

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

1.1.1

COURSE PLANS



Department
Biotechnology
Botany
Chemistry
Commerce
Computer Science
Economics
English
Geography
Hindi
History
Home Science
Mathematics
Microbiology
Music
Physics
Political Science
Psychology
Physical Education
Zoology



Department of Biotechnology

Course: BIOTECH3C11TH ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

Theory examination: 50 marksPractical examination: 20 marksInternal Assessment: 30 marks

Note: The Examiner will set a total of nine (9) questions covering all topics/ units of the prescribed course by setting at least two questions from each unit. Out of the nine questions, one question containing ten (10) short- answer type questions that will cover entire course will be compulsory. The candidate will attempt a total of five questions

(one from each unit) including the compulsory question. All questions will carry equal marks.

UNITI(10 Periods)

Gene transfer methods in Animals - Microinjection, Embryonic Stem cell, gene transfer,

Retrovirus & Gene transfer.

UNITII(10 Periods)

Introduction to transgenesis. Transgenic Animals - Mice, Cow, Pig, Sheep, Goat, Bird,

Insect. Animal diseases need help of Biotechnology - Foot-and mouth disease,

Coccidiosis, Trypanosomiasis, Theileriosis.

UNITIII(20 Periods)

Animal propagation - Artificial insemination, Animal Clones. Conservation Biology -

Embryo transfer techniques. Introduction to Stem Cell Technology and its applications.

UNITIV(20 Periods)

Genetic modification in Medicine - gene therapy, types of gene therapy, vectors in gene therapy, molecular engineering, human genetic engineering, problems & ethics.

Course Plan

UNITI

(10 Periods)

Gene transfer methods in Animals - Microinjection, Embryonic Stem cell, gene transfer,

Retrovirus & Gene transfer.

Content	No of Lectures Required	Lesson Outcome
Gene transfer methods in Animals – Microinjection, Embryonic Stem cell	5	Students are educated about the various methods of gene transfer in animals such as microinjection, stem cell transfer etc.
Retrovirus & Gene transfer.	5	The various viral methods of gene transfer in animal cells are also illustrated to the students

UNITII

(10 Periods)

Introduction to transgenesis. Transgenic Animals - Mice, Cow, Pig, Sheep, Goat, Bird,

Insect. Animal diseases need help of Biotechnology - Foot-and mouth disease,

Coccidiosis, Trypanosomiasis, Theileriosis.

Content	No of Lectures Required	Lesson Outcome
Introduction to transgenesis.	5	Students are given an insight
Transgenic Animals – Mice,		into the details of the
Cow, Pig, Sheep, Goat, Bird,		production and applications of
		transgenic animals
Animal diseases need help of	5	The role of biotechnology in
Biotechnology - Foot-and		treatment, diagnosis and
mouth disease, Coccidiosis,		prevention of animal diseases
Trypanosomiasis, Theileriosis		is discussed with the students



UNITIII

(20 Periods)

Animal propagation - Artificial insemination, Animal Clones. Conservation Biology -

Embryo transfer techniques. Introduction to Stem Cell Technology and its applications.

Content	No of Lectures Required	Lesson Outcome	
Animal propagation –	10	Students are given a detailed	
Artificial insemination, Animal		insight into the reproductive	
Clones. Conservation Biology		technology including animal	
		cloning, artificial insemination	
		and conservation biology	
	10	The concept of embryo transfer	
Embryo transfer techniques.		techniques in animals and	
Introduction to Stem Cell		humans and their applications	
Technology and its		along with the stem cell	
applications.		technology are explained in	
		depth to the students.	

UNITIV

(20 Periods)

Genetic modification in Medicine - gene therapy, types of gene therapy, vectors in gene

therapy, molecular engineering, human genetic engineering, problems & ethics.

Content	No of Lectures Required	Lesson Outcome
Genetic modification in Medicine - gene therapy, types of gene therapy, vectors in gene therapy,	10	Students are educated about the concept of gene therapy, their types and applications.
Molecular engineering, human genetic engineering, problems & ethics.	10	The techniques involved in the molecular engineering and human genetic engineering along with the problems and ethics involved are briefed to the students

Teaching Learning Activities

Teaching and learning will be made more effective through activities like

- Power Point Presentations
 - Group Discussions
- Smart Boards
- Debates
- Quiz Competitions
- Poster Making
- Paper Presentations
- Class Tests



Department of Botany

COURSE PLAN: B.Sc II Plant Physiology and Metabolism (BOTA 202)

1.	MOTIVATION	1. What is plant physiology?
	P.K Testing	2. What is the importance to study pla functioning.
		3. Name few important metabolic processes
		plants.
		4. Give some examples of Diffusion and
		Osmosis that you have observed in daily lif
		5. What is the difference between guttation an
		transpiration.
		 Give some examples of macro and micro nutrients
		7. What is photosynthesis?
		8. What is respiration?
		9. What is the difference between aerobic an anaerobic respirations?
		10. How atmospheric nitrogen is fixed by the
		plants.
		11. Give some examples of nitrogen fixers.
		12. What are plant phytohormones?
		13. Give examples of various plant hormones.
		14. Which plant hormone is help in stomat movement?
		15. What is phytochrome and how it is differe
		from cryptochrome ?
		16. What is photoperiodism?
		17. Which hormone is responsible for flowerin in plants?
2.	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	 To familiarize students with various metabol processes in plants.
		processes in plants.
		2. To aware students about the role microorganisms in nitrogen fixation in plants.
		3. To enable students to understand about the pla hormones and their role in plant growth an regulation.
		4. To familiarize students with effect of lig duration and temperature on plants growth.



3.	CONTENTS	Unit 1: Introduction
		Applications of plant physiology in agriculture &
		horticulture.
		Plant-water relations (8 Lectures)
		Importance of water, Diffusion. Osmosis, water
		potential and its components; Transpiration and its
		significance; Factors affecting transpiration; Root
		pressure and guttation, Mechanism of Stomatal
		movements.
		Unit 2
		Mineral nutrition (8 Lectures)
		Essential elements, macro and micronutrients;
		Criteria of essentiality of elements; Role of essential
		elements; Transport of ions across cell membrane,
		active and passive transport, carriers, channels and
		pumps.
		Unit 3
		Translocation in phloem (4 Lectures)
		Composition of phloem sap, girdling experiment;
		Pressure flow model; Phloem loading and
		unloading.
		Unit 4
		Photosynthesis (12 Lectures)
		Photosynthetic Pigments (Chl a, b, xanthophylls,
		carotene); Photosystem I and II, reaction center,
		antenna molecules; Electron transport and
		mechanism of ATP synthesis; C3, C4 and CAM
		pathways of carbon fixation; Photorespiration.
		Unit 5
		Respiration (8 Lectures)
		Glycolysis, anaerobic respiration, TCA cycle
		Oxidative phosphorylation, Glyoxylate,
		Oxidative Pentose Phosphate Pathway.
		Unit 6
		Enzymes (4 Lectures)
		Structure and properties; Mechanism of enzyme
		catalysis and enzyme inhibition.
		Unit 7
		Nitrogen metabolism (4 Lectures)
		Biological nitrogen fixation; Nitrate and ammonia
		assimilation.
		Unit 8
		Plant growth regulators (6 Lectures)



		Discovery and physiological roles of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, ABA, ethylene.
		Unit 9
		Plant response to light and temperature (6
		Lectures)
		Photoperiodism (SDP, LDP, Day neutral plants);
		Phytochrome (discovery and structure), red and far
		red light responses on photomorphogenesis;
		Vernalization. Practical applications of vernalization
		and photoperiodism.
4.	METHODOLOGY	1. Class lectures
		2. Discussion
		3. Topic related Power point Presentations
		4. Live demonstrations
5.	TEACHING-LEARNING	1. White boared and marker
	ACTIVITIES	2. Power point presentation
8.	REFERENCES	1. Taiz, l. and Zeiger, E 1998. Plant Physiology
		(2nd edition) Sinnaur Associates Inc.
		Publishers, Massachusetts, USA.
		2. Bhatia, K.N. 2018. Plant Physiology and
		Metabolism. Trueman Publishers, Jaladhar.
9.	ASSIGNMENTS	1. Power point presentation by students or important metabolic processes of the plants.
		2. Assignments



Course Plan

Course I: - BIOLOGY AND DIVEERSITY OF ALGAE AND FUNGI

1.	MOTIVATION	1. What is the difference between algae and fungi.
	P.K Testing	2. What are the basic criteria's used for the classification of
		algae and fungi.
		3. What is algal bloom.
		4. What are the economic importance of algae and fungi.
		5. What is lichen.
		6. Name the algae used as biofertilizers.
		7. What kind of cell organization is found in algae and
		fungi.
2.	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	1. To familiarize students with morphological and
		reproductive characteristic features of Algae and Fungi.
		2. To aware students about range of habit, habitat, and
		thallus organization in different divisions of algae and
		fungi.
		3. To make students aware about the economic importance
		of algae and fungi.
		4. To impart knowledge about structure and function of
		4. To impart knowledge about structure and function of lichens and their role as pollution indicator.
		different algal and fungal division.
		6. To familiarize students with uses of fungi in various
		microbiological and biotechnological processes.
3.	CONTENTS	Course I:
		BIOLOGY AND DIVEERSITY OF ALAGAE AND
		FUNGI
		Algae:
		1. Algae in diversified habitats (terrestrial, fresh water,
		marine)
		2. Thallus organization in algae
		3. Cell ultra-structure
		4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of
		4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle.
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved)
		4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle.5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella).
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella). 6. Fine structure of algal plastids.
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella). 6. Fine structure of algal plastids. 7. Algal blooms.
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella). 6. Fine structure of algal plastids. 7. Algal blooms. 8. Algal biofertilizres
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella). 6. Fine structure of algal plastids. 7. Algal blooms. 8. Algal biofertilizres 9. Economic importance of algae
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella). 6. Fine structure of algal plastids. 7. Algal blooms. 8. Algal biofertilizres 9. Economic importance of algae 10. General account of lichens and their economic
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella). 6. Fine structure of algal plastids. 7. Algal blooms. 8. Algal biofertilizres 9. Economic importance of algae 10. General account of lichens and their economic importance.
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella). 6. Fine structure of algal plastids. 7. Algal blooms. 8. Algal biofertilizres 9. Economic importance of algae 10. General account of lichens and their economic importance. Fungi:
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella). 6. Fine structure of algal plastids. 7. Algal blooms. 8. Algal biofertilizres 9. Economic importance of algae 10. General account of lichens and their economic importance. Fungi: i) Introduction to Mycology: General characteristics of
		 4. Reproduction (Vegetative, asexual, sexual) and patterns of life cycle. 5. Criteria for classification of algae (pigments, reserved food, flagella). 6. Fine structure of algal plastids. 7. Algal blooms. 8. Algal biofertilizres 9. Economic importance of algae 10. General account of lichens and their economic importance. Fungi:



		reproduction (vegetative, asexual, sexual), recent trends in
		classification.
		ii) Comparative study of habit, habitat, somatic
		organization, anamorphs, teleomorphs and evolutionary
		tendencies, in any of these phases in the life cycle of the
		members of Dictyosteliomycota and Myxomycota
		(Dictyostelium, physarum) Chytridiomycota and
		Oomycota (olpidium, synchytrium, Allomyces
		Plasmodiophora, Saprolegnia, Pythium, Pyytophora and
		Downy mildews), Zygomycota (within members of
		Zygomycetes), Ascomycota (Ascocarp development
		ascocarp types, centrum types and their bearing or
		classification, with emphasis on Protomyces, Taphrina,
		Yeast, Penicillum, Aspergillus, Chaetomium, Neurospora
		Claviceps and Venturia; and general account of powdery
		mildews and Discomycetes, Basidiomycota, (basidiocarr
		types, development, general account of Hymenomycetes.
		Ustilaginomycetes and urediniomycetes, Alternaria
		Helminthosporium, Cercospora, Colletotrichum
		Pyricularia, Fusarium
		iii) Sex hormones in fungi, Heterothallisum and
		parasexual cycle in fungi, nutrition in fungi (saprophytes parasites, predators, symbionts).
		iv) Importance of Fungi in different microbiological and
		Biotechnological processes fungi min food and food
		industry, as agents of bio-deterioration and
		biodegradation, in agriculture, in medical biotechnology
		and as agents of biotransformation, bio sorption and bio
		mining.
4.	METHODOLOGY	1. Class lectures
	Second St. Mathematical Activation Control (1996) (2002) 2002 [2002] 2012	2. Discussion
		3. Power point presentation
		4. Live demonstrations and field visits
5.	TEACHING AIDS	1. White board and marker
		2. Power point presentation
		3. Charts
		4. Field excursion



8.	REFERENCES	• Algae:
		 Fritsch, F. E. The structure and reproduction of algae. Vol. I & II, London, Cambridge Univ. Press (1971- 72) Kamat, N. D. (1982), Topics in algae, Sai Kirpa Prakashan, Aurangabad. Kumar, H. D. (1988). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West Press limited, New Delhi. Round, F. E (1986). The biology of algae. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Kumar, H. D (1985). Algal cell Biology. Affiliated East-West Pres Limited, New Delhi. Moris. I. (1967). An Introduction to the Algae.
		Hutchinsen University Library, London.
		 Fungi: 1. Ainsworth, G. C., Sparrow, F. K. And Man, A. F. S. The fungi- an advanced treatise Academic Press, 1973. 2. Alexopoulos, C. J. and Mims, C. W. Introductory mycology, 3rd Edition, Wiley-Easter, New Delhi 3. Alexopoulos, C. J. and Mims, C, W. and Blackwell, M, Introductriy mycology. John Wiley and Sons. 1996 4. Deacon, J. W. Introction to Modern Mycology ELBS. 5. Moore-Landerckar, E. J. 1972. Fundamentals of the fungi. Prentice hall, Englewood Cliffs.
		 Burnett, H. L. Fundamentals of Mycology. Edwand Arnold, London. Aneja Krand Mehrotra R. S. Introductory Mycology. Dube, R. and Mukerji, K. G. 2001. Microbial Technology A. P. H. Publishing corporation, New Delhi. Gupta, R and Mukerji, K. G. 2001 Microbial Technology A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, New delhi.
9.	ASSIGNMENTS	 Power point presentation by students on the given topics. Written assignments.



Department of Chemistry

CHEMISTRY Course Plan: Mr. Nishant CHEM 102TH STATES OF MATTER, CHEMICAL KINETICS & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Objective: To make students aware and give them understanding regarding two important branches of Chemistry i.e. Physical Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

Section	Name of Topic	No. of Lectures	Learning Outcomes
	Kinetic Theory of Gases	16	
	Postulates of Kinetic Theory of Gases and derivation of the kinetic gas equation. Deviation of real gases from ideal behaviour, compressibility factor, causes of deviation. van der Waals equation of state for real gases. Boyle temperature (derivation not required).	4	Students will get awareness about the gaseous state
	Critical phenomena, critical constants and their calculation from van der Waals equation. Andrews isotherms of CO2.	4	Students will get the understanding about the nature and how the gases are liquified
Α	Maxwell Boltzmann distribution laws of molecular velocities and molecular energies (graphic representation – derivation not required) and their importance. Temperature dependence of these distributions. Most probable, average and root mean square velocities (no derivation). Collision cross section, collision number, collision frequency, collision diameter and mean free path of molecules. Viscosity of gases and effect of temperature and pressure on coefficient of viscosity (qualitative treatment only).	5	Students will get the understanding about the speeds of gaseous molecules
	Liquids Surface tension and its determination using stalagmometer. Viscosity of a liquid and determination of coefficient of viscosity using Ostwald viscometer. Effect of temperature on	3	Students will understand the nature of liquids, properties like surface tension



	surface tension and coefficient of viscosity of a liquid (qualitative treatment only)		and viscosities of liquids
	Solids	14	
	Forms of solids. Symmetry elements, unit cells, crystal systems, Bravais lattice types and identification of lattice planes. Laws of Crystallography - Law of constancy of interfacial angles, Law of rational indices. Miller indices. X– Ray diffraction by crystals, Bragg's law. Structures of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (qualitative treatment only). Defects in crystals.	4	Students will understand about the solids its types, X-Ray diffraction studies
В	Chemical Kinetics The concept of reaction rates. Effect of temperature, pressure, catalyst and other factors on reaction rates. Order and molecularity of a reaction. Derivation of integrated rate equations for zero, first and second order reactions (both for equal and unequal concentrations of reactants). Half–life of a reaction.	4	Students will get understanding regarding the speeds of chemicals reactions.
	General methods for determination of order of a reaction. Concept of activation energy and its calculation from Arrhenius equation.	3	They will understand the categorization of different chemical reactions on the basis of various orders
	Theories of Reaction Rates: Collision theory and Activated Complex theory of bimolecular reactions. Comparison of the two theories (qualitative treatment only).	3	Students will get the understanding about that how a chemical reaction occurs
	Aromatic hydrocarbons	17	
С	Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure. Aromatic hydrocarbons Preparation (Case benzene): from phenol, by decarboxylation, from acetylene, from benzene sulphonic acid. Reactions: (Case benzene):	7	Students will get understanding regarding functional group organic chemistry.



Electrophilic substitution: nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Friedel-Craft's reaction (alkylation and acylation) (upto 4 carbons on benzene). Side chain oxidation of alkyl benzenes (upto 4 carbons on benzene).		They will get understanding regarding different types of electrophilic substitution reactions
Alkyl Halides (Upto 5 Carbons) Types of Nucleophilic Substitution (SN1, SN2 and SNi) reactions.	2	Students will understand about the nature of alkyl halides and how they show chemical reactions like SN1 and SN2
Preparation : from alkenes and alcohols Reactions : hydrolysis, nitrite & nitro formation, nitrile & isonitrile formation, Williamson's ether synthesis. Aryl Halides Preparation: (Chloro, bromo and iodo-benzene case): from phenol, Sandmeyer & Gattermann reactions.	3	Students will get understanding about alcohols and how they can be prepared and how they react.
Reactions (Chlorobenzene): Aromatic nucleophilic substitution (replacement by –OH group) and effect of nitro substituent. Benzyne Mechanism: KNH2/NH3 (or NaNH2/NH3). Reactivity and Relative strength of C-Halogen bond in alkyl, allyl, benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides.	5	Students will understand certain important chemical reactions with mechanism like Elimination addition reactions, Nucleophilic substitutions reactions of Chlorobenzene
Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers (Up to 5 Carbons)	16	
D Alcohols: Preparation: Preparation of 10, 2° and 3° alcohols: using Grignard reagent, Ester hydrolysis, Reduction of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acid and esters.	3	Students will get understanding about the



		preparations of Alcohols
Reactions: With sodium, HX (Lucas test), esterification, oxidation (with PCC, alk. KMnO ₄ , acidic dichromate, conc. HNO ₃). Oppeneauer oxidation Diols: (Upto 6 Carbons) oxidation of diols. Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.	3	Students will get understanding chemical reactions of Alcohols
Phenols: (Phenol case) Preparation: Cumene hydroperoxide method, from diazonium salts. Reactions: Electrophilic substitution: Nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Reimer - Tiemann Reaction, Gattermann-Koch Reaction, Houben–Hoesch Condensation, Schotten – Baumann Reaction.	3	Students will get understanding about Phenols and how those are prepared
Ethers (aliphatic and aromatic): Cleavage of ethers with HI.	2	Students will get understanding about the Ethers and how those are prepared
Aldehydes and ketones (aliphatic and aromatic): (Formaldehye, acetaldehyde, acetone and benzaldehyde) Preparation: From acid chlorides and from nitriles.	2	Students will get understanding about the Aldehydes and Ketones and how those are prepared
Reactions: Reaction with HCN, ROH, NaHSO ₃ , NH ₂ -G derivatives. Iodoform test. Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Wittig reaction, Benzoin condensation. Clemensen reduction and Wolff Kishner reduction. Meerwein-Pondorff Verley reduction.	3	Students will get understanding regarding certain important reactions like Clemensen reduction, Wolf Kishner Reduction, Meerwein



	Den Jaul 37 1
	Pondorf Verley
	Reduction,
	Benzoin
	condensation
	etc.
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Teaching Learning Activities:	
Online Teaching using MS-Teams	
PowerPoint presentations	
Discussions	
Lectures	
Webinars	
Demonstrations	



Department of Commerce and Management

Course Plan B.COM 3rd Year Management Accounting BC 3.5 (c)(DSE-3)

Faculty: Mr. Manu Mahajan Department of Commerce St. Bede's College

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To impart basic knowledge of Management Accounting.
- To familiarize the students with various concepts of Management Control Techniques.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire conceptual knowledge of management accounting and to impart Skills for Management Control Techniques.

UNIT- 1 Introduction	
Name of the topic	No. of lectures
A) Introduction to Management Accounting	
Definition, Meaning and Functions of Management Accounting	
	3 lectures
Need and importance of Management Accounting	
a Aous Aous	1 lectures
Difference between Financial Accounting and Management	
Accounting, Cost Accounting Vs. Management Accounting	2 lecture
Tools and Techniques of Management Accounting	
	2 lecture



Marginal Costing	No. of lectures
UNIT – III	
• Onderstand the concept of preparation of different types of Budg	CIS.
Understand the concept of preparation of different types of Budg	ats
Students will be able to:	
Concept of Master Budget LEARNING OUTCOME	
Difference between Traditional Budgeting and Flexible Budget;	1 lecture
Zero Base Budgeting- Concept, Merits and Demerits	1 lecture
Practical Problems on Production Budget	1 lecture
Practical Problems on Sales Budget	1 lecture
Practical Problems on Flexible Budget	2 lectures
-	
Practical Problems on Cash Budget	3 lectures
Types and Classification of Budgets	1 lecture
Limitations and Steps in Budgetary Control	1 lecture
Meaning, Definitions and objectives of Budgetary Control	1 lecture
Name of the Topic	No. of lectures
UNIT – II Budget and Budgetary Control	
• Understand the concept of various types of ratios and their utility	7.
• Understand the concept of Management Accounting.	
Students will be able to:	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
Du -Pont	1 lecture
Numerical Problems on Ratio Analysis	5 lectures
Formulas for calculation of various ratios	1 lecture
Advantages and disadvantages of Ratio Analysis	11ecture
Introduction to ratios, Meaning and definitions of ratios, Various types of ratios	1 lecture
B) Ratio Analysis	



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5

- •
- Understand the concept of Break –even point. Understand how to make Break even graph and P/V graph. .

UNIT – IV Standard Costing		
Name of the Topic	No. of lectures	
Meaning, Definitions of Marginal Cost and Marginal Costing	1 lecture	
Advantages and Disadvantages of Marginal Costing	1 lecture	
Calculation of P/V Ratio, B.E.P (in Rs. And in Units), Margin of Safety; Difference between Profit & Contribution, How P/V ratio can be increased	2 lectures	
Problems of Marginal Costing	1 lecture	

TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES	 Interactive Lecture Discussions Chalk and talk method Assignments Presentations Class Tests Role Play You tube videos Smart Board
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REFERENCES	 Arora, M.N. Management Accounting. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. Maheshwari, S.N. and S.N. Mittal. Management Accounting. Shree Mahavir Book Depot, New Delhi. Singh, S. K. and Gupta Lovleen. Management Accounting – Theory and Practice. Pinnacle Publishing House. Khan, M.Y. and Jain, P.K. Management Accounting. McGraw Hill Education
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Course Plan M.Com. 1st Sem. Statistical Analysis for Decision Making Paper Code:- M.C. 1.4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• Understand Probability Theory

- Analyse Sampling Techniques
- Apply Testing Hypothesis, Chi-square, F-test, t-test etc.
- Comprehend Simple Correlation and Regression

UNIT-1

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

To enable students to:

- Learn about the basics concepts of Mean, Median, Mode, Harmonic Mean and Geometric Mean.
- Understand the different types of Partition Values, Concept of Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation.
- Understand the concept of Skewness, Kurtosis & Moments.

Name of the topic	No. of lectures	
Introduction to Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean		
and Harmonic Mean.	5 lectures	
Measures of Dispersion		
	7 lectures	
Skewness, Kurtosis and Moments		
	3 lecture	
An overview of subsidiary books, preparation of ledger accounts.	3 lecture	
UNIT – II		

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

To help students:

- To understand Correlation & Regression Analysis (Two Variables only)
- To understand the concept of Index Numbers

Name of the Topic	No. of lectures	
Correlation Analysis- Karl Pearson's Coefficient of		
Correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation	5lectures	
Types of Correlation and difference between Correlation and Regression and their properties	2 lectures	



Index Numbers:- Meaning, types and uses, Methods of constructing price and quantity indices (simple and aggregate)	2 lectures
Test of Adequacy, Chain base index numbers, Base shifting, splicing and deflating	2 lectures
Problems in the constructing index numbers; Consumer Price Index	2 lectures
UNIT – III	
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	
To help students :-	
• Learn about the theory of Probability, Baye's Theo	rem and Probability Distributions
Name of the Topic	No. of lectures
Probability as a concept	2 lectures
Approaches to defining Probability; Addition and	4 lectures
Multiplication laws of probability	
Conditional Probability	2 lecture
Baye's Theorem	2 lectures
Probability Distribution as a Concept	2 lectures
Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions- their	5lecture
properties and parameters	
UNIT – IV	
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	
To enable students to:-	
 Learn about the Tests of hypothesis formulation; hy testing 	pothesis and error on hypothesis
• Learn about parametric and non-parametric tests	
Name of the Topic	No. of lectures
Statistical Inferences, Testing of Hypothesis and Estimation; Sampling Distributions and Procedure of testing Hypothesis	7 lectures
	9 lectures
Hypothesis Testing- Small and Large Samples (Z test, t- test & F-test) Non- parametric Tests- Chi square, Run test, Median test,	10 lectures



TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- Interactive Lecture
- Group Discussions
- Assignments
- Class Tests
- Power Point Presentations
- Chalk and Talk Method
- Role Play
- Smart Boards

References

1. Johnson, R.D and Siskin, B.R Quantitative techniques foe business decision. Prentice Hall of India, 1984.

2. Hien , L.W- Quantitative Approach to managerial decision . Practice Hall of India, 1983.

3. Levin, Richard I. and Rubin David S - Statistics for Management, Prentice Hall of India, 1983.

- 4. Chou- Ya- Lun; Statistical Analysis. Holt, Rinchart and Winslon, 1980.
- 5. Tulsian P.C., Jhunjhnuwala Bharat, Business Statistics. S.Chand Publications.
- 6. Hooda, R.P., Statistical Methods

7. Elhance D.L., Elhance Veena, Aggarwal B.M., Fundamentals of Statistics. Kitab Mahal



Department of Computer Science

COURSE PLAN

COMPTER FUNDAMENTALS: BCA0102

Semester. First	
Paper Title : Computer fundamentals	LTP
Paper Code : BCA0102	200

OBJECTIVES:

Somostor, First

After covering the computer fundamentals in approximately 30 lectures, the course shall aim to acquaint the students about the basic features of computers including:

- Characteristics of Computers
- Generations of computers
- Hardware & Software
- Block diagram of computer
- Main memory
- I/O devices
- Operating System
- Programming Languages
- Application Softwares

UNIT-I

Introduction: Characteristics of Computers, Evolution of computers, Capabilities and limitations of computers, Generations of computers, Types of computers(micro, mini, main frame, supercomputers), Block diagram of computer, Basic components of a computer system0 Input unit, output unit, Arithmetic logic Unit, Control unit, central processing unit, Instruction set, registers, processor speed, type of processors. **[No. of Hours : 8 hours]**

UNIT-II

Memory: main memory organization, main memory capacity, RAM, ROM, EPROM, PROM, cache memory, PCs specifications. Secondary Storage Devices- Magnetic Tape, Magnetic Disks0Internal Hard Disk, External Hard Drives, Floppy Disks, Optical Disks-CD, VCD, CD-R, CD-RW, DVD, Solid State Storage0Flash Memory, USB Drive [No. of Hours : 6 hours]

UNIT-III

Input devices: Keyboard, Pointing Devices0mouse, Touch Sereens, Joystick, Electronic pen, Trackball, Scanning Devices-Optical Scanners, OCR, OMR, Bar Code Readers, MICR, Digitizer, Electronic card reader, Image Capturing Devices-Digital Cameras. Output devices- Monitors0 CRT, LCD/TFT, Printers- Dot matrix, Inkjet, Laser, Plotters-Drum, Flatbed, Screen image projector. [No. of Hours : 8 hours]



UNIT-IV

Computer Software: Software and its Need, Types of software0System software, Application software, System software0operating system, utility program, programming languages, assemblers, compilers and interpreter, introduction to operation system for PCs-DOS, windows, linux, file allocation table (FAT & FAT32), files & directory structure and its naming rules, programming languages0machine, assembly, high level, 4GL, their merits and demerits, application software and its types – word0processing, spreadsheet, presentation graphics.

[No. of Hours : 8 hours]

	Торіс	Lectures
1	Introduction and characteristics of computers	
	Evolution of computers, capabilities and limitations	
2	of computers	
4	Generations of computers	
5	Types of computers	
6	Block diagram of computer	
	basic components of computer system, Input output	
7	Unit	
	Arithmetic logic Unit, Control Unit, Central	
8	Processing Unit	
	Instruction Set, registers, processor speed, type of	
9	processors	
10	Memory: main memory organization	
11	Main memory capacity, Ram, Rom	
12	EPROM, PROM, cache memory	
	Secondary storage devices, magnetic Tapes, magnetic	
13	Disk	
14	Internal hard Disk, External hard disk, Floppy Disks	
15	Optical disks-CD, VCD, CD-R, CD-RW, DVD	



16	Solid state storage Flash Memory, USB Drives	
17	Input devices: Keyboard, pointing Devices : Mouse	
18	Touch Screens, Joystick, Electronic Pen	-
19	Trackball, scanning Devices-Optical Scanners	_
20	OCR,OMR	
21	bar Code Reader, MICR digitizer	-
22	Electronic card reader and Digital cameras	2
23	Output Devices-Monitor,CRT,LCD/TFT	-
24	Printers: DOT Matrix ,Inkjet, laser	-
25	Plotters-Drum, flatbed	
26	Screen image projector	-
27	Computer Software : Software and its Need	
28	Types of software system	-
29	Operating system Utility	-
30	Programming languages, assemblers, Compilers and Interpreter	2
31	Introduction to operating System for PC-s and DOS	1
32	Windows and Linux	1
33	File allocation table, files and directory and naming rules	1
34	Programming languages: Machine, assembly, high level	
35	4GL,merits and demerits of programming languages	1
36	application software and its types	1
37	word processing, spread sheet, presentation graphics	Ī



Teaching Learning Activities:

- Online Teaching using MS-Teams
- PowerPoint presentations
- Discussions
- Lectures
- Webinars
- Demonstrations

Text and Reference books:

- Pradeep K. Singh, Priti Sinha,"Computer Fundamentals". BPB Publications
- RajaRaman V, "Fundamentals of Computers", Prentice Hall, India



Department of Economics

Course Plan Introductory Econometrics B.A II Honours 2021-22

Course No. ECONHA206 **Course title:** Introductory Econometrics **Nature of Course:** DSC – 10 **Number of credits:** 6

Course Description This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of and tests for misspecification of regression models.

Learning Outcomes: The course will prepare students for advanced econometrics course by building their ability to explorer and estimate economic relationship using regression analysis and providing broad knowledge about basic statistical tools like frequency distribution, probability distribution, statistical testing of hypothesis, correlation, regression analysis and expected values. Students will get deep understanding of least square analysis and its practical applications, problems related to autocorrelation, heteroskedasticity, multicollinearity and model specification. They would be able to formulate symbol econometric models, make predictions and draw inferences with the help of hypothesis testing and statistical tests. After studying this course, the students would be able to understand and analyse the data and research papers and articles using econometric tools. **Teaching Learning Activities**: Lectures, class tests, individual assignments, group assignments,

I eaching Learning Activities: Lectures, class tests, individual assignments, group assignments, quizzes, discussions, question answer and problem-solving sessions.

	UNIT I Elements of Statistical Inference
Aug & Sept	The concepts of population, samples, parameter and statistic will be discussed.
	Students will learn the meaning of estimation theory.
	Students will understand the difference between point estimation and interva
	Estimation.
	Asymptotic properties will be explained with the help of examples.
	The method of least squares to estimate population parameters will be discussed.
	The method of Maximum Likelihood to estimate population parameters will be
	discussed.
	Students will get familiar with the concept of hypothesis testing. After explaining
	the meaning of hypothesis, they will learn the methods of formulation of hypothesis
	After explaining the desirable characteristics of a hypothesis, types of hypotheses
	will be discussed with the help of examples.
	The procedure for testing hypothesis will be explained to the students. They will
	learn about null and alternate hypothesis.
	Students will learn about level of significance and confidence intervals.
	Type I and type II errors will be explained to students. Students will learn about one
	tailed and two tailed tests with the help of diagrams.
	They will understand the meaning of rejection region and acceptance region.
	Students will learn the meaning of power of a test and degrees of freedom.
UNIT II Sim	ple Linear and Multiple Regression Models
Oct & Nov	Two-variable linear regression model will be introduced.

Lecture Outline



	Assumptions under CLRM will be discussed with the help of examples and
	diagrams.
	OLS method of estimation will be explained with proofs.
	After discussing the importance of stochastic error term, properties of an estimator will be explained in detail along with proofs.
	Variance and covariance of the OLS estimator will be derived.
	Gauss-Markov theorem and its proof will be explained.
	Students will be introduced to the multiple regression-k-variable linear regression
	model.
	Students will learn about R2 and Adjusted R2. ANOVA will be discussed.
UNIT III Re	gression with Dummy Variables
Dec	Students will learn the meaning of Dummy variables with the help of examples.
	Students will study the dummy variable trap with the help of examples and diagrams.
	Structural change Model will be discussed with the help of examples.
	Interaction effects will be explained.
	Seasonal analysis of time series will be discussed in detail with the help of proofs and diagrams.
	Piecewise linear regressions will be discussed with the help of diagrams
UNIT IV VS	Dations of Classical Assumptions
Feb &	
March	Multicollinearity will be explained with the help of examples and diagrams. Sources
	and Consequences of multicollinearity will be discussed with the help of examples.
	Detection and measures of multicollinearity will be explained with proofs.
	Heteroscedasticity will be explained with the help of examples and diagrams.
	Detection and solution heteroscedasticity will be discussed with the help of
	examples.
	Autocorrelation-sources and consequences of autocorrelation will be explained in
	these classes. Detection and remedial measures of autocorrelation will be discussed.
	Students will understand the meaning of specification error. Reasons of
	specification error viz. omission of a relevant variable; inclusion of irrelevant
	variable will be discussed with the help of examples.

Readings:

1. Jay L. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, Cengage Learning, 2010. 2. John E. Freund, Mathematical Statistics, Prentice Hall, 1992.

3. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications, Prentice Hall, 2011.

4. D. N. Gujarati and D.C. Porter, Essentials of Econometrics, McGraw Hill, 4th edition, International Edition, 2009.

5. Christopher Dougherty, Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, Indian edition, 2007.

6. Jan Kmenta, Elements of Econometrics, Indian Reprint, Khosla Publishing House, 2nd edition, 2008.

7. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications, Prentice Hall, 2011.

8. Sadhu A.N. and A. Singh, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House.

9. Gopal, M.H., Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.



COURSE PLAN

2021-2022

Faculty Name: Swati Kapil

Course Name: Economy of Himachal Pradesh

Subject Code: ECONA313

ECONHA307

ECONA313

Learning Objectives:

- To help students learn about the characteristics and basic features of Himachal Pradesh.
- To enable students to learn about the economy of Himachal Pradesh, improvements made so far.
- To help students learn about sectoral composition and contribution of various sectors in the economy of Himachal Pradesh

Name of the Topic	No: of Lectures	
Basic Features of Himachal Pradesh	1	
Land endowment	2	
State Income	1	
State Finances	1	
Planning in Himachal Pradesh	2	
Budget of the current year	2	

Unit II		
Name of the Topic	No: of Lectures	
Role of Agriculture and Horticulture in Himachal Pradesh	5	
Agricultural marketing	2	
Agricultural Finance	2	
Agricultural Diversification	1	

Unit III		
Name of the Topic	No: of Lectures	
Industrial growth in HP	3	
Labour welfare measures	2	
Hydro power generation in HP	3	
Environmental issues of HP	2	

Unit IV	
Name of the Topic	No: of Lectures
Transportation in HP	3
Social Welfare Schemes in HP	2
Role of tourism in the economy of HP	3



Teaching Methodology:

- Interactive Online classes on MS- Teams.
- Online quizzes, assignments, class discussions
- Peer teaching, paper presentations.

Teaching Aids:

• Blackboard, Power point presentations

Learning Outcomes:

Students were able to:

Summarize the topics discussed

Answer the questions asked pertaining to the topics

Give overview of the contents

References:

1. Economic Survey, Various Issues, Department of Economics and Statistics, GoHP.

2. Himachal Pradesh Development Report, Planning Commission. Gol.

3. Sharma, L.R. (1987), The Economy of Himachal Pradesh: Growth and Structure: a Study in Development Performance, Mittal Publishing.

4. Ashok Kumar Tiwari, 2000, Infrastructure and economic development in Himachal Pradesh, Indus Publishing.

5. Y.S. Parmar, Years of Challenge and Growth, Rubicon Publishing House.



Department of English

M.A. English Course Plan

Course Title: Shakespeare and his Contemporaries

Course Code: DSC MENG 103

Course Credits: 6

Name of the Book	Details on the Lecture	No. of Lectures
Christopher Marlowe:	Basic Introduction to the Text and the Author	1
	Historical and Political Background of the Time	2
	The Form of the Text (as a Tragedy and as a Morality Play), Other associated Literary traditions and the Author's Innovation	2
Doctor	A Close Reading of the Text	4
Faustus	Major and Minor Themes	2
	Contemporary Criticisms	1
	Questions and Further Discussion	1
	Tutorials	3
	Basic Introduction to the Text and the Author	1
	Historical and Political Background of the Time	2
William	The Form of the Text (as a Comedy), other associated Literary traditions and the Author's Innovation	2
Shakespeare:	A Close Reading of the Text	4
Twelfth Night	Major and Minor Themes	2
	Contemporary Criticisms	1
	Questions and Further Discussion	1
	Tutorials	3
	Basic Introduction to the Text and the Author	1
William	Historical and Political Background of the Time	2
Shakespeare: Tempest	The Form of the Text (as a Tragicomedy), other associated Literary traditions, like the Masque ad Anti-Masque, and the Author's Innovation	2



	A Close Reading of the Text	4
	Major and Minor Themes	2
	Contemporary Criticisms	1
	Questions and Further Discussion	1
	Tutorials	3
Ben Jonson: Volpone	Basic Introduction to the Text and the Author	1
	Historical and Political Background of the Time	2
	The Form of the Text (as a Comedy and Morality Play), other associated Literary traditions like the Beast Fable, the Masque, etc. and the Author's Innovation	2
	A Close Reading of the Text	4
	Major and Minor Themes	2
	Contemporary Criticisms	1
	Questions and Further Discussion	1
	Tutorials	3



B.A (Hons.) Course Plan

Course Code: ENGHONS102

Course Title: European Classical Literature

Credits: 6

Course Contents: Homer: Iliad; Sophocles: Oedipus Rex; Plautus: The Pot of Gold

Name of the Book	Lecture Details	No. of Lectures
Homer's <i>Iliad</i>	In these classes the students will be introduced to the epic poem and they will learn about the definition, devices and conventions of an epic. They will also be introduced to the history of epic poetry from Homer to Virgil to Milton.	4
	In this class, the <i>Iliad</i> will be read and important aspects will be discussed with the students.	10
	Various important topics like <i>Iliad</i> as an epic poem, the role of supernatural machinery, and Homer's narrative technique will be discussed.	4
	Paper presentations on Odyssey by students.	2
Sophocles' <i>Oedipus</i> <i>Rex</i>	The students will learn about the features and history of Greek tragedy. They will be introduced to Sophocoles, Aristotle and also to <i>Oedipus Rex</i> .	5
	In these classes the play <i>Oedipus Rex</i> will be read and explained.	8
	In these two classes focus will be on the important aspects of the play namely, character sketches of Creon, <i>Oedipus Rex</i> , Tieresias; role of the chorus, theory of Greek tragedy, plot construction and ideal tragic hero.	5
	Paper presentations on Ocdipus Rex by students.	2
Plautus' Pot of Gold	Students will be introduced to the theory of comedy with special reference to the <i>Pot of Gold</i> . Also they will learn about the differences between a tragedy and a comedy.	4
	The <i>Pot of Gold</i> will be read in detail in these classes. Students will be explained the use of satire and dramatic irony during the course of reading this play.	9
	Important aspects of the play will be discussed. These will include character sketches of Euclio, Megadorus the slave; comic elements in the play, <i>Pot of Gold</i> as a satire on greed and miserliness, Megadorus's view on marriage and dowry etc.	5
	Paper presentations on important aspects of the play by students.	2



B.A Course Plan

Course Code: ENG AEEC/SEC 301

Course Title: Technical Writing

Unit	Details	No. of Lectures
Unit – I Language Skills	i) Introduction to parts of	1
	speech.	
	ii) Types of verbs and tenses.	3
	iii) Active, passive voice.	2
	iv) Narration and use of punctuation	2
Unit – II Technical Writing	i) Manual and its preparation	2
Unit – If Teeninear writing	ii)Memorandum	1
	iii) Agenda	1
	iv)How to write minutes of	3
	the meeting	5
	v)PowerPoint presentation	3
Unit – III Writing Skills	i) Introducing a project report	2
Ont – III writing Skins	ii) Format of a project report	$\frac{2}{2}$
	iii) Organisation of a project	$\frac{2}{2}$
	report	4
	iv) Contents of a project report.	2
Unit – IV Data Analysis	i) Introducing the basic	3
	concepts of maths	
	ii) Qualitative analysis of	2
	data	2
	iii) Quantitative analysis	
	iv) Interpreting data with the help of various graphs and charts.	2
Classroom activities	Class presentations, Quizzes,	5
	and class tests	



Department of Geography

Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes Subject: Hydrology and Oceanography BA- 3rd Year (Honours)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand Hydrological cycle at global and Regional level.
- To understand hydrological input and output.
- To differentiate between different forms and types of precipitation.
- To differentiate between interception evaporation.
- To understand the importance of evaporation and then the condensation into the hydrological cycle.
- > To differentiate between underground and surface run-off.
- > To understand the working of interception and transpiration.
- To understand the river discharge and the problems of river basins.
- To understand the problems of floods and other river related disasters.
- To understand the difference between Tides and waves and their mode of origin.
- To study different oceanic deposited.
- To understand the origin of Coral and their importance.

LEARNING OUTCOME

- The students are able to understand the importance and the working of Hydrological cycle.
- The hydrological input and output is understood.



- The students are able to differentiate between transpiration, evaporation and evapotranspiration.
- > The difference between evaporation and condensation is clarified.
- > The pre-requisite conditions for precipitation are understood.
- The importance of infiltration and seepage in the generation of underground water is cleared.
- The origin of coral reefs is understood.
- > The importance of marine resources is clarified.
- The mode of origin of tidal and surface waves is clarified.



Teaching learning activities:-

- Black board method
- Group discussion
- Role play method
- Power point presentation
- Quiz competition
- Field survey/ field visit
- Demonstration through models
- Class test
- Assignments
- Models/ project works



Department of Hindi

2018 -2019 के पाठ्यक्रम के आधार पर पाठ्यक्रम योजना

बी. ए. द्वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22

प्रश्न पत्र : SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

SEC – 2

HIND 206

विषय : अनुवाद विज्ञान

डॉ देविना अक्षयवर

हिंदी विभाग

सेंट बीड्स कॉलेज

कक्षा : बी.ए. द्वित्तीय वर्ष



विषय : अनुवाद विज्ञान

क्रेडिट : 04

पूर्णांक : 100 (आई.सी.डी.ई.ओ.एल एवं प्रायवेट परीक्षार्थी)

पूर्णांक : 70 (रेगुलर परीक्षार्थी)

आतंरिक मूल्यांकन : 30

समय : तीन घंटे

सहायक पुस्तक : 'अनुवाद विज्ञान', डॉ नगेंद्र

शिक्षण - उद्देश्य :



 1. छात्राओं को हिंदी भाषा तथा साहित्य के क्षेत्र में ज्ञान अर्जित करने के अतिरिक्त, उनके भाषिक कौशल में वृद्धि करना।
 2. साहित्य की गहरी समझ के लिए अनुवाद की उपयोगिता पर ज्ञान बढ़ाना।
 3. तुलनात्मक साहित्य के क्षेत्र में निपुण होने के लिए उनकी योग्यता को निखारना।

पाठन - प्रक्रिया

इकाई 1

1.1 अनुवाद का तात्पर्य, अनुवाद के विभिन्न प्रकार - भाषांतरण, सारानुवाद तथा रूपांतरण में साम्य-वैषम्य। अनुवाद के प्रमुख प्रकार- कार्यालयी, साहित्यिक, ज्ञान-विज्ञानपरक, विधिक, वाणिज्यिक।

1.2 अनुवाद के शिल्पगत भेद , अविकल अनुवाद (लिटरल), भावानुवाद/छायानुवाद, आशु अनुवाद, डबिंग, कंप्यूटर अनुवाद।

इकाई 1 में छात्राओं को अनुवाद का अर्थ एवं उसकी परिभाषा बताते हुए उसके प्रकार पर भी समझाया जाएगा। भाषांतरण, सारानुवाद तथा रूपांतरण में समानताएं एवं असमानताओं के बारे में भी समझाया जाएगा। अनुवाद के शिल्पगत भेदों पर भी उनका ज्ञानवर्धन किया जाएगा।



इकाई 1 के अंतर्गत पाठों को पूरा करने के लिए निर्धारित समय - 31 अगस्त से 30 सितम्बर तक।

इकाई 2

2.1 साहित्यिक अनुवाद के प्रमुख रूप- काव्यानुवाद, कथानुवाद, नाट्यानुवाद 2.2 अनुवाद में पर्यवेक्षण (वेटिंग) की भूमिका

साहित्यिक अनुवाद का अर्थ तथा उसके भेदों के बारे में छात्राओं को समझाया जाएगा। अनुवाद के क्षेत्र में पर्यवेक्षण का तात्पर्य क्या है, इस विषय से भी छात्राओं को परिचित किया जाएगा। इकाई 2 के अंतर्गत पाठों को पूरा करने के लिए निर्धारित समय – 1 अक्टूबर से

31 अक्टूबर)तक।

इकाई ३

3.1 वैज्ञानिक तकनीकी शब्दावली का अनुवाद, मुहावरों/ लोकोक्तियों का अनुवाद, संक्षिप्ताक्षरों तथा कूटपदों का अनुवाद, आंचलिक शब्दावली का अनुवाद, व्यंजनापरक, लाक्षणिक पद प्रयोगों का अनुवाद 3.2 अनुवाद की सम्पादन प्रविधि 3.3 अनुवादक की अर्हता और सफ़ल अनुवाद के अभिलक्षण इकाई 3 में वैज्ञानिक तकनीकी शब्दावली का अनुवाद किस प्रकार किया जाता है,

इसका ज्ञान छात्राओं को दिया जाएगा। म्हावरों एवं लोकोक्तियों के शाब्दिक



अनुवाद से जुड़ीं समस्याएँ, संक्षिप्ताक्षरों एवं कूटपदों के अनुवाद की विधि, आंचलिक शब्दावली का अनुवाद, व्यंजनापरक, लाक्षणिक शब्दों आदि के अनुवाद को लेकर संभावनाओं एवं चुनौतियों के बारे में छात्राओं को अवगत कराया जाएगा। अनुवाद की सम्पादन प्रविधि, अनुवादक की अर्हता तथा एक सफ़ल और कुशल अनुवादक के गुणों आदि विषयों पर भी छात्राओं का ज्ञान बढ़ाया जाएगा। चूंकि यह विषय उनके लिए नया है, इसलिए कई तकनिकी शब्दावलियों को श्यामपट पर लिखकर उनके अर्थ बताए जाएँगे।

इकाई 3 के अंतर्गत पाठों को पूरा करने के लिए निर्धारित समय - 1 नवम्बर से 30 नवम्बर तक।

इकाई 4

4.1 विश्व भाषाओं की प्रमुख कृतियों के हिंदी अनुवाद एवं हिंदी की प्रमुख कृतियों
के विश्व भाषाओं में किये गए अनुवाद
4.2 भारत में अनुवाद प्रशिक्षण के प्रमुख केंद्र, अनुवाद के राष्ट्रीय प्राधिकरण के
गठन की आवश्यकता

4.3 हिंदी अनुवाद का भविष्य

इकाई 4 में छात्राओं को विश्व की अनेक भाषाओं में हिंदी की साहित्यिक कृतियों के किये गए अन्वादों तथा हिंदी भाषा में विश्व के विभिन्न देशों में बोली जाने



वाली भाषाओं की श्रेष्ठ अनूदित कृतियों के बारे में समझाया जाएगा, इस प्रकार विश्व भर की उम्दा साहित्यक कृतियों को सुपाठ्य बनाने में अनुवाद की क्या भूमिका है, इस पर उन्हें समझाया जाएगा। अनुवाद के क्षेत्र में छात्राओं की रुचि बढ़ाने एवं इस विषय को गंभीरता से लेने के उद्देश्य से उन्हें उन समस्त प्रमुख संस्थाओं के बारे में समझाया जाएगा, जो कुशल अनुवादक बनने के लिए प्रशिक्षण देती हैं, साथ ही भारत में अनुवाद के राष्ट्रीय प्राधिकरण गठित करना क्यों आवश्यक है, इस पर भी उन्हें समझाया जाएगा। इन सभी तत्वों के आधार पर हिंदी अनुवाद के भविष्य पर सोचने-विचारने के लिए छात्राओं को प्रेरित किया जाएगा।

इकाई 4 के अंतर्गत पाठों को पूरा करने के लिए निर्धारित समय - 1 दिसम्बर से 28 फरवरी तक।

प्रथम सत्र (सितम्बर -दिसम्बर) के बीच छात्राओं के ज्ञानवर्धन तथा पढ़ाए गए पाठों की आवृत्ति के लिए उन्हें गृह कार्य, असाइनमेंट तथा क्लास टेस्ट(10 अंकों पर) दिए जाएँगे, उनकी लघु-परीक्षा ली जाएगी और उनका आतंरिक मूल्यांकन 15 अंकों पर किया जाएगा ।



द्वितीय सत्र (फरवरी - मार्च) के बीच वार्षिक परीक्षा की दृष्टि से सभी विषयों की आवृत्ति तथा विगत परीक्षाओं के प्रश्न-पत्रों पर उन्हें कक्षा में लेखन - कार्य दिए जाएँगे।

पाठन - प्रविधि

निर्धारित पाठ्य पुस्तक के आधार पर लिखित एवं मौखिक पाठ्य-सामग्री प्रदान की जाएगी।

श्यामपट्ट/श्वेतपट्ट का प्रयोग करते हुए छात्राओं की सुविधा हेतु कठिन शब्दों को लिखा जाएगा।

प्राध्यापिका के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य विशेषज्ञ के लेक्चर पाठ्य सामग्री या फिर विडिओ के रूप छात्राओं के साथ साझा किये जाएँगे।



इकाई 1 के अंतर्गत पाठों को पूरा करने के लिए निर्धारित समय - 31 अगस्त से 30 सितम्बर तक।

इकाई 2

2.1 मैथिलीशरण गुप्त तथा जयशंकर प्रसाद का व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व : सामान्य परिचय

2.2 मैथिलीशरण गुप्त तथा जयशंकर प्रसाद की काव्यगत विशेषताएँ

2.3 मैथिलीशरण गुप्त : कविताएँ -

भारत भारती, मातृ भूमि, आशा, सन्देश

2.4 जयशंकर प्रसाद :कविताएँ -

ले चल वहाँ भुलावा देकर, बीती विभावरी जाग री , अरुण यह मधुमय देश हमारा, ह्रदय का सौंदर्य

इकाई 2 में द्विवेदी युग की सामान्य प्रवृत्तियाँ समझाते हुए मैथिलीशरण गुप्त की काव्यगत विशेषताएँ समझायी जाएँगी और भारत की स्वतंत्रता के लिए जो सांस्कृतिक पुनर्जागरण की भावना तत्कालीन नेताओं में थीं, वही राष्ट्रीय चेतना कवि की रचनाओं में किस प्रकार झलकती है, इस पर समझाया जाएगा। छायावादी



युग के कवि, जयशंकर प्रसाद भी परतंत्र भारत की जनता को सक्रिय करने और अपने देश की स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए किस प्रकार कविताओं के माध्यम से प्रेरित करते हैं, छात्राओं को यह समझाया जाएगा। कविताओं की सप्रसंग व्याख्या लिखने की विधि बताते हुए छात्राओं से अभ्यास कराया जाएगा।

इकाई 2 के अंतर्गत पाठों को पूरा करने के लिए निर्धारित समय – 1 अक्टूबर से 31 अक्टूबर तक।

इकाई ३

3.1 सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला तथा सच्चिदानंद हीरानंद वात्स्यायन 'अज्ञेय' का व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व : सामान्य परिचय

3.2 सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला तथा सच्चिदानंद हीरानंद वात्स्यायन 'अज्ञेय' की काव्यगत विशेषताएँ

3.3 सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला : कविताएँ -

वर दे, वीणा वादिनी वर दे, तोड़ती पत्थर, स्नेह निर्झर बह गया, विधवा

3.4 सच्चिदानंद हीरानंद वात्स्यायन 'अज्ञेय' : कविताएँ -

उड़ चल, हारिल, कलगी बाजरे की, साँप, नया कवि : आत्म स्वीकार इकाई 3 में छायावादी कवि सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला की कविताओं के पाठन के माध्यम से छात्राओं को कवि की बहुआयामी काव्य-प्रतिभा से परिचित कराया



जाएगा। निराला के व्यक्तित्व के अनुसार उनके कृतित्व के कथ्य में भी किस प्रकार परिवर्तन होता है, यह समझाया जाएगा। प्रयोगवादी कवि अज्ञेय की कविताओं को पढ़ाते हुए छात्राओं को कवि की प्रयोगवाद सम्बन्धी धारणा समझायी जाएगी।

इकाई 3 के अंतर्गत पाठों को पूरा करने के लिए निर्धारित समय - 1 नवम्बर से 30 नवम्बर तक।

इकाई 4

4.1 नागार्जुन तथा नरेश मेहता का व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व : सामान्य परिचय
4.2 नागार्जुन तथा नरेश मेहता की काव्यगत विशेषताएँ
4.3 नागार्जुन : कविताएँ -

यह दन्तुरित मुस्कान, प्रेत का बयान

4.4 नरेश मेहता : कविताएँ -

तीर्थ जल, पीले फूल कनेर के, मेघ मैं

इकाई 4 में छात्राओं को प्रगतिवादी कवि नागार्जुन तथा नरेश मेहता के व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व पर समझाते हुए उनकी प्रगतिवादी विचारधारा से अवगत कराया जाएगा। उनकी कविताओं में प्रकृति से लिए गए उपमानों के माध्यम से किस प्रकार व्यक्ति एवं समाज से जुड़े महत्ववपूर्ण मुद्दे व्यक्त हुए हैं, उसका ज्ञान दिया



जाएगा तथा आधुनिक कविता में कथ्य एवं शिल्प की दृष्टि से क्या नवीनता पायी जाती है,इस पर भी प्रकाश डाला जाएगा। इकाई 4 के अंतर्गत पाठों को पूरा करने के लिए निर्धारित समय - 1 दिसम्बर से 28 फरवरी तक।

प्रथम सत्र (सितम्बर -दिसम्बर) के बीच छात्राओं के ज्ञानवर्धन तथा पढ़ाए गए पाठों की आवृत्ति के लिए उन्हें गृह कार्य, असाइनमेंट तथा क्लास टेस्ट(10 अंकों पर) दिए जाएँगे, उनकी लघु-परीक्षा ली जाएगी और उनका आतंरिक मूल्यांकन 15 अंकों पर किया जाएगा ।

द्वितीय सत्र (फरवरी - मार्च) के बीच वार्षिक परीक्षा की दृष्टि से सभी विषयों की आवृत्ति तथा विगत परीक्षाओं के प्रश्न-पत्रों पर उन्हें कक्षा में लेखन - कार्य दिए जाएँगे।

पाठन - प्रविधि

निर्धारित पाठ्य पुस्तक के आधार पर लिखित एवं मौखिक पाठ्य-सामग्री प्रदान की जाएगी।



श्यामपट्ट/श्वेतपट्ट का प्रयोग करते हुए छात्राओं की सुविधा हेतु कठिन शब्दों को लिखा जाएगा। प्राध्यापिका के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य विशेषज्ञ के लेक्चर पाठ्य सामग्री या फिर विडिओ के रूप छात्राओं के साथ साझा किये जाएँगे।



Department of History

HISTORY (PASS COURSE)

COURSE PLANS

<u>BA I YEAR</u>

2020-2021

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- > Appreciate the importance and relevance of studying history.
- > Understand historical construction of India's ancient past.
- Know about various types of source materials used by ancient historians.
- > Identify changing traditions of history writings.
- Recognize the Harappan cultures as the first known urban cultures of India.
- > Examine the nature of Vedic society, religion and philosophy.
- Rise of renunciatory traditions and their social roots: Buddhism and Jainism
- Review significant socio- cultural developments during post Mauryan period
- > Trace the early history of south India during this period
- Examine the general dynamism of cultural developments in ancient India
- Review significant socio- cultural pollical, religious developments during Gupta period
- > Trace the history of south India towards early medieval India
- Examine the general dynamism of cultural developments in ancient India

LEARNING OUTCOME

- > To earn a basic narrative of historical events in a specific region of the world in a specific time frame.
- To articulate factual & contextual knowledge of specific places & times, to make careful comparisons (across time, space & culture).



The ability to use bibliographical tools for the adva	nced study of	
history.		
> To understand & evaluate different historical ideas, various arguments		
and point of view.		
> To develop an appreciation of themselves & of othe	r through the study	
of the past in local, regional, national and global co	ntext.	
> To instils an appreciation of the uniqueness of visua	l evidence and	
cultivate the skill of using visual evidence to unders		
activity of the recent and distant past.		
Name of Department: History		
Faculty Name: Ms Punam Chauhan		
Course Name: History of India from th	e Earliest	
Times up to 300 CE		
Course Code: HIST (A)101		
Course Type: DSC 1		
UNIT-1	No. of Lectures	
Introduction to the subject and Syllabus	1	
a. Sources and interpretation	6	
b. Changing interpretation of early Indian History	2	
c. Survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures	6	
UNIT – II		
a. Harappa Civilization: origin, extent urban	4	
features-town planning, economy, society and religion: decline, Chalcolithic culture		
b. Vedic culture: polity, economy society and religion	4	
c. Beginning of the iron age and Megalithics	1	
UNIT-III		
a. Emergence of Mahajanapadas: <i>rajayas and ganas/sanghas</i>	3	
b. Magadhan Expansion	1	
c. Buddhism & Jainism: doctrine, spread	3	
UNIT- IV	0	
a. The Mauryan Empire: state and administration, economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, art and architecture	8	
b. Post Mauryan Age with special reference to Shunga, Saravanan's, Kushans; polity, economy society art	8	
c. Sangam Age; polity, economy and society	3	
Assignment: Rise of Jainism & Buddhism in India		
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Teaching-Learning Activities

- 1. Class Presentations.
- 2. Assignments.
- 3. Role Play.
- 4. Field Visit.
- 5. Power Point Presentations.
- 6. Collaborative Teaching like Group Discussions.
- 7. Quiz.
- 8. Peer Teaching.
- 9. Special Lectures.
- 10. Inter Disciplinary Activities.
- 11. Screening of Movies.



Department of Home Science

COURSE PLAN

BANHE-A- 101: FUNDAMENTALS OF NUTRITION AND FOOD SCIENCE

Credit 4 (Theory)	Total Lecture
Credit 2 (Practical)	60
Name of the course	Discipline specific
	course
Lectures to be	60
delivered	

Course Objectives

The course will provide knowledge pertaining to the relationship between food, nutrition and health, nutrients, preparation of dishes. It will familiarize students with fundamentals of food, nutrients and their relationship to health. It will create awareness with respect to deriving maximum benefit from available food resources.

Learning Objectives

The student is expected to understand the relationship between food, nutrition, nutrients, their sources, learn about the various food group with respect to their nutritive value, properties, selection and various method of preparing food.

UNIT	TOPIC	No. of Lectures required	Learning Outcomes
UNIT 1	BASIC CONCEPTS IN FOOD AND NUTRITION	5	
	 Basic terms in food and nutrition Understanding relationship between food, nutrition and health. Functions of food – physiological, psychological and social. 	A bridge class will be organised before starting of the course to familiarise the students with the various units to be covered. Basic terms like food, nutrition, nutrients etc. will be explained. They will refer to their text books and the exact definition of food and nutrition will be discussed. The various expects of food, nutrition and health will then by the teacher.	The questions of the students pertaining to food will be answers. They will be asked to refer to the books related to nutrition in the library. An assignment will be given to them pertaining to definitions, functions of food.



NATI TA	COOKING AND	10	
UNIT IV	Selection, nutritional contribution and changes during cooking of the food groups : • Cereals • Pulses • Fruits and vegetables • Eggs • Meat, poultry and fish • Fats and oils METHODS OF	The students will be asked to name all food groups. The rich sources of all the nutrients will be discussed. How to select the food groups. The effect of different methods of cooking will be discussed.	The students will be asked to follow the guidelines while selecting/purchasing the food items.
UNIT II	NUTRIENTS Function, dietary sources and clinical manifestations of deficiency/ excess of the following nutrients: • Carbohydrates, lipids and proteins • Fat soluble Vitamins – A, D, E, K • Water soluble Vitamins – Thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, pyridoxine, folate, Vitamin B12 and Vitiman C • Minerals : Calcium, Iron and Iodine	The teacher will explain to the student the meaning and concept of balance diet, the factors effecting the persons health. 20 The students will be asked questions pertaining to their knowledge of various nutrients. The working of nutrients in the body will be discussed. The composition, functions, deficiencies, excess and RDA of each nutrient will be studied separately. The differentiation of Vitamins into fat and water soluble categories will be discussed. Important minerals will be enumerated in detail.	Quiz consisting of questions dealing with unit – II will be organised. An assignment on nutrients will be given to the students. Presentation will be presented by the students.



		REVENTING UTRIENT LOSSES		
BANHE-	A-101(P): FUN	 Dry, moist, frying and microwave cooking Advantages, disadvantages and the effect of various methods of cooking on nutrients Minimizing nutrient losses 	The students will be asked questions regarding the use of various methods of cooking in their homes. They will be asked about the best method of cooking. Different methods of cooking will be discussed in class. The loss of nutrients due to faulty methods of cooking will be elaborated upon. The methods to be used to minimize the loss of nutrients will be discussed.	The students will be asked to go through the recipe books in library and note down five recipes pertaining to different methods of cooking. Minimize the nutrient losses while cooking at home.
		PRACTICAL		
S.No.			ТОРІС	
1.			narket order and table	
2.	Food preparat	tion, understanding th	e principles involved, n	utritional quality and
3.	 Bevera Cereal Pulses Vegeta Milk ar Egg pr Soups Baked 	s: Boiled rice, pilao, c : Whole, dehusked ables: curries, dry pre nd milk products: Khe reparations: Bolled, po : Broth, plain and creat products: Plain cake,	Milk shake/lassi, fruit-b hapatti, parantha, puri, parations er, custard pached, fried, scramble	pastas d, omelette



Department of Mathematics

Real Analysis (MATH201TH)				
1	Motivation (Previous Knowledge testing)	 What are Real Numbers? Differentiate between Complex numbers and Real numbers? What is Limit? How many Indeterminate form are their? Name them? What is sequence? Differentiate between sequence and series? 		
2	Learning objective	To make student understand theory of sequences and series. Real line, bounded sets. Familiarize the concept of Cluster points, Leibnitz's test, M test, p- test etc		
3	Content	 Unit-I: (15 Lectures) Real line, bounded sets, suprema and infima, completeness property of R, Archimedean property of R, intervals. Concept of cluster points and statement of Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem. Unit-II: (15 Lectures) Real Sequence, Bounded sequence, Cauchy convergence criterion for sequences. Cauchy's theorem on limits, order preservation and squeeze theorem, monotone sequences and their convergence (monotone convergence theorem without proof). Unit-III: (15 Lectures) Infinite series. Cauchy convergence criterion for series, positive term series, geometric series, comparison test, convergence of p-series, Root test, Ratio test, alternating series, Leibnitz's test (Tests of Convergence without proof). Definition and examples of absolute and conditional convergence. Unit-IV: (10 Lectures) Sequences and series of functions, Pointwise and uniform convergence, Power series and radius of convergence. 		
4	Methodology	Class Lecture Discussion		



5	Teaching Learning Activities	Chalk/ Pen and Talk
6	References	1. T. M. Apostol, Calculus (Vol. I), John Wiley and Sons (Asia) P. Ltd., 2002.
		2. R.G. Bartle and D. R Sherbert, Introduction to Real Analysis, John Wiley and Sons (Asia) P. Ltd., 2000.
		3. E. Fischer, Intermediate Real Analysis, Springer Verlag, 1983.
		4. K.A. Ross, Elementary Analysis- The Theory of Calculus Series- Undergraduate Texts in
		Mathematics, Springer Verlag, 2003.



Department of Microbiology

GE-2 COURSE: BIOTECH1GE02TH CELL BIOLOGY (THEORY)

Year end examination: 50 marks Practical examination: 20 marks Internal Assessment: 30 marks

Note: The Examiner will set a total of nine (9) questions covering all topics/ units of the prescribed course by setting at least two questions from each unit. Out of the nine questions, one question containing ten (10) short-answer type questions that will cover entire course will be compulsory. The candidate will attempt a total of five questions (one from each unit) including the compulsory question. All questions will carry equal marks.

Unit 1 Structure and organization of Cell

(20 Periods)

Cell Organization - Eukaryotic (Plant and animal cells) and prokaryotic Plasma membrane: Structure and transport of small molecules

Cell Wall: Eukaryotic cell wall, Extra cellular matrix and cell matrix interactions, Cell-Cell Interactions - adhesion junctions, tight junctions, gap junctions, and plasmodesmata (only structural aspects) Mitochondria, chloroplasts and peroxisomes

Cytoskeleton: Structure and organization of actin filaments, association of actin filaments with plasma membrane, cell surface protrusions, intermediate filaments, microtubules

Nucleus :Nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex and nuclear lamina Chromatin – Molecular organization Nucleolus

Unit 2 Protein Sorting and Transport

Ribosomes, Endoplasmic Reticulum – Structure, targeting and insertion of proteins in the ER, protein folding, processing and quality control in ER, smooth ER and lipid synthesis, export of proteins and lipids Golgi Apparatus – Organization, protein glycosylation, protein sorting and export from Golgi Apparatus Lysosomes

Unit 3 Cell Signalling

Signalling molecules and their receptors Function of cell surface receptors Pathways of intra-cellular receptors – Cyclic AMP pathway, cyclic GMP and MAP kinase pathway

Unit 4 Cell Cycle, Cell Death and Cell Renewal

Eukaryotic cell cycle and its regulation, Mitosis and Meiosis Development of cancer, causes and types Programmed cell death Stem cells Embryonic stem cell, induced pleuripotent stem cells

iway

(10 Periods)

(15 Periods)

(15 Periods)



COURSE: BIOTECH1GE02PR CELL BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

Practicals

- 1. Study a representative plant and animal cell bymicroscopy.
- 2. Study of the structure of cell organelles through electronmicrographs
- 3. Cytochemical staining of DNA Feulgen
- 4. Demonstration of the presence of mitochondria in striated muscle cells/ cheek epithelial cell using vital stain Janus Green B
- 5. Study of polyploidy in Onion root tip by colchicine treatment.
- 6. Identification and study of cancer cells byphotomicrographs.
- 7. Study of different stages of Mitosis.
- 8. Study of different stages of Meiosis.

Suggested Readings

- **1.** Hardin J, Bertoni G and Kleinsmith LJ. (2010). Becker's World of the Cell. 8th edition. Pearson.
- **2.** Karp G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6th edition. John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
- **3.** De Robertis, EDP and De Robertis EMF. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. 8th edition. Lipincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
- Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th Edition. ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.



Course Plan

Unit 1: Structure and organization of Cell

Cell Organization – Eukaryotic (Plant and animal cells) and prokaryotic Plasma membrane: Structure and transport of small molecules

Cell Wall: Eukaryotic cell wall, Extra cellular matrix and cell matrix interactions, Cell-Cell Interactions - adhesion junctions, tight junctions, gap junctions, and plasmodesmata (only structural aspects)

Mitochondria, chloroplasts and peroxisomes

Cytoskeleton: Strcture and organization of actin filaments, association of actin filaments with plasma membrane, cell surface protrusions, intermediate filaments, microtubules

Nucleus :Nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex and nuclear lamina Chromatin – Molecular organization Nucleolus

Contents	No of Lectures Required	Lesson Outcome
Cell Organization – Eukaryotic (Plant and animal cells) and prokaryotic	2	Students will learn about the different types of cells such as eukaryotic, prokaryotic, plant cells and animal cells, their organization and function
Plasma membrane: Structure and transport of small molecules	4	 Students are given an understanding of the bilayer structure of the cell membrane, the fluid mosaic model and the various other models proposed to describe the structure of the cell membrane. An illustration of the range of transport mechanisms through the cells, cell permeability as well their importance.is given to the students.
Cell wall, extracellular matrix, cell cell interaction and cell adhesion	4	The detailed structure of the different types of cell walls and their role in cell protection will be taught to the students. An insight into an intricate network composed of an array of multidomain macromolecules organized in a cell/tissue-specific manner that compose the extracellular matrix, as well as the various molecules involved in cell adhesion and cell-cell interaction is given to the students.
Mitochondria	2	Students are taught about the detailed structure and the functions of mitochondria, its biogenesis, energy generation from F_0 - F_1 particles
Chloroplast and Peroxisomes	2	Students are taught about the detailed structure and the



		functions of chloroplast and peroxisomes, role in energy generation and biogenesis.
Cytoskeleton: Structure and organization of actin filaments, association of actin filaments with plasma membrane, cell surface protrusions, intermediate filaments, microtubules	3	Students are taught about the complex interlinking form of the proteins i.e. the cytoskeleton that provides mechanical support and shape to the cell to carry out essential functions like movement and division.
Nucleus :Nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex and nuclear lamina Chromatin – Molecular organization Nucleolus	3	Students are taught about the detailed structure and the functions of nucleus, nucleolus and chromosomes.



Unit 2 Protein Sorting and Transport

Ribosomes, Endoplasmic Reticulum – Structure, targeting and insertion of proteins in the ER, protein folding, processing and quality control in ER, smooth ER and lipid synthesis, export of proteins and lipids

Golgi Apparatus – Organization, protein glycosylation, protein sorting and export from Golgi Apparatus Lysosomes

Contents	No of Lectures required	Lesson Outcome
Ribosomes	4	Students are taught about the detailed structure and the functions of ribosomes specifically its role in protein synthesis
Structure and Functions of Endoplasmic Reticulum	4	Students will be educated about the in-depth structure of the endoplasmic reticulum, its types as well as the various functions performed by the endoplasmic reticulum required for the normal functioning of the cell.
Export of proteins and lipids from ER	2	Students will be taught the detailed mechanism of modification and transport of proteins and lipids from the ER.
Golgi Apparatus – Organization, protein glycosylation, protein sorting and export from Golgi Apparatus Lysosomes	5	Students will be educated about the in-depth structure of the Golgi apparatus as well as the various functions performed by the Golgi apparatus required for the normal functioning of the cell including protein secretion.



Unit 3 Cell Signalling

Signalling molecules and their receptors Function of cell surface receptors

Pathways of intra-cellular receptors – Cyclic AMP pathway, cyclic GMP and MAP kinase pathway

Contents	No of lecture required	Lesson Outcome
Types of signaling molecules and receptors	2	Students are educated about the various types of cell signaling molecules and the receptors involved.
Cell surface receptors and signaling pathways	4	The mechanism of action of cell surface receptors and their functions in cell signaling are described to the students. Various signaling pathways such as MAP kinase, cyclic AMP, cyclic GMP and GPCRs are taught to the students.
Intra-cellular receptors and signaling pathways	4	Students will get an understanding of the various intra-cellular signaling receptors and signaling pathways.



Unit 4 Cell Cycle, Cell Death and Cell Renewal

Eukaryotic cell cycle and its regulation, Mitosis and Meiosis Development of cancer, causes and types.

Contents	No of lecture required	Lesson Outcome
Cell cycle and its regulation	5	An in-depth mechanism-based understanding of the cell
		division cycles mitosis and
		meiosis and their regulatory
		mechanisms is given to the
		students.
Cancer	4	Students are educated about
		what is cancer, its types, causes,
		agents involved and the
		molecular basis of cancer such
		as oncogenes and proto-
		oncogenes
Programmed cell death	3	Students will learn about the
		mechanism of programmed cell
		death i.e. apoptosis and the
Channe and Frank man and a structure and	2	various components involved
Stem cells Embryonic stem cell,	3	An illustration of the stem cells,
induced pleuripotent stem cells		their types and mechanism of their differentiation into
		different cell types is given to the students,
L		une students,

Programmed cell death Stem cells Embryonic stem cell, induced pleuripotent stem cells

Teaching Learning Activities

Teaching and learning will be made more effective through activities like

- Power Point Presentations
- Group Discussions
- Smart Boards
- Debates
- Quiz Competitions
- Poster Making
- Paper Presentations
- Class Tests



Department of Music

COURSE PLAN (2021-22)

HINDUSTANI MUSIC: VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CODE: MUSA 101 TH

SECTION-III (Basic Principles of Indian music and biographies of musicians, composers and musicologists)

1.	MOTIVATION:	1.What do you understand by
	P.K. TESTING:	raag?
		2.Can anyone tell me what is literal
		meaning of taal?
		3.What are different types of raag?
		4. How many taals are there in
1040		music?
2.	LEARNING OBJECTIVE:	The main objective behind
		imparting the knowledge of music
		to students is to promote highest
		levels of human aspirations and to
		develop analytical, creative and
		intuitive understanding for cultural
		and aesthetic experiences through
		active participation. Another
		objective is to provide guidance to
		students to prepare them for life
		skills through mentorship,
		internships, and training as
		educators.
3.	CONCEPTS/COURSE	In this section students get a good
	OBJECTIVES:	deal of understanding about raag,
		its types and taal with its type to
		give them a deep understanding
		about the basics of Indian music.
4.	CONTENTS:	Study of prescribed Raagas and
		Taalas.
		Raaga- Alhaiya Bilawal, Kafi,
		Bhairav
		Taal- Teental, Dadra
5.	METHODOLOGY:	1. Explanation
		2. Question probing Skill
6.	TEACHING LLEARNING	Black board, chart, chalks, musical
_	ACTIVITIES:	instruments.
7.	EVALUATION:	Students are monitored and
		evaluated by the teacher on the
		basis of their quality knowledge
		they gained by learning the
		concepts. Evaluation being the
		most important tool in making
		teaching learning process effective,
		aids student's learning process
		with respect to the fulfilment of



		the teaching learning objectives. It increases the magnitude of teaching learning process by organising, coordinating, planning and teaching as well as evaluating them. One of the methods is to give them regular tests, minor tests and assignments.
8.	SUMMARY:	An overview of the concepts is taken from the students separately. They summarized the topics by sequencing and categorizing the information. They impart knowledge regarding the topic in the class by group discussion and draw appropriate inferences. They can also create a visual representation of the topics so as to get a quality knowledge of the content.
9.	REFRENCES:	Swar Bharti Dr. Gian Chand, Sangeet prabodhika, -Dr. P.N. Bansal, Dr. Gian Chand, Bhatkahnde Sangeet Shastra- V.N. Bhatkahnde, Sangeet Parvah- Dr. Gian Cand, Dr. Dev Raj Sharma, Rag Vigyan- Dr. P.N. Parvardhan, Hamare Sangeet Ratna- Laxmi Narayan Garg,
10.	ASSIGNMENTS:	Assignment on- 1. Biographies of Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande



Department of Political Science

CLASS - B.A I

PAPER I DSC - Introduction to Political Theory

S. No.	DATE	TOPICS TO BE COVERED	No. of Lectures	ACADEMIC ACTIVITY
1.	26 th Aug -30 th Aug 2020	 Discussion of the syllabus Suggested Readings Pattern of the Exam Pattern of Internal Assessment 	2	 Bridge Classes Orientation of departmental students Explaining about E-content (college library), Departmental Library
2.	1 st Sep.30 th Sep.2020	UNITI 1.What is Politics? 2.Evoution of Political Science as a subject. 3. Approaches to study Political science. 4.What is Political Theory and its relevance?	1 2 3 3	 Group Discussion on Politics Power Point Presentations Assignments
3.	1 st Oct-30 th Oct. 2020	UNIT –II I.What is State? 2. Elements & meaning of state. 3. Various Theories on origin of state 4. Civil Society ,its meaning and relevance 5. Relationship between civil society and state	2 1 3 3 2	 Tutorials Quiz Class Test Explaining Glorious revolution PPT-Civil war
4.	1 st Nov30 th Nov. 2020	6.Theoretical Concepts – Liberty Equality Justice	2 2 2	 Lecture Assignments Paper Presentation



Fotal			60	
7.	17 th march-7 April,2021	4.Institution of Family and State Intervention . Revision 1.Revision of the syllabus	4	 Paper Presentation PPT Lecture mode Class Test
6.	9 th Feb,-16 th march 2021	UNIT-IV 1.Protective Discrimination 2.What is Principle of Fairness?Principles. 3.Rawlsian theory of Justice	2 3 2	 Presenataions Class Discussion Tutorial Quiz Minor Tests
5.	3 rd Dec31 st Dec. 2020	1.Liberalistic & socialist Perspective. 2.Differnce between liberalism and socialism. 3. Why socialism? Relevance of Socialism.	3 3 3	Class tests MCQ's Tutorials Class discussion
		UNIT-III 1. What is Democracy ? 2.Debates on Democracy & economic growth. 3.Tenets of democrarcy. 4.Types of Dempocracy.	1 3 2 3	 Discussion on previous year papers Lecture Method

CLASS-B.A I

PAPER DSC-1B POLS102 - Indian Goverment and Politics

S. No.	DATE	TOPICS TO BE COVERED	No. of Lectures	ACADEMIC ACTIVITY
1	27 th Aug - 30 th Aug 2020	 Discussion of the syllabus Suggested Readings Pattern of the Exam Pattern of Internal Assessment Relevance of the subject 	2	 Bridge Classes Orientation of departmental students Explaining about E- content ,Inflibnet (college library), Departmental Library
2	3rdSep-9th Oct.2020	UNIT –I 1.Nature Of Indian State. 2.Historical background of	2	 Discussion on Indian as a Nation



		making of Indian State 3.Approaches ton study Indian	3	State Lecture Method
		politics-Marxist Theory, Liberal State. 4. Difference between Liberal & Marxist Theory	3	Power Point Presentations
		-		
3	5th Oct-30 th Oct. 2020	1.Gandhian Approach,it's relevance 2.Local Self Government,Urban and rural.	2 3	Class discussion Objective Questions Lecture method
		UNIT- II 1.Indian Preamble, its, features and relevance	3	MCQ'sTutorials
		2.Indian Constitution and it's making. 3.Fundamental Rights-	2	
		Features,Scope,Limitations		
4	1 st Nov7 th Dec. 2020	4.Fundamental Duties-Need and relevance	3	 LectureMethod Assignments
		5.Difference between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties		 Paper Presentations Discussion on
		6.Directive Principles 7.Parliament,Indian ,Office of Prime Minister.	2	previous year papers
5	3 rd Dec31 st Dec. 2020	8.Judicial set up Of India. 9.Hierarchy of the Courts in	2	 LectureMethod Power Point
		India and their Features. 10.Nature of appointment of the judges, Power Structure of	3	 Presentation Class Test
		India.	~	
7	9 th Feb ^{1st} March 2021	UNIT-III 1.Concept of Secular State,	3	Lecture Method
		Role of religion in Politics. 2.Party and party system in	2	 Power Point Presentation
		India. 3.Differencce between National and State Parties. UNIT-IV	3	Paper Presentation
		1. What are Social Movements? Workers Movements, peasants' Movements, Women's Movements.	4	



27 t	ch,2021-	2.Economic system Of Indian. 3.Economic Reforms after 1990's-Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.	2 3	 Lecture Method Power point presentation Class discussion Question paper discussion
Total			60	

B.A. II

DSC-1C -POLS 201-Comparative Government and Politics

S. No.	DATE	TOPICS TO BE COVERED	No. of Lectures	ACADEMIC ACTIVITY
1	14 th Aug-29 th August,2020	1.Brief Discussion of the syllabus 2. Suggested Readings 3. Pattern of the Exam 4. Pattern of Internal Assessment 5. Origin of Comparative Politics as a separate discipline	5	 Bridge Classes Orientation of departmental students Discussion on Scope of the subject
2	1 ST Sep-30 th Sep_2020	UNIT-I 1.Nature of Comparative Politics and Government. 2.Difference between Comparative Govt. and Comparative Politics 3.Methods and approaches to study the subject. 4.Relevance of the Comparative government and Politics	3 2 3 2	 Lecture Method Power Point Presentation Paper Presentation Class Discussion
3	3 rd Oct30 th Oct.2020	UNIT-II 1.Different types of regimes in the World. 2.Authoritarian Regime and their presence in the world. 3.Democratic regimes- what is Democracy? Forms-Direct, Indirect	2 3 3 2	 LectureMethod Class Discussion Class Quiz Power Point Presentation by students



4	3rd Nov-28th	UNIT-II 1. Classification of Political	2	
	Nov2020	are incomposited on a carrier	2	 Lecture Method
		systems- Parliamentary form		 Power Point
		of Govt- Features, U.k and		Presentation
		Constitutional Monarchy.		 Paper Presentation
		2. Presidential form of Govt	3	 Class Test
_		U.S.A ad it's Congress		
5	1st Dec30th	4.What is Federalism?Features	3	 Paper Presentation
	Dec,2020	of Federal form of		by students
		Government.		 Lecture method
		5.Unitary form of Government	3	 Group Discussion
		-Features and scope		 Assignments
		6.Difference between Federal		
		and Unitary form of	4	
		Government		
6	10th Feb-1st	UNIT-III		
	March, 2021	1. What is electoral system?	1	 Lecture Method
		2.First Past the Post System		 Class Discussion
		Features, significance.	3	 Power Point
		3.Limitations of First past the		Presentation
		Post System	2	 Class test
		4. What is Proportioanl		
		Representation?	2	
		5.Significance of Proportional	4	
		Representation and		
		Limitations.		
7	10th March -	UNIT-IV		 Group Dsiscussion
	8 th April2021	1.Party system in world.	3	on Party System.
		2.Forms of Party system- One	4	 Lecture Method
		Party, Two Party and Multi-		 Paper Presentation
		Party system.		a april a reconstruction
		3. What is welfare State.	2	
		4. Need od welfare State	2	
	TOTAL		60	



Department of Physics

Course Plan (2021-22)

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B.Sc. I

MECHANICS

Name of the Course: PHYSICS-DSC 1A

MECHANICS (Credits: Theory-04)

Code PHYS101TH

Unit-I

Ordinary Differential Equations: 1st order homogeneous differential equations. 2nd order homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients.

After completing this topic "Students will be able to

- write down the required ordinary differential equation, and correctly calculate the
 answer
- identify the type of differential equation (homogeneous, linear vs. nonlinear, constant vs. variable coefficients, 1st, 2nd, or higher order, etc) and choose the correct method to solve that type of ODE.
- use initial conditions as part of their solutions to ODEs.

Coordinate systems and motion of a particle: Volume, velocity and acceleration in Cartesian and Spherical co-ordinate systems, Solid angle.

After completing this topic "Students will be able to

- explain the physical meaning of position, velocity, and acceleration and describe how they are related to each other.
- write position velocity and acceleration in cartesian, plane polar and spherical polar coordinates
- solve problems in plane polar and spherical coordinates.
- take time derivatives of unit vectors



Space Time Symmetry and Conservation Laws: Relationship of conservation laws and symmetries of space and time.

After completing this topic "Students will be able to

- state properties of space and time
- understand that the homogeneity of free space leads to law of conservation of linear momentum
- understand that the isotropy of free space leads to law of conservation of angular momentum
- understand that the homogeneity of time leads to law of conservation of energy
- explain both conceptually and mathematically how force (F) and potential (U) are related and when this relation is applicable.

Frames of Reference: Inertial frames of reference, Galilean transformation and Galilean invariance. Non-inertial frames, Coriolis force and its applications; Foucault's pendulum.

After completing this topic "Students will be able to

- Learn the concept of frames of reference in physics and differentiate between inertial and non-inertial frames of references
- understand concept of absolute space and time.
- understand Galilean transformations and principle of relativity.
- check invariance of different laws of physics under Galilean transformations.
- understand what is the Coriolis force
- understand how does the Coriolis force affect the direction of motion in the northern hemisphere and in the southern hemisphere
- understand how does the Coriolis force influence the direction of trade winds on Earth
- compare simple pendulum with Foucault's pendulum in terms of gravity and momentum
- Interpret the motion of Foucault's pendulum in terms of Earth's rotation
- Describe and calculate the period of Foucault's pendulum based on the latitude of its location



Unit-II

Gravitation and Inverse Square Force Law:

Newton's Law of Gravitation, Various forces in nature (qualitative). Central and non-central forces, Inverse square force, Centre of mass. Equivalent one body problem. Reduced mass, angular momentum in central force field. Equation of motion under a force law. Equation of orbit and turning points. relationship between eccentricity and energy, Kepler's laws., Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS).

After completing this topic "Students will be able to

- understand that all objects, irrespective of their masses, experience the same acceleration g when falling freely under the influence of gravity at the same point on the Earth.
- understand that if gravity is the only force acting on an object, the sum of kinetic energy and gravitational energy is constant
- identify and describe each of Kepler's three laws of planetary motion.
- describe the fundamental theory and concepts of the Global Positioning System

Unit-III

Rotational Motion and Kinematics of Elastic and Inelastic Collisions: Angular velocity, angular momentum, Torque, Conservation of angular momentum, Elastic and inelastic collisions, coefficient of restitution, Elastic collisions in laboratory and C.M. systems, Velocities, angle and energies in elastic collisions in C.M. and lab. Systems, Classical Scattering: Cross- section for elastic scattering, Rutherford scattering (with derivation).

After completing this topic "Students will be able to

- describe the essential features of elastic and inelastic collisions, and give examples of each
- use the law of conservation of momentum, and (when appropriate) the law of conservation of kinetic energy, to solve a variety of simple collision problems.
- Differentiate between Laboratory and C.M frames
- Understand Rutherford Scattering



Unit-IV

Special Theory of Relativity: Concept of stationary universal frame of reference and search for ether. Michelson- Morley experiment, postulates of special theory of relativity. Lorentz transformations. Observer in relativity. Relativity of simultaneity.

Effects of Relativity: Length contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic addition of velocities. Relativistic Doppler effect. Variation of mass with velocity and mass energy equivalence. Increase of mass in an inelastic collision, Relativistic momentum and energies. Transformation of momentum, energy. Minkowsky space.

After completing this topic "Students will be able to

- understand the concept of special relativity and its applications to Physical Sciences
- establish the non-existence of the hypothesised stationary aether through the null result of Michelson-Morley experiments with interferometer.
- derive & understand Lorentz Transformation equations.
- understand the concept of constant relative motion of different bodies in different frames of references
- use the Lorentz Transformation equation to:

describe events and how it will be reported by different observers in different frames of references

- determine proper time and dilated time
- determine proper length and contracted length
- prove the invariability of physical laws

These LO will be verified by regular class tests, weekly assignments, group projects, Quizzes and minor test.



Department of Psychology

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIOLOGY

COURSE PLAN

(DSE-1A) EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY (BAPSYCA309TH/PR)

UNIT: I (09 Periods)

Types of Sensation: Structure and function of Visual and auditory Sensation.

CONTENTS	LECTURES REQUIRED	LEARNING OUTCOMES
Introduction to experimental psychology.	2	In this topic a brief introduction will be given to students about experimental psychology.
Sensation and types of sensation.	3	In this topic students will study about the concept of sensation, basic principles of sensory systems and types of sensations
Structure and function of visual sensation	2	Students will learn about the different parts of the eye and their functions with the help of a diagram.
Structure and function of auditory sensation	2	Structure and function of the car will be discussed in the class with the help of a diagram

UNIT: II (09 Periods)

Perceptual Processes: Perceptual organization: Gestalt Theory, Laws, Concept of Figure and Ground.

CONTENTS	LECTURES REQUIRED	LEARNING OUTCOMES
The concept of perception.	2	Students will be introduced about the concept, nature and principles and of perception with the help of examples and diagrams.
Perceptual processes	2	In this topic students will learn about the different types of perceptual processes.
Gestalt theory and the concept of figure and ground	2	In this topic, students will be introduced to the school of gestalt psychology and the main proponents of gestalt theory.
Perceptual organization	3	Students will learn about different principles of perceptual organization with the help of diagrams.



UNIT: III (08 Periods)

Depth Perception, Monocular and Binocular Cues.

CONTENTS	LECTURES REQUIRED	LEARNING OUTCOMES
The concept of depth perception.	2	Students will learn about depth perception, 2D and 3D images will the help of diagrams.
Monocular and binocular cues	2	In this topic students will study about different monocular and binocular cues of depth perception with the help of diagrams and examples.
Perception of movement	2	Students will be given a detailed information about various concepts of movement perception.
The concept and theories of illusion	2	Students will be made aware about various types of illusions and their explanations will be given with the help of theories.

UNIT: IV (07 Periods)

Nature and types Attention. Factors affecting attention.

CONTENTS	LECTURES REQUIRED	LEARNING OUTCOMES
The concept of attention	2	Students will learn about the concept and nature of attention.
Types of attention	2	The different types of attention will be discussed with the students
Factors affecting attention	3	External and internal factors affecting attention will be discussed with students in detail.

Teaching/Learning	Blackboard
Activities	Practicals
	Demonstrations
	Discussions
	Brainstorming questions
	Presentations
	Class tests



(DSC-1) INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY (BAPSYCHA101TH/PR)

UNIT: I (10 Periods)

Introduction: What is psychology? Perspectives on behavior; Methods of psychology (special emphasis on experimentation); subfields of psychology; Psychology in modern India.

CONTENTS	LECTURES REQUIRED	LEARNING OUTCOMES
What is psychology?	2	The concept of psychology and various schools of psychology will be discussed with the students in detail.
Perspective on behaviour	2	The concept of behaviorism and its main proponents will be taught to the students.
Methods of psychology	2	Students will learn about the various research methods of psychology and special emphasis will be paid on experimental method.
Subfields of psychology	2	Students will be made aware about various fields of psychology and their relevance.
Psychology in modern India	2	Students will study about when and where psychology was first introduced in India and the advances in psychology.

UNIT: II (15 Periods)

Perception: Perceptual processing, Role of attention in perception, Perceptual organization, Perceptual sets, Perceptual constancies, depth perception, distance and movement; Illusions.

CONTENTS	LECTURES REQUIRED	LEARNING OUTCOMES
The concept of perception.	2	Students will be introduced about the concept and nature of perception.
Perceptual constancy and perceptual processing	2	Students will learn about various types of perceptual constancies and perceptual processing.
Role of attention	2	The role of attention in perception and nature of attention will be taught to the students.
Perceptual organization	2	Different types of gestalt principles of organization will be discussed with the students.
Depth perception	3	The concept of depth perception along with the cues of depth perception will be taught to the students.
Distance and movement	2	Students will be given a detailed information about various concepts of movement perception.
Illusions	2	Students will be made aware about various types and theories of illusions.



UNIT: III (10 Periods)

Learning: Principles and applications of Classical conditioning, operant conditioning, and observational learning; Learning strategies.

CONTENTS	LECTURES REQUIRED	LEARNING OUTCOMES
The concept of learning	2	Students will be introduced about the concept and nature of learning.
Classical and operant conditioning	4	Students will learn about principles and applications of classical and operant conditioning in detail with the help of examples and diagrams.
Observational learning	2	The concept and elements of observational learning will be taught to the students.
Learning strategies	2	Students will be informed about various learning strategies and their uses.

UNIT: IV (11 Periods)

Memory: Models of memory: Levels of processing, Parallel Distributed Processing model, and Information processing, Forgetting, Improving memory. Emotions: Components and theories.

CONTENTS	LECTURES REQUIRED	LEARNING OUTCOMES
The concept memory	2	Students will be introduced about the concept and processes of memory.
Models of memory	3	Students will learn about various models of memory with the help of examples and flow charts.
Forgetting and improving memory	3	Students will be taught about the concept, types and theories of forgetting. They will also learn about various strategies for improving memory.
Emotions	3	The concept, components and various theories of emotions will be discussed in detail with the students.

Teaching/Learning	Flow charts	
Activities	• Quiz	
	Presentations	
	Practicals	
	Brainstorming questions	
	Assignments	



Department of Physical Education

C	PED 101 TH ourse Plan: Introduction to Physical Educatio	n
Unit	Торіс	No of Hour's
Unit I	Introduction	16 hrs
	1. Meaning, Definition, Need and Scope of	
	Physical Education.	
	2. Aim and Objectives of Physical Education.	
	3. Importance of Physical Education in present	
	era.	
	4. Misconceptions about Physical Education.	
	5. Relationship of Physical Education with	
	General Education.	
	6. Physical Education as an Art and Science.	
Unit II	1. Historical Development of Physical Education in India {Pre-Independence-(Ancient India,	16 hrs
	Medieval and British Period)}.	
	2. Physical Education in India (Post-	
	Independence).	
	3. Contribution of Akhadas, Vyayamshalas and	
	Y.M.C.A.	
	4. Modern Perspectives: National Awards/State	
	Awards and Honours, Arjuna Award, Rajiv	
	Gandhi Khel Ratna Award, Dronacharya Award,	
	M.A.K.A. Trophy and Parshu Ram Award.	
	5. Eminent Sports Personalities of different	
	games.	
Unit III	Biological Basis of Physical Education	16 hrs
	1. Growth and Development, Differences	



	between growth and development, Factors	
	affecting growth and development.	
	2. Anatomical and Physiological Differences	
	between Male and Female.	
	3. Effects of Heredity and Environment on	
	Growth and Development.	
Unit IV	Emerging Trends in Physical Education	16 hrs
	1. Career Opportunities/Avenues in Physical	
	Education and Sports:	
	a. As a Physical Education teacher. 10	
	b. Coach / traince.	
	c. Gym instructor.	
	d. Physiotherapist.	
	e. Psychologist.	
	f. Dietitian.	
	g. Sports administrator/manager	
	h. Rehabilitator	
	2. Adventurous Sports	
	3. Water Sports	
	4. Fast growing professions and emerging trends	
	in physical education and sports.	
Books	References:	
	1. Barrow, Harold M., "Man and Movement:	
	Principles of Physical Education", Lea and	
	Febiger, Philladelphia, 1983.	
	2. Bucher, Charles A. &Wuest, Deborah A.,	
	"Foundations of Physical Education and Sports",	
	11th Edition, The CV Mosby Co., St. Louis,	
	1991.	



3. Krishna Murthy V. &Paramesara Ram, N.,
"Educational Dimensions of Physical Education", 2nd Revised edition, Print India, New Delhi, 1990

Teaching Learning Activities:

- Teacher-student interaction
- Student-student interaction
- Problem based learning
- The use of audio, video visuals
- Planning, Management and Organization
- Lecture Method
- Class-Test
- Practical and Assignments
- Demonstrations and exercises
- Debate and competitions
- Individual student activities
- Student pair activities
- Student group activities
- Interactive game activities
- Presentations



Department of Zoology

Lesson Plan (First Year)

DSC IA : Animal Diversity

ZOOL 101 TH

1.	MOTIVATION D K Testing	1. What is the basic line of difference between
	P.K Testing	chordates and echinoderms
		2. Can you give some examples of chordates
		3. From which organisms did chordates evolve
		4. How do you differentiate between
		Balanoglossus, Herdmania, Lamprey on the
		basis of notochord.
		5. What do you know about the subphylum Vertebrata
		6. What can you say about Super class Pisces? Gives some examples.
		7. Differentiate between class Chondrichthyes
		and Osteichthyes on the position of its mouth
		8. Are there some fishes which can stay out of water?
		9. Do fishes migrate?
		10. Is consuming fish good or bad
		11. Which nutrient does fish contain the most.
2.	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	1. The objective of teaching Zoology is to
		create general awareness among them about
		the biodiversity and its impact on society. At
		7 7 7
		the same time, it is expected that the
		students, on reading this course, shall
		develop attitude toward science (e.g., interest
		in animals, attitude toward new discoveries)
		and scientific attitude (i.e., open-minded,
		honesty, or skepticism).
		2. To develop an appreciation for the
		Plasmodium species and to impart
		knowledge about various species of
		Plasmodium and its life history
		<i>Flasmoalum</i> and its me history
		3. To develop an appreciation for the Sycon
		species and to impart knowledge about
		various functions of their life viz., nutrition,
		respiration, excretion, reproduction canal
		system and skeleton.
		4. To bring to knowledge about various
		polymorphic forms in Phylum Coelenterata
		and their correlation in forming coral and
		and then conclusion in forming columnity



coral reefs and understanding their role in ecosystem. 5. To develop an appreciation for the Fasciola and study lifecycle and pathogenicity etc 6. To acquaint the students with the latest classification, general organization and morphology lifecycles and pathogenicity of Nematodes. 7. To acquaint the students with the variety of Mollusca and Echinodermata their classification and general characters. 8. To enable the student to develop scientific attitude where student shall have a desire to know and understand, questioning to all various statements, search for data and their meaning, search for verification, and consideration of consequences. 9. To develop in the students positive attitude towards Zoology showing increased attention to classroom instruction and participation more in science activities 10. The objective of studying Chordates in Zoology allows students to see science as a way of dealing with problems faced regarding conservation of animals and students become more curious about the material world and use different scientific methods to conserve animals. 11. It is with this aim in mind that all students attains scientific literacy. 12. To enable the student to create studentcentered environment where students improve on their own ideas, raise questions, and undertake investigations. Studying Chordates starts with real world issues and various measures implemented to conserve the biodiversity. CONCEPTS/COURSE 1. To educate the students about the Origin of 3.



OBJECTIVES	 chordates, characteristics and classification so as to make them aware of the diversity and evolutionary affinities. 2. To acquaint the students about the structure and function of Hemichordates, Urochordates, Cephalochordates and to make the student understand the basic characters, advancements and affinities of Balanoglossus, Herdmania and Lamprey. 3. To enable the student to develop an appreciation for the biodiversity of vertebrate species and to impart knowledge about co-existence of different forms of living organisms. Studies on this group Cyclostoma bring to light variety of modes like phylogenetic position and larva of Petromyzon. 4. To acquaint the students about the general characters including morphology and physiology (nervous system) of Scoliodon. To impart in depth knowledge about their structural modification (scales and fins) acquired to suit varied living conditions. 5. To enable the students to understand the difference in the morphology and study the general characters of Class Osteichthyes including their behaviour and physiological adaptations and osmoregulation, accessory respiratory organs. To develop an
4. CONTENTS	appreciation for various fishes and to impart knowledge about the importance and conservation of fishes. Section A Unit 1: Kingdom Protista General characters and classification up to classes; Locomotory Organelles and locomotion in Protozoa Unit 2: Phylum Porifera General characters and classification up to classes; Canal System in Sycon Unit 3: Phylum Cnidaria General characters and classification up to classes; Polymorphism in Hydrozoa Unit 4: Phylum Platyhelminthes General characters and classification up to classes; Life history of Taenia



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	solium Unit 5:
	Phylum Nemathelminthes General characters and
	classification up to classes; Life history of Ascaris
	lumbricoides and its parasitic adaptations
	Section B
	Unit 6: Phylum Annelida
	General characters and classification up to classes;
	Metamerism in Annelida
	Unit 7: Phylum Arthropoda
	General characters and classification up to classes; Vision in Arthropoda, Metamorphosis in Insects
	Unit 8: Phylum Mollusca
	General characters and classification up to classes;
	Torsion in gastropods
	Unit 9: Phylum Echinodermata
	General characters and classification up to classes;
	Water-vascular system in Asteroidea
	Section C
	Unit 10: Protochordates
	General features and Phylogeny of Protochordata
	Unit 11: Agnatha
	General features of Agnatha and classification of
	cyclostomes up to classes
	Unit 12: Pisces
	General features and Classification up to orders;
	Osmoregulation in Fishes
	Unit 13: Amphibia
	General features and Classification up to orders;
	Parental care
	Section D
	Unit 14: Reptiles
	General features and Classification up to orders;
	Poisonous and non-poisonous snakes, Biting mechanism in snakes
	Unit 15: Aves
	General features and Classification up to orders;
	Flight adaptations in birds
	Unit 16: Mammals
	Classification up to orders; Origin of mammals
METHODOLOGY	1. Discussion
	2. Power point presentation
	3. Brainstorming questions
	4. Quiz
	5. Field Visits
TEACHING AIDS	1. White board and marker
	2. Power point presentation
	3. Charts
	4. Flex Posters
	5. Learning by doing: A visit to fish culture
	farm



7.	INTERNAL EVALUATION	 Student-directed questions shall serve to define problems, potential solutions, and actions need to resolve them. This enables students to see/ do science in the same way that scientists do. This makes science more meaningful, exciting, and appropriate for most students.
		 The purpose of internal evaluation is to investigate whether students can handle the knowledge obtained in classroom with various situations given by the teacher in the class
8	SUMMARY	 Students shall be able to classify non chordates and chordates and they shall become aware of the diversity and evolutionary affinities through group discussions Students shall be able to understand the structure and function of protochordates and chordates by showing images on projectors of various organisms and showing the basic
		line of difference among them3. Students shall be able to educate the society about the importance of conservation of animals through Hand-outs.
9	REFERENCES	 Kardong, K.V. (2005) Vertebrates Comparative Anatomy, Function and evolution. IV Edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education. Kent, G.C. and Carr R.K. (2000). Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates. IX
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		 P.S. Dhami (2015) Modern's Zoology (2015) Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition.
		 Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, Blackwell Science



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10	ASSIGNMENTS	 Tabular representation of Porifera, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes and Nemathelminthes on the basis of the general characters To draw well labeled diagrams of Poison apparatus of Snake, Water vascular system in Echinodermata and Mechanism of Torsion in Gastropoda. Tabular representation of Hemichordates, Urochordates, Cephalochordates on the basis of the general characters Make posters Plasmodium life cycle
		 Make a project on classification of non- chordates and chordates

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