

# I SEMESTER

## QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES – I

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Introduction and basic concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognize the Meaning and Importance of averages</li> <li>• Define and explain the methods of computing arithmetic mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean</li> <li>• Use the averages in their day to day life.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to averages.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define averages</li> <li>• Recognize the five measures of average.</li> <li>• Understand methods of computing arithmetic mean , median ,mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean</li> <li>• Apply the averages in their day today activities.</li> <li>• Solve the problems using deviation and step deviation methods.</li> </ul>
2	Descriptive statistics of Univariate distributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise different quantitative tools for risk management.</li> <li>• Solve the problems of standard deviation, variance, coefficient of variation.</li> <li>• Identify the reasons for the popularity of variance.</li> <li>• Use standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variation in their day to day life.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the importance of quantitative tools for risk management.</li> <li>• Solve the problems standard deviation.</li> <li>• Use the dispersion in their life.</li> <li>• Understand the meaning of Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion of Data.</li> <li>• Solve the problems using deviation and step deviation method.</li> </ul>

3	Index numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise the meaning and steps of index number.</li> <li>• Use the index number in the measurement of economic activity.</li> <li>• Analyse the characteristics of index number.</li> <li>• Explain the steps involved in the construction of Index number.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to weighted indices, using Laspeyre's Method, Paasche's Method and Fisher's Method.</li> <li>• Identify the application of index numbers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the meaning and definition of Index number.</li> <li>• Analyse the application of Index number and the caution to be exercised while using Index Number.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to consumer price index .</li> <li>• Use the index number in the measurement of economic activity.</li> <li>• Identify the problems related to Aggregate Expenditure Method and Family Budget Method.</li> <li>• Explain the Steps in the Construction of Consumer Price Index.</li> </ul>
4	Commercial Arithmetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise the Meaning and Types of discount.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to trade discount and cash discount.</li> <li>• Differentiate between simple interest and compound interest.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to Nominal and Effective Rate of Interest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiate between Nominal and Effective Rate of Interest.</li> <li>• Use the discount in their day to day life.</li> <li>• Explain the steps to calculate trade and cash discount.</li> <li>• Understand the importance of simple and compound interest in the management of business.</li> </ul> <p>Solve the problems related compound interest.</p>
5	Ratio and proportions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise the steps to solve the ratio related problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the Meaning of ratio and proportions</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate the proportions</li> <li>• Understand the concepts of proportions and its problems</li> </ul>	<p>ratio and proportions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use ratio and proportions to solve the problems in their day to day life.</li> <li>• Differentiate ratio and proportions</li> </ul>
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### **FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING -I**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning objective</b>	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>
1.	Introduction to Accounting Accounting Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Going Concern Concept, Accounting Period Concept, Business Entity Concept, Accrual Concept, and Convention of Consistency.</li> <li>• Indian Accounting Standards; Accounting Policies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood the Accounting Concepts and Conventions.</li> <li>• Analyze the need of Indian Accounting Standards.</li> </ul>
2.	Accounting for Professionals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accounting for Professionals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood the concept of Professionals and various accounts maintained by various professions.</li> </ul>
3.	Rectification of Errors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification of Errors- Rectification of Errors- After preparing the Trial Balance and before preparing Final Accounts – Suspense Account; after preparing the Final Accounts – Rectification in the next Trading period – Profit &amp; Loss Adjustment Account.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood the meaning, types and methods of Rectification of errors.</li> <li>• Knew about suspense account.</li> <li>• Learnt how to Journalize and rectify the business transactions.</li> </ul>
4.	Depreciation Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assets that are not covered by AS -Meaning of depreciable assets ; Factors determining</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studied the concept of depreciable assets.</li> <li>• Learnt the different methods</li> </ul>

		economic life of the asset; Methods of Depreciation (Change of method of depreciation excluded) ; Straight Line Method ,Reducing Balance Method ,Sinking Fund Method	of depreciation and solved the problems on it.
5.	Final Accounts of Sole Trading Concerns	Preparation of ; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trading and Profit &amp; Loss Account</li> <li>• Balance Sheet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood the concept of trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet.</li> <li>• Prepared final accounts of sole trading concerns.</li> </ul>
6.	Final Accounts of Non-Trading Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and Treatment of Revenue and Capital items.</li> <li>• Preparation of Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet with the given Receipts and Payments Accounts and other information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learnt the concepts of non trading concern, deferred revenue expenditure, capital and revenue transactions.</li> <li>• Analyzed the differences between Receipts and Payments account and Capital expenditure and Revenue expenditure.</li> <li>• Solve problems on preparation of final accounts of non trading concerns.</li> </ul>

## **STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning objectives</b>	<b>Learning Outcome</b>
1	Introduction to strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the meaning, fundamentals, scope, importance and types of strategy. Meaning of business, strategic Intent through vision and mission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood the meaning, fundamentals, scope, importance and types of strategy. Meaning of business, strategic Intent through vision and mission</li> </ul>
2	Strategic Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn the need, scope, features, importance, role</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood the need, scope, features,</li> </ul>

		of top management in strategic decision, limitations and strategic Management process.	importance, role of top management in strategic decision, limitations and strategic Management process.
3	Environmental Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To study the external environment and internal environment and also to concepts relating to the environment like legal, socio political, culture, core competencies , stakeholder.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learnt the external environment and internal environment and also to concepts relating to the environment like legal, socio political, culture, core competencies , stakeholders, SWOC and SOAR analysis</li> </ul>
4	Strategy formulation and Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To analyze the formulation, process, strategy implementation stages, reasons for strategy failure &amp; methods to overcome failure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understood the formulation, process, strategy implementation stages, reasons for strategy failure &amp; methods to overcome failure, BCG matrix</li> </ul>
5	Introduction to Organizational Behavior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn the concepts of OB, importance, key elements, role of managers, challenges and opportunities for OB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Studied the concepts of OB, importance, key elements, role of managers, challenges and opportunities for OB</li> </ul>
6	Foundations of Individual Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To study the concepts of personality, attitudes, perceptions, learning, emotions, moods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learnt the concepts of personality, attitudes, perceptions, learning, emotions, moods, job satisfaction.</li> </ul>

### **BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning Objectives</b>	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>
1	Nature and scope of Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the concept of subject matter of Economics.</li> <li>To know the concept of distinction between</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will be able to understand the concept of subject matter of Economics.</li> <li>Will be able to know the concept of Micro</li> </ul>

		<p>Micro and Macro economics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To Know The Basic Terms: Economy, Economic Goods, Scarcity and Choice.</li> <li>• To Know the Concept of Cost and Revenue.</li> <li>• To Know the Role of an Economist.</li> </ul>	<p>and Macro Economics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be able to know the Economy, Economic Goods, Scarcity and Choice.</li> <li>• Understood the concept of Cost and Revenue.</li> <li>• Will be able to Know the Role of an Economist.</li> </ul>
2	Demand and Supply Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn the concept of Demand and Law of Demand .</li> <li>• To understand the Types of Elasticity of Demand.</li> <li>• To understand Supply and Stock.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be able to know the concept of Demand and Law of Demand .</li> <li>• To Understood the Types of Elasticity of Demand</li> <li>• To understood law of supply and difference between supply and stock</li> </ul>
3	Production Analysis and Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn the concept of production analysis.</li> <li>• To understand the types of market</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learnt the concept of law of variable proportions and law of Returns to scale.</li> <li>• Will be able to study the different types of Market.</li> </ul>
4	Macroeconomic Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know the concepts of National Income</li> <li>• To know the Trade Cycles.</li> <li>• To understand the Keynes Consumption Function</li> <li>• To understand the Macroeconomic Policy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood the concepts of National Income.</li> <li>• Will be able to know the Trade Cycles.</li> <li>• Will be able to know the Keynes Consumption Function.</li> <li>• Will be able to know objectives and</li> </ul>

			Instruments of Macroeconomic policy.

## **PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF TOURISM**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning objectives</b>	<b>Learning outcomes</b>
1	Introduction to Tourism:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall the Meaning and Importance of Tourism</li> <li>• Explain the Components of Tourism</li> <li>• Know the Positive and Negative effects of Tourism.</li> <li>• Identify different types of tourism sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define tourism</li> <li>• Recognize the types of Tourism</li> <li>• Understand Positive and Negative effects of Tourism.</li> <li>• Know the components of Tourism</li> </ul>
2	Travel Motivations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize travel motivators.</li> <li>• Explain types of Tourism.</li> <li>• Identify the types of Tourism</li> <li>• Know Tourism as behaviors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain types of Tourism.</li> <li>• Know why do people travel?</li> <li>• Identify the types of Tourism</li> <li>• Recognize Types of Tourism</li> <li>• Understand the meaning of Travel Motivators</li> </ul>

3	Dimensions of Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise the Impact of Tourism</li> <li>• Explain Foreign exchange(International Tourism)</li> <li>• Know about Environmental Impacts by the tourism industry</li> <li>• Recall how Employment Multiplier Contributes to GDP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the meaning of Foreign Exchange</li> <li>• Explain how tourism contributes to income Multiplier</li> <li>• Know how tourism contributes to GDP</li> <li>• Know about Environmental Impacts by the tourism industry</li> </ul>
4	Tourism Product Planning And Development:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognize the Tourism Product.</li> <li>• Explain different stages of Tourism Planning.</li> <li>• Know the features of Tourism Product.</li> <li>• Identify the tourism organization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiate between tourism organizations.</li> <li>• Explain the different stages of Tourism Planning.</li> <li>• Understand the importance of tourism stages planning.</li> <li>• Expand the abbreviations related to tourism organisation.</li> </ul>

**COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Unit	Name of the Lesson/Poem/ Grammar	Learning Objectives - Students will learn:	Learning Outcome- After completing the Chapter, students should be able to (Moral)
<b>Lesson Details</b>			
1.	On National Prejudices - Oliver Goldsmith	The essay is a meditative piece on nationalism and fanatical patriotism. Many	It is not necessary to look down upon other countries and communities in order to



		think criticizing one's native country or praising other country is equal to being unpatriotic.	love one's own country. The relevance of this topic is still seen in the present.
2.	Quality - John Galsworthy	The story is about a small business in the times of large automated firms. The struggle of one's dedication to craft is seen. It gives a glimpse into the lives of craftsmen and their slowly eroding way of life.	In the sector of quality versus quantity, quality is superior. Though the delicate workings of craftsmen were appreciated people lacked the patience and opted for readymade products.
3.	The Eyes are Not Here - Ruskin Bond	The story involves a conversation between a blind narrator and his co-passenger during a train journey. The conversation flows where the narrator tries to avoid any situation that would let the other to know that he is blind. The irony is that the co-passenger is also blind.	We make an assumption, and then we perceive all the rest of the events in light of that assumption. At the same time we fail to perceive the world from other people's point of view.
4.	A Simple Philosophy - Seathl	This letter was written by the Red Indian Chief Seathl to the US President Franklin Pierce is a great piece of Sarcasm and also bears inexorable consequences that he was apprehensive about which the Earth is facing today. He has skilfully tried to aid and abet a passionate interest towards the well-being of the nature and the so called 'beasts', which the 'white man' used to kill with immense pleasure.	A powerful reminder to maintain environmental balance. The fact that many aboriginal cultures have always lived in harmony with nature while more civilized and developed counterparts have destroyed the earth in their attempts to mine its wealth.
5.	Socrates and the Schoolmaster - F. L. Brayne	It is based on an actual conversation between the author and some people living in the village in Gurgaon. They do not like the people who suggest any amendment to their set ways of life.	The importance of education and development is made known. Students also learn to notice the resistance to any changes in people's established lifestyle, even if it is for their own welfare and benefit.

<b>Poem Details</b>			
6.	The Charge of the Light Brigade - Alfred Tennyson	It is a narrative poem that celebrates the heroism of a British cavalry brigade. Due to miscommunication the soldiers suffered heavy casualties and gained nothing.	The importance of patriotism, sacrifice, duty, bravery and honour is highlighted. The soldiers' courage, their fearless and their masculinity, inspire one's reverence toward them.
7.	He Wishes for the Cloths of Heaven - W. B. Yeats	The poem is believed to be written by the poet to express his unrequited love for his beloved.	Love is not materialistic. Even though the poet isn't rich he wishes to offer all his dreams and he offers himself.
8.	Snake - D. H. Lawrence	The poet writes a poem on a snake that arrives at his place. He is both surprised and frightened while watching and waiting for the snake to finish drinking water out of the trough. Meanwhile he struggles with the thought of whether to kill it or not.	Many different themes can be captured from this, the most prominent being, live and let live. Saying that things should live in harmony and we don't need to attack to show our power or dominance.
9.	Women's Rights - Annie Louisa Walker	This poem was written during the Victorian era, so it suggests that women's domestic roles are more meaningful than they seem. Ultimately, the place women will be able to effect the most change will be in their homes, by spreading happiness and warmth; and that is no small thing.	Provokes the internal thoughts about what the women's rights are. Although women are seen as inferior and weak, they play an important role in the society. Women's contribution toward family cannot be denied.
10.	The Fortune-Teller - Joseph Furtado	This poem is a dramatic monologue. It depicts a common sight in India: a roadside fortune teller talking to his customer using humorous and creative techniques.	The poem shows how the poor people attempt to attract customers so that they can make some money for his livelihood.
<b>Grammar Details</b>			
	Articles	An article is a word used to modify a noun, which is a person, place, object, or idea.	Learn to use the different articles in the right way

		( a, an, the )	
	Prepositions	A word governing, and usually preceding, a noun or pronoun and expressing a relation to another word or element in the clause.	Learn to write the right preposition in the sentences
	Question Tags	Short questions that are added to the end of statements to ask for the listener's confirmation or agreement.	Students will be able to understand and use the question tags in the conversations.
	'Wh-' Questions	Some questions can be answered with a simple yes or no. But there are many that require more information in the answer. These open questions usually being with the words such as: What, When, Where, Which, Who, Whom, Whose, Why and How.	Learn to being the questions with the suitable Wh-question.
	Correction of Errors	Certain English expressions are grammatically incorrect or sound strange. The errors are seen in grammar, syntax and idiom.	Will be able to identify punctuation and grammar mistakes in sentences and correct them.
<b>Vocabulary Details</b>			
	Synonyms	These are words that have same or similar meaning	To understand and study the meanings of different words
	Antonyms	Words that have opposite meanings	To understand and study the opposites of different words
	Homonyms	Words that are pronounced the same and spelled the same but have different meanings	Understand the difference between the words and where these words are used.
	One word substitute	Process of using one or a single word for a phrase	Better understanding of phrases
	Word transformation	The process of changing a particular word according to the sentences	Able to change the words according to the sentences

## PÀ£ÀβqÀ

CzÁáAiÁÁ	«μÁAiÁÁ	GΥÁAiÉ/EAÚÀ
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1.	UËgÀ <sup>a</sup> Áé UÀAUÀ <sup>a</sup> Áé	Cw D,É ¥ÀqÀ <sup>~</sup> ÁgÀzÀÄ EzÀÝzÀgÀ <sup>-</sup> Èè vÀÈ!Û ¥ÀqÀ <sup>~</sup> ÉÁPÄÄ
2.	ˆˆÁ@zÀ PÀzÀ <sup>a</sup> À vÉUÉ	PÄÄ <sup>a</sup> AiÁgÀ <sup>a</sup> Áâ, ÀÈÀ PÀxÉ PÄÄ <sup>a</sup> AiÁgÀ <sup>a</sup> Áâ, À °ÁÈÄÄ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄvÀÈÄ §UÉ w½ <sup>1</sup> °ÉÄ¼ÄÄvÀÛÈÉ
3.	PÉÆIÄÖ £Á PEÍÖÆÉÈÄ ˆˆÉÄqÀ	,Ä <sup>a</sup> ÄdÖÈÄ £ÄÄrUÄ¼ÄÄ
4.	<sup>a</sup> ÄÄÄÄUËqÀÈÄ PÀxÉ	PÄµÄÈ¥ÄIÄÖ zÄÄrzÄgÉ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄÄÄzÄPÉ °ÉÄUÉ §gÄ§ <sup>o</sup> ÄÄzÄÄ JA§ §UÉÍ
5.	Q <sup>a</sup> ÄÄqÀ £Á-ÄÄAiÄiÄzÀ ¥Äæ, ÄAUÄ	§qÄvÀÈÄ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄÈÄÄµÄâÈÄÈÄÄB AiÄiÄ <sup>a</sup> Ä jÄw vÄ@Ä! ,ÄÄvÀÛzÉ JA§ÄzÄÄ
6.	ˆˆÄ¼Ä °Ä½ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄzÄzÉÄPÉ	ˆˆÄ¼ÄÈÄÄB AiÄiÄPÉ zÄÆ¶, ÄÄ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄzÄÄ? ˆˆÄ¼ÄÈÄÄB ZÉÈÁBV CxÄð <sup>a</sup> ÄiÄrPÉÆ¼ÄÄ <sup>r</sup> ÄÄzÄÄ
7.	°ÄÄ <sup>o</sup> ÄiÄÄÈÄÄB PÉÆAzÀ PÄÄAY <sup>a</sup> ÉÆÈÈÄÄ	zsÈÈÄiÄÄð °ÄUÄÈ AiÄÄÄQÛ-ÄÄzÄ KÈÄÈÄBzÄgÄÈ ,Äç ,Ä§ <sup>o</sup> ÄÄzÄÄ
8.	¥ÄæAiÄiÄÄUÄSÄâÈÄ	,ÄÄR ¥ÄæAiÄiÄt °ÉÄUÉ <sup>a</sup> ÄiÄqÄ§ <sup>o</sup> ÄÄzÄÄ JA§ §UÉÍ
9.	C <sup>a</sup> ÄiÄÄ avÄæ §gÉÄiÄÄ <sup>-</sup> Ä	vÄ-Ä <sup>a</sup> ÄÄUÄÄ«ÈÄ ,ÄÄ <sup>~</sup> sÄÄzÄ
10.	£Ä <sup>a</sup> ÄÄä £ÄÄ©PÉ £ÄUÄµUÉ <sup>a</sup> ÄgÄ <sup>a</sup> ÉÄ?±Ä¥Ä <sup>a</sup> ÉÄ?	PÄgÄ <sup>a</sup> Ä¼ÄiÄÄ dÈÄgÄÄ £ÄUÄÈÄÈÄÄ ¥ÄÆf, ÄÄvÀÛgÉ AiÄiÄPÉ? JA§ U§UÉÍ w½ÄiÄÄÄ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄzÄÄ
11.	£ÈÈ, ÄVðPÄ PÄÈ¶	£ÄÈ, ÄVðPÄ PÄÈ¶-ÄÄzÄ DUÄÄ <sup>a</sup> Ä -Ä <sup>~</sup> sÄUÄ¼ÄÄ EzÄÈÄÄB °ÉÄUÉ G¥ÄAiÈÈÄV, ÄÄ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄzÄÄ JA§ §UÉÍ
12.	§zÄI:-Ï, ÄgÉ D <sup>a</sup> Äqì	PÄqÄ@Ä §zÄÄQUE °ÉÄUÉ D, ÄgÉ ¶ÄqÄÄvÀÛzÉ PÄqÄ <sup>o</sup> ÄzÄ DUÄÄ <sup>a</sup> Ä -Ä <sup>~</sup> sÄ °ÄUÄÈ £ÄµÄÈUÄ¼ÄÄ w½ÄiÄÄÄ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄzÄÄ
13.	<sup>a</sup> ÉÈˆÈÈ <sup>-</sup> i ˆˆÄâAQAUÿ CvÄâAvÄ ,ÄÄ@ <sup>~</sup> sÄ	<sup>a</sup> ÉÈˆÈÈ <sup>-</sup> i ˆˆÄâAQAUÿ¶ÄzÄ DUÄÄ <sup>a</sup> Ä ¥ÄæAiÈÈÈdÈÄUÄ¼ÄÄ
14.	,ÄAQÈ¥ÄÛ <sup>-</sup> ÈÄRÈÄ	ˆÈÄRÈÄUÄ¼ÄÈÈÄB §gÉÄiÄÄÄ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄzÄÈÈÄB C <sup>~</sup> sÄâ, Ä <sup>a</sup> ÄiÄqÄÄ <sup>a</sup> ÄÄzÄÄ
15.	ˆÈÄRÈÄ <sup>a</sup> °ÉBUÄ¼ÄÄ	a°ÉBUÄ¼ÄÈÈÄB §¼Ä, ÄÄ <sup>a</sup> Ä jÄw

## GENERAL HINDI

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
I	MüWûÉÍĪ xÉÇaÉëWû 1. ExÉÍĪ MüWûÉ jÉÉ	*cÉÇSièkÉU zÉqĒī aÉÑsÉâUĪ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *MüWûÉÍĪ MüÉ E°uÉ AÉæU İuÉMüÉxÉ   *sÉWûÉÍĪxÉÇWû MüÉ cÉËUŞÉ-İcÉŞĒhÉ   *mÉëâqÉ,zÉÉæŕĒĪ AÉæU oÉİsÉsÉİÉ MüÉ uÉhÉİĪ	*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû   *MüWûÉÍĪ xÉqoEİkÉ eÉÍĪMüÉUĪ İqÉsÉİĪ WæÇû   *MüjÉÍĪÉrÉMü MüÉâ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæûÇ   *İÉxuÉÉjÉĪ AÉæU İİÉqÉİsÉ mÉëâqÉ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû
	2.İÉqÉMü MüÉ sUÉâaÉÉ	*mÉëâqÉcÉÇS MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *qÉÑzÉĪ uÉÇzÉİkÉU MüÉ eÉİuÉİÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *İİkÉİĪ AÉæU MüëÉĪ qÉâÇ QŌûoÉâ mÉËUuÉÉU MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *aÉUİoÉ sÉÉâaÉÉâÇ mÉU AqÉİU sÉÉâaÉÉâÇ MüÉ SoÉÉuÉ	*sÉâZÉMü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû   *MüWûÉÍĪ Mâü İÉÉrÉMü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû   * İİkÉİĪ AÉæU MüëÉĪ xÉâ WûÉâİÉâuÉÉsÉâ SŌwmÉËUhÉÉqÉ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû   *uÉÉxiÉİuÉMü xÉqÉÉeÉ AÉæU UÉeÉİĪİİ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû
	3. ZÉâsÉ	*eÉæİÉâÇSİ eÉĪ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *MÑüNû ZÉâsÉâÇ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüİİÉ   *xÉÑUoÉÉsÉÉ AÉæU qÉİÉâWûU MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *oÉŞÉâÇ Mâü qÉİÉâuÉæÉÉİİÉMü xuÉŕÉÉuÉ MüĐ mÉëxiÉÑİİÉMüUhÉ	* sÉâZÉMü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû   *ZÉâsÉ MüÉ qÉWûİuÉ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû   *CxÉ MüWûÉÍĪ MüĐ İÉİrÉMü AÉæU İÉÉrÉMü Mâü eÉÍĪMüÉUĪ İqÉsÉİĪ Wæû   *NûÉŞÉ xÉÉUâ xÉÑZÉ- SŌ:ZÉ,UÉaÉ-²âwÉ æÉİhÉMü qÉİİİĪâ WæÇû
	4. sÉÉsÉ mÉÉİÉ MüĐ oÉâaÉqÉ	*nhÉİµÉU İÉÉjÉ UâhÉÑ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *İMüxÉÉİÉâÇ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *İoÉUeÑ qÉÉÆ MüĐ qÉİÉâMüÉqÉİÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *qÉİÉâUÇeÉİÉ MüÉŕĒİçüqÉÉâÇ MüÉ uÉhÉİĪ	* sÉâZÉMü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû   *mÉËU ÉqÉ AÉæU mÉËUİxjÉİİ MüĐ eÉÍĪMüÉUĪ İqÉsÉİĪ Wæû   *xŞÉİ WûPû eÉÍĪİĪâ WæÇû    *qÉİcÉÉWûİ mÉËUİxjÉİİÉ xÉâ Eİ²bİÉİÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ İqÉsÉİĪ WæÇû

<p><b>II</b></p>	<p><b>MüWûÉÍÉĪ xÉÇaÉëWû</b></p> <p>1. bÉÑxÉmÉæìPûrÉà</p>	<p>* MüWûÉÍÉĪ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâIÉÉ            * AÉâqÉmÉëMüÉzÉ uÉÉsqÉĪMü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ            * xÉÑpÉÉwÉ xÉÉâIÉMüU MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâIÉÉ            * SísÉÍÉ NûÉŞÉÉâÇ mÉU xÉuÉhÉĪ NûÉŞÉÉâÇ MüÉ SoÉÉuÉ            * AÉUæÉhÉ IÉÉqÉ mÉU xÉuÉhÉĪ NûÉŞÉÉâÇ MüÉ SÒurÉiuÉWûÉU  </p>	<p>*MüWûÉÍÉĪ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû            *sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû            *MüWûÉÍÉĪ Mâü IÉÉrÉMü MüÉâ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû            *NûÉŞÉ LMüiÉÉ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû            *xÉÉqÉÉĪeÉMü IrÉÉrÉ MüÉ eÉÉÍÉMüUĪ ÍqÉsÉiÉĪ Wæû  </p>
	<p>2. qÉĪUÉ IÉÉcÉĪ</p>	<p>*qÉxSÒsÉ aÉaÉĪ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ            ** qÉĪUÉ IÉÉcÉĪ zÉĪwÉĪMü MüÉ mÉëxiÉÉuÉiÉ MüUIÉÉ            *xŞÉĪ qÉIÉÉâoÉsÉ MüÉ uÉhÉĪÉ            * qÉÉÆ-oÉÉmÉ xÉâ ÌoÉNÒùQâù oÉŞÉâÇ MüÉ WûÉsÉ  </p>	<p>*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû            * mÉëxiÉÉuÉiÉ qÉâÇ qÉĪUÉ MüÉâ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû            *sÉQùĪMürÉÉÆ sÉÉâaÉ eÉÉaÉëiÉ WûÉâiÉĪ WæÇû            *qÉÉÆ-oÉÉmÉ Mâü qÉWûiuÉ xÉqÉfÉiÉâ WæÇû  </p>
	<p>3. fÉÔPûĪ Wæû iÉâiÉUĪ SÉSĪ</p>	<p>*xÉÇeÉĪuÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ            * iÉâiÉUĪ SÉSĪ Mâü SÒ:ZÉ AÉæU SSĪ MüÉ uÉhÉĪÉ            *eÉÉĪÉ Mâü IÉÉqÉ mÉU WûÉâIÉâuÉÉsÉâ SÒurÉiuÉWûÉU MüÉ uÉhÉĪÉ  </p>	<p>*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû            *xŞUĪ AoÉsÉ IÉWûĪÇ xÉoÉsÉ qÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû            *eÉÉĪÉ mÉ-ĪiÉ xÉâ WûÉâIÉâuÉÉsÉâ SÒwmÉËUhÉÉqÉ MüÉâ eÉÉÍÉMüU xÉqÉÉiÉiÉÉ cÉÉWûiÉâ WÇæû  </p>
	<p>4. ÌoÉaÉÄQæûûsÉ oÉŞâ</p>	<p>*qÉÍÉĪwÉ MÑüsÉ Éâ<sup>1</sup> MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ            *TæüxÉÍÉ AÉæU UWûIÉ xÉWûIÉ MüÉ uÉhÉĪÉ            *eÉÍÉ xÉâuÉÉ WûĪ DzÉÑ MüÉ xÉâuÉÉ -ĪuÉxiÉÉU MüUIÉÉ            *oÉÑeÉÑaÉÉâĪÇ mÉU rÉÑuÉÉAÉâÇ Mâü SoÉÉuÉ MüÉ uÉhÉĪÉ  </p>	<p>*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû            *xÉÇxMüÉU xÉĪZÉiÉâ WæÇû            *NûÉŞÉÉâÇ qÉâÇ xÉâuÉÉ qÉÍÉÉâuÉxĪÉ uÉxĪ- WûÉâĪiÉ Wæû            *oÉÑeÉÑaÉÉâÇ MüÉâ AÉSU SâIÉÉ xÉĪZÉiÉâ WæÇû  </p>
<p><b>III</b></p>	<p><b>xÉæ-ÉĪiÉMü urÉÉMüUhÉ</b></p> <p>1. zÉoS pÉâS-mÉËUuÉiÉĪÉ Mâü AkÉÉU mÉU</p>	<p>*zÉoS pÉâS MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </p>	<p>*AÍrÉ pÉÉwÉÉ MüÉ ¥ÉÉÍÉ oÉRûiÉĪ Wæû  </p>

	2. ìuÉMüÉUÏ zÉoS pÉâS	*zÉoS AjÉuÉÉ zÉoSÉÇzÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉRÉ	*zÉoS ÃmÉÉÇiÉU eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû
	3. AìuÉMüÉUÏ zÉoS pÉâS	*AìuÉMüÉUÏ zÉoS MüÉ mÉËUcÉRÉ	*AurÉRÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉRÉ
	4. ÍsÉÇaÉ , uÉcÉiÉ , MüÉUMü	* ÍsÉÇaÉ Mâu TüUMü mÉWûcÉÉiÉiÉÉ   * uÉcÉiÉ Mâu TüUMü mÉWûcÉÉiÉiÉÉ   *MüÉUMü qÉâÇ IÉâ ìlÉRÉqÉ MÑüNü ESEWûUHÉ Mâu xÉÉjÉ ìuÉxiÉÉU MüÉUIÉÉ	* ÍsÉÇaÉ mÉWûcÉÉiÉiÉÉ xÉÍZÉiÉâ WæÇû   * uÉcÉiÉ mÉWûcÉÉiÉiÉÉ xÉÍZÉiÉâ WæÇû   *ìuÉpÉìËü xÉÉìWûirÉ zÉoSÉâÇ MüÉâ xÉÍZÉiÉâ WæÇû
<b>IV</b>	<b>urÉÉuÉÉWûÉUMü urÉÉMüUHÉ</b> 1. mÉŞÉ sÉâZÉiÉ A). xÉUMüÉUÏ mÉŞÉ - MüÉRÉÉisÉRÉ ¶ÉÉmÉiÉ, mÉËUmÉŞÉ, AIÉÑxqÉÉUMü AÉ). aÉæU xÉUMüÉUÏ mÉŞÉ- urÉìËüaÉiÉ mÉŞÉ, AÉuÉâSIÉ mÉŞÉ , ÍzÉMüÉRÉiÉiÉ mÉŞÉ , oÉæìMÇüaÉ xÉÇoÉÇkÉi mÉŞÉ.	*mÉËUmÉŞÉ, MüÉRÉÉisÉRÉ ¶ÉÉmÉiÉ , AIÉÑxqÉÉUMü mÉŞÉ ÍsÉZÉuÉÉiÉÉ   * oÉæìMÇüaÉ IÉÉæMüUÏ AÉæU ìuÉuÉÉWû xqoÉiÉkÉiÉ xuÉuÉx`É sÉâZÉ ÍsÉZÉuÉÉiÉÉ	*NûÉŞÉ mÉŞÉ ÍsÉZÉiÉÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâÇ WæÇû
	2. AIÉÑuÉÉS A). Mü³ÉÄQû/AÇaÉëæÉi xÉâ ìWûSI	* AÇaÉëæÉi sÉâZÉiÉ MüÉâ ìWûSI qÉâÇ AIÉÑuÉÉS MüUIÉÉ	*pÉÉwÉÉ¶ÉÉiÉ MüÐ ìuÉMüÉxÉ WûÉâMüU AIÉÑAuÉÉS MüUIÉÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâÇ WÇæû
	AÉ ). ìWûSI xÉâ . Mü³ÉÄQû/AÇaÉëæÉi	*Mü³ÉQû AÉæU AÇaÉëæÉi pÉÉwÉÉ ÍxÉZÉiÉÉ	*AìRÉ pÉÉwÉÉ MüÐ eÉÉiÉiÉMüÉUÏ ÌqÉsÉliÉ WæÇû

## KONKANI

Unit	Topic	Learning objective	Learning Outcome
1	Paizaana (Poem)	Along with a Description of love , poetic explanation of nature can be read it is a study of Goan poem	Metaphoric explanation is a Talent explaining a small matter in a exaggerated form is an art richness of words can be seen

2	Sanko modlamathr (Poem)	Portraits the thought of humanity. It gives the relationship between two humans.	Makes us aware that we should not fight on the basis of caste and religion.
3	Kurukuru kana (Poem)	Make us aware about the harm we have done to the nature	Involving in moderation, the human is forgetting himself, his relationship with others .
4	Damulyalagnakvetha (Folk Song)	To introduce folk literature	To know about 'dekni' dance form
5	BhashantarArthanivaypth (Article)	Necessity of translation from other languages,instruments, rules and regulations etc	To translate from one language to another through scientific means
6	Konkani kudmijanaganikudmisamskriti (Article)	It is an introduction to another Konkani community	To know the culture, rituals specially tribal community their games, festivals celebration ,folk study
7	Angel (Novel)	Chapter of Konkani's first novel introducing to the world of Konkani novels	Short introduction to novels and literature of that age
8	BhangaracheUzwadu (Poem)	Importance of life and challenges which we face in our life	Positive vibes to face the struggle in life.
9	MhojyeUpraanth (Poem)	To know the life style of a Hunan being in order to help others while living ours.	Proper use fullness of economy and social concerned life style to keep happy our neighbourhood.
10.	TabarachiKaanni (Short story)	To understand the Kannada and translated literature. Classic story which explains the present scenario of political agendas.	Practical knowledge of translated literature. Satirical version of present scenario of the ruling parties.



**GENERAL STUDIES (THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA)**

<b>SI. NO.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning objectives</b>	<b>Learning outcomes</b>
1	<b>INDIAN CONSTITUTION:</b>  Unit 1: Meaning and importance of constitution.  Unit 2 : The constituent assembly  Unit 3: The preamble.  Unit 4 : salient feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise the Meaning and Importance of constitution</li> <li>• Explain the importance of preamble.</li> <li>• Identify the salient feature of Indian constitution</li> <li>• Understand the formation and work of the constituent assembly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know the Meaning and importance of constitution.</li> <li>• Explain the importance of preamble</li> <li>• Know the Meaning of preamble.</li> <li>• Understand the role of constituent assembly in the formation of Indian constitution.</li> </ul>
2	<b>FUNDAMENTAAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES.</b>  Unit 5: meaning and differences between fundamental rights and directive principles.  Unit 6: Fundamental rights.  Unit 7: Rights Information Act – meaning, importance and RTI-2005.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise the fundamental rights.</li> <li>• Know the meaning and differences between fundamental rights and directive principles.</li> <li>• Know about Rights Information Act – meaning, importance and RTI-2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiate between fundamental rights and directive principles .</li> <li>• Meaning of Right to information Act.</li> <li>• Know the importance and RTI-2005.</li> <li>• Use the fundamental rights in their life.</li> </ul>
3	<b>UNION GOVERNMENT:</b>  Unit 8: President of India – Election, powers and position.  Unit 9: Prime minister and Council of Minister.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise the election procedure of President of India and prime minister.</li> <li>• Know the Election, powers and position of president of India</li> <li>• Know the Lok sabha,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the meaning and importance of parliament.</li> <li>• Analyse the functions of lok sabha and rajya sabha.</li> <li>• Know the Election, powers and position of president</li> </ul>

	Unit 10: Parliament –Lok sabha, Rajya sabha-organisation, and powers.	Rajya sabha-organisation, and powers.	of Indi
4	STATE GOVERNMENT UNIT 11: The governor. Unit 12: Chief minister and Council of minister. Unit 13: state legislature: Vidhana sabha , vidhana parishad –organisation and powers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the functions of governor.</li> <li>• Understand the election procedure of Chief Minister and Council of minister.</li> <li>• Differentiate the the powers of Vidhana sabha, vidhana parishad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiate organisation between Vidhana sabha, vidhana parishad.</li> <li>• Understand the powers of governor.</li> <li>• Know about Chief Minister and Council of minister.</li> </ul>
5	Federalism in India: Unit 14: Meaning, federal and unitary features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the meaning of federal and unitary features.</li> <li>• Differentiate between federal and unitary features.</li> <li>• Find out the features of unitary system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the meaning of Federalism in India</li> <li>• To identify the type of system in India.</li> <li>• Know the meaning of federal and unitary features.</li> </ul>
6	The judiciary : Unit 15: The supreme court – organisation, judiciary and role. Unit 16: The high court – organisation and role.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the meaning of Judiciary.</li> <li>• Recall and recognise the organisation of Supreme Court.</li> <li>• Understand the different role of high court and Supreme Court.</li> <li>• Know the judiciary and role of high court.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the Meaning of judiciary.</li> <li>• Use the knowledge of organisation and role of the supreme and high court in day to day life.</li> <li>• Know the organisation, judiciary and role of Supreme Court.</li> </ul>
7	GOVERNMENT: Unit 18: Rural and urban: Organisation, powers and functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know about government.</li> <li>• Differentiate the powers between rural and urban government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know about government</li> <li>• Use the knowledge about the rural and urban government.</li> <li>• Know the powers and functions of government.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find out the functions of rural and urban government.</li> </ul>	
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## II SEMESTER

### QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES – II

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Descriptive analysis of Bivariate data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise the Meaning and Importance of correlation analysis</li> <li>• Define and explain the methods of computing Karl Pearson's coefficient of Correlation</li> <li>• Use the coefficient of determination.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to spearman's coefficient of correlation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define correlation</li> <li>• Recognise the properties of correlation.</li> <li>• Understand methods of computing spearman's coefficient of correlation.</li> <li>• Apply the correlation in their day today activities.</li> <li>• Solve the problems using deviation and step deviation method.</li> </ul>
2	Regression Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise definition of regression analysis.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the application of Beta for Risk Management.</li> <li>• Solve the problems of regression lines and equation.</li> </ul>

		<p>regression equation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the properties of regression lines.</li> <li>• Use regression analysis to predict the unknown variable.</li> <li>• Know the application of Beta for Risk Management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the regression in their life.</li> <li>• Understand the properties of regression and regression equation.</li> <li>• Solve the problem related to Prediction of a Variable.</li> </ul>
3	Time series analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognise the definition and component of time series.</li> <li>• Use the time series for forecasting.</li> <li>• Analyse the components of time series.</li> <li>• Explain the steps involved in fitting a Straight Line Trend using Least Squares Method.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to Moving Averages.</li> <li>• Identify the application of time series.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the meaning and definition of time series.</li> <li>• Analyse the application of time series in forecasting.</li> <li>• Solve the problems relate to moving averages.</li> <li>• Use the time series to forecast the next value.</li> <li>• Identify the component of time series.</li> <li>• Explain the Steps for Fitting a Straight Line Trend using Least Squares Method.</li> </ul>
4	Permutation and Combinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall and recognize the Meaning of Probability.</li> <li>• Solve the problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiate between Permutation and Combination.</li> <li>• Use the concept of probability in their day to</li> </ul>

		<p>related to permutation and combination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiate between permutation and combination.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to Probability.</li> </ul>	<p>day life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the steps to calculate factorial notation.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related probability.</li> </ul>
5	Number system and Theory of Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize the equation problems in day today life</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to LCM and HCF</li> <li>• Understand different types of Equation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the Meaning of equated due date.</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to true discount, banker's discount and banker's gain.</li> <li>• Use Equated Due Date to find the ideal date to pay the bills. .</li> <li>• Solve the problems related to Equated Due Date.</li> </ul>

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1.	Accounting from incomplete records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, merits and limitations of single entry system. Analytical method of calculation of profit- conversion into double entry system only.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tell the meaning, merits and demerits of single entry system.</li> <li>• Analyze the differences between single entry system and double entry system.</li> <li>• Understand the steps of converting single entry system into double entry system.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.</li> </ul>
2.	Consignment Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning- valuation of consignment stock and abnormal loss (including higher invoicing), journal entries and ledger accounts in the books of consignor and consignee (memorandum method excluded)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the concept of consignment, Consignment stock, Commission, Advance, Performa invoice, Account sales, Recurring expenses, Non recurring expenses, Normal loss , and Abnormal loss.</li> <li>• Solve problems on preparation of journal and ledger accounts in the books of the consignor and consignee</li> </ul>
3.	Joint Venture Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and Characteristics of Joint Venture – Problems on Joint Venture : Recording Joint Venture transactions in a separate set of books with a joint bank account</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .Understand the meaning and methods of Joint Venture.</li> <li>• Prepare different set of accounts in Joint Venture.</li> </ul>
4.	Fire Insurance Claims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Excluding Loss of profit). Problems on loss of stock only (including average clause)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the concept of fire insurance claim.</li> <li>• Ascertain the amount of claim by preparing trading and memorandum trading account.</li> </ul>
5.	Hire Purchase System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entries and Ledger</li> </ul>	

		accounts in the books of Hire purchaser and Hire vendor (including problems on full and partial re-acquisition)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the different concept of Hire purchase system.</li> <li>• Know the difference between sales and hire purchase system.</li> <li>• Learn about different method of interest calculation.</li> <li>• Pass journal entries as well as to prepare ledger accounts in the books of Hire purchaser and Hire seller.</li> </ul>
6.	Installment System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Journal Entries and Ledger accounts in the books of Purchaser and Seller.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the various concept of Installment purchase system.</li> <li>• Prepare ledger accounts in the books of Installment purchaser and Installment seller.</li> </ul>

### **HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning objectives</b>	<b>Learning Outcome</b>
1	Introduction to Human Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn objectives, importance, scope, functions and evolution of HRM. Brief information on HR Manager and its role in the changing scenario.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the meaning, characteristics, objectives, importance, scope, functions and evolution of HRM. Brief information on HR Manager and its role in the changing scenario. The concept of Human Resource Information system is also understood by the students</li> </ul>

2	Human Resource Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To study the meaning, objectives, need, process, factors affecting and the barriers of HRP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn the meaning, objectives, need, process, factors affecting and the barriers of HRP. The concept of Job Analysis is also introduced which includes merits and process. The topic of BPO is also explained to the students.</li> </ul>
3	Recruitment and Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To analyse the next important concept understood by the students is selection process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The learners are explained the concept of Recruitment which includes meaning, objectives, process, merits, demerits, sources. The next important concept understood by the students is selection process</li> </ul>
4	Training and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the Training and Development. The concept of Knowledge Management is also studied by the students</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The knowledge of students is enhanced in regards to the meaning, need, importance, objectives, methods of Training and Development. The concept of Knowledge Management is also studied by the students</li> </ul>
5	Performance Appraisal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn in detail study of the different methods of Performance Appraisal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In this chapter the students learn the meaning, objectives, and in detail study of the different methods of Performance Appraisal</li> </ul>
6	Motivation and Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To study The different theories of Motivation – Maslow’s Theory, Herzberg’s two factor theory, Mc Gregor’s theory, Theory Z</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The different theories of Motivation – Maslow’s Theory, Herzberg’s two factor theory, Mc Gregor’s theory, Theory Z are thoroughly understood by the students.</li> </ul>



			Leadership meaning, style and theories of leadership are also included in the chapter.
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## MONEY AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the concept of Money, its nature, definition and functions.</li> <li>To know the difficulties of barter system</li> <li>Knowing the qualities of god money.</li> <li>Introducing the concept Money and Near money.</li> <li>Knowing the meaning of Demand for Money and its determinants.</li> <li>Knowing the meaning of Supply of Money and its determinants.</li> <li>To know the meaning of Money Multiplier and High-powered money.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Were able to understand the concept of Money, its nature, definition and functions.</li> <li>Came to know the difficulties of barter system</li> <li>Were able to know the qualities of god money.</li> <li>Understood the concept Money and Near money.</li> <li>Came to know the meaning of Demand for Money and its determinants.</li> <li>Came to know the meaning of Supply of Money and its determinants.</li> <li>Came to know the meaning of Money Multiplier and High-powered money.</li> </ul>
2	Value of Money and It's Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the meaning of Value of Money.</li> <li>To know the theories related to value of money- Fisher's theory, Cambridge equation, Friedman's restatement of the quantity theory.</li> <li>Introducing the concept Index number and its</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understood the meaning of Value of Money.</li> <li>Came to know the theories related to value of money- Fisher's theory, Cambridge equation, Friedman's restatement of the quantity theory.</li> <li>Understood the</li> </ul>

		<p>types, uses and limitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know the meaning of Inflation, its types, causes effects and remedies.</li> <li>• To know the meaning of Deflation, its types and causes.</li> <li>• To learn the concept of Demand Pull inflation and cost push inflation</li> <li>• To study about Stagflation and its causes.</li> </ul>	<p>concept Index number and its types, uses and limitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Came to know the meaning of Inflation, its types, causes, effects and remedies.</li> <li>• Came to know the meaning of Deflation, its types and causes.</li> <li>• Learnt the concept of Demand Pull inflation and cost push inflation</li> <li>• Studied about Stagflation and its causes.</li> </ul>
3	Business Cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the meaning, features, phases and causes of business cycle.</li> <li>• To know the theories of business cycle- Hawtrey's theory, Hick's theory, Schumpeter's theory.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood the meaning, features, phases and causes of business cycle.</li> <li>• Came to know the theories of business cycle- Hawtrey's theory, Hick's theory, Schumpeter's theory.</li> </ul>
4	Public Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn the concept of Public Finance.</li> <li>• Knowing the difference between Public finance and Private finance.</li> <li>• To understand the objectives and components of Public finance.</li> <li>• To study the various sources of Public revenue and Public expenditure.</li> <li>• Knowing the role of public finance in developing economy.</li> <li>• To know the meaning and the difference between Public and Private debt.</li> <li>• To know the types of public debt.</li> <li>• To know the effect of public debt.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learnt the concept of Public Finance.</li> <li>• Were able to know the difference between Public finance and Private finance.</li> <li>• Understood the objectives and components of Public finance.</li> <li>• Studied the various sources of Public revenue and Public expenditure.</li> <li>• Were able to know the role of public finance in developing economy.</li> <li>• Understood the meaning and the difference between Public and Private</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the methods of redeeming public debt</li> </ul>	<p>debt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Were able to know the types of public debt.</li> <li>Were able to know the effect of public debt.</li> <li>Understood the methods of redeeming public debt</li> </ul>
5	Fiscal Policy and Deficit Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know the meaning, Objectives, components and types of Public budget.</li> <li>To understand the concept of Fiscal policy – meaning, objectives, components and its role towards the economic development.</li> <li>To learn the concept of meaning, role and methods of deficit financing.</li> <li>To study the adverse effect of deficit financing.</li> <li>To know the safe limits and rating agencies of deficit financing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Came to know the meaning, Objectives, components and types of Public budget.</li> <li>To understand the concept of Fiscal policy – meaning, objectives, components and its role towards the economic development.</li> <li>Learnt the concept of meaning, role and methods of deficit financing.</li> <li>Were able to study the adverse effect of deficit financing.</li> <li>Known the safe limits and rating agencies of deficit financing.</li> </ul>

## **RETAIL MANAGEMENT**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning objectives</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>
1	Retail Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction- Functions of Retailing-Retail Management Strategy- Relationship Management- Retail organization structure- Retailing scene in India</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know the concept of retailing</li> <li>Outline the different functions of retailing</li> <li>To understand the strategies for retail management</li> <li>To understand the concept of Relationship management</li> <li>To understand the various retail structure</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know the Retail scenario in India</li> </ul>
2	Drivers of Growth in Retailing Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic Decision in Retail- Location Decision- Target Market Selection- Business Model- Merchandise Mix- Positioning the Retail store- Wheel of Retailing- why wheel of retailing?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the factors driven the growth of retailing in India</li> <li>• To know strategic decision in retailing</li> <li>• To understand how the location decisions helps the retailer to setup a retail shop.</li> <li>• To understand the strategies for selecting a target market</li> <li>• To know the Business Model of Retailing</li> <li>• To understand the concept of merchandise mix</li> <li>• To understand the life cycle of retailing</li> </ul>
3	Contemporary challenges in Retail industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non- store Retailers- customer service</li> <li>• Promotion Decision- Global Retailing: Information Technology and Retailing. Emergence of global retailing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the challenges in Retail industry</li> <li>• To know the importance of Non store retailing</li> <li>• To understand the customer service in retailing</li> <li>• To understand the promotion decision in retailing</li> <li>• To understand the role of Global Retailing</li> <li>• To know the role of information technology in Retailing</li> <li>• To study the emergence of global retailing</li> </ul>

## COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENGLISH

Unit	Name of the Lesson/Poem/ Grammar	Learning Objectives - Students will learn:	Learning Outcome- After completing the Chapter, students should be able to (Moral)
<b>Lesson Details</b>			
1.	The Worship of the Wealthy Author- G.K. Chesterton	This essay offers a liberal dose of informal, assertive tone and common sense approach. The hypocrisy of journalists and writers who flatter the wealthy is seen.	Understand the literary devices being employed by journalists to praise the wealthy and powerful.
2.	A Service of Love Author- O. Henry	The story portrays the things people do out of love for their beloveds irrespective of their passion for art.	Love for one another sometimes can exceed the love for art. One also realizes the importance of love and sacrifice.
3.	My Financial Career Author- Stephen Leacock	This lesson is also a personal experience of the author, where his embarrassing experience in a bank leads to premature end of his financial career.	Learn the importance of the knowledge of banking. The theme of anxiety, fear, trust, confusion, identity and conflicts seen. The narrator's plight arises the ability to empathize.
4.	Film Making Author- Satyajit Ray	This essay speaks about the author's profession and gives an intimate tour of his first forays into the world of cinema along with the author's journey of self-discovery as a film maker.	A new and different way of looking at film is observed after reading this essay. The influence of certain European art film makers on the author's work is seen.
5.	Appro JRD Author- Sudha Murthy	The author reminisces about JRD Tata, who gave her the first break in her career as an engineer and his influence on her journey as an entrepreneur and philanthropist.	Simplicity, generosity, kindness and care for one's employee is far superior than power. One must give back to society when successful since the society gives us a lot.
<b>Poem Details</b>			
6.	Silent Steps Poet- Rabindranath Tagore	This poem talks about the speaker's strong belief in God and a soul's longing for the divine.	God is ageless, deathless and powerful, and his love for us is endless. Realization of God's continual appearance in our life is made clear.

7.	I Sit and Look Out Poet- Walt Whitman	The poem describes a dark, sad, corrupted, sorrowful world of various forms of oppression and shame. Issues of slavery and abuse is also seen. The issues addressed are relevant today as they were in the nineteenth century.	The poem helps to see the malady of life, and while the poet doesn't judge, get involved, make commentary, or pass some sort of overall moral or lesson regarding the problems of life, he freely allows the readers to think and react in their own way
8.	Solitude Poet- Ella Wheeler Wilcox	The poem speaks of a universal human experience, that is, the experience of being alone in one's sorrow.	People are isolated from the world when they grieve, and the society can't truly accept that everyone has moments of pain. One must learn to rely solely on oneself to achieve success in life.
9.	You are Old, Father William Poet- Lewis Carroll	A playful funny poem with no deeper meaning beyond the amusing situation described while a young man questions his aged father about his secret of his eccentric vitality.	Learn about "Nonsense verse" which makes use of pun, rhyme, silly imagery, invented words and strong rhythm. The generation gap existing between the father and the son is clearly observed.
10.	Can it Be? Poet- Manmohan Ghose	This poem is an elegy for the poet's wife. He questions how life and beauty continue to exist in spite of the absence of his beloved.	The sorrow of one's loss of beloved is highlighted. Attention is drawn to the strong emotions with the help of incomplete sentences.

### Grammar Details

	Tenses	There are two main tenses: past and present. The past is used to describe things that have already happened. The present tense is used to describe things that are happening right now, or things that are continuous. The future tense is also taught which describes things that have yet to happen.	Learn the different tenses and its sub-tenses including the exact way to use the tenses in a sentence.
	Subject- Verb Agreement	Pronouns and verbs change their forms depending on the nouns that they are connected to.	Learn to construct their own sentences with the correct use of subject- verb agreement.

	Types of Sentences	Sentences are classified into four types depending on the functions they perform: imperative, interrogative, exclamatory, and declarative.	Students will be able to differentiate between the different types of sentences. They will also write different types of sentences while being able to interchange them.
	Capital Letter and Punctuation	Punctuation marks – comma, semi colon, exclamatory mark, full stop, double quotes, hyphen, question mark, apostrophe and Capital letters	Will be able to correct the grammatical error in the sentences and learn the different types of punctuation marks and where to use these marks
<b>Vocabulary Details</b>			
	Synonyms	These are words that have same or similar meaning	To understand and study the meanings of different words
	Antonyms	Words that have opposite meanings	To understand and study the opposites of different words
	Homonyms	Words that are pronounced the same and spelled the same but have different meanings	Understand the difference between the words and where these words are used.
	One word substitute	Process of using one or a single word for a phrase	Better understanding of phrases
	Word transformation	The process of changing a particular word according to the sentences	Able to change the words according to the sentences

## PÀ£ÀßqÀ

CzÁâAiÄÄ	«µÄAiÄÄ	GÿÄAiÉ/ÉÄUÄ
1.	⊕£Áß,É £À£Àß ©qÀzÀ`Éè	vÁ-ÄAiÄÄ !æÄww½AiÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ
2.	ªÄÄÆUÄÄ	ªÄÄÆV£Ä ¥ÄæªÄÄRâvÉ
3.	wÃgÄÄ⊕Ä®PÄAoÄzÉÄªÄgÄ gÄUÄ¼É	²ªÄ£ÄªÄÄ°AvÄé zÉÄªÄgÄ §½ `sÄQÜ-ÄAzÄ ¥ÄÆf¹zÄgÉ zÉÄªÄgÄÄ CzÄ£ÄÄß ªÉÄaÑPÉÆÄ¼ÄÄîvÄÛgÉ
4.	ªÄÄ£ÄªÄÄÉÄ§ªÄÄPÄðl	ªÄÄ£ÄªÄÄi ZÄAZÄ® CzÄ£ÄÄß °ÉÄUÉ »rvÄzÄ°è E
5.	¥ÄiÖzÄ UÉÆA`ÉAiÄÄÆ ¥ÄgÄzÉÄ±ªÄÄÇ	UÉÆA`ÉAiÄÄ §UÉÍ w½AiÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ
6.	ªÄÄiÄUÄr PÉÄÄ¥ÉÄUÉqÄ	PÉÄÄ¥ÉÄUÉqÄ °ÉÄUÉ vÄ£Äß §qÄvÄ£ÄçAzÄªÄÄÄ`É §AzÄ

		§UEÎ w½AiÀÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ
7.	UÀAmÉ eÉÆÄV	eÉÆÄVUE UÀAmÉ JA§ °É,ÀgÄÄ §gÀ®Ä PÁgÀt §UEÎ w½AiÀÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ
8.	PÁ-ÁAvÀgÀUÀ¼À°è £Áj	£Áj PÁ® PÁ®PÉÎ °ÉÄUÉ §zÀ-ÁUÄÄvÁÛ¼É JA§ §UEÎ
9.	C¥ÄÆªÄð ,ÁzsÀQ ¥ÄArvÁ gªªAiÁ-Á-Ä ,ÀgÀ,Àéw	gªªAiÁ-Á-Ä fªªÄÄzÄª°è ªÄÄÄzÉ §AzÀ jÁw
10.	zÄAiÄÄªÉÄ zsÄªÄÄðzÄ PAtÄÛ	UEvªªÄÄ §ÄzÄY£Ä §UEÎ °ÁUÄÆ CªÄ£Ä PÀgÄÄüÉAiÄÄ §UEÎ
11.	©çgÄÄ MAzÄÄ,ªsÄªÄ£É °À®ªÄÄ	©çj£Ä G¥ÄAiÉÆÄÛÄzÄ
12.	ªsÄgÄvÄÄªÉPi	ªsÄgÄvÄªªiÄvÉUE £ªªAiÁ£Ä,ª°è,ªªªªzÄÄ
13.	,ÀgÀPÄÄªÄÄvÄÄÛ,ÉÄªEUÄ¼ÄvÉjUE	f.J,i.nAiÄÄ §UEÎ w½,ªªªªzÄÄ
14.	PÉÆ½Ï £ÁIPÀ	ªªªªªªsÄDgÄvÄzÄ §UEÎ w½AiÀÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ

**GENERAL HINDI**

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
I	<b>MüÉurÉ xÉÑkÉÉ (MüWûÉÍÉÍ xÉÇaÉéWû)</b>  1. qÉWûÉiqÉÉ MüoÉÍUSeXé- SéâWâû	*MüWûÉÍÉÍ MüÉ E°uÉ AÉæU ÍuÉMüÉxÉ   *pÉÍ£üMüÉsÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   * MüoÉÍUSeXé MüÉ cÉÉU§É-ÍcÉ§ÉhÉ   * xÉÍEaÉÑÄ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *mÉäâqÉ,zÉÉæRÉi AÉæU oÉÍsÉSÉÍÉ MüÉ uÉhÉÍÉ	*MüWûÉÍÉÍ xÉqoÉÍkÉ eÉÍÉÍMüÉUÍ ÍqÉsÉÍÉÍ WæÇû   * pÉÍ£ü pÉÉuÉ AmÉÍÉÍÉÄ WæÇû   *MüluÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÍÉÍÉÄ WæÇû   * aÉÑÄ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ eÉÍÉÍÉÄ WæÇû   *ÍÉxuÉÉjÉi AÉæU ÍÉqÉisÉ mÉäâqÉ eÉÍÉÍÉÄ WæÇû
	2. aÉÉâxuÉÉqÉÍ iÉÑsÉxÉÍSÉxÉ- cÉÉæmÉÉD	* iÉÑsÉxÉÍSÉxÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *ÉÍUÉqÉ MüÉ eÍiuÉÍÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ    * UÉqÉ uÉÍEaÉqÉÍÉ Müð bÉOûÍÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉÍÉ   * zÉoÉUÍ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   * WûÍÉÑqÉÉÍÉ Mâü zÉÉæRÉi MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   * MâüuÉOû mÉëxÉÇaÉ MüÉ uÉhÉÍÉ	* MüluÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÍÉÍÉÄ WæÇû   * mÉÑÄwÉÉâÉqÉ ÍÉÉrÉMü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÍÉÍÉÄ WæÇû   * ÍÉxuÉÉjÉi pÉÉuÉ Müð E³ÉÍÉ   * ÉÍUÉqÉ Mâü qÉWûiuÉ eÉÍÉÍÉÄ WæÇû   * xuÉÉÍqÉÍÉÉ xÉqÉfÉÍÉÄ WæÇû   * ÉÍUÉqÉ Mâü cÉUhé kÉÔsÉÍ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ eÉÍÉÍÉÄ WæÇû
		* xÉÔUSeXé MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ sÁÍÉÉ   *xÉÔUSeXé pÉÍ£üMüÉsÉ	*MüluÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÍÉÍÉÄ WæÇû   * MüxwhÉ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ



	<p>3. qÉWûÉiqÉÉ xÉÓUSÉxÉ- ìuÉÍÉrÉ mÉS</p>	<p>Mâü MüxwhÉ MüÉurÉkÉÉUÉ MüÉ AÍÉqÉÉásÉ UÍÉ Wæû   * MüxwhÉ Mâü oÉÉsrÉMüÉsÉ MüĐ qÉkÉÑU xqÉxìÉrÉÉâÇ MüĐ cÉcÉÉİ MÜUIÉÉ   *aÉÉâImÉrÉÉÆ E-uÉ xÉâ MüxwhÉ Mâü mÉëliÉ AmÉÍÉâ mÉëâqÉ uÉhÉİÉ MüUiÉİ Wæû  </p>	<p>AÉæU AKÉqÉİ Mâü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû   *MüxwhÉ Mâü oÉÉsEsÉİsÉÉAÉâÇ MüÉâ eÉÉÍÉiÉâÇ WæÇû   *pÉİÛ-pÉÉuÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâÇ Wæû  </p>
	<p>4. MüluÉuÉU UWûİqÉ – SÉâWâü</p>	<p>* UWûİqÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ   *UWûİqÉ MüĐ İÉİiÉ iÉjÉÉ pÉİÛ Mâü xÉqÉİuÉrÉ   * eÉİuÉiÉ MüĐ İÉµÉUiÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉİÉ   *UÉqÉ İÉÉqÉ MüĐ qÉİWûqÉÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </p>	<p>* MüluÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû   *mÉËU'ÉqÉ AÉæU mÉËUİxjÉiÉ MüĐ eÉÉÍÉMüÉUİ ÍqÉsÉiÉİ Wæû   * qÉİÉÑwrÉiuÉ MüÉâ qÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû   * UİiÉ AÉæU mÉëliÉ MüÉâ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû  </p>
<p><b>II</b></p>	<p><b>MüÉurÉ xÉÑkÉÉ (MüWûÉiÉİ xÉÇaÉëWû)</b></p> <p>1. mÉËUcÉrÉ</p>	<p>* MüWûÉiÉİ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâiÉÉ   * UÉqÉkÉÉUİ ÍxÉÇWû İSiÉMüU MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUiÉÉ   * qÉÉiÉuÉ AÉæU mÉëMüxliÉ Mâü xÉqoÉIkÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâiÉÉ   * eÉİuÉiÉ İÉµÉUiÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉİÉ  </p>	<p>*MüWûÉiÉİ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû   *sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû   * mÉrÉÉiuÉUhÉ MüĐ UµÉÉ MüÉUiÉÉ xÉÇMüÉsmÉ MüUiÉâ WæÇû   *xÉŞÉD AÉæU mÉUÉâmÉMüÉU MüÉâ AmÉÍÉÉiÉâ Wæû</p>
	<p>2. mÉëliÉİoÉqoÉ</p>	<p>* xÉÑİqÉŞÉÉiÉÇSiÉ mÉÇiÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUiÉÉ   * NûÉrÉÉuÉÉs MüÉ uÉhÉİÉ   *zÉÍzÉoÉÉsÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉİÉ   * mÉëMüxliÉ Mâü AİkÉÉoÉÑikÉ zÉÉâwÉhÉ MüÉ İcÉŞÉhÉ  </p>	<p>*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû   * NûÉrÉÉuÉÉs MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ ÍqÉsÉiÉÉ Wæû   * ¥ÉÉiÉ MüÉ mÉëMüÉzÉ WûÉâiÉÉ Wæû   * mÉëMüxliÉ Mâü qÉWûiuÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû  </p>
	<p>3. AÉâ qÉâaÉ</p>	<p>*aÉeÉÉiÉiÉ qÉÉkÉuÉ qÉÑİÛoÉÉâkÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ * mÉërÉÉâaÉuÉÉs MüÉ uÉhÉİÉ   * qÉâbÉ kÉUiÉİ MüÉâ xÉÉæÇSrÉİ mÉëSÉiÉ MüUiÉÉ Wæû  </p>	<p>* sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû   * xÉxeÉiÉzÉİsÉ oÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû   * oÉÉsSé MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ eÉÉÍÉiÉâ WæÇû  </p>

	4. kÉooÉÉ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* MäüSÉUIÉÉjÉ ÍxÉÇWû MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* kÉooÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ  </li> <li>* xÉqÉMüÉsÉiÉ xÉqÉÉeÉ MüÐ xÉqÉxrÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ  </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* AÉzÉÉuÉÉSÍ pÉÉuÉ UZÉiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* NÜÉŞÉâÇ qÉâÇ xÉâuÉÉ qÉiÉÉâuÉxiÉ uÉxi- WûÉâiÉ Wæû  </li> </ul>
	5. rÉWû qÉWûeÉ MüÉâUÉ MüÉâÉeÉ IÉWûiÇ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* pÉâÉuÉiÉ UÉuÉiÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* xÉqÉÉeÉ MüÐ xÉŞÉD MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ  </li> <li>* qÉÉiÉuÉ MüÐ AxÉÇuÉâSizÉisÉiÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ  </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* xÉŞâ eÉiÉiÉ xÉqÉfÉiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* oÉÑeÉÑaÉÉâi MüÐ xÉâuÉÉ qÉiÉÉâuÉxiÉ uÉxi- WûÉâiÉ Wæû  </li> </ul>
<b>III</b>	<b>aÉ± MÑüxÉÑqÉ (aÉ± ìuÉkÉÉLÆ)</b>  1. pÉÉUiÉuÉwÉÉâiÉiÉ MæüxÉâ WûÉâ xÉMüiÉi Wæû	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* pÉÉUiÉâÇSÒ WûÉU¶ÉÇS MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* aÉUìoÉiÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ  </li> <li>* pÉÉUiÉiÉrÉ kÉqÉÉâiÇ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* pÉÉUiÉ SâzÉ MüÐ E³ÉiÉi MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ  </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* mÉËU´ÉqÉ MüUIÉÉ xÉizÉiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* AikÉiÉuÉxUÉÉxÉ qÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* mÉUSâzÉi uÉxiÉÑ AÉæU pÉÉwÉÉ MüÉ pÉUÉâxÉÉ IÉWûiÇ UZÉiÉâ  </li> </ul>
	2. pÉrÉ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* UÉqÉcÉÇSi zÉÑysÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* UxÉÉâÇ MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ  </li> <li>* çüÉâkÉ MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ  </li> <li>* qÉiÉÉâiÉuÉMüÉU MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* pÉrÉ UxÉ Mäü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ eÉiÉiÉâ WæÇûS  </li> <li>* SÒ:ZÉ xÉâ qÉÑÉü WûÉâiÉÉû  </li> <li>* qÉiÉÉâiÉuÉMüÉU xÉâ oÉcÉiÉÉ  </li> </ul>
	.3. oÉxÉiÉÉ MÑüzÉiÉaÉU qÉâÇ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* MäüSÉUIÉÉjÉ ÍxÉÇWû MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* MÑüzÉiÉaÉU MüÉ ícÉŞÉhÉ  </li> <li>* ÍpÉMüçZÉÓ oÉÉoÉÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* xÉqÉxrÉÉAÉâÇ MüÐ AIÉÑpÉuÉ  </li> <li>* eÉiqÉ xjÉsÉ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ  </li> </ul>
	4. xŞÉi zÉiÉü MüÐ pÉÓiqÉMüÉ xÉâ EPûiÉâ MüD xÉuÉÉsÉ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* xÉÑkÉÉ AUÉâQûÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* xŞÉi zÉiÉü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* pÉÔqÉÇQèsÉiMüUhÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* xŞÉi ízÉpÉÉ MüÐ qÉÉWûiuÉ  </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* sÉâZÉMü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ  </li> <li>* eÉiÉiÉi MüÉâ AÉSU SâiÉÉ ècÉÉWûiÉâ WæÇû  </li> <li>* qÉÉiÉuÉ eÉiÉiÉ MüÉ oÉSsÉÉuÉ  </li> <li>* xÉqÉÉeÉ MüÉ xÉÑkÉÉU  </li> </ul>
<b>IV</b>	<b>xÉæ-ÉiÉiÉMü urÉÉMüUhÉ</b> 1. uÉÉcrÉ -mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uÉÉcrÉ MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉ AÉæU ExÉMäü pÉâS MÑüNü ESÉWûUhÉ Mäü</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* uÉÉYrÉ qÉâÇ ìçürÉÉ Mäü ÄmÉÉÇiÉU MüÉâ eÉiÉiÉâÇ WæÇû  </li> </ul>

	AÉæU pÉâS	xÉÉjÉ IsÉZÉuÉÉÍÉÉ	
	2. MüÉsÉ–mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ AÉæU pÉâS	*MüÉsÉ Mâü mÉËUpÉÉwÉ AÉæU ExÉMâü pÉâS MÑüNû ESEWûUhÉ Mâü xÉÉjÉ ÍxÉZÉÍÉÉ	*MüÉsÉ mÉWûcÉÉÍÉÍÉÉ eÉÉÍÉÍÉâÇ WæÇû
	3. uÉÉYrÉ – mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ AÉæU pÉâS	*uÉÉYrÉ qÉâÇ urÉÉMüUhÉ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ xÉqÉfÉÉÍÉÉ	* uÉÉYrÉ UcÉÍÉÉ AÉæU aÉsÉÍÉÍ xÉâ xÉÑkÉÉUiÉâ WæÇû
	4. mÉS mÉËUcÉrÉ	*ìWûISì mÉSÉâÇ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ	*urÉÉMüUhÉÉ MüÉ ¥ÉÉÍÉ uÉxì→ WûÉâiÉÍ Wæû

## KONKANI

Unit	Topic	Learning objective	Learning Outcome
1.	Mathe Konkani bashecherudhan (poem)	To know the current scenario of Konkani language and why today's youth are not passionate about it and to know the situation of Konkani and make students aware of it	Students are thought full about Konkani culture and it's identity.
2	Preethi chi Jyothizolovya (poem)	Humanity is greatest religion everything else is discrimination created by humans	All of us are brother and sisters, to remove untouchability casteism is possible
3	Vchogovchogobaye ( folk song )	To make the youngsters aware of richness of Konkani folk literature	Students are aware of heights depths and popularity of Konkani folk literature
4	Ghare(prose)	The war between desire and selfishness and to know the struggles of a homemaker	The guilt of hiding small mistakes , the acts of hiding the truth is known
5	Thopatiyetholo(prose)	The role of a woman in a family and the struggles taken by her to unite the family	Mother is always mother woman is always a showcase of kindness to reduce others problem a woman is always ready
6	Konkani bashechiabhivradhi	Growth of the language, history of language science, language	Richness of the language along with the problems unity in diversity with raising problems

		problems translation , script slang problems pronunciation and problems in the literature	and hindrance of the spreading of the language.
7	AranyachiBhet	Knowledge of classic konkani old literature. Life style of a perfect person is explained through the help of the nature.	Students will come to know the classic style of Konkani poetry. They will also get the clear idea about how nature plays an important role in human's life.
8	Asprashy (Poem)	Classic example of modern poetry. Issues like cast system, standardization and all explained beautifully. It shows the cruel face of cast system.	To know what is good and what is bad. cast, religion, and other systems cannot break the unity of our country. If we stay away from all these systems we can achieve many things in our life.
9	BhasVijnaniMaphayanni Konkani Bhas (Article)	Life of linguistic icon and philosopher Prof.Maphay Its very useful to know the roots of our language.	Contributions of Prof Maphay to Konkani language and his work classics.
10	Siddhi Janang (Article)	To learn the life style of our own community. Their culture, folklore, tradition.	Students will come to know about our own Community of Siddi, who is one among other 43 communities. It's a only community which has Hindu, Muslim and Christian religion followers.

## **HUMAN RIGHTS**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning Objectives</b>	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>
1	An Introduction to Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn Values, Dignity, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Unity in Diversity, Meaning and features of human rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learnt the Values, Dignity, Liberty, Equality, Justice, and Unity in Diversity.</li> <li>Understood the Meaning and features of human rights</li> </ul>
2	International Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn Universal declaration of Human Rights.</li> <li>To understand the international covenants ICCPR and ICESCR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learnt Universal declaration of Human Rights.</li> <li>Understood the international covenants ICCPR and ICESCR</li> </ul>
3	Human Rights in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic Knowledge of Human Rights and Fundamental Rights.</li> <li>To understand the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learnt the basic knowledge of Human Rights and Fundamental Rights.</li> <li>Understood the fundamental</li> </ul>

		<p>fundamental duties and directive Principles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To analyse the role of judiciary in the protection of Human Rights</li> </ul>	<p>duties and directive Principles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysed the role of judiciary in the protection of Human Rights</li> </ul>
4	Protection and Promotion of Human Rights in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information about the National Human Rights Commission.</li> <li>• To Understand the Human Rights and NGO's and also the Media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gained knowledge about the National Human Rights Commission.</li> <li>• Understood the concept of Human Rights and NGO's and also the Media</li> </ul>
5	Issues and Concerns in Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn about changing dimensions of Human Rights.</li> <li>• To know the challenges in promotion of Human Rights in India.</li> <li>• To understand the concept of Human rights and Terrorism and about the Health and Environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learnt about changing dimensions of Human Rights.</li> <li>• Understood the challenges in promotion of Human Rights in India.</li> <li>• Understood the concept of Human rights and Terrorism and about the Health and Environment.</li> </ul>