

Krishnagar Government College
(Affiliated to University of Kalyani)

Learning Outcomes 2017-2018

Dept. of Physics:

The outcome-based learning improves knowledge along with skill, enhancing the employability of students passing out from any higher education institution. The learning outcome of any course is best described by what a student achieves after completing the same. In this respect, the course structure of the Physics Honours designed by the affiliating university, the University of Kalyani, has been very successful.. Under the 1+1+1 pattern course, many students passed out with very high grades that enhanced their scope for future employment. Besides employability, this enabled the students to learn through practical experiences exploring the nature and natural resources. studies. This is reflected by the fact that a greater number of students are taking admission for masters or other higher studies every year. This craving for higher studies among the students is also helping the society enormously, since education facilitates them to shape their social identity, framing their understanding of themselves and their relationships with other people.

Dept. of Chemistry:

Chemistry as a subject is interdisciplinary in nature and has a broad scope. After successful completion of B.Sc Chemistry Hons course, a student acquires basic knowledge in the key areas of organic, inorganic and physical chemistry and also becomes familiarized with more specialized areas of pharmaceutical chemistry, polymer chemistry and industrial chemistry. Chemistry Hons graduates become aware of the environmental aspects of chemical processes and realize the need to develop greener chemical reactions. They develop skill in safe handling of chemicals and apparatus in a chemistry laboratory.

Chemistry graduates are enabled for higher studies (M.Sc) in the subject and to further engage themselves in different emerging areas of research in science and technology. Chemistry Hons graduates are equipped to join industries as well as academics in future. In fact, a Chemistry Hons graduate achieves communication skill, problem solving skill, team management and organization skill and can find a suitable position in any profession.

Dept. of Botany:

The knowledge acquired during UG level will prepare the students to appear in other competitive examinations in other universities, national level examinations and institutes for higher studies.

Modern research area has immense scopes and possibilities for further placement in research Institutes and other applied academic fields. Hence this particular subject would generate interest among the students , and definitely help them in higher studies in institutes and even after will be helpful for jobs at Industrial sectors.

Field excursion are included here and documentation of field records through preparation of herbarium are also taught in this curricula that enables the students to learn through practical experiences exploring the nature and natural resources.

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses like Environmental Sciences helps in developing communicating skills and awareness about surroundings among the students.

Utilization of natural resources, Pharmacognosy , secondary metabolites, population, community, ecosystem, succession, flow of energy, Biodiversity, conservation studies: this exposure makes them more proficient to appear for higher education in Universities and Institutes, and also eligible for other competitive examinations.

Learners will be able to apply the basics of microbiology to build a foundation use of microbes in industry for food or products in large quantities; microbial effect on environment and microorganisms as tools in environmental remediation.

After completion of the course, the learners will be able to get an overview of the hybridization technique; explain inbreeding depression and heterosis, understand the role of biotechnology in crop improvement; analyse statistical data and understand the nature of inheritance.

Dept. of Mathematics:

The expected course learning outcomes are as follows:

Disciplinary Knowledge: Capability of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge of mathematics and understanding of one or more disciplines which form a part of an undergraduate programme of study

Communication skill: Ability to communicate long standing unsolved problems in mathematics and to use mathematics as a precise language of communication in other branches of human knowledge using examples and their geometrical visualization.

Critical thinking and analytical reasoning: Ability to employ critical thinking in understanding the concepts in every area of mathematics and to analyse the results and apply them in various problems.

Thinking ability: Ability to think, acquire knowledge and skill through logical reasoning and ability to work independently and do in-depth study of various notions of mathematics.

Research ability: Ability to acquire research related skill and digital literacy to solve the problems in mathematics.

Higher study: Course structure helps learner in building a solid foundation for higher studies in mathematics.

Fit for job: After completion of the course students will best fit for teaching profession and other Government jobs, job in banking, insurance and investment sectors, data analyst and other public and private enterprises.

Dept. of Geography:

The 1+1+1 system of undergraduate Honours education of the University of Calcutta is a combination of six theoretical papers of a total of 500 marks and four practical papers of a total of 300 marks.

CO1 Part-I syllabi of Geography covers two theory papers of 150 marks in which are included Geo-tectonics, Geomorphology, Hydrology, Oceanography and Economic Geography. The 50 marks practical component covers concepts and applications of scales and cartograms: Identification of rock and mineral specimens and study of geological maps.

CO2 Similarly the Part-II syllabi involve two theory papers of 150 marks that teach climatology, Soil Geography, Bio Geography, Political & Social Geography. The 50 marks practical components is a combination of the study of Survey of India Topographical sheets and Survey equipment that includes Prismatic Compass and Dumpy Level.

CO3 The Part-III syllabi consists of two theory papers of 200 marks that cover Population, Settlements, Culture, Geographical thought, Environmental Hazards and contemporary issues. The Practical component of 200 marks is a combination of four modules. Higher Cartograms, Soil and Climatological data mapping, Geographical information systems, Satellite image, Aerial Photograph mapping, Statistical Techniques and Hazard mapping are taught in these papers. Preparation of questionnaire and Field Reports which is a culmination of Geographical excursion is incorporated in part-III practical.

Program Outcomes - Geography Honours:

Completion of the 1+1+1 Honours course in Geography prepares learners simultaneously for professions and higher learning. The high scorers proceed for post-graduation degrees

In Calcutta and outside. The medium scorers enrol for courses that prepare them for All India Level Competitive Examinations. Scorers at the low end will directly move on to the service sectors seeking employment in Govt. and Private institutions including schools, Investment and Insurance companies as well as multinational consultancy services.

Program Specific Outcome - Geography Honours:

An Honours undergraduate degree in Geography opens up possibilities of enrolment in Human Resource, Hospital, Urban, Tourism and Environment management. With some advanced training in Remote Sensing, Geography Hons Graduates can be employed in institutes that work on resource, Infrastructure, Hazards and Hazard prone area mapping to name a few.

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of the course, students will be able to -

Identify and explain the Indian Geographical Environment, from global to local scales.

Apply geographical knowledge to everyday living.

Apply knowledge of global issues to a unique scientific problem.

Show an awareness and responsibility for the environment and India.

Evaluate the impacts of human activities on natural environments with special reference to India.

Dept. of Physiology:

Learning Outcome of B.Sc. (Honours) in Physiology

The purpose of framing the syllabi in Physiology Honours is to equip all undergraduate students with knowledge a basic physiological mechanism for the setpoint control of different physiological variables in healthy human beings with special references to their implications in pathogenesis of disease and the physiological basis of their management.

The Honours course content is such designed to holistically enlight students with the basic concept of cellular and systemic physiology with principles of biophysics, biochemistry, molecular biology, microbiology, biostatistics, toxicology etc.

The Outcome of B.Sc. (Honours) Program in Physiology

1. Promotion of higher education amongst many first generation learners exclusively of poor, intelligent and talented students. Going through the three year vivid theoretical and practical curriculum they are introduced to the excellence of higher education.
2. After completion of B.Sc. (Honours) Programme students pursue a master degree in core subject or Biotechnology, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Sports Science, Environmental science, Nutrition etc.
3. Many students pursue their career in paramedical sciences such as Medical laboratory technology (MLT), Optometry, Physiotherapy, Medical microbiology etc and thereby serving the society directly.

The Outcome of Physiology (Minor) in Zoology Master's Program Under University Of Kalyani (January 2018 onwards)

Department of Physiology successfully introduced Physiology (Minor) in 2nd Semester Post graduate curriculum of Zoology for students pursuing Zoology Master's Program at Krishnagar Government College under University of Kalyani.

The course is dedicated to the study of normal systematic functioning and cell interactions within a living creature. The Human Physiology Curriculum in 2nd Semester

CBCS Master's program in Zoology enable students to gain a comprehensive knowledge of different organ functions at its cellular and molecular level in human system.

Department of Zoology

Programme outcome, Programme Specific Outcome and Course Outcome

According to the Revised Syllabus for B.Sc. (**General**) Course in
Zoology (w.e.f. the session 2016 - 2017)
University of Kalyani
Part – I, Part – II & Part – III

Programme outcome

- To provide a knowledge on basic and applied zoology
- To prepare a successful career in teaching
- To make familiar with different instruments, techniques, software and data analysis
- To develop the power of communication and documentation
- To develop the ability to work as a team in laboratory classes and at educational excursion
- To develop awareness about environment
- To develop an analytical and scientific mind

Programme Specific Outcome

- To understand basic concepts of cell biology, genetics, biotechnology, taxonomy, ecology, microbiology, physiology and applied zoology
- To understand life and diversity of animal
- To understand evolutionary processes, behavior of animals, biodiversity and conservation
- To gain knowledge about economic zoology
- To understand human health and medicine
- To be acquainted with good laboratory practices, safety measures and professional ethics

Course Outcome

Part I

Paper I

Unit I: Life and diversity of Non-chordates, Unit II : Life and diversity of Chordates

Unit III : Cell Biology and Genetics Unit IV : Parasitology

- To get an idea about Life and diversity of Non-chordates which include Protozoa to Echinodermata
- To get knowledge about Life and diversity of Chordates which include Lower chordates to Mammalia
- To get an extended knowledge on Cell Biology with topics like Cell-cell communication, Cell junctions, Cell adhesion and extracellular matrix, cell signaling, Sex determination, Mutations, Genetic disorders and Replication

To get an idea about Host - parasite interaction, Life history, Mode of infection, pathogenicity and control measures of different parasites, Parasitic adaptation and Vectors

Part II

Paper II

Unit I: Ecology, Biodiversity, Wild life and Environmental Biology Unit II : Zoogeography, Evolution and Taxonomy Unit III: Animal Physiology and Biochemistry Unit IV: Developmental Biology

To get an idea about Population Dynamics, Community, Ecological Succession, Biodiversity, Global environment change and Solid waste and its management

To get an idea about Zoo-Geographical realms, Biological species concept, Geological time scale, Fossils, types and Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium and its application, taxonomy and relationship with systematics , Linnaean hierarchy and Zoological nomenclature

To get knowledge on Thermoregulation in Mammals, Physiology of Vision, Physiology of nerve impulses and synaptic transmission, Structures, Classification and functional significance of Carbohydrates, Proteins and Lipids, Carbohydrate Metabolism, Protein Metabolism and Enzymes

To get knowledge on Gametogenesis, Fertilization, Structure and function of Human placenta and Implications of Developmental Biology

Paper III (Practical)

Demonstration of dissection through computer simulation which elaborate the knowledge of the students in different systems like nervous system, reproductive system digestive system etc. of both Non chordates and chordates

Identification of animals to extend the taxonomic knowledge of the students

To get an idea on physicochemical parameters of water through measurement of DO, CO₂, productivity etc.

Field visit

Part III

Paper IV: Unit I: Ethology Unit II: Applied Zoology Unit III: Histology and Endocrinology Unit IV: Immunology and Biotechnology

To get knowledge on Basic concept of Instinct and Learning behavior, Communication in Honey bees, Eusociality in Termites, Biological rhythms and Parental care in Amphibia

To get knowledge on Apiculture, Sericulture, Pisciculture, Poultry and Dairy

To get an idea about Histology of liver, kidney, thyroid, pancreas, testis and ovary in mammals, Locations, name of hormones and functions of different endocrine glands like Pituitary, Thyroid, Pancreas, Testis and Ovary and Menstrual cycle of human

To get an idea about immune system, Basic principles of vaccination, Recombinant DNA technology, Cloning vectors, Applications Gene cloning and Transgenic animals

Paper V: Practical

To get an idea about estimation of different parameters of blood

To understand economic importance of different animals

To get an idea about transverse sections of different histological slides

To get an idea about different developmental stages of embryo

Department of Zoology

Programme outcome, Programme Specific Outcome and Course Outcome

According to the Revised Syllabus for B.Sc. (**Honours**) Course in
Zoology (w.e.f. the session 2016 - 2017)
University of Kalyani
Part – I, Part – II & Part – III

Programme outcome

- To provide a knowledge on basic and applied zoology
- To prepare a successful career in teaching and research
- To make familiar with sophisticated instruments, different techniques, software and data analysis
- To develop the power of communication and documentation
- To develop the ability to work as a team in laboratory classes and at educational excursion
- To develop awareness about environment
- To develop an analytical and scientific mind

Programme Specific Outcome

- To understand basic concepts of cell biology, genetics, molecular biology, taxonomy, ecology, microbiology, physiology and applied zoology
- To understand life and diversity of animal
- To understand evolutionary processes, behavior of animals, biodiversity and conservation
- To gain knowledge about economic zoology
- To understand human health and medicine
- To be acquainted with good laboratory practices, safety measures and professional ethics

Course Outcome

Part I (Honours)

Paper I: Unit I: Non-chordates, Unit II: Chordates, Unit III: Specialized features of Non-chordates and Chordates

Paper II: Unit I: Cell Biology, Unit II: Economic Zoology Unit III : Applied Zoology

- To get an idea about Life and diversity of Non-chordates which include Protozoa to Echinodermata
- To get knowledge about Life and diversity of Chordates which include Lower chordates to Mammalia
- To gain knowledge on Specialized features of Non-chordates and Chordates like Canal system in sponges, Torsion and detorsion in Gastropoda, Water vascular system of *Asterias*, Retrogressive metamorphosis in *Ascidia*, Poison apparatus and Biting

mechanism of snakes, Principles of bird flight, Ruminant stomach in mammals and Echolocation in bats

To get an extended knowledge on Cell Biology with topics like Cell-cell communication, Intracellular transport, Membrane transport, Regulation of Cell cycle progression, Cell Death and Cell Renewal and Cancer

To widen the knowledge of Economic Zoology with the topics like Integrated Pest Management, Medical and veterinary zoology and Vector biology

To get an idea about Applied Zoology with Sericulture, Apiculture, Pisciculture, Pearl culture, Poultry keeping and Dairy

Paper III: Practical paper

Demonstration of dissection through computer simulation which elaborate the knowledge of the students in different systems like nervous system, reproductive system digestive system etc. of both Non chordates and chordates

Identification of animals to extend the taxonomic knowledge of the students

To give the students an idea about the animals in their natural habitat through field visit

To give the students an idea about the method of documentation through Laboratory note book and field note book

Part II (Honours)

Paper IV: Unit I: Ecology, Unit II: Biodiversity and Wild life, Unit III: Environmental Biology and Toxicology

Paper- V Unit I: Ethology Unit II: Zoogeography, Evolution and Taxonomy Unit III: Biological techniques

To get knowledge on ecology with topics like Ecological efficiencies, population dynamics, community structure and Wetland ecosystem

To get an extended idea about Biodiversity and Wild life with topics like Endangered Mammals of India, International organizations and legislations and People's Biodiversity Register

To get an idea about Environmental Biology and Toxicology with GIS and Remote sensing, Biosafety of GMOs., Environmental impact assessment, Sustainable Development, water harvesting, Depletion of resources and Xenobiotics

To extend the knowledge on animal behavior with topics like Instinct and learning, Communication, Eusociality, Altruism, Parental care and Migratory behavior

To get an elaborate knowledge on Zoogeography, Evolution and Taxonomy with topics like Zoo - Geographical Realm and Bathymetric (Halobiotic and Limnobioc) Distribution of animals, Modern synthetic theory of Evolution Concepts of species, Adaptation, Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium and its application, Definition of taxonomy and relationship with systematic, Zoological nomenclature, principle of priority; synonym and homonym, Type and Sub-species and Kinds of taxonomic concepts

To get an idea about modern Biological techniques with topics like Cell and tissue culture techniques, Separation of techniques like centrifugation, chromatography, electrophoresis and Microscopic-Principles

Paper VI: Practical papers

To get knowledge on osteology through vertebrae, Limb girdles and Limb bones identifications

To get an idea on physicochemical parameters of water through measurement of DO, CO₂, productivity etc.

To get familiar with the Use of microscope

To give an idea to present a topic through Seminar presentation

To give the students an idea about the animals in their natural habitat through field visit

To give the students an idea about the method of documentation through Laboratory note book and field note book

Part III

Paper VII Unit I: Parasitology and Immunology Unit II: Biostatistics Unit III: Bioinformatics Unit IV: Microbiology

Paper VIII: Unit I Genetics Unit II Molecular Biology Unit III Biotechnology Unit IV Biochemistry

Paper IX Unit I: Histology and Histochemistry, Unit II: Endocrinology Unit III: Physiology Unit IV: Developmental Biology

To get an elaborate knowledge about Parasitology including diseases caused by parasites and prophylactic measures, immune system and different immunodeficiency diseases

To become familiar with Biostatistics through Methods of Sampling, General idea of Probability, Calculation of central tendency, Standard Deviation and Standard Error, Hypothesis testing (Chi-square, t-test), Correlation and Regression test and One way ANOVA

To get an idea about Bioinformatics through Bioinformatics databases, National Center for Biotechnology Information and DNA Data Bank of Japan and Swiss-Prot

To get an idea about Microbiology through the study of virus and bacteria, Microbial interactions and immune responses along with Applied microbiology

Paper VIII Unit I : Genetics Unit II: Molecular biology Unit III: Biotechnology Unit IV: Biochemistry

To extend the knowledge on Genetics through structure of DNA and RNA, study of Inheritance of sex-linked traits, Mutation, DNA repair mechanisms and Genetic disorders

To extend the knowledge on Molecular biology through the study of Replication, RNA Modifications and Gene Regulation

To widen the knowledge on Biotechnology Gene cloning, Gene Therapy and Genetic Counselling, DNA sequencing, DNA Fingerprinting and Bioremediation and Biosensors

To extend the knowledge on Biochemistry thorough the structure of carbohydrate, protein and lipid, Carbohydrate Metabolism, Lipid Metabolism, Protein Metabolism, Enzymes and ETC

To extend the knowledge on Histology and Histochemistry through Histochemical staining techniques, Fixation and Double staining

To extend the knowledge on Endocrinology through General idea of Invertebrate and Vertebrate Endocrine systems, Biosynthesis of hormones, Major Endocrine disorders in Human and Hormone assays

To extend the knowledge on Physiology through the Structure and function of Haemoglobin, Physiology of urine formation, synaptic transmission, muscle contraction, Thermoregulation in Mammals, Physiology of Vision and Hearing in Mammals

To extend the knowledge on Developmental Biology through the Gametogenesis, Fertilization, Organizer concept, Placenta formation, stem cells potency and Implications of Developmental Biology

Paper X and XI (Practical):

To make the students familiar with the problems of biostatistics through Chi square, t-test, One way ANOVA, pedigree analysis, bioinformatics with Database handling (Protein and nucleic acid), Modeller, Spread sheet and Power point presentation

To give an idea to present a topic through Seminar presentation

To make the students familiar with Micro technique - Fixation, embedding, block making, section cutting, staining of histological material

To make the students familiar with different biological techniques with the topics Isolation of DNA, Preparation of Pituitary extract from Major Carp, Microbiology: Staining of Bacteria from curd sample by Gram staining method, Isolation and staining of gut parasites

To give the students an idea about the method of documentation through Laboratory note book

Dept. of Political Science:

The syllabus focuses on the Basic Principles of Political Theory and Comparative Constitutional Systems for the first year undergraduate honours students. In the next two years, they were subsequently exposed to Indian Government and Politics, Western political thought, International Relations, Indian Political Thought and Freedom Movement, Political Sociology and Public Administration. General students also learned Political Theory, Political Thought, Indian Administration etc. It is a well laid-out comprehensive syllabus that gives the students a thorough and functional understanding of the subject for their subsequent studies.

Dept. of Economics:

Learning Outcomes relating to Economics Honours Syllabus (University of Kalyani 1+1+1 system) can be broadly subdivided into two parts:

1. Intellectual growth in terms of theoretical understanding
2. Development of application related skills.

Considering the first one, after a successful completion of the course, any student will be endowed with a clear theoretical understanding of the following concepts:

Functioning of markets under different market structures and role of price in allocation mechanism,

Connection between market and social welfare,

Concept of equilibrium and its stability in microeconomic as well as macroeconomic context,

Market failure, Mixed economy, Government budget, Budget deficit and Role of Public debt

Government policy effectiveness under different macroeconomic frameworks,

Reasons, pattern, extent and consequent impact of domestic economy - global economy connections,

Economic growth vis-à-vis development, its sustainability and the concept of human development,

Contribution of Economics to the analyses of social and environmental issues,

Historical journey and present day scenario of Indian economy.

With respect to the second part, a successful student of the course will be equipped with the following application related skills:

Expression of economic theories in formal algebraic language, analyses of those algebraic models using mathematical techniques and economic interpretation of those mathematical results,

Collection, processing, presentation and interpretation of data on economic variables using statistical tools,

Testing of economic theories using preliminary econometric techniques.

Post -graduate C.B.C.S Open Choice course (Semester 2): Important issues of Indian Economics.

Dept. of Philosophy:

Philosophy is generally known as the subject of reasoning and critically thinking about all human problems which initiates a trend of reflective thought process for the learners. After studying of this course, students may easily participate in any argument in day to day discussion and derive valid conclusion. Ethics which is associated with values create an ideal human being by applying moral values. The outcome of the concept of moral values may make a peaceful society. Ethical theories and its applied mode certainly influence and motivate the students to be moral and responsible to the society and environment. The study of religion is also one of the important parts in the course. From the study of 'comparative religion' learners will confirm that the end and the ideal of all religions are same, differences are made only by its followers. Apart from this the study of 'philosophy of mind' create curiosity and inspire students to critical thinking about many unsolved questions of the world in their mind. Philosophical study satisfies our intellectual mind.

Dept. of History:

After the successful completion of the course the students can be able to –

Define History, pre history and proto history.

Gather knowledge of chronology, social, economic and political formations and developments and cultural and religious patterns, turning points and personalities of the world civilization as well as India from ancient to modern times.

Learn about the expansion and consolidation of colonial rule in India, economic developments, Indian awakening, cultural changes, socio – religious reform movements, various uprisings against colonial rule, contemporary political trends and national movements.

Acquire knowledge of Historiography as well as different sources of history.

Gather knowledge of the cultural diversity as well as socio cultural heritage of India.

Learn about the art , architecture and painting of India .

Acquire knowledge about post independent India.

Acquire knowledge about social, economic, political and cultural trends of contemporary world and the trends of international relations.

Learn about the history of China and Japan.

Learning Outcome relating to PG History C.B.C.S. Syllabus (Paper – V) , University of Kalyani (Introduced from January, 2018)

For the sessions of 2017-2018 (1+1 C.B.C.S System)

After the successful completion of the paper the students can be able to _

Define History, pre history , proto history , culture, elite and folk culture.

The development of human societies in Indian subcontinent, relations with the nature and concept of animal ethics in ancient societies.

Gather knowledge of society and culture of different ethnic communities as well as the spiritual and material culture.

Learn about the dalit history.

Acquire knowledge about culture and heritage of India with regional varieties.

Learn about the history of education and press in India as well as Bengal.

Learn about the history of dance and music in India with regional varieties.

Moreover, they will be able to understand the technique of historical analysis and learn the ethical use of historical sources. They will also be able to develop the ability of critical thinking and historical analysis as well as national and international understanding.

Dept. of Sanskrit:

1. Sanskrit not only helps us to envision the past but also opens new vistas for viewing the grand future of our nation. It is a binding force with the notion of 'one nation - one idea'.
2. Sanskrit is offered as a major/core subject as part of U.G syllabus (Honours & General) in this college. The department of Sanskrit offers full- time U.G program under old syllabus (Part I+II+III).
3. The mind of an undergraduate student of this field can be developed simultaneously in two directions - immersive and critical engagement on one side, while at the same time being empathetic and attuned to the lifestyle he/she endeavors to follow.

The initiative aspires to establish a close connection of education with individual and cultural lives in the Indian context and to foster the association between learning and employment. Rooted in the disciplinary developments the courses of this framework relate to the traditional Indian cultural ethos as well as contemporary realities including globalization.

We must remember that a student is an active processor of information with his / her unique scheme of acquisition and retention. Therefore, a pedagogy which compels the learner to be active is a desirable precondition for effective learning.

Dept. of English:

The students of B.A. English (Honours and General), in the span of three years undergraduate studies, learn about literature written in English and the use of English as a language of communication. Studying the history of English Language (Britain and India) and its usage (Phonetics, Rhetoric, Prosody) help them to gain a deeper appreciation of the poetry, novels, plays, essays and short stories produced by the writers hailing from English-speaking populations of different cultures of the world (e.g. American English Literature, Indian Writing in English and European Literature in translation). The students also achieve a proficiency in the appreciation of a variety of literary genres, terminologies, history of literature in English (including the Anglo-Saxon Age, Medieval Period, Renaissance, Reformation, Romantic Age, Victorian Age and the Modern Age), literary theory and criticism, and socially-relevant literary movements. The final year students are expected to competently appreciate use of language and stylistic features in literary texts, comprehend literary points of views, critically appreciate complex plot-structures and value-systems inherent in texts and understand historical, socio-cultural and geo-political contexts of regional and world literatures written in English. For further studies they can opt for various professional fields such as pedagogy, business management, scientific enquiry and research

English is now a Global Language and serves as an important connecting link between various communities and cultures across the globe. Moreover, English happens to be one of the most widely used languages in the country and the world. Therefore, it is advantageous if Indian students from across all disciplines are equipped with a proficiency in English when applying for jobs in any sector. Compulsory English ENGC and optional ENGM courses are made available to first year students of the college and

the curriculum is aimed at providing the students with adequate knowledge and skill to use English on a practical day-to-day level.

Dept. of Bengali:

The under-graduate course under the 1+1+1 system aims at teaching the students novels, essays, drama, and poetry, while focussing on the development of the ability of literary criticism and appreciation of the history of Bengali Literature, in the students at the Honours and General level. BNGC courses are made optional to all first year students as well, with an objective of teaching them the basics of writing in Bengali, such as summarization, proof-reading and composition.

The post-graduate course outcomes heavily focusses on the application of new knowledge by the students, including the knowledge of research methodology, theatre studies and performative aspect of literature, academic writing and acquiring practical skills .

Dept. of Statistics

Statistics general students should be able to:

1. Distinguish types of studies and their limitations and strengths,
2. Describe a data set including both categorical and quantitative variables to support or refute a statement,
3. Apply laws of probability to concrete problems,
4. Perform statistical inference in several circumstances and interpret the results in an applied context,
5. Use mathematical tools, including calculus and linear algebra, to study probability and mathematical statistics and in the description and development of statistical procedures,
6. Communicate concepts in probability and statistics using both technical and non-technical language.

Environmental Sciences (ENVS) :

Promotes Respect for Nature: By studying the subject, it becomes easy to promote love and respect for nature and students can value the natural things around.

Encourages Students to Live a Healthy Lifestyle: The subject helps students to understand how to live healthy, how to contribute to a safe and sustainable environment.

Students Learn Responsibility and Safety: Students show more responsibility toward the environment and get to know how to work for its protection, safety, and betterment.

Prepares Students for Future Careers: Students can be assured of a safe, successful and bright future and can earn as an environmentalist or freelance writer.

Nature refreshes the mind and spirit: Studying environmental science helps students escape day to day worries. While learning the subject, they will have to go to the field and chances of refreshing their mind will be higher.