism and their educational implications.
	Sociological Foundations in Education	<p>After completion of this course, the students will enable to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Understand the concept, approaches and theories of educational sociology ii) To know the social aspects and processes as related to education iii) To understand the relationship between education changes and development. iv) To know the different kinds of political ideologies and their bearing on education v) To know the concept of social groups, equality and quality in education.
	Psychological Foundations in Education	<p>After completion of the course, the students will be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. I Explain the concepts , nature , scope and used of Psychological in Education ii. Explain the influence of growth and development in education iii. To help students to understand the different factors of learning including concepts of motivation, intelligence, attention, interest and memory. iv. Discuss the concept and theories of intelligence and creativity. v. Explain the meaning , concept, factors and theories of personality vi. To introduce the concept of concept of

		mental health and mental hygiene, measures for good adjustment in society and good mental health in school.
Education	Educational Measurement and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To develop understanding of the meaning, nature scope and need of measurement and evaluation in education ii. To familiarize the learners with different types of tools, their characteristics and process of construction. iii. To develop understanding of the meaning, nature and application of statistics in measurement and evaluation in education.
	History of Indian Education (up to 1947)	<p>After completion of this course, students will be able</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To Know the development of education in India from Vedic period to British period , ii. To know the Status of women education in Vedic, Buddhist and Islamic period in India, iii. To know the educational administration Finance curriculum, method of teaching and Expansion of education different educational committee and commissions of under British Government and education progress in India at that period.
	Great Educators and Educational Thoughts	<p>After completion of this course the students will able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Know about the life history of different Indian and Western educationists and their contribution to the fields of education. ii. To understand the educational philosophy (i.e. including aims of education, Curriculum of education, methods of teaching, discipline and educational women and education vocationalization of education. iii. To know the relevance of educational philosophy of different Indian and western educationist in present day contexts of different Indian and western educationist.
	Child Psychology and Educational Guidance	<p>After completion of this course, students will able</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To Understand the growth and development of child to enable students ii. To know the need of child psychology and guidance for child development behavioral and adjustment problems of child, measures for the development of a good mental and physical health of a child , Guidance for the formation of a sound personality of a child and good adjustment in home

		<p>school and society at large importance of play in child development</p> <p>iii. To develop a sensitive towards the need and rights of children.</p>
	Education in post Independent India	<p>Students will able to know the trends of development of Indian education science independence</p> <p>i. To introduce the educational changes taking place in India science independence</p> <p>ii. To know the recommendations of different educational commissions after independence.</p>
Education	Educational Technology	<p>Students will able to know about the meaning of educational technology and its uses in the education system.</p> <p>i. To know about the various uses of mass media and their rapidly expanding dimension.</p> <p>ii. To orient classroom communication skills uses of innovative methods of educational technology in teaching learning</p>
	Techniques and methodology of Teaching	<p>After completion of this course, students will able</p> <p>i. To know the concepts and principal of teaching – learning process,</p> <p>ii. To know the different methods of teaching, maxims of teaching, principals of learning, lesson plan, importance of audio visual aids in teaching- learning.</p>
	Educational Management	<p>After completion of this course students will able to</p> <p>i. Understand the concepts of management system in educational institution.</p> <p>ii. To orient students towards practices of management in education.</p> <p>iii. To initiate students towards concepts of planning and finance.</p> <p>iv. To understand the concept of educational supervision.</p>
Education	Education in World perspective	<p>After completion of this course students will able to –</p> <p>i. Understand the educational system of their own country</p> <p>ii. To acquaint students with the concept of comparative study in this global world.</p> <p>iii. To help students to understand the drawback of own countries as compared to others.</p> <p>iv. To plan changes in education in the context of global world and help in reforms.</p>

Education	Emerging Trends in Indian Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To develop and understanding about the significant trends in Indian Education. ii. To develop awareness about various plans and polices regarding the educational set up in India. iii. To draw the attention on certain major social and national issues related to educational system in India iv. To make students aware of the new trends in the field of modern education in the country specially the non- formal aspects of Indian education.
অসমীয়া (Assamese)	অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ বুৰঞ্জী (History of Assamese Literature) (শংকরোত্তৰ যুগ পর্যন্ত)	<p>অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ যুগ বিভাজনৰ পৰিচয়েৰে অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ সমগ্ৰ পৰিক্ৰমাৰ এক সাধাৰণ পৰিচয় দিয়া। ইয়াৰ পাছতে লোক-সাহিত্যৰ পৰা শংকরোত্তৰ যুগলৈকে ৰচিত অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰাজিৰ সামগ্ৰিক গতি-প্ৰকৃতিৰ ধাৰণা দিয়া।</p>
	অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ বুৰঞ্জী (History of Assamese Literature) (অৰগোদহী যুগৰ পৰা সাম্প্রতিক কাল পর্যন্ত)	<p>আধুনিক অসমীয়া ভাষা-সাহিত্যৰ আৰম্ভণি কালৰ পৰা সাম্প্রতিক কাললৈকে সাহিত্যৰ গতি-প্ৰকৃতিৰ ধাৰণা লাভ কৰিব।</p>
	ভাষাবিজ্ঞানৰ পৰিচয় (Introduction to Linguistics)	<p>প্ৰাচ্য আৰু পাশ্চাত্যৰ ভাষা সম্পৰ্কীয় চিন্তা-চৰ্চাৰ ইতিহাস জনাৰ লগতে ভাষা আৰু ভাষাবিজ্ঞান সম্পৰ্কীয় দিশসমূহৰ পৰিচয় লাভ কৰিব।</p>
	সাহিত্যতত্ত্ব (Poetics)	<p>অসমীয়া সাহিত্য অধ্যয়নৰ তাৎক্ষণিক আধাৰ ৰূপে ভাৰতীয় আৰু পাশ্চাত্য সাহিত্যতত্ত্ব দুয়োটা পৰম্পৰাবে সাহিত্যতত্ত্বৰ প্ৰাথমিক জ্ঞান লাভ কৰিব।</p>
	সাহিত্য সমালোচনা (Literary Criticism)	<p>সাহিত্য অধ্যয়নৰ অপৰিহাৰ্য অংগ সাহিত্য সমালোচনাৰ পৰিচয় আৰু পদ্ধতি তথা বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰৰ সাহিত্যৰ স্বৰূপ সম্পৰ্কীয় ধাৰণা প্ৰদান।</p>
	অসমীয়া কবিতাৰ চানেকি (Selection from Assamese Poetry)	<p>অসমীয়া কবিতাৰ ইতিহাস তথা গতি-প্ৰকৃতি সম্পর্কে অৱগত কৰা। লোক কবিতাৰে আৰম্ভ কৰি চৰ্যাপদ-প্ৰাক শংকৰী-শংকৰী-শংকরোত্তৰ যুগ আৰু অসমীয়া কবিতাৰ পৰা উল্লেখযোগ্য কেইচিমান চানেকিৰ অধ্যয়নে অসমীয়া কবিতা সম্পর্কে স্পষ্ট ধাৰণা দিয়া।</p>
	অসমৰ সংস্কৃতি অধ্যয়ন (Studies on the Culture of Assam)	<p>সংস্কৃতিৰ সাধাৰণ ধাৰণাসহ অসমৰ নৃ-গোষ্ঠী আৰু সংস্কৃতি সম্পর্কে অৱগত কৰা।</p>
	তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যৰ পদ্ধতি আৰু প্ৰয়োগ (Theory and Practice of Comparative Literature)	<p>তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যৰ সাধাৰণ ধাৰণা দিয়াৰ লগতে ভাৰতীয় সাহিত্য তথা অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ প্ৰেক্ষাপটত তুলনামূলক সাহিত্য অধ্যয়নৰ প্ৰাসংগিকতা আৰু প্ৰণালীৰ আভাস দিয়া।</p>

অসমীয়া (Assamese)	ভাৰতীয় আৰ্যভাষা আৰু অসমীয়া ভাষা (Indo-Aryan Language and Assamese Language)	ভাৰতীয় আৰ্যভাষাৰ ক্রমবিকাশৰ ৰূপৰেখা আৰু সংস্কৃত, পালি আৰু প্ৰাকৃত ব্যাকৰণৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য সমূহৰ পৰিচয় লাভ।
	অসমীয়া গদ্যৰ চানেকি (ক) (Selection from Assamese Prose)	অসমীয়া গদ্য সাহিত্যৰ উত্তৰ তথা বিকাশৰ ধাৰা সম্পর্কে জানিব পাৰিব। নিৰ্বাচিত অংশৰ অধ্যয়নে বিষয় স্পষ্ট কৰিব।
	অসমীয়া নাটক (Assamese Drama)	প্রাচীন কালৰে পৰা পাশ্চাত্য লক্ষণ সম্বলিত আধুনিক নাটকলৈকে অসমীয়া নাটকৰ চমু ইতিহাস জনাৰ লগতে নিৰ্বাচিত অসমীয়া নাটকৰ অধ্যয়নেৰে অসমীয়া নাট্য সাহিত্যৰ গতি-বিধি সম্পর্কে জানিব পাৰিব।
	অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ভাষা বৈজ্ঞানিক অধ্যয়ন (Studies on Assamese Linguistics)	অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব, ৰূপতত্ত্ব, বাক্যতত্ত্বৰ সম্পর্কে পৰিচয় লাভ। লগতে ধ্বনি বিজ্ঞানৰ তাৎক্ষণিক জ্ঞান লাভৰ বাবে বাগিন্দ্ৰিয়ৰ পৰিচয়, ধ্বনি, বৰ্ণ, উপধ্বনিৰ সংজ্ঞা আৰু ধ্বনি পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ নিয়মসমূহ জানিব পাৰিব।
	অসমীয়া গদ্যৰ চানেকি (খ) (Selection from Assamese Prose) (প্ৰকাশভঙ্গী সম্পৰ্কীয় অধ্যয়ন)	অসমীয়া গদ্যৰ নিৰ্বাচিত অংশৰ অধ্যয়নৰ যোগেদি আধুনিক কালৰ সৃষ্টিশীল গদ্য সাহিত্যৰ বৈবিধ্য-বৈচিত্ৰ্য তথা গতি-প্ৰকৃতি সম্পর্কে জানিব পাৰিব।
	অসমৰ ভাষা আৰু লিপি (Language and Script of Assam)	অসমৰ ভাষাৰ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়ৰ লগতে অসমীয়া ভাষা আৰু উপ- ভাষাৰ সাধাৰণ পৰিচয় পাব পাৰিব। অসমৰ ভাষাৰ ভাষাতাত্ত্বিক বৈশিষ্ট্য, অসমীয়া ভাষা আৰু আঘৰভিগ্নি ভাষাৰ আদান-পদান ইত্যাদি বিষয়সমূহৰ সামগ্ৰিক পৰিচয় পাব পাৰিব।