

I SEMETER

GENERAL PROFICIENCY AND COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Unit	Name of the Lesson/Poem/ Grammar	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
Lesson Details			
1.	The Gold Frame Author- R.K. Laxman	This lessons explains about a person named Datta, who is very laconic in nature and how he faces a problem with his customer and how he finds a solution to his problem	Moral: Most of us show our love only through words, this lesson tells us to display our love through action, respect and genuine caring
2.	Stigma, Shame & Silence Author- Kalpana Jain	This lesson explains the problems and the inhuman treatment, an HIV +ve or AIDS patient goes through. How even a doctor has no heart and feelings for Ashok an HIVpatient	Moral: To treat HIV +ve& AIDS as normal disease and also to behave sympathetically towards an AIDS patient because all they need is our love
3.	A different kind of learning Author- Jade Snow Wong	Here the Author Wong explains about her personal experience in regard to Chinese and American Education System and how she overcomes her problem in the American Education System	Moral: When in doubt it is better to have some courage and clear the doubt. Only change is permanent, thus we have to adopt ourselves to changes and grow our mind.
4.	The best Investment I ever made Author- A.J. Cronin	This lesson is also a personal experience of the author, where he has made an investment and even though it has not benefitted him in terms of money it has given him rich dividends in terms of love, kindness and blessings.	Moral: Showing kindness always leads to betterment of the other person. Sometimes what is important is not money and status but what we do with that money and status. The question to ponder here is whether I am helping someone lead a better life
5.	On the rule of the road Author- A. G. Gardiner	This lesson has given a lot of anecdotes which simply explain us why social liberty is more important than individual liberty. Sometimes it is important to compromise so that both me and my neighbour can live	Moral: Social liberty is more important than individual liberty because we have no right to disturb others liberty

		peacefully and happily	
Poem Details			
6.	The Felling of the Banyan Tree Poet- DilipChitre	This poem explain how an ruthless person is going on cutting trees without mercy and without even caring for his elders words and how he transfers himself and his family to the city where the only tree is in their dreams	Moral: We should not unnecessarily cut trees and even if we cut trees for our need then we should make sure we plant ten other saplings , so as to not to imbalance the nature
7.	Refugee Blues Poet- W. H. Auden	Hitler's cruelty is on display here. How he kills millions of Jews and how the German Jews have no food, shelter, proper clothing, no country etc. How humans are treated worse than animals. There 10,000 soldiers who are on the look for a German Jew couple, with the order to shoot them on sight	Moral: Humanity is the biggest religion in the world. Never treat anyone badly because of their religion or race. Everyone is created equal by God
8.	The tables turned Poet- William Wordsworth	A special poem wherein the author says to quit the books and learn the same knowledge from the Nature because Nature has more wisdom than any book and can teach us moral values better than any sages.	Moral: We should observe our nature more carefully and gain the wisdom from nature.
9.	Sonnet 29 Poet- William Shakespeare	A poem which tells us love is more valuable than any material things in the world. A poem where the depressed and sad poet suddenly becomes happy because he feels he is very rich because of his beloved and does even want to change places with the kings because the love of his beloved is equal to the position of a king	Moral: Love has more value than material things. When we are armed with love no negative emotion can touch us
10.	The Listeners Poet- Walter De La Mare	This Poem creates an Aura of mystery. A poem which talks about supernatural things and about phantoms. how a traveller goes to a place where every possible	Moral: The poet just tries to give a small hint that there are supernatural things in this world or simply that humans and living things are not the only beings who

		unnatural thing can be seen and felt where there are phantoms who are inside the house but are not responding to the travellers queries or words but are silently listening to him	can listen.
Grammar Details			
	Verbs and tenses	Verbs come in three tenses: past, present, and future. 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 describes things that have yet to happen	Learn the exact way to use the different verbs and tenses
	Articles	An article is a word used to modify a noun, which is a person, place, object, or idea. (a, an, the)	Learn to use the different articles in the right way
	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
	Clauses	A group of words containing a subject and predicate and functioning as a member of a complex or compound sentence.	Learn the different kinds of clauses and how and where to use these clauses
Vocabulary Details			
	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	Able to change the words according to the sentences

	the sentences	
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PÀ£ÀβqÀ

CzsÁå AiÄÄ	«µÀAiÄÄ	PÀ°PÁ GzÉYÃ±À	GΥÀAiÉÆËUÀ
1.	^a ÀZÀ£ÀUÀ¼ÄÄ:§,À ^a À tÚ	12£ÉÃ ±ÀvÀ ^a ÀiÁ£ÀzÀ°è ^a ÀZÀ£ÀUÀ¼À §UEÎ	§,À ^a ÀtÚ£À ^a ÀgÀ §UEÎ CxÉÊð¹PÉÆ¼Àî®Ä
2.	ZÀAzÀæ°Á,À£À ΥÀæ,ÀAUÀ	PÀ«®QëÃ±ÀgÀ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	PÀ«®QëÃ±ÀgÀ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
3.	£ÉÆËA§Ä	ΥsÀQÃgi ^a ÀÄ°À ^a Ääzi: ^a ÄÄ,À-Áä£À gGΥÀ ^a Á,ÀzÀ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	zsÀ«ÄðPÀ DZÀgÀuÉUÀ¼À §UEÎ CjvÀÄPÉÆ¼ÀÄî ^a À ÅzÀÄ
4.	MAzÀÄ M,ÀUÉ MAiÄÄÄ ^a ÀÅzÀÄvÀÄ Û	«zÁåyðUÀ½UÉ M,ÀUÉAiÄÄ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	M,ÀUÉAiÄÄ GzÉYÃ±À CjAiÄÄ®Ä
5.	ΥÀæwÃPÁgÀ	«zÁåyðUÀ½UÉ ΥÀæwÃPÁgÀzÀ §UEÎ w½,À®Ä	M¼ÉîAiÄÄ ¨sÀ ^a À£É ^a ÄÄÆr,À®Ä
6.	PÁ ^a ÉÃj,Áβ£À	°ÉÆ,ÀUÀ£ÀβqÀ PÀ«UÀ¼ÁzÀ PÉ.J,ï.£ÀgÀ¹A°À	PÉ.J,ï.£ÀgÀ¹A°À,Á é«ÄAiÄÄ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
7.	PÀÈµÀÚ ±ÀQÛ	§UEÎ «zÁåyðUÀ½UÉ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	PÀÈµÀÚ£À ±ÀQÛAiÄÄ ±ÀQÛAiÄÄ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
8	^a ÀiÁ¹Û	M§â ^a ÀiÁ°Áfi	£ÀÆgÀÄ ^a ÀgÀÄµÀ

		^a ÀåQÛAiÄÄ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	§zÄÄQzÄ M§â ^a ÄiÁ°Áfi ^a ÀåQÛAiÄÄ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
9.	^a ÉÆzÄ ^a ÉÆzÄ® PÀ®é£ÉUÀ¼ÄÄ	^a ÉÆzÄ®Ä fÃ ^a À£À °ÉÃVvÄÄÛ JA§ÄzÄgÄ §UEÎ	^a ÉÆzÄ® PÀ®é£ÉUÀ¼ÄÄ JA§ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
10.	·ÉAUÀ¼ÄÄÆj£À °ÁqÄÄ	^a ÉÆzÄ®Ä ·ÉAUÀ¼ÄÄÆgÄÄ JA§ £ÀUÀgÄ °ÉÃVvÄÄÛ JA§ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	·ÉAUÀ¼ÄÄÆgÄÄ JA§ £ÀUÀgÄ PÀnÖ,ÄzÄ PÉÃA¥ÉÃUÉqÀ£À §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
12	·ÉÆÃ-ÉÃ E®è	UE®Ä ^a ÄÄ ^a ÄÄvÄÄÛ ·ÉÆÃ®Ä JA§ ^a ÄävÄä,Ä §UEÎ	·ÉÆÃ-ÉÃ E®èçzÄÝgÉ fÃ ^a À£ÄzÄ°è K£É-Áè C£ÄÄ·sÄ«Ä·ÉÃPÁ UÄÄvÄÄÛzÉ
13.	§Ä-ÉÆØÄdgi ·ÄÄ ÄÌçw £ÁUEÄ±i °ÉUÄqÉ	°Ä¹gÉÄ G¹gÄÄ ·ÉÆÃ®Ä JA§ ^a ÄävÄä,Ä §UEÎ	°Ä¹gÉÄ G¹gÄÄ JA§ §UEÎ «zÄâyðUÀ½UE CjAiÄÄ®Ä
14.	^a ÄÄuÉUÁgÄ	vÄÄÄ·Ár gÁ ^a ÄÄAiÄÄä	-ÉÄRPÀgÄ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
15.	^a Ää ^a Ä°ÁjPÀ PÀ£ÀßqÀ	QæAiÄiÁvÄäPÀ PÀ£ÀßqÀ zÄ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	«zÄâyðUÀ¼ÄÄ ^a Ää ^a Ä°ÁgÄzÄ §UEÎ CxÉÊð¹PÉÆ¼Äî®Ä
16.	¹ÛgÁ¹Û, ·sÄÆ«Ä, ·sÄÆzÁR-ÉUÀ¼ÄÄ	«zÄâyðUÀ½UE ¹ÛgÁ¹Û, ·sÄÆ«Ä, ·sÄÆzÁR-ÉUÀ¼ Ä §UEÎ «zÄâyðUÀ½UE w½AiÄÄ®Ä	¹ÛgÁ¹Û, ·sÄÆ«Ä, ·sÄÆzÁR-ÉUÀ¼Ä §UEÎ w½zÄÄ CxÉÊð¹PÉÆ¼Äî®Ä

GENERAL HINDI

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
I	sÉbÉÑMüÉurÉ zÉoqÉÔMü	<p>*eÉaÉSÍzÉ aÉÑmiÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ </p> <p>*sÉbÉÑMüÉurÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SàIÉÉ </p> <p>*UÉqÉÉrÉhÉ MüÉ MÑüNü qÉWûiuÉmÉÔhÉi bÉOûIÉÉAÉâÇ MüÉâ xÉqÉfÉiÉÉ </p> <p>*GwÉI qÉÑIIErÉÉâÇ Mâü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ mÉËUcÉrÉ SàIÉÉ </p> <p>*cÉÉU uÉhÉi-pÉâS xÉqÉfÉiÉÉ </p> <p>*sÉÉâMüIÉÉrÉMü MüÉ MüiÉiurÉ xÉqÉfÉiÉÉ </p> <p>*qÉÉIÉuÉ kÉqÉi AÉæU MüiÉiurÉ kÉqÉi Mâü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ IuÉxiÉÉU MüUIÉÉ </p> <p>*AÇkÉIuÉµÉÉxÉ mÉU pÉUÉâxÉÉ UZÉMüU IÉicÉ eÉÉIIEuÉÉsÉÉâÇ mÉU SoÉÉuÉ WûÉâ UWûI Wæû </p>	<p>*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉIÉiÉâ WæÇû </p> <p>*xÉaÉi xÉqoÉIkÉ eÉÉIEMüÉUí IqÉsÉiÉI WæÇû </p> <p>*mÉÑUÉâzÉÉâ"ÉqÉ 'ÉIUÉqÉ MüÉâ eÉÉIÉiÉâ WæûÇ </p> <p>*IÉÉUS AÉæU uÉÍzÉ' qÉÑIIE Mâü mÉËUcÉrÉ IqÉsÉiÉâ Wæû </p> <p>*zÉÔSi zÉqoÉÔMü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ IqÉsÉiÉÉ Wæû </p> <p>*LMüiÉÉ MüÉâ xÉqÉfÉiÉÉ Wæû </p> <p>*xuÉÉjÉi AÉæU IIExuÉÉjÉi pÉÉuÉ xÉqÉfÉiÉâ WæÇû </p> <p>*zÉqoÉÔMü MüÉ MüjÉIÉ eÉÉIÉiÉâ WæÇû </p>
II	MüWûÉIÉi 1. aÉæÇIaÉÉIÉ	<p>* xÉÉIWûirÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SàIÉÉ </p> <p>* AÑÉâré MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ </p> <p>* aÉæÇIaÉÉiÉ IóÉqÉÉUí MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SàIÉÉ </p> <p>* zÉÉUíÉUMü AÉæU qÉÉIÉIxÉMü IóÉqÉÉUíMüÉâ xÉqÉfÉiÉÉ </p> <p>* IuÉÍzÉ' mÉËUíxjÉIÉ qÉâÇ IeÉIÉâuÉÉsÉi xŞÉI MüĐ mÉËUcÉrÉ SàIÉÉ </p> <p>* IuÉuÉÉWû xÉqoÉÇikÉiÉ MüWûiÉÉ </p>	<p>*xÉÉIWûirÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉIÉiÉâ WæÇû </p> <p>*AÑÉâré MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉIÉiÉâ WæÇû </p> <p>*aÉæÇIaÉÉiÉ IóÉqÉÉUí MüÉâ xÉqÉfÉiÉâ WæÇû </p> <p>*NûÉŞÉ zÉÉUíÉUMü AÉæU qÉÉIÉIxÉMü IóÉqÉÉUí Mâü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ eÉÉIÉiÉâ WæÇû </p> <p>*xŞÉI MüĐ IIEUxÉiÉÉ AÉæU rÉÉÇIŞÉMüiÉÉ MüÉâ eÉÉIÉiÉâ WæÇû </p> <p>*IuÉuÉÉWû Mâü SÔxmÉËUhÉÉqÉ eÉÉIÉiÉâ Wæû </p>
	2. WûirÉÉ AÉæU AÉiqÉWûirÉÉ Mâü oÉicÉ	<p>*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ </p> <p>*WûirÉÉ AÉæU AÉiqÉWûirÉÉ Mâü oÉicÉ zÉIwÉiMü MüÉ mÉËxiÉÉuÉIÉ MüUIÉÉ </p> <p>*zÉÉâpÉÉ oÉNAÉ MüĐ WûÉsÉ xÉqÉfÉiÉÉ </p> <p>*MüqÉ mÉRûIÉâ xÉâ sÉÉâaÉ MüqÉfÉÉâU</p>	<p>*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉIÉiÉâ WæÇû </p> <p>*WûirÉÉ AÉæU AÉiqÉWûirÉÉ MüÉ ÄTüUMü eÉÉIÉiÉâ WæÇû </p> <p>*sÉQûIMürÉÉÆ sÉÉâaÉ eÉÉaÉÉiÉ WûÉâiÉI WæÇû </p> <p>*mÉRûÉD MüĐ qÉWûiuÉ</p>

		oÉIÉiÉå WæÇû	xÉqÉfÉiÉå WæÇû
3. mÉËUÇSå		<p>*sÉåîZÉMüÉ ìlÉqÉisÉ uÉqÉÉi MüĐ mÉËUcÉrÉ SåIÉÉ </p> <p>*uÉÉQÏÜIÉ Måü ÎÉqqÉåSÉËUrÉÉåÇ MüÉå xÉqÉfÉÉiÉÉ </p> <p>*WûÉxOûsÉ MüÉ eÉÏuÉIÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SålÉÉ </p> <p>*mÉÑÅwÉ mÉëSÉIÉ xÉqÉÉeÉ qÉåÇ AÉæUiÉ MüĐ WûÉsÉ oÉiÉÉ SålÉÉ </p> <p>*AZÉåSÉåmÉIÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉSålÉÉ </p> <p>*mÉëåqÉ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ xÉqÉfÉÉiÉÉ </p>	<p>*sÉåZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇ </p> <p>*uÉÉQÏÜIÉ oÉIÉMåü xÉåuÉÉ MüUIÉÉ xÉIZÉiÉå WæûÇ </p> <p>*WûÉxOûsÉ MüĐ xÉqÉxrÉÉAÉåÇ MüÉå eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû </p> <p>*NûÉŞÉLÆ eÉÉaÉëiÉ WûÉåiÉi WæÇû </p> <p>*AZÉåSÉåmÉIÉ xÉå WûÉåIÉåuÉÉsÉå SÖwmÉËUhÉÉqÉÉåÇ MüÉå eÉÉiÉiÉåÇ WæÇû </p> <p>*mÉëåqÉ MüUIÉå xÉå eÉÏuÉIÉ oÉUoÉÉS Wæû </p>
4. ZÉÉårÉi WÒûD ÌSzÉÉLÆ		<p>*MüqÉsÉåµÉU MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ </p> <p>*CxÉ MüWûÉiÉi qÉåÇ cÉISU Måü xuÉpÉÉuÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SålÉÉ </p> <p>*AqÉÏU AÉæU aÉUÏoÉiÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ MüUIÉÉ </p> <p>*cÉISU AÉQèqoÉU eÉÏuÉIÉ MüÉ qÉWûxÉÖxÉ MüUiÉÉ Wæû </p> <p>*cÉISU AZÉåSÉÉmÉIÉ pÉÉUiÉ eÉÏuÉIÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SålÉÉ </p> <p>*qÉÉiÉuÉ xÉqÉÉeÉ MüÉ AÏuÉpÉÉerÉ AÇaÉ Wæû </p> <p>*SÖÏÉrÉÉ qÉåÇ MÑüNü sÉÉåaÉ QûÉåÇaÉå eÉÏuÉIÉ MüUiÉå WæÇû </p>	<p>*sÉåZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæûÇ </p> <p>*NûÉŞÉ IÉOû MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû </p> <p>*AqÉÏU AÉæU aÉUÏoÉiÉÉ MüÉ ÅTüUMü eÉÉiÉiÉå WæûÇ </p> <p>*NûÉŞÉ uÉÉxiÉÏuÉMü eÉÏuÉIÉ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû </p> <p>*AZÉåSÉÉmÉIÉ xÉå SÖwmÉËUhÉÉqÉ erÉÉSÉ Wæû </p> <p>*NûÉŞÉ xÉqÉÉeÉ qÉåÇ Wûi eÉÏiÉÉ cÉÉWûiÉåÇ WæÇû </p> <p>*QûÉåÇaÉå sÉÉåaÉÉåÇ xÉå oÉcÉiÉÉ xÉIZÉiÉå WæÇû </p>
III	urÉÉMüUhÉ zÉoS-ÏuÉMüÉUÏ,AÏuÉMüÉUÏ	urÉÉMüUhÉ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ xÉqÉfÉÉiÉå WÒûL ÏuÉMüÉUÏ AÉæU AÏuÉMüÉUÏ zÉoS MüÉå xÉqÉfÉÉiÉÉ	zÉoS oÉSSÉIÉÉ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû
	xÉÇ¶ÉÉ-pÉåS	xÉÇ¶ÉÉ MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ oÉiÉÉMüU CxÉMåü pÉåS ESÉWûUhÉ Måü xÉÉjÉ xÉqÉfÉÉiÉÉ	xÉÇ¶ÉÉ Måü oÉÉUåü qÉåÇ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû
	ÍsÉÇaÉ	urÉÏü rÉÉ uÉxiÉÑ MüĐ eÉÉiÉÉ xÉqÉfÉÉMüU ÍsÉÇaÉ-pÉåS ÍsÉZÉuÉÉiÉÉ	urÉÏü rÉÉ uÉxiÉÑ Måü ÅmÉ MüÉå eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû
	uÉcÉiÉ	xÉÇZrÉÉ Måü oÉÉUå qÉåÇ xÉqÉfÉÉMüU, mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ ÍsÉZÉuÉÉiÉÉ 	zÉoS Måü ÅmÉ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû

	MüÉUMü, IÉâ IIErÉqÉ	MüÉUMü qÉâÇ IÉâ IIErÉqÉ MÑüNû ESÉWûUHÉ Mâü xÉÉjÉ IuÉxiÉÉU MüÉUIÉÉ	IuÉpÉIÉü xÉÉIWûirÉ zÉoSÉâÇ MüÉâ xÉIZÉIÉâ WæÇû
IV	IuÉzÉâwÉhÉ-pÉâS	xÉÇŸÉÉ rÉÉ xÉuÉiIÉÉqÉ MüĐ IuÉzÉâwÉIÉÉAÉâÇ MüÉâ ESÉ Mâü xÉÉjÉ xÉqÉfÉÉIÉÉ	aÉÑhÉ Mâü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ eÉÉIÉIÉâ WæÇû
	uÉÉYrÉ zÉÑI@MüUHÉ	uÉÉYrÉ qÉâÇ urÉÉMüUHÉ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ xÉqÉfÉÉIÉÉ	xÉWûI uÉÉYrÉ IsÉZÉIÉÉ eÉÉIÉIÉâ WæÇû
	mÉÉÉUpÉÉIwÉMü zoSÉuEsÉI	MÑüNû OâüMüIIEMüsÉ zÉoS IWûISÍ qÉâÇ IsÉZÉIÉÉ AprÉÉxÉ MüUEIÉÉ	AÇaÉéâeÉI ŸÉÉIÉ uÉxI@ WûÉaiÉI Wæû
	IWûISÍ qÉâÇ AIÉÑuÉÉS	AÇaÉéâeÉI sÉâZÉIÉ MüÉâ IWûISÍ qÉâÇ AIÉÑuÉÉS MüUEIÉÉ	LMü pÉÉwÉÉ xÉâ SÖxÉUI pÉÉwÉÉ MüÉâ AIÉÑuÉÉS MüUIÉÉ eÉÉIÉIÉâÇ WÇæû

KONKANI

«μÀAiÀii	²PÁàZÉÆ GzÉYÃ±i / ±ÉªÉÇmü	²PÁàZÉÆ YÀæwYsÀ¼i
ÁiÁvÉPÉÆAPÀtÁ Á±ÉZÉAgÀÄzÁfí PÀ«vÁ)	PÉÆAQÚ "sÁ±Éa YÀæ, ÄÄÜvi YÀjUÀvieÁuÁeÁA«ÑQvÁâPí YÁ, ÉÆviDvÁAZÉvÁuÁdmÉ PÉÆAQÚ "sÁμÉxÀAAiÀii ªÉÆÄUizÁRAiÀiÁBAvi ªÄüuÉÆfieÁuÁAeÁAªÉÑA. PÉÆAPÉÚa ¹Üw PÀ² D, ÁªÄÄf¼ÉÍ «²A, ÀªÉÆÓÚ çA«Ñ	PÉÆAQÚ, ÁA, ÀIøvÉxÀAAiÀiiZÁrviDPÀμÀðui CŸÁÚZ SÁ±É-ÉAYÁfí, C'ävÁAiÀii D«ÁA, ÁAqÀÄAPí fÆeÉÆª aAvÁYí «zÁâyðAxÀAAiÀiiGªÁÓvÁ.
ÄwaeÉÆãÄw ¼ÄÆAAiÀiÁ PÀ«vÁ)	ªÄÄ, iªÄÄf¼ÉÆÍ zsÀªÄið ±ÉæÄmüx. Ggí-Éè, ÀPÀlqi "sÉÄzi "Áªi D«ÁA ªÄÄfÁæAZiPÉ-Éè DªªªZÉªÄ«ðA ªªÄÄ, ÉâGzÉ-Éè.	D«ÁA, ÀPÀlqi "sÁªi "sÀ-ÄÚAªÄÄf¼ÉÍA aAvÁYí, ªªÄÄC, Ààø±ÀävÁ, eÁwÁAiÄÄvÁªÄiÁ«ÄðPávÁ DªÉÄÑ xÁªiBPÁqißGqÀAªi, Ázsiª D, Á.
ÉÉ gÉAªÉfí PÀ«vÁ)	DªÉÄÑAªÄÄf¼ÉÍA, ÁAqÀÄfí YÁgÁIAªPíªAZÉÆfí ªªiæPÀgÁÜfÁ, DªÄiÁÑöªYÀuÁZÉÆGUÁØ, i, DŸÁÚZÁ SÁ±É-ÁYÀuÁZÉÆGUÁØ, i ªÁqÉÑA YÀæAiÀÄvÀfí	YsÀPÀviUÀ-íá, «zÉÄ±iªÉgíªÄiÁvæ §gÉA, DŸÁÚZÉA S f«viªÄiÁwAiÉÄPí, ÀªiÁªÄÄf¼ÉÆÍ CAZsiªÁziªÄÄwZÁ YÁqÁYöaxÁªi AdÄfí YÁqÁÜ.
Á¼Á C² D, ÁÜ ÁAiÀii (PÀ«vÁ)	E, ÉÆÍ-ªªÄÄf¼ÉÍAªAoÁgi "sÄÄUÁðAPí fÁYÀ, ÀAZÁAiÉÄZÉAeªiBD, ÉÆAPí fÆeÉÆ, §UÁgiDªÄiÁÑöª ªÉAvíWÁgÁ, ÁPÉðA ªAvÁªÀgÀuixÀAAiÀÄgi ç, ÉÆfíAiÉÆeªªÄÄf¼ÉÍA	²PÀëui ªªªª, ÉÜAviC, ÁÑöaxÉÆqÁzÀÄ©iPÁAiÉÄZÁIÄuÁvÁ ªÄAiÀiiæ gÁhÁ¼APí YÁqÁÜ.

		<p>of Business Economics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the concept of Economic Laws and Principles. • To Know the Economic and business Environment • To know the Business Objectives. 	<p>Meaning of business economics, Nature and Scope of Business Economics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were able to know the concept o Economic Laws and Principles. • Were able to know the Economic and business Environment. . • Understood the Business Objectives.
2	Demand analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the definition and of demand and law of demand. • To study the change in demand and change in quantity demand. • To study the law of diminishing marginal Utility. • To learn the concept consumer surplus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were able to know the meaning of demand and law of demand. • Understood the change in demand and change in quantity demand. • Studied the concept law of diminishing marginal utility. • Were able to know the concept consumer surplus.
3	Elasticity of Demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the concept of Types Elasticity of Demand. • To study the factors that determines the Elasticity of Demand. • To know the Measurement of price Elasticity of demand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learnt the concept of Types of Elasticity of Demand. • Were able to study the factors determine the Elasticity of Demand. • Knowing the measurement of price elasticity of demand.

4	Supply Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the meaning and law of supply. • To know the Elasticity of supply. • To know the factors that determines the Elasticity of supply. • To understand the methods of measurement of supply elasticity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning and law of supply. • Were able to know the types of Elasticity of supply. • Were able to know the factors that determine elasticity of supply. • Understood the methods of measurement of supply elasticity.
5	Cost of production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the variable and fixed cost • To know the of cost output relationship in short run and long run • To know the types of laws of returns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wee able to know the meaning and types of cost • Were able to know the cost output relationship in short run and long run. • known the types of laws of returns

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING- I

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1.	Accounting Standards (AS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the concepts of Accounting. • To know about Accounting Standards and their importance. • To Understand about NACAS and NFRA. • To study the Need for disclosure of AS1, Accounting concepts and major considerations in selection of Accounting policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the concepts of Accounting and Accounting Standards. • Understand the working of NACAS and NFRA. • Analyze the need for disclosure, Fundamental Accounting Concepts: Going concern concept, Accrual concept and Consistency concept and major considerations in selection of

			Accounting policies
2.	Bank Reconciliation Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn about meaning and need of Bank Reconciliation Statement. To know the reasons for differences between cash book balance and pass book balance. To learn to prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept of Bank Reconciliation Statement. Analyze the causes for differences between cash book balance and pass book balance. Know to prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement.
3.	Depreciation Accounting –AS-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the meaning and causes for Depreciation. To know the assets which are not covered by AS. To learn the different methods of depreciation i.e. Straight Line Method, Reducing Balance Method, Annuity Method and Sinking Fund Method and solve problems on that. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the concept of depreciable assets. Learn the different methods of depreciation and solve problems on it.
4.	Rectification of Errors: Account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the meaning and types of Rectification of errors. To know the methods of rectifying errors. To learn the concept of suspense account. To journalize and rectify the business transactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the meaning, types and methods of Rectification of errors. Know about suspense account. Journalize and rectify the business transactions.
5.	Final Accounts of Sole Trading Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the concept of trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet. To learn to prepare final accounts of sole trading concerns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain about trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet. Prepare final accounts of sole trading concerns.
6.	Final Accounts of Non – Trading Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn the meaning and different accounts of non trading concerns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concepts of non trading concern,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To classify the transactions as capital and revenue. • To know the differences between Receipts and Payments account and Capital expenditure and Revenue expenditure. • To understand the concepts of deferred revenue expenditure. • To prepare final accounts of non trading concerns. 	<p>deferred revenue expenditure capital and revenue transactions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the differences between Receipts and Payments account and Capital expenditure and Revenue expenditure. • Solve problems on preparation of final accounts of non trading concerns.
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PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Nature and Functions of management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concept of Management through its Meaning, definition, nature and its functions. • To learn the Evolution of Management thoughts under Classical approach and Modern approach. • To study the F.W. Taylor's contribution to the field of Management i.e., Scientific Management and its techniques. • To study the Henry Fayol's 14 Principles of Management and Advantages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the concept of Management through its Meaning, definition, nature and its functions. • Learnt the Evolution of Management thoughts under Classical approach and Modern approach. • Were able to study the F.W. Taylor's contribution to the field of Management i.e., Scientific Management and its techniques. • Were able to study the Henry Fayol's 14 Principles of Management and Advantages.
2	Planning and Decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning of Planning, its nature and importance. • To learn the steps involved in the Planning process. • To know the different types of Plans. • To understand the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning of Planning, its nature and importance. • Learnt the steps involved in the Planning process. • Were able to know the different types of Plans.

		<p>meaning of Decision making and its process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the various guidelines to take an effective decision. • To learn the concept of Group decision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning of Decision making and its process. • Were able to study the various guidelines to take an effective decision. • Were able to learn the concept of Group decision.
3	Organizing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the meaning and principles of Organizing. • To learn the merits and demerits of types of Organizing i.e., Line Organization, Functional Organization and Line and Staff Organization. • To understand the concept of Delegation of Authority - its meaning and benefits. • To study the difficulties or Barriers in Delegation of authority and guidelines for effective delegation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning and principles of Organizing. • Were able to learn the merits and demerits of types of Organizing i.e., Line Organization, Functional Organization and Line and Staff Organization. • Understood the concept of Delegation of Authority - its meaning and benefits. • Were able to study the difficulties or Barriers in Delegation of authority and guidelines for effective delegation.
4	Staffing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the concept and importance of Staffing • To study the concept of recruitment and selection i.e., sources of recruitment and selection process. • To learn the meaning of Training and development, its importance and methods. • To understand the concept of Performance appraisal - its meaning and objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were able to study the concept and importance of Staffing • Were able to study the concept of recruitment and selection i.e., sources of recruitment and selection process. • Were able to learn the meaning of Training and development, its importance and methods. • Understood the concept of Performance appraisal - its meaning and objectives.
5	Direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the meaning and elements of direction. • To know the concept of Controlling - meaning, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were able to know the meaning and elements of direction. • Were able to know the

		<p>importance and techniques of Controlling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To analyze the concept of Communication, its process, types, barriers and essentials for effective communication. 	<p>concept of Controlling - meaning, importance and techniques of Controlling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Were able to analyze the concept of Communication, its process, types, barriers and essentials for effective communication.
6	Motivation and Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the concept and importance of Motivation. To know the theories of Motivation - Maslow's need hierarchy theory, Herzberg's hygiene theory, McGregor's theory X and Y. To understand the concept of Leadership, its qualities and Styles of Leadership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood the concept and importance of Motivation. Were able to know the theories of Motivation - Maslow's need hierarchy theory, Herzberg's hygiene theory, McGregor's theory X and Y. Were able to understand the concept of Leadership, its qualities and Styles of Leadership.

BUSINESS STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS – I

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Popular Quantitative Tools used in Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognize the Meaning and Importance of averages Define and explain the methods of computing arithmetic mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean Use the averages in their day to day life. Solve the problems related to averages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define averages Recognize the five measures of average. Understand methods of computing arithmetic mean , median ,mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean Apply the averages in their day today activities. Solve the problems using deviation and step deviation methods.

2	Quantitative Tools for Risk Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and recognize different quantitative tools for risk management. • Solve the problems of standard deviation, variance, and coefficient of variation. • Identify the reasons for the popularity of variance. • Use standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variation in their day to day life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the importance of quantitative tools for risk management. • Solve the problems standard deviation. • Use the dispersion in their life. • Understand the meaning of Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion of Data. • Solve the problems using deviation and step deviation method.
3	Measurement of Economic Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and recognise the meaning and steps of index number. • Use the index number in the measurement of economic activity. • Analyse the characteristics of index number. • Explain the steps involved in the construction of Index number. • Solve the problems related to weighted indices, using Laspeyre's Method, Paasche's Method and Fisher's Method. • Identify the application of index numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the meaning and definition of Index number. • Analyse the application of Index number and the caution to be exercised while using Index Number. • Solve the problems related to consumer price index. • Use the index number in the measurement of economic activity. • Identify the problems related to Aggregate Expenditure Method and Family Budget Method. • Explain the Steps in the Construction of Consumer Price Index.

4	Evaluation of Business Choices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognise the Meaning and Types of Matrices. Solve the problems of matrix algebra Explain the steps of solving the simultaneous equations by matrix method. Solve the problems related to Transpose, Minors and Co-factors of a matrix. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between the types of matrices. Use the matrix method to solve the problems in business. Explain the steps to calculate the inverse of a matrix. Understand the importance of matrix algebra to find the unknown value in the matrix. Identify the different type of matrices.
5	Evaluation of Business Choice through Determinants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognise the steps to solve the equations by cramer's rule. Evaluate the determinants. Understand the Meaning of Determinants and its Properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the Meaning of Determinants and its Properties. Solve the problems related to determinants. Use Cramer's rule to solve the problems in their day to day life. Evaluate the determinants.

GENERAL STUDIES (THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA)

SI. NO.	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	<p>INDIAN CONSTITUTION:</p> <p>Unit 1: Meaning and importance of constitution.</p> <p>Unit 2 : The constituent assembly</p> <p>Unit 3: The preamble.</p> <p>Unit 4 : salient feature</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognise the Meaning and Importance of constitution Explain the importance of preamble. Identify the salient feature of Indian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the Meaning and importance of constitution. Explain the importance of preamble Know the Meaning of preamble. Understand the role of constituent assembly in the

		<p>constitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the formation and work of the constituent assembly 	<p>formation of Indian constitution.</p>
2	<p>FUNDAMENTAAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES.</p> <p>Unit 5: meaning and differences between fundamental rights and directive principles.</p> <p>Unit 6: Fundamental rights.</p> <p>Unit 7: Rights Information Act – meaning, importance and RTI-2005.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and recognise the fundamental rights. • Know the meaning and differences between fundamental rights and directive principles. • Know about Rights Information Act – meaning, importance and RTI-2005. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between fundamental rights and directive principles. • Meaning of Right to information Act. • Know the importance and RTI-2005. • Use the fundamental rights in their life.
3	<p>UNION GOVERNMENT:</p> <p>Unit 8: President of India – Election, powers and position.</p> <p>Unit 9: Prime minister and Council of Minister.</p> <p>Unit 10: Parliament – Lok Sabha, Rajyasabha-organisation , and powers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and recognise the election procedure of President of India and prime minister. • Know the Election, powers and position of president of India • Know the Lok Sabha, Rajyasabha-organisation , and powers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the meaning and importance of parliament. • Analyse the functions of lok Sabha and rajyasabha. • Know the Election, powers and position of president of Indi
4	<p>STATE GOVERNMENT</p> <p>UNIT 11: The governor.</p> <p>Unit 12: Chief minister and Council of minister.</p> <p>Unit 13: state legislature: Vidhanasabha, vidhanaparishad – organisation and powers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the functions of governor. • Understand the election procedure of Chief Minister and Council of minister. • Differentiate the the powers of Vidhanasabha , vidhanaparishad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate organisation between Vidhanasabha, vidhanaparishad. • Understand the powers of governor. • Know about Chief Minister and Council of minister.
5	<p>Federalism in India: Unit 14: Meaning, federal and unitary features.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the meaning of federal and unitary features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the meaning of Federalism in India • To identify the type of

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between federal and unitary features. • Find out the features of unitary system. 	<p>system in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the meaning of federal and unitary features.
6	<p>The judiciary :</p> <p>Unit 15: The supreme court – organisation, judiciary and role.</p> <p>Unit 16: The high court – organisation and role.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the meaning of Judiciary. • Recall and recognise the organisation of Supreme Court. • Understand the different role of high court and Supreme Court. • Know the judiciary and role of high court. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the Meaning of judiciary. • Use the knowledge of organisation and role of the supreme and high court in day to day life. • Know the organisation, judiciary and role of Supreme Court.
7	<p>GOVERNMENT:</p> <p>Unit 18: Rural and urban: Organisation, powers and functions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about government. • Differentiate the powers between rural and urban government. • Find out the functions of rural and urban government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about government • Use the knowledge about the rural and urban government. • Know the powers and functions of government.

II SEMESTER

GENERAL PROFICIENCY AND COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Unit	Name of the Lesson/Poem/ Grammar	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
Lesson Details			

1.	On Forgetting Author- Robert Lynd	This lesson comment on the mind and forgetfulness of the Human mind. The Author reflects on how we forget things which are essential to us and remember the unwanted things. The simple reason behind this is our lack of interest in doing that particular work	Moral: We should train our minds to remember the essential things as much as possible and we should use the complete portion of our brains.
2.	Good Manners Author- J.C. Hill	As the name itself says this lesson teaches us the important manners. Tells us how to speak and conduct ourselves and should respect ourselves as well as others irrespective of their age.	Moral: We should not Take anything for granted. Everyone should behave very well, respect others and also show kindness to others.
3.	Princess September Author- Somerset Maugham	A fable which tells the story of Princess September who becomes blind in love and breaks the trust of her pet bird and almost loses her in her selfishness and stupidity but regains her presence of mind at the last and saves her bird	Moral: This lesson tells us how we should not be blind in love and should not break the trust of our loved one just by listening to rumours. Love means we should give freedom to the other person to be as they wish
4.	Some hints on Public Speaking Author- James Bryce	This lesson has given us a few essential points to be considered while giving a speech or addressing an audience. These points are already known to everyone but are still not practised thus the author tries to refresh our minds and teach us these old techniques in an unique way	Moral: After this lesson every student should be able to boldly face the audience and make as less errors as possible.
5.	The Selfish Giant Author- Oscar Wilde	A very beautiful story where a Selfish Giant transforms to be a selfless and kind Giant. How he falls in love with small boy who transforms him. Ultimately realising that the small boy was none other than Lord Jesus.	Moral: When we are selfless and kind to others God will always smile upon us. He keeps a special place in the Heaven for his Children
Poem Details			
6.	A Blind Child Poet- W. H. Davies	This poem explains the plight of a small child who is blind and also the pathetic way the poet is trying to be kind to the blind Child and how there is sadness and hope in the eyes of the child's mother	Moral: This poem tells us to be kind to others and be thankful to the almighty God for all the blessings he has given us.
7.	Ode to Autumn Poet- John Keats	This poem draws a beautiful picture of the season	Moral: Knowledge of the season Autumn and to show

		Autumn. How every tree is filled with fruits and flowers. There is greenery and harvesting everywhere. And how at the end of the season Autumn all the birds, insects and animals are making plans of migration	us how beautiful the Nature and Mother Earth can be.
8.	The last of Princes Poet- A. K. Ramanujan	A historic poem which explains about how the Great Mogul Dynasty slowly came to an end because of various reasons and how finally was the state of the descendants of Aurangzeb.	Moral: Take nothing for granted. Anything and Everything will change. Heart and Feelings are more important than money and riches
9.	The Chimney Sweeper Poet- William Blake	A poem which explains the plight of the young boys who were forced to be Chimney Sweepers in London. A father was ruthless enough to sell his young infant son to the Chimney sweepers and how his life turns into disaster. Ultimately after a lot of struggle they realise that there is no gain without pain.	Moral: We should do our duty properly and leave the rest to God. If we are honest and truthfully do our work then God will definitely bless us and solve all our problems
10.	The Mountain and the Squirrel Poet - Ralph Waldo Emerson	In this poem a comparison is made between a tiny squirrel and a huge Mountain. The Mountain is very arrogant that it is very huge and strong and keeps on insulting the squirrel whereas the squirrel firmly denies to be overshadowed by the Mountain and tell him that he cannot crack nuts or go anywhere he wants to go.	Moral: Every person is special and has their own special qualities. Size does not matter what matters is using our talents and gifts which is given to us by God
Grammar Details			
11	Simple, Compound and Complex sentences	Simple- consist of only one clause Compound- Consist of two or more independent clauses Complex- has at least one independent clause	Transformation of the sentences

12	Direct and Indirect Speech	<i>Direct speech</i> is a report of the exact words used by a speaker or writer <i>Indirect speech</i> is a report on what someone else said or wrote without using that person's exact words.	Convert an direct speech to indirect speech
13	Active and Passive Voice	Active voice- the subject does an action or is the doer of an action, the verb denoting that action is said to be in active voice Passive Voice- when the verb denotes an action that is received by the subject, the verb is said to be in the passive voice.	Convert an active voice to passive voice
14	Interpretation of Charts	Pie Chart- a type of graph in which a circle is divided into sectors that each represent a proportion of the whole Bar Chart- a diagram in which the numerical values of variables are represented by the height or length of lines or rectangles of equal width.	Easily interpret charts or graphs
15	Paragraph writing	A <i>paragraph</i> is a unit of <i>writing</i> in a larger body of work. A <i>paragraph</i> expresses a particular topic or theme.	Easily write a paragraph on any given topic
16	Question Tags	To make a statement and ask for confirmation. The later part is question tag	To use the right question tags
17	Exclamatory, interrogative, assertive and imperative	Exclamatory- Sudden emotion Interrogative- question Assertive- declarative Imperative-indicative, request, command, suggestion	Transformation of the sentences
18	Linkers	Words that relate one idea or sentence of the text with other.	Use proper linkers in the sentences
Vocabulary			
19	Synonyms	These are words that have same or similar meaning	To understand and study the meanings of different words
20	Antonyms	Words that have opposite meanings	To understand and study the opposites of different words

21	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.
22	One word Substitute	Process of using one or a single word for a phrase	Better understanding of phrases
23	Word transformation	The process of changing a particular word according to the sentences	Able to change the words according to the sentences

ΠΑΡΑΒΟΛΑ

CzSÁâAiÄÄ	«µÄAiÄÄ	ΠΑ°ΠΑ GzÉYÃ±Ä	GΥÄAiÉÆÛÄ
1	°ÄÄ°Ä+ÉéÄvÉ ΥÄÄAqÄjÄPÄ	£ÄUÄ°Ä°ÄÄð£Ä §UEÏ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	£ÄUÄ°Ä°ÄÄð£Ä §UEÏ CxÉÉð'PÉÆ¼Äî®Ä
2	°ÄiÄzÄgÄ a£ÄßAiÄÄâ	°Äj°ÄgÄ£Ä §UEÏ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	£ÄUÄ°Ä°ÄÄð£Ä §UEÏ «zÄÿðUÄ¼ÄÄ CxÉÉð'PÉÆ¼Äî®Ä
3.	V½AiÄÄÄ ΥÄÄdgÄzÉÆ½®	ΥÄÄgÄAzÄgÄzÄ,ÄgÄÄ	ΥÄÄgÄAzÄgÄzÄ,ÄgÄÄ QÄvÄð£ÉUÄ¼Ä£ÄÄß «zÄÿðUÄ¼ÄÄ CxÉÉð'PÉÆ¼Äî®Ä
4.	DvÄä²æÄUÄV ϣgÄAdÄ±Ä°ÄÄwUÄ¼ÄV	PÄÄ°ÉAYÄÄ	PÄÄ°ÉAYÄÄ §UEÏ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
5.	gÄ¹PÄ£ÄrzÄ °ÄiÄvÄÄ ±Ä²AiÄÄÄç¹ §AzÄAvÉ	ZÄ£Äß«ÄgÄ PÄt«	ZÄ£Äß«ÄgÄ PÄt«AiÄÄ°ÄgÄ °Är£Ä §UEÏ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
6.	UÄtzÉwÛ£ÄAvÉ	,Ä°ÄðdÖ	°ÄZÄ£ÄUÄ¼Ä §UEÏ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
7.	GvÄÛgÄzÉÄ«	eÄ£ÄYÄzÄ °ÄqÄÄ	ΥÄzÄâzÄ §UEÏ CxÉÉð'PÉÆ¼Äî®Ä
8.	ϣUÄð°ÄÄ£Ä	JZi.J,ï.°ÉAPÄmÉÄ±i °ÄÄÆwð	gÄ°ÄÄ PÄÈµÄÜgÄ §UEÏ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
9.	JgÄqÄÄ¹£É°ÄiÄ °ÄqÄÄUÄ¼ÄÄ	Dgï.Jfï.dAiÄÄUÉÆÄYÄ¯i	ΥÄzÄâzÄ CxÄðw½AiÄÄ®Ä
10.	CPÄëgÄ,ÄAvÄ °ÄgÉÄPÄ¼Ä °Äd§â	E,Äävï ΥÄfÄgï	°Äd§â gÄ §UEÏ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
11.	Dr¹£ÉÆÄqÄÄ ©Ä½¹£ÉÆÄqÄÄ	Dr¹£ÉÆÄqÄÄ ©Ä½¹£ÉÆÄqÄÄ °Är£Ä §UEÏ	°ÄqÄ£Ä CxÄðw½AiÄÄ®Ä
12.	PÄµÄÖUÄ¼Ä çÄ°Ägï PÉqÄ«ÄÄRzÄ,ÉzÄ PÄnÖzÄ zÄvÄÛ	J.Dgï.°ÄÄtÄPÄAvï	ΥÄoÄzÄ §UEÏ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
13.	D ¨sÄÆ«Ä §tÜzÄ §ÄUÄj	°ÄAC,Ä¯ÉÄR	ΥÄzÄâzÄ §UEÏ «zÄÿðUÄ¼ÄÄ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
14.	°ÄÄuÉUÄgÄ	vÄÄ°Är gÄ°ÄÄAiÄÄâ	ΥÄoÄzÄ §UEÏ

			w½AiÄÄ®Ä
15.	“Á°ÄÄš°	α,ÀUÀð:æAiÄÄ	£ÁIPÀzÀ §UEÎ w½AiÄÄ®Ä

GENERAL HINDI

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
I	aÉ± 1. bÉU sÉÉæOûiÉå WÒÛL	*WûËUuÉÇzÉUÉrÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ *aÉ± MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SálÉÉ *MåÛlqoÉëÉ Mü MÑüNü bÉOûiÉÉÁÉåÇ MüÉå xÉqÉfÉÉiÉÉ *xÉåÇOû MæüiÉËUIÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SálÉÉ *EmÉÉiS mÉÉMüU sÉÇSiÉ xÉå sÉÉæOûiÉÉå xÉqÉrÉ LMü ÌWûiSì MüluÉ xÉqqÉåSÉiÉ qÉåÇ AmÉiÉi MüluÉiÉÉ xÉNiÉÉMüU xÉÑZÉS MüÐ xqÉxliÉ MüÉå xÉqÉfÉÉiÉå WæÇ	*sÉåZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû *aÉ± xÉqoÉiKÉ eÉÉiÉMüÉUi ÍqÉsÉiÉi WæÇû *ÍuÉSåZÉ mÉrÉÉiOûiÉ Mü rÉÉiÉiÉÁÉåÇ MüÉå eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû * xÉåuÉÉ qÉiÉÉåpÉÉuÉ xÉiZÉiÉå WæÇû * NûÉŞÉ MüluÉiÉÉ AÉæU EcNü ÍZÉÉÉ MüÐ qÉWûiuÉ xÉqÉfÉiÉå WæÇû
	2. aÉÇaÉÉ qÉæRÉÉ xÉå xÉÉÉÉiMüÉU	* xÉÉiWûirÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SálÉÉ *aÉÇaÉÉqÉæRÉÉ mÉU WûÉåiÉåuÉÉsÉå pÉë¹ÉcÉÉU MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SálÉÉ * kÉqÉi Müü iÉÉqÉ mÉU WûÉåiÉå uÉÉsÉå RèMüÉåxÉsÉÉåÇ MüÉå xÉqÉfÉÉiÉÉ *qÉWûÆaÉÉD,ÉUxuÉiÉZÉÉåUi,AÉæU mÉÉiµÉMüiÉÉ LåxÉiÍuÉÍZÉ¹ mÉËUÍxjÉiÉ MüÐ mÉËUcÉrÉ SálÉÉ * aÉÇaÉÉ qÉæRÉÉ xÉoÉ MüÉå LMü xÉqÉÉiÉ SâZÉiÉå WæÇû	*xÉÉiWûirÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû *rÉjÉÉiÉi MüÉ UÉoÉiÉæliÉMü pÉë¹ÉcÉÉU eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû *AkÉqÉi Müü oÉÉUå qÉåÇ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû *qÉiÉÑwrÉiuÉ MüÉå xÉiZÉiÉå WæÇû *ÍlÉxuÉÉjÉi AÉæU LåYrÉiÉÉ pÉÉuÉ xÉiZÉiÉå WæÇû
	3. zqÉzÉÉiÉ	*sÉåZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ *qÉiÉÑwrÉ Müü QûÉåÇaÉi mÉÉåqÉ xÉqÉfÉÉiÉÉ *zÉqÉzÉÉiÉ MüÐ ÌlÉxuÉÉjÉi pÉÉuÉ xÉqÉfÉÉiÉÉ *zÉqÉzÉÉiÉ MüÅhÉÉ ÍcÉiMüÉUÉåÇ xÉå SWûsÉ EPûMüU rÉÑuÉMü AÉæU EiÉMüÐ mÉÉåqÉi MüÉå LMü xÉÉjÉ MüUIÉÉ cÉÉWûiÉÉ WæÇû	*sÉåZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉå WæÇû *qÉiÉÑwrÉ ÁlkÉMü xÉå ÁlkÉMü mÉÉåqÉ AmÉiÉå - AÉmÉxÉå MüUiÉå WæÇû *xÉoÉMüÉå LMü xÉqÉÉiÉ SâZÉiÉå MüÐ pÉÉuÉ mÉæSÉ WûÉåiÉi WæÇû

			*MüÂhÉÉ pÉÉuÉ xÉÍZÉiÉâ WæÇû
	4. oÉRûiÉâ zÉÉâU MüÉ aÉWûUÉiÉÉ xÉÇMüOû	*sÉâIZÉMüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâiÉÉ *mÉëSÖwÉhÉ Müð oÉWÔûAÉrÉÉqÉi xÉqÉxrÉÉAÉâÇ MüÉâ xÉqÉfÉÉiÉÉ *zÉÉâU-mÉëSÖwÉhÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâiÉÉ *xuÉÉxjrÉ zÉUÏËUMü,qÉÉiÉixÉMü AÉæU xÉÉqÉiÉÉMü Müð AÉuÉxjÉÉ Wæû *zÉÉâU MüÉ ÌmÉëhÉÉqÉ xÉâ 'ÉuÉhÉ xÉÉqÉjrÉi mÉÔhÉiiÉrÉÉ xÉqÉÉmiÉ WûÉâ xÉMüiÉi Wæû *zÉÉâU-mÉëSÖwÉhÉ MæüxÉâ UÉâMüÉ eÉÉ xÉMüiÉÉ Wæû	*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇ *mÉrÉiuÉUhÉ- mÉëSÖwÉhÉ xÉâ WûÉâiÉâ uÉÉsÉâ SÒwmÉËUhÉÉqÉ MüÉâ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæûÇ *sÉÉæQû xmÉiMüU sÉaÉiÉÉ MüqÉ MüUiÉâ WæÇû * AmÉiÉâ xuÉxjrÉÉ Mâü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *NûÉŞÉ zÉÉâU ÏÉrÉÇŞÉhÉ MüUiÉÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *AÉqÉ, CqÉsÉi, iÉÉUréSÉ, iÉÉQû, iÉiqÉ AÉiS mÉâQû- mÉÉæSâ pÉÉâaiÉâ xÉâ ÏÉrÉÇŞÉhÉ MüU xÉMüiÉâ Wæû
II	aÉ± 1. rÉÑuÉÉAÉâÇ xÉâ	*xuÉÉqÉi ÌuÉuÉâMüÉiÉÇS MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâiÉÉ *CxÉ MüWûÉiÉi qÉâÇ xuÉÉqÉi ÌuÉuÉâMüÉiÉÇS Mâü xuÉpÉÉuÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâiÉÉ *SâzÉ-pÉiÏü MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ MüUiÉÉ *pÉÉUiÉ Mâü UÉ·iÉrÉ AÉSzÉi xÉâuÉÉ AÉæU irÉÉaÉ Wæû *qÉiÉÑwrÉ ÂmÉrÉÉ mÉæS MüUiÉÉ Wæû rÉÉ ÂmÉrÉÉ qÉiÉÑwÉÉâÇ MüÉâ mÉæSÉ MüUiÉÉ Wæû ? *eÉÉâ AmÉiÉâ AÉmÉqÉâÇ ÌuÉµÉÉxÉ iÉWûiÇ MüUiÉÉ,uÉWû iÉÉixiÉMü Wæû *eÉoÉ iÉÑqWûÉUÉ zÉUÏU qÉeÉoÉÔiÉ xÉâ iÉÑqWûÉUâ mÉæUÉâÇ mÉU ZÉQûÉ UWâûaÉÉ AÉæU iÉÑqÉ AmÉiÉâ MüÉâ qÉiÉÑwrÉ AiÉÑpÉuÉ MüUÉâaÉâ *eÉoÉ iÉMü MüUÉâQûÉâÇ pÉÔZÉâ AÉæU AÍzÉiÉiÉ UWâÇûaÉâ,iÉoÉ iÉMü qÉæÇ mÉëirÉâMü ExÉ AÉSqÉi MüÉâ ÌuÉµÉÉxÉbÉÉiÉMü xÉqÉfÉÔÆaÉÉ	*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæûÇ *NûÉŞÉ xuÉÉqÉi ÌuÉuÉâMüÉiÉÇS eÉæxÉâ xÉUsÉ xuÉpÉÉuÉ urÉiÏü oÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *SâzÉ-mÉëâqÉi oÉiÉiÉâ WæûÇ *NûÉŞÉ uÉÉxiÉÌuÉMü eÉÌuÉiÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû EiÉqÉâÇ xÉâuÉÉ MüUiÉâ Müð qÉiÉ sÉaÉiÉÉ Wæû *qÉiÉÑwrÉ oÉiÉiÉÉ cÉÉWûiÉâ Wæû *NûÉŞÉ AmÉiÉâ AÉmÉqÉâÇ ÌuÉµÉÉxÉ MüUûiÉâÇ WæÇû *xuÉÉuÉsÉqoÉi oÉiÉiÉÉ

			xÉIZÉiÉâ WæÇû *xÉIZÉiÉâ AÉæU SÔxÉUÉâÇ MüÉâ ÍxÉZÉiÉâÇ WæÇû
	2. ´ÉiIÉuÉÉxÉ UÉqÉÉiÉÑeÉiÉ	*oÉÉsÉZÉÉæËU UâœUí MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SáiÉÉ *ÍuÉSázÉ qÉâÇ pÉÉUiÉ MüÉ rÉZÉ TæüsÉÉiÉâ uÉÉsÉâ qÉWûÉiÉ uÉæ¶ÉÉiÉMüÉâÇ qÉâÇ ´ÉiIÉuÉÉxÉ UÉqÉÉiÉÑeÉiÉ MüÉ iÉÉqÉ AÉSU Mâü xÉÉjÉ ÍsÉrÉÉ eÉÉ xÉMüiÉÉ Wæü *oÉcÉmÉiÉ xÉâ ´ÉiIÉuÉÉxÉ UÉqÉÉiÉÑeÉiÉ MüÉ aÉÍhÉiÉ Mâü mÉëliÉ ÍuÉZÉâwÉ AÉMüwÉihÉ jÉÉ	* sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû * NûÉŞÉ EcNû ÍZÉpÉÉ Mâü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *mÉËU´ÉqÉ xÉâ mÉRûÉD MüUIÉÉ xÉIZÉiÉâ WæÇû
	3. LáIÉMü Wæü iÉÉâ UÉæIÉMü Wæü	* WûÉU eÉÉâZÉi MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ * SázÉ qÉâÇ LáIÉMü E+ÉâaÉ MüÉ ÍuÉxiÉÉU iÉâeÉi xÉâ WûÉâ UWûÉ Wæü * AÍkÉMü mÉÑxiÉMâÇü mÉRûiÉâ uÉÉsÉÉâÇ MüÉâ cÉZqÉâ sÉaÉ eÉÉiÉâ WæÇû * ÍeÉiÉMüÐ Sxi¹ xuÉxjÉ WûÉâiÉi Wæü, EIWâÇ ûLáIÉMü MüÐ eÉÄUiÉ iÉWûiÇ mÉQûiÉi * MüÉsÉÉ cÉZqÉÉ SâZÉMüU aÉUioÉ sÉÉâaÉ pÉrÉpÉiÉ WûÉâiÉÉ Wæü * cÉZqÉÉ sÉaÉÉiÉâ uÉÉsÉÉâÇ MüÉâ xÉÉqÉÉiÉrÉ eÉiÉ oÉÑi-eÉÍuÉi qÉÉiÉ sÉâiÉâ WæÇû	* sÉâZÉMü Mâü oÉÉUâü qÉâÇ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû * LáIÉMü MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *cÉZqÉâ MüÉ EmÉRÉÉâaÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *xuÉÉxjÉ AcNû UMüiÉÉ xÉIZÉiÉâ WæÇû *MüÉsÉÉ cÉZqÉÉ sÉaÉÉiÉÉ iÉWûiÇ cÉÉWûiÉâÇ WæÇû *rÉjÉÉjÉi xÉqÉfÉiÉâ qÉâÇ xÉZÉËü oÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû
	4. MüÐQâü MüÉ sÉÉUÉ : MümÉQâü MüÉ iÉÉUÉ	*mÉëâqÉcÉiS cÉiSÉâsÉÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ *UâZÉqÉ MüÉ CÍÉWûÉxÉ oÉWòüiÉ mÉÑUÉiÉÉ Wæü , UâZÉqÉ- MüÐOü MüÉâ xÉuÉimÉejÉqÉ mÉÉsÉiÉâ uÉÉsÉÉ SázÉ pÉÉUiÉ Wæü *UârÉiÉ, iÉÉrÉsÉiÉ, OâüÉUsÉiÉ, ÍZÉTüÉiÉ AÉiS MüxÍŞÉqÉ rÉÉ xÉÇÍzsÉ¹ uÉxŞÉÉâÇ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SáiÉÉ	*sÉâZÉMü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *UâZÉqÉ- MüÐOü Mâü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ eÉÉiÉMüÉUí ÍqÉsÉiÉi Wæü *UâZqÉ uÉxŞÉ MæüxÉâ oÉiÉÉiÉâ AÉæU ÍMüiÉiÉâ qÉÔsrÉ Wæü uÉWû eÉÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû
III	urÉÉMüUhÉ MüÉsÉ-pÉâS	MüÉsÉ MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉ AÉæU ExÉMâü pÉâS MÑÜNü ESÉWûUhÉ Mâü xÉÉjÉ ÍsÉZÉuÉÉiÉÉ	MüÉsÉ mÉWûcÉÉiÉiÉÉ eÉÉiÉiÉâÇ WæÇû
	uÉÉcrÉ-pÉâS	uÉÉcrÉ MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉ AÉæU ExÉMâü pÉâS MÑÜNü ESÉWûUhÉ Mâü xÉÉjÉ ÍsÉZÉuÉÉiÉÉ	uÉÉYrÉ qÉâÇ ÍçürÉÉ Mâü AmÉÉÇiÉU MüÉâ eÉÉiÉiÉâÇ WæÇû

	ÉlçürÉÉİuÉZÉáwÉhÉ- pÉâS	İçürÉÉİuÉZÉáwÉhÉ MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉ AÉæU ExÉMâü pÉâS MÑüNü ESÉWûUhÉ Mâü xÉÉjÉ İSÉZÉuÉÉİÉÉ	İçürÉÉ Mâü İuÉZÉáwÉ MüÉâ mÉWûcÉÉİÉ xÉMüİÉâÇ WæÇû
	uÉÉYrÉ zÉÑİ©MüUhÉ	uÉÉYrÉ qÉâÇ urÉÉMüUhÉ MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ xÉqÉfÉİÉÉÉ	uÉÉYrÉ qÉâÇ aÉsÉİÉİ MüÉâ xÉqÉfÉİÉİâÇ WæÇû
	mÉzÉÉxÉİİÉMü zoSÉuÉsÉİ	MÑüNü oÉæÇİMÇüaÉ zÉoS İWûISİ qÉâÇ İSÉZÉİÉÉ AprÉÉxÉ MüUÉİÉÉ	oÉæÇMü MüÉ urÉuÉWûÉÉUMü ¥ÉİÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû
IV	urÉÉMüUhÉ xÉqoÉIkÉoÉÉâkÉMü	xÉqoÉIkÉoÉÉâkÉMü MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ İSÉZÉuÉÉMüU MÑüNü ESÉWûUhÉ SâİÉÉ Wæû	SÉâ zoS Mâü xÉqoÉIkÉ eÉÉâQûİÉâuÉÉsÉÉ AurÉÉ MüÉâ eÉÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû
	xÉqÉÑŞrÉoÉÉâkÉMü	xÉqÉÑŞrÉoÉÉâkÉMü MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ İSÉZÉuÉÉMüU MÑüNü ESÉWûUhÉ SâİÉÉ Wæû	SÉâ uÉÉYrÉ Mâü xÉqoÉIkÉ eÉÉâQûİÉâuÉÉsÉÉ AurÉÉ MüÉâ eÉÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû
	İuÉxqÉrÉÉİSoÉÉâkÉMü	İuÉxqÉrÉÉİSoÉÉâkÉMü MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ İSÉZÉuÉÉMüU MÑüNü ESÉWûUhÉ SâİÉÉ Wæû	İuÉxqÉrÉÉİS zÉoS MüÉâ eÉÉİÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû
	mÉSmÉËUcÉrÉ	mÉSmÉËUcÉrÉ MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ İSÉZÉuÉÉMüU MÑüNü ESÉWûUhÉ SâİÉÉ Wæû	urÉMüUhÉ Mâü AİÉÑxÉÉU WûU LMü zÉoS MüÉ AjÉİ xÉqÉfÉİÉİâÇ WæÇû
	İWûISİ qÉâÇ AİÉNuÉÉS	AÇaÉëâeÉİ sÉâZÉİÉ MüÉâ İWûISİ qÉâÇ AİÉNuÉÉS MüUÉİÉÉ	pÉÉwÉÉ¥ÉÉİÉ MüĐ İuÉMüÉxÉ WûÉâMüU AİÉÑAuÉÉS MüUIÉÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâÇ WÇæû

KONKANI

İ	«µÀAiÀii	²PÀàZÉÆ GzÉYÃ± / ±ÉªÉÇmī	²PÀàZÉÆ ¥Àæw¥sÀ¼i
	¥ÁAAiÀÄÓuÁA	D¥ÁèöâªÉÆUÁ «²A İAvÁæAiÀiÁÛÉÁ ¥ÀæPÀÈvÉZÉAªÀtðxi, C®APÁgi, ±ÀÈAUÁgigÀ,ÁZÉA ,ÁézÀxi. vÀ±ÉAZİUÉÆAAiÀiÁÑöâ JPÁ PÀ«vÉZÉACzsÀâAiÀÄxi	C®APÁjPÀvÁKPiC¥ÀÆªiðvÁÉAvi. KPi - Áiæè ,ÀAUÀviPÁuÉİªiİvÁAvÀÄxiC®APÁgÁaAGvÁæAUÀAAV ,ÀAUÀviªÄGÉhÁzÁgiPÁgÁA«ÑPÀ-Á. GvÁæAaVgÉ,İUPÁAiÀiiG¥ÀAiÉÆÄUİgÀh¼ÁİvÁ.
	,ÁAPÉÆªÉÆqÁè ªAiÁvæ	ªÄİÉÁèöâªÁç aAvÀàZÉAavÀæuİçvÁ. ªÄİÉÁèöâ-ªÄİÉÁèöâ ªÄzsÁèöâ,ÁAŞAzsÁ«²A ÉAzÁgiªAiÁgÀAiÀiÁÛ»	eÁvİzsÁgÁäZÁáÉÁA«A D«Ä gÀhÄUÉÆØxiZÄÄ,ÁäÉÁiÀiÀiiD¥ÁÚAªiÉÁeÉÆªÄÄİtÁ PÀ«vÁeÁUÀAiÀiÁÛ.

	PÁ«vÁ.	
ḡÉÆA±ÁZÉ PÁÉī	ªÄÄíÉÁéöäÉīCÉÉáĀPÁ ªÄÄíÉÁéöä ªÄAiÄiīæPÁgÉÆŃ °À- ÉÆègÁªÉÇAPī ¥ÉæĀjvīPÁgÉŃA	ªÄÄíÉÁéöäZÉÆ «gÉÆĀçüªÄÄç,īZī. vÁázÉPÁÄÉī ḡªÄiÁzsÁÉī ḡÉÆ'ÚPÁAiÉÄÉī fAiÉĀ- ÁāgīªÄiÁvīæ §ZÁ ªÄÄí¼ÉīA ḡÀémīÖeÁvÁ.
PÄÄgÄĀPÄÄgÄÄ PÁÉÁ	ªÄÄíÉÁéöäÉī ¥ÀæPÁÈvÉ ªÄAiÄiīæPÉ- Áèöä °À- ÁèöäZÉA «ªÄgÀui çAªÉÇŃ GzÉÝĀ±ī	ªÄÄç,ī DzsÄÄçĀPÁgÀuÁPī N¼ÄŪī eÁªīß D¥ÁÚ xÁªīß, D¥ÁÚZÁªªÄÄíÉÁéöäxÁªīßªÄÄíÉÁéöä ḡAŞZsÁxÁªīßQvÉèA ¥ÄAiÄiīī ¥ªÁèªÄÄí¼ÉīA zÁPÄAiÄiÁŪ.
zÁªÄÄĀ- Áā ©UÁßPīªÉvÁ	eÁÉÄ¥Äzi ḡªvÁāa gÀhĀ¼ÁPī çĀAªīī	eÁÉÄ¥Äzi PÁ- Á ¥ÀæPÁgÁaªÄi¼ÁPī, zÉTÚ. ÉÁZī ¥ÀæPÁgÁa M¼ÁPī eÁvÁ.
PÁÉī çĀªīßDAiÄiÄi	PÉÆAPÉÚAvīD, ĀŃöä §AqÁAiÄiīPÁ«vÉa gÀhĀ¼ÁPī. §AqÁAiÄiī ḡªvÁāaUÄÄAqÁAiÄiī ḡªÄÄÓAªīī ¥ÀæAiÄĀvÁÉīPÁvÁð.	ªÄÄíÉÁéöäÉīªÉªÄ, ÁŪöäZÁgÉÆzÁAPī ²gÄÄìÉī aqÄÄØ ªÉZÉA avÀæuiDªÄiÁiA ç, ÁŪ. ḡªÄiÁfPīªÉªÄ, ÁŪ, «±ÄAiÄiÁAvīZÁrvīªÄiÁ°Évī- Á"sÁŪzÄÄ"sÁðUÄauÁ
"sÁ±ÁAvÁgī-CgīŪ DªªÁā¥īŪ	zÄĀ, Áæöä "sÁµÉxÁªīß DªÉĀŃ "sÁµÉPī "sÁ±ÁAvÁgī CªªÁAiÄĀðvÁ, UÀeīðvÁa ḡZsÁPī "ÁzsÁPÁA, jw ªAiÄĀªÄiÁAgÉUÉÆæEvÁāç	JPÁ "sÁµÉxÁªīßCÉÉáĀPÁ "sÁµÉPī "sÁµÁAvÁgī ªÉÉeÁŌçPījwgī ²PÄĀAPī ḡZsīæeÁvÁ.
ªªÄiÁuÉÆVgÁAiÄiīī	±ÉÆĀŃḡvÁAZÉgīeÁAªÉÇŃ °À- ÉÆè JPÉ C, Äìvī ¹ŪçĀAiÉĀPī ḡªÄiÁeÉÉīzÉTŃjĀvīDªÄiÁiA ¥¼ÉAªīīªÉĀ¼ÁŪ.	PÁtÄAiÉÄzÁéjAf«vÁAvīC, ÄìvÁāAPī PÁ±ÉA ¥¼ÉÆAªīī ÉÀeÉÆ Dª ¹ŪçĀAiÄiÁAPī KPīªÄ, īŪeÁªīß ¥¼ÄAªÉŃ gÁªÁAiÄĀÓAiÄiī
PÉÆAQÚ PÄÄrädÉÁAUī Dª PÄÄrä ḡAA, Äìøw	CÉÉáĀPī PÉÆAQÚ ḡªÄÄZÁAiÉĀa ªÄÄmÁéöäÉīªÄi¼ÁPī eÁvÁ ªÄÄí¼ÉīA °, ÁAªī- Á"sÁŪ.	PÄÄrä- ÉÆPÁAaDZÁgÀuÁ, ¥ÀævÉáĀPīeÁªīß §ĀqÁPÀmīÖdÉÁAUīeÁªīßvÁAZÉ SÉ¼ī, ¥sÉ, īŪ, ¥À-ÉÆ eÁÉÄ¥Äzi ¥ÀæPÁgÁZÉACzsÄªAiÄĀÉīeÁvÁ.
DAeÉ- ī	PÉÆAPÉÚvÁèöä ¥ÄAiÄiÁèöäPÁzÁAŞjZÉÆ "sÁŪī,ª¼ÁPī PÁgÄÄÉī çĀªīßPÁzÁAŞjZÁ ±ÉvÁAvī ¥ÁAAiÄiīzÁªÄgÄĀAPī.	PÁzÁAŞjaªÄÄmÁéöäÉīª¼ÁPī eÁvÁªÄiÁvīæ ÉÄiAiÄiī, PÁ¼ÁZÁª ḡAA, ÄìøvÉZÉAavÀæuiDªÄiÁiAªÉĀ¼ÁŪ.

MONEY AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concept of Money, its nature, definition and functions. • To know the concept of circular flow of money with government sector and foreign sector. • Knowing the measurement of changes in the value of money. • Introducing the concept Index number and its types. • Knowing the methods of construction of price index number with simple sums. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were able to understand the concept of Money, its nature, definition and functions. • Were able to know the concept of circular flow of money with government sector and foreign sector. • Were able to know the measurement of changes in the value of money. • Understood the concept Index number and its types. • Were able to calculate the price index number.
2	Public Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the concept of Public Finance. • Knowing the difference between Public finance and Private finance. • To understand the objectives and components of Public finance. • To study the various sources of Public revenue and Public expenditure. • Knowing the role of public finance in developing economy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learnt the concept of Public Finance. • Were able to know the difference between Public finance and Private finance. • Understood the objectives and components of Public finance. • Studied the various sources of Public revenue and Public expenditure. • Were able to know the role of public finance in developing economy.
3	Deficit Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the concept of meaning, role and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learnt the concept of meaning, role and methods of

		<p>methods of deficit financing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the adverse effect of deficit financing. • To know the safe limits and rating agencies of deficit financing. • To understand the concept of Fiscal policy - objectives and usage towards the economic development. 	<p>deficit financing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were able to study the adverse effect of deficit financing. • Known the safe limits and rating agencies of deficit financing. • Were able to understand the concept of Fiscal policy - objectives and usage towards the economic development.
4	Public Debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the meaning and the difference between Public and Private debt. • To know the types of public debt. • To know the effect of public debt. • To understand the methods of redeeming public debt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning and the difference between Public and Private debt. • Were able to know the types of public debt. • Were able to know the effect of public debt. • Understood the methods of redeeming public debt
5	Government Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the meaning and types of Government budget • To know the functional classification of budget. • knowing the impact of budget on the economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wee able to know the meaning and types of Government budget • Were able to know the functional classification of budget. • known the impact of budget on the economy

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING II

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
1.	Bills of Exchange: (Excluding accomadation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the meaning and characteristics of Bills of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts of bills of

	bills)	<p>Exchange.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn the different parties of Bills of Exchange. To understand the concept of Acceptance of a bill, Endorsement of a bill, noting charges, protesting of a bill, renewal of a bill and retirement of a bill. To pass journal entries in the books of drawer, drawee and endorsee. 	<p>exchange such as meaning. Features, Acceptance of a bill, Endorsement of a bill, noting charges, protesting of a bill, renewal of a bill and retirement of a bill.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the parties involved in bills of exchange. Pass journal entries in the books of drawer, drawee and endorsee.
2.	Accounting from incomplete records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the meaning, merits and demerits of single entry system. To differentiate between single entry system and double entry system. To know the procedures of converting single entry system into double entry system. To prepare Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell the meaning, merits and demerits of single entry system. Analyze the differences between single entry system and double entry system. Understand the steps of converting single entry system into double entry system. Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.
3.	Consignment Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the concept of consignment, Consignment stock, Commission, Advance, Performa invoice, Account sales, Recurring expenses, Non recurring expenses, Normal loss , and Abnormal loss. To prepare necessary journal and ledger accounts in the books of the consignor and consignee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the concept of consignment, Consignment stock, Commission, Advance, Performa invoice, Account sales, Recurring expenses, Non recurring expenses, Normal loss , and Abnormal loss. Solve problems on preparation of journal and ledger accounts in the books of the consignor and

			consignee.
4.	Fire Insurance Claims (Excluding average clause)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the meaning and steps of calculating fire insurance claim. To prepare trading and memorandum trading account. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept of fire insurance claim. Ascertain the amount of claim by preparing trading and memorandum trading account.
5.	Hire Purchase System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the meaning of Hire purchase, Cash price, Down payment, Installment, Interest, Hire purchaser and Hire seller. To differentiate between sales and hire purchase system. To pass journal entries as well as to prepare ledger accounts in the books of Hire purchaser and Hire seller. To learn the concept of Default and Repossession. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the different concept of Hire purchase system. Know the difference between sales and hire purchase system. Pass journal entries as well as to prepare ledger accounts in the books of Hire purchaser and Hire seller.
6.	Installment System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn the meaning and differences between Hire purchase system and Installment purchase system. To pass entries in the books of Installment purchaser and Installment seller. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the various concept of Installment purchase system. Prepare ledger accounts in the books of Installment purchaser and Installment seller.

MODERN BANKING

Unit	Topics	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
1	Bank and Banking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the meaning of bank and banking To know the factor contributed to the growth of banking in India and banking in costal Karnataka 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the origin of banking Outline the significance of banks to the economic growth of a country To able to understand the vastness of

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the need and significance of coastal Karnataka • To know the composition of Indian banking system 	<p>banking in India and role of different types of banking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand segment banking and the need for Bharathiya Mahila Bank
2	Commercial Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand different classification of commercial banks • To study the different functions performed by commercial banks • To know the changing role of commercial banks due to development in the field of technology • Changing in banking activities due to technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To able to understand the functions of commercial banks and its significance • To able to know the changing role of commercial banks due to privatization and liberalization • To able to understand new products by commercial banks • To understand change in the services due to technology
3	Investment policy of banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the portfolio management of the banks • To study the factors governed the investment policy of the banks • To know the criteria for investment • To know inclusive banking and to understand the concept of micro finance • To understand the role and significance of micro finance in inclusive banking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To able to understand the need for investment by the commercial banks • To know the criteria adopted by commercial banks in investing • To understand how the banks is going to strike a balance between different criteria of investment • Able to understand the need for inclusive banking and its significance

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To able to understand the role of micro finance in inclusive growth
4	Reserve Bank of India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the evaluation of central bank of the country To understand the traditional functions performed by central banks To understand the promotional role of RBI in development of agriculture and industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand evaluation of RBI and its significance as apex bank of the country Able to understand the functions of RBI as bankers to the bank and lender of last resort, besides other functions. Able to know the promotional roles by RBI in promoting agricultural and industry
5	Negotiable Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the concept of negotiable instruments To understand different types of negotiable instruments To understand endorsement and crossing of cheque To know the meaning of holder and holder in due course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to understand significance of negotiable instruments in banking transactions Able to study crossing and endorsement of cheque Able to understand holder and holder in due course
6	Paying Banker and Collecting Banker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the meaning of collecting and paying banker To know the statutory protection to collecting and paying banker To study the legal status and duties of the collecting banker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to know collecting Banker and paying bankers role in setting and collecting money on behalf of customer To know statutory protection to collecting and paying bankers

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the legal status and duties of collecting banker.
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BUSINESS STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS – II

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Determining the relation between Business Variables through Correlation Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognize the Meaning and Importance of correlation analysis Define and explain the methods of computing Karl Pearson's coefficient of Correlation Use the coefficient of determination. Solve the problems related to spearman's coefficient of correlation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define correlation Recognize the properties of correlation. Understand methods of computing spearman's coefficient of correlation. Apply the correlation in their day today activities. Solve the problems using deviation and step deviation method.
2	Prediction of Business Variable through Regression Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognize definition of regression analysis. Solve the problems related to regression equation. Identify the properties of regression lines. Use regression analysis to predict the unknown variable. Know the application of Beta for Risk Management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the application of Beta for Risk Management. Solve the problems of regression lines and equation. Use the regression in their life. Understand the properties of regression and regression equation. Solve the problem related to Prediction of a Variable.
3	Business Forecasting through Analysis of Time Series	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognize the definition and component of time series. Use the time series for forecasting. Analyze the components of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the meaning and definition of time series. Analyze the application of time series in forecasting.

		<p>time series.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the steps involved in fitting a Straight Line Trend using Least Squares Method. • Solve the problems related to Moving Averages. • Identify the application of time series. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve the problems relate to moving averages. • Use the time series to forecast the next value. • Identify the component of time series. • Explain the Steps for Fitting a Straight Line Trend using Least Squares Method.
4	Arithmetic for Day-to-day Management of Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and recognize the Meaning and Types of discount. • Solve the problems related to trade discount and cash discount. • Differentiate between simple interest and compound interest. • Solve the problems related to Nominal and Effective Rate of Interest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between Nominal and Effective Rate of Interest. • Use the discount in their day to day life. • Explain the steps to calculate trade and cash discount. • Understand the importance of simple and compound interest in the management of business. • Solve the problems related compound interest.
5	Arithmetic for Transactions with Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and recognize the importance of equated due date. • Solve the problems related to true discount, banker's discount and banker's gain. • Understand the different transaction with banks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the Meaning of equated due date. • Solve the problems related to true discount, banker's discount and banker's gain. • Use Equated Due Date to find the ideal date to pay the bills. . • Solve the problems related to Equated Due Date.

HUMAN RIGHTS, GENDER EQUITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
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<p>(A)</p> <p>HUMAN RIGHTS</p> <p>1</p>	<p>HUMAN RIGHTS- Introduction</p> <p>1: Human Rights-Meaning</p> <p>2 : Universal declaration of Human Rights</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recall and recognize the Meaning and Importance Human Rights ● Explain the importance of UDHR ● Identify the articles under UDHR ● Understand the Similarities in Indian Constitution and UDHR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To know the Meaning and importance of Human Rights. ● Explain the importance of UDHR ● Define Human Rights ● Classify the rights into three generations of Human Rights ●
<p>2</p>	<p>(A) Human Rights Advocacy</p> <p>1. Global Advocacy of Human Rights; Amnesty International and other Organization</p> <p>2. People’s Union for Civil Liberty[PUCL]</p> <p>3. Human Rights Commission in India</p> <p>4. Minority Commission in India</p> <p>5. Remedies, Against Violation of Human Rights in India</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explain the work of Amnesty International ● Know about People’s Union for Civil Liberty[PUCL] ● Identify different Human Rights Commission in India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Differentiate the functions of NHRC AND SHRC . ● Know the Remedies, Against Violation of Human Rights in India ● Explain powers and functions of Minority Commission in India
<p>(B)Gender Equity</p> <p>1</p>	<p>I. Key Concepts</p> <p>1. Sex and Gender</p> <p>2. Masculinity and Femininity</p> <p>3. Patriarchy, Matriarchy</p> <p>4. Gender Rols & Attributes, Gender Division of Labour</p> <p>5. Gender Bias</p> <p>6. Gender stereotypes</p> <p>7. Need for gender Sensitization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recall and recognize the meaning of Masculinity and Femininity ● Differentiate between Sex and Gender ● Know Gender Rols & Attributes, Gender Division of Labour ● Know the Need for gender Sensitization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the meaning and importance of Need for gender Sensitization ● Compare Masculinity and Femininity qualities ● Define Gender Biasness

2	<p>Women's Status in India</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. important indicators 2. Sex Ratio, Education, Health, Nutrition, Maternal and Infant Mortality, Work Participation Rates and political participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the Sex Ratio • State causes for the decline of the females in the Sex Ratio • Know the Women's Status in India • Explain the Work Participation Rates and political participation of women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain important indicators of Women's status • Understand the concept of Sex Ratio. • Know about Maternal and Infant Mortality in India. • Explain the Work Participation Rates and political participation of women
3	<p>Contemporary Women's Issues</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discrimination Against Girl child 2. violence against women 3. problems of Health and Nutrition 4. Women's education and gender bias in education 5. Trafficking in Women 6. Globalisation and impact on women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain problems of Health and Nutrition of women • Explain the various ways of Discrimination Against Girl child • Define Contemporary Women's Issues. • Find out the gender bias in education for women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the problems of Health and Nutrition. • Know the different ways women are getting violated. • Find out how are discriminated in the Society • Explain Globalisation and impact on women
4	<p>State initiatives for Gender Equity :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constitutional Rights of Women 2. Laws Pertaining to women 3. The National and state Commission for women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the State initiatives for Gender Equity • Recall and recognise the meaning of Gender Equity. • Understand the different role of The National and state Commission for women • Explain Laws Pertaining to women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the knowledge of Constitutional Rights of Women in day to day life. • Understand the Laws Pertaining to women • Know the importance of Gender Equity • Identify the Laws Pertaining to women
(C) Environmental STUDIES 1	<p>1. Nature of Environmental Studies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition, Scope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about Eco system. • Define Ecology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about Environment • Know the structure of an Ecosystem

	<p>and Importance</p> <p>2. Concept of Ecology</p> <p>3. Ecological Factors: Soil ,Air and water</p> <p>4. Eco system :Pond and Forest Eco system</p> <p>5. Human Population Growth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between biotic component and abiotic component • Find out the reason for Human Population Growth in India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify biotic component and abiotic component • Differentiate between Pond and Forest Eco system. • Know the powers and functions of government.
2.	<p>Environmental Pollution</p> <p>1. types of Pollution : soil , Air, Water, Noise and Radioactive Pollution</p> <p>2. Sources of Pollution and their Effects</p> <p>3. Control Measures-Legal and Administrative</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the types of Pollution • Define the ways of Environmental Pollution • Explain the Sources of Pollution and their Effects • State role of an individual in prevention of pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find out Sources of Pollution and their Effects • Explain the Sources of Pollution and their Effects • Explain the effects of Acid Rain • Explain the measures to be taken to control Global Warming
3.	<p>National Resources and Their Conservation</p> <p>1. Natural Resources and their Conservation : Water , Soil and Forest</p> <p>2. Agencies Involved in Environmental Protection in India</p> <p>3. Environmental movement in India</p> <p>4. Legal and Administrative Measures for Environmental Protection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify the natural resources • Explain different Environmental movements in India • Identify Legal and Administrative Measures for Environmental Protection • Recognise Agencies Involved in Environmental Protection in India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain techniques of rainwater • Identify different Environmental movements in India • Explain the ways to conserve the natural resources • Identify the different Agencies Involved in Environmental Protection in India

III SEMESTER

GENERAL PROFICIENCY AND COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Name of the Novel	The Strange Case of Billy Biswas
Name of the Author	Arun Joshi
Details of the Author	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Writer • Birth place- Varnasi, Uttar Pradesh • 1939-1993 • Awarded , ‘ SahithyaAkademi Award’ • His stories explore philosophical dimensions like an individual’s yearning to decipher the meaning of life and the throe of materialistic world
Theme of the story	This novel tells the story of a US returned Indian named Billy Biswas. The narrator is Billy's friend Romesh from college days. Billy gets fed up with the materialistic ways of life. He detests watching everyone around so obsessed with amassing more than they need, yet remaining dissatisfied. He gets married thinking a household life will get him out of this discontent. But he turns more irritable. Being an anthropologist, he often visits the remote tribes in India. During one such visit, he suddenly disappears.
Important Characters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BimalBiswas – <i>Main Hero</i> • RomeshSahai- <i>Billy’s Friend</i> • TuulaLindgern- <i>Billy’s Friend from US</i> • George- <i>African, Billy’s Neighbour</i> • MeenaChaterjee- <i>Billy’s First wife</i> • Situ- <i>Romi’s Wife</i> • Mr. & Mrs. Biswas- <i>Billy’s Parents</i> • Rima- <i>Meena’s cousin</i> • Bilasia- <i>Billy’s true love & second wife</i> • Dunia- <i>the tribe Headman</i> • Rele- <i>The Superintendent of Police</i>
Some important concepts covered in this novel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The true meaning of friendship and selflessness. Having friends of opposite gender does not mean they are a couple • Anthropology: The study of human societies and cultures and their development • Temporary Insanity: In a criminal prosecution, a defence by the accused that he or she was briefly insane at the time the crime was committed and therefore was incapable of knowing the nature his or her alleged criminal act. • The love of a mother is very clearly portrayed here. • The tribal world has got a new dimension. The tribes are explained in a very innovative way. They have no expectations like us therefore leading them to be happy and contended • Human Sacrifice : Humans are sacrificed to God and Goddess in return for a favour

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Draught: A really sad and pathetic picture of the tribe is presented here as it goes through a phase of draught. There is no food and water, animals and people are dying without food and water and because of the extreme heat. • Love : How Billy sacrifices everything including his parents, wife , child, lifestyle, job, friends, money for the sake of his love Bilasia • Immortality: How even after his death Billy becomes immortal by staying alive in the hearts and minds of not only his family but also the entire tribe. • Magic : This whole novel is revolving around love and magic. Magic in healing, magic in curing, magic in death, magic in life.
Main Theme of the Story	The novel explores man's quest to seek meaning in life, the fickleness of materialism and the rest of the world's behaviour towards such a person.

Grammar			
Sl. No.	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
1.	Correction of Grammatical Errors	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
2.	Advertisement Copy	An Advertisement copy is the text used in the advertisement	To draw advertisement for any product in an creative and innovative way
3.	Interpretation of the Written Notices	Notices in writing are called as written notices	Will be able to decipher any written notices on the boards or the walls and will be able follow these notices
4.	Dialogue Writing	A dialogue is a literary technique in which writers employ two or more characters to be engaged in conversation with each other.	Will e able to communicate better with proper introduction and conclusion
5.	Bibliography	The systematic description of books, their authorship, printing, publication, editions etc	Learn to write the reference in a neat and proper way. Standard reference writing skills are learnt

PÀ£ÀßqÀ

CzsÁâAiÄÄ	«µÄAiÄÄ	PÀ°PÁ GzÉYÃ±Ä	GYÄAiÉÆÛUÄ
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5.	CAvÄ:PÄgÄt	D±Ä °É£ÄPÄYÄà	ªÄÄ»¼ÄªÄÄvÄÄÛ YÄÄgÄÄµÄgÄ CAvÄPÄgÄtZÄ §UEÍ
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11.	§ÄzÄP UÄÄgÄÄ °ÉÄ½zÉÄ£ÄÄ?	£ÄlgÄd §ÆzÄ¼ÄÄ	§ÄzÄP UÄÄgÄÄ«£Ä § «zÄâÿðUÄ½UE w½,ÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ
12.	YÄÄqÄªÄgÄ,ÄéUÄðgÉÆÄ°Ät	AiÄÄPÄèUÄ£Ä	AiÄÄPÄèUÄ£ÄzÄ §U «zÄâÿðUÄ½UE w½,ÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ
13.	ªÄÄ±ÄPÄ YÄÄgÄt	YÄ.ªÉÄ. DZÄgÄª	,ÉÆ¼ÄiUÄ¼ÄÄzÄÄ DUÄªÄÄ C£ÄªÄÄvÄUÄ¼Ä §U «zÄâÿðUÄ½UE w½,ÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ

GENERAL HINDI

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
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<p>I</p>	<p>qÉkrÉMüÉSÉiIÉ MüÉurÉ 1. MüoÉiUSÉxÉ-SÉàWÜÉ</p>	<p>*MüoÉiU MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ *pÉiËüMüÉSÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SáiÉÉ *iIÉaÉÑihÉ MüÉurÉkÉÉUÉ Mäü MüluÉrÉÉàÇ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ *aÉÑÁ Mäü qÉWüiuÉ MüÉ uÉhÉiIÉ *mÉÉajÉi mÉRûIÉà xÉà MüÉàD pÉrÉ IÉWûiÇ </p>	<p>*MüluÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉà WæÇû *iWûiSi xÉÉiWüirÉ qÉàÇ MüÉSÉ iuÉpÉeÉiÉ xÉqoÉIkÉ eÉiÉiMüÉUi IqÉsÉiÉi WæÇû *iIÉaÉÑihÉ pÉiËü MüÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉà WæûÇ * xÉâuÉÉ qÉiÉÉàpÉÉUÉ xÉIZÉiÉà WæÇû * NûÉŞÉ ÍzÉpÉÉ MüÐ qÉWüiuÉ xÉqÉfÉiÉà WÇæû </p>
	<p>2. xÉÔUSÉxÉ-pÉèqÉU aÉiIÉ mÉS</p>	<p>* xÉÔUSÉxÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SáiÉÉ *xÉÔUSÉxÉ pÉiËüMüÉSÉ Mäü MüxwhÉ MüÉurÉkÉÉUÉ MüÉ AIÉqÉÉàsÉ UiÉ Wæû * MüxwhÉ Mäü oÉÉsrÉMüÉSÉ MüÐ qÉKÉÑU xqÉxiIÉrÉÉàÇ MüÐ cÉcÉÉi MüUIÉÉ *aÉÉàImÉrÉÉÆ E-uÉ xÉà MüxwhÉ Mäü mÉèliÉ AmÉIÉà mÉèaqÉ uÉhÉiIÉ MüUiÉi Wæû </p>	<p>*MüluÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉà WæÇû * MüxwhÉ MüÉ qÉWüiuÉ AÉæU AkÉqÉi Mäü oÉÉUà qÉàÇ eÉiÉiÉiÉà WæÇû *MüxwhÉ Mäü oÉÉsÉsÉiÉsÉÉAÉàÇ MüÉà eÉiÉiÉiÉàÇ WæÇû *pÉiËü-pÉÉUÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉàÇ Wæû </p>
	<p>3. iÉNsÉxÉiSÉxÉ-MüluÉiÉÉuÉsÉi</p>	<p>* iÉNsÉxÉiSÉxÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ *oÉÉsÉMüÉÇQû MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ *ArÉÉàkrÉMüÉÇQû MüÉ uÉhÉiIÉ *AUhrÉMüÉÇQû MüÉ uÉhÉiIÉ *MüluÉiÉÉuÉsÉi MüÉ uÉhÉiIÉ MüUIÉÉ </p>	<p>*MüluÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉà WæÇû *Éi UÉqÉ Mäü oÉÉsÉsÉiÉsÉÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉàÇ WæÇû *Éi UÉqÉ Mäü irÉÉaÉ-pÉÉUÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉàÇ WæÇû *MüÅhÉÉ pÉÉUÉ xÉIZÉiÉà WæÇû *WûiÉÑqÉÉiÉ MüÉ mÉUÉçüqÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉà WæÇû </p>
	<p>4. qÉiUÉoÉÉD- mÉSÉuÉsÉi</p>	<p>*sÉàIZÉMüÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SáiÉÉ *qÉiUoÉÉD AmÉiÉi ImÉèrÉiÉqÉ Mäü SzÉiIÉ Mäü ÍsÉL iÉUxiÉi Wæû *qÉiUÉoÉÉD Mäü AIÉÑxÉÉU qÉiÉÑwrÉ eÉiqÉ oÉÉU-oÉÉU IÉWûiÇ IqÉsÉÉ MüUIÉÉ </p>	<p>*MüuÉIrÉŞÉi mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉà WæÇû *MüxwhÉ pÉiËü Mäü oÉÉUà qÉàÇ eÉiÉiÉiÉà WæûÇ *qÉiÉÑwrÉ eÉiqÉ xÉuÉiÉà¹ qÉÉiÉiÉà WæÇû </p>
<p>II</p>	<p>AÉkÉÑiIÉMü MüluÉiÉÉ 1. sÉà cÉSÉ uÉWÜÉÆ</p>	<p>*eÉrÉzÉÇMüU mÉèxÉÉS MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SáiÉÉ *CxÉ MüluÉiÉÉ qÉàÇ xÉÇxÉÉU MüÐ</p>	<p>*MüluÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉà WæûÇ *xÉÇbÉwÉiqÉrÉ eÉiUÉiÉ xÉà qÉÑËü WÜÉàIÉÉ cÉÉWüiÉàÇ</p>

	pÉNsÉuÉÉ SãMüU	<p>ÛÉwÉqÉiÉÉÁÉâÇ AÉæU MüOÖüiÉÉÁÉâÇ xÉâ pÉÑoS WûÉâMüU ÌMüxÉi AlrÉ sÉÉâMü qÉâÇ eÉiÉiÉâ AÉiÉÑU Wæû *eÉWûÉÆ `ÉqÉ Mâü mÉ¶ÉiÉÉ ìÉÉ`ÉqÉ mÉëÉmiÉ Wæû MüluÉ ExÉ sÉÉâMü qÉâÇ eÉiÉiÉÉ cÉÉWûiÉâ WæÇû </p>	<p>WæÇû * xÉÑMüqÉrÉ eÉÛiÉiÉ MüUIÉÉ xÉiZÉiÉâ WæÇû </p>
	2. oÉÉsSÉ UÉaÉ	<p>*xÉÔrÉiMüÉÇiÉ ÌŞÉmÉÉPûi ÏÉUÉsÉÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SãIÉÉ * oÉÉsSÉUÉaÉ MüluÉiÉÉ qÉâÇ mÉëMüxliÉ Mâü xÉÉæMÑüqÉÉrÉi AÉæU mÉÉæÁwÉ SÉãIÉÉâÇ ÃmÉÉâÇ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ ÍqÉsÉiÉÉ Wæû *oÉÉsSésÉ xÉâ fÉUIÉãuÉÉsÉi uÉwÉÉi Mâü MüÉUhé iÉiSrÉÉâÇ eÉsÉ pÉU eÉiÉiÉÉ Wæû </p>	<p>* MüluÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû * NÜŞÉ mÉëMüxliÉ xÉÉæiSrÉi Mâü oÉÉUâ qÉâÇ eÉiÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *mÉiÉiÉi MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû </p>
	3. AMüÉsÉ AÉæU ExÉMâü oÉÉs: qÉÉxOûU	<p>* iÉÉaÉÉeÉiÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ * AMüÉsÉ MüÉ uÉhÉiÉ MüUIÉÉ *AMüÉsÉ oÉÉs bÉU Mâü AÇSU SÉiÉâ AÉL iÉoÉ bÉUpÉU MüÐ AÉÆZÉâ cÉqÉMü EPûi *oÉâcÉÉUÉ ÍzÉæÉMü ÌoÉiÉÉ uÉãiÉiÉ xÉâ xMÔüsÉ MüÐ mÉëaÉiÉi AÉæU oÉŞÉâ MüÐ MüsrÉÉhÉ Mâü ÍsÉL xÉãuÉMü MüÉ MüÉqÉ MüUiÉâÇ WæÇû </p>	<p>* MüluÉü Mâü oÉÉUâü qÉâÇ eÉiÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû * AMüÉsÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉqÉ MüÉâ eÉiÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *qÉâWûiÉiÉ MüÉ TüsÉ WûqÉâzÉÉ qÉiPûÉ WûÉãiÉÉ Wæû *ÍzÉæÉMü MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû </p>
	4. SÖU iÉÉUÉ : pÉÖsÉ- aÉsÉiÉi	<p>*qÉÑiÉüoÉÉâKÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ *SÖU iÉÉUÉ zÉÔlrÉ Mâü ÛÉxiÉÉU qÉâÇ cÉsÉiÉÉ AÉæU mÉëirÉâMü EU qÉâÇ ÍNûmÉÉ WÖUÁÉ Wæû *pÉÖsÉ aÉsÉiÉi ÏÉUWûuÉZiÉU mÉWûiÉMüU oÉûPûüiÉi AÉæU CxÉxÉâ sÉÉãaÉ MüÉÆmÉ EPûiÉâ Wæû </p>	<p>*MüluÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *xÉxli`MüiÉÉi MüÉ qÉWûiuÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉâ Wæû *aÉsÉiÉi xÉâ oÉcÉiÉÉ cÉÉWûiÉâ WæÇû </p>
	5. MüqÉUâ MüÉ SÉiÉuÉ	<p>*MâüSÉUIÉÉjÉ ÍxÉÇWû MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SãIÉÉ *MüqÉUâ MüÉ SÉiÉuÉ xÉâ QûU ÍÉWûiÇ qÉaÉU ExÉâ SãZÉÉ ÍÉWûiÇ eÉiÉiÉÉ </p>	<p>*MüluÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉâÇ WæÇû *ÍiÉQûU xÉâ eÉiÉiÉÉ cÉÉWûiÉâ WæÇû </p>

		*TÖüsÉ İZÉSÉiÉâ Wæû,irÉÉâWûÉU AÉiÉÉ Wæû,qÉÉæxÉqÉ UÉâÉÉ oÉSsÉiÉÉ Wæû	*mÉrÉÉiUÉUhé MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ İqÉSÉiÉÉ Wæû
III & IV	EmÉlrÉÉxÉ AmÉuÉÉS	QûÉÆ,zrÉÉqÉ xÉZÉÉ zrÉÉqÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâiÉÉ *AIÉÑUÉaÉ Mâü xÉÇaÉwÉiqÉrÉ eÉİuÉiÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâiÉÉ *oÉÔQâü cÉÉâmÉQâü MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUİÉÉ *AIÉÑUÉaÉ qÉâWûiÉiÉ MüUMâü QûÉÆYOûU oÉiÉiÉâ,oÉİluÉ oÉŞâ WûÉâiÉâÇ WæÇû,xÉÉjÉ- xÉÉjÉ oÉWÔüiÉ mÉæxÉâ pÉİ MüÉqÉÉiÉâ WæÇû qÉaÉU EIÉMâü qÉiÉ qÉâÇ ZÉÑzÉİ İÉWûİÇ Wæû *AIÉÑUÉaÉ AÇiÉ qÉâÇ mÉŋÉiÉÉmÉ MüUİÉâ WÔûL AmÉiÉâ mÉÑUÉiÉâ SÉâxiÉ AİiÉSÉxÉcÉSâuÉ Mâü mÉÉxÉ eÉÉMüU uÉWûİ UWûiÉÉ cÉÉWûiÉÉ Wæû	EmÉlrÉÉxÉMüÉU MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉiÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *qÉâWûiÉiÉ MüÉ TüsÉ WûqÉâzÉÉ qÉİPûÉ WûÉâiÉÉ Wæû *mÉËU´ÉqÉ xÉâ AÉSqÉİ AÉqÉİU oÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *qÉiÉÑwrÉ mÉæxÉâ oÉiÉiÉiÉâ Wæû,mÉæxÉâ qÉiÉÑwrÉ MüÉâ İÉWûİÇ oÉiÉiÉiÉâ WæÇû *SÉâxiÉ Wûİ AÉmÉiÉoÉÉİkÉuÉ Wæû

KONKANI

WÀIPi	«µÀAiÀii	²PÀàZÉÆ GzÉYÁ±i / ±ÉªÉÇmi	²PÀàZÉÆ ¥Àæw¥sÀ¼i
1	„ÁPÁëvÁlgî	DªAiÁÑöaftÁAiÉÄAvi PÀ,À- É PÀµiÖ ,ÀAPÀµiÖDAiÁiÁéöâgî-Ä D«Ä °Á,ÉÆ£i °Á,ÉÆ£igÁªAdAiÀii. fÃªÀ£ÁAvi “sÀAiÀÄ©üÃvieÁAªiİ £ÀeÉÆ.	JPÁ jwazsÀ£ÁvÀäPî ,ÁPÀvî ªÁZÁàöâAxÀAAiÀii °ÁqÀÄAPî » PÀ«vÁ AiÀÄ±Á¹é eÁvÁ.
2	ªÄÄPÁgî ,Ágî “sÁgÀvÁZÉ ¥ÀæeÉ	“sÁgÀvîªAiÁvÉZÉÆªÉÆÄUİ, “sÁgÀwÃAiÀii -ÉÆPÁªªÄzsÉA ªÉÇA¥ÀÄ£i, wZÉgÁPÀëuİPÀaðAdªÁ“ÁYjCªAiÁ ,ªªÁðAaeÁªÁß,ÁªªÁi¼ÉiA aAvÁ¥iCIAªiİ.	“sÁgÀvîªAiÁvÉxÀAAiÀii, Dª wZÉSÁwgîDªAiÁÑSÁwgîªªªÁgÁÑ ,ÉÆeÉgÁAxÀAAiÀii JPÁ jwZÉA “sÀQÜ¥Áuİ °ÁqÀÄAPî » PÀ«vÁ ,ÁziãPÀvÁð.
3	“sÁgÀwÃAiÀii D«Ä	DªÉÄÑA ªªÄzsÉAJPÀémizÁqÉÆAªiİ G-ÉÆ ÇAªÉÇÑ GzÉYÁ±i	D«Ä ,ÁPÀİqî ªªÉUÉİPÁ-ÉwZÉAzsªªÄðZÉvÁjÁ D«Ä “sÁgÀwÃAiÀiiªªÁi¼ÉiA aAvÁ¥iQ-ÁðvÁ.
4	ZÁgî ÇÃ,İ	f«vî¥sÁPÀvİZÁgî Ç,ÁZÉA. °Á,ÉÆ£iªÉÆUÁ£İfAiÉÄAªiİ	¥AiÉÄêzªªÀèvİ £ÁAªi °ÁZÁª ¥ÁmÀèöâ£i ªZÁ£Á,ÁUA, ¥É-ÁâPî ,ÁAvÉÆ,İ

		²PÉÆN GzÉYÄ±i	ªAAmÉÆNZiRgÉÆGzÉYÄ±ieAAiÄÄÓAiÄiï ªÄÄitÄÆi PÀ¼ÉÆÆi AiÉÄvÁ.
5	vÁâ ¸ÄévÀAvÁæZÁâ «±ÉªÁ gÁeÁAvi	DªAiÁÑöâ ¸ÄªªÄðeÁAª ¸ÄªÉÚ- ÉÆèzÉÄ±i PÀ, ÉÆ D, i- ÉÆèªÄÄ¼ÉÊA aAvÁªi ç, ÁÛ	ªÄªªÄðeÁAªADªAiÁIA ç- ÉèA ,ÄévÀAviæ D«Ä vÁAa ¸ÄªªÁÚAeÁâjPÀgÀÄAPiGªAiÉÆÄUÄÄiAPi ÆÁAªÄÄitÄÆi PÀ¼ÁÛ.
6	«aviæ ¸sÀgÁäui	nªÄÄàZÁ PÁ¼Áa PÀÆægÀvÁ, ªsªªAiÁðuÁA çAªÁÑöâAvizÁSÉÆA«Ñ «avÀævÁ ç, ÉÆÆiAiÉÄvÁ.	nªÄÄàZÁâ PÁ¼ÁZÉA avÀæui PÀ¼ÁÛ. ªwZÁâ ª"ÁÆiCÆÁßöâAiÄiieAAiÄiÁBAªÄÄ¼ÉA-ÄÄ PÀ½vi eÄvÁ.
7	gÁµÄÖçivÁ ªÄÄitÄÆÁPÁvi ªÉÄÆiDªsi ç «Ä-ÉÄªAiÄÄªÄiï	UÁAçüÄfaªÄi¼ÁPi, zÀArÄAiÄiÁvÁæZÉavÀæui ªÄÄªAvÁäUÁAçüÄfZÉ,ªªÄui	UÁAçüÄfQvÁâPiªsÁPÀviªÄÄªAvÁä ÆÁiAiÄiï, §UÁgiªÉÄÆiDªsi ç «Ä-ÉÄªAiÄÄªÄiïªÄÄitÄÆi PÀ¼ÁÛ.
8	¸ÄÄQÛ "sÀjÛ	f«vÁAwè, ¸ÄÄQÛ-"sÀjÛ ±Á¹évi ÆÁiAiÄiï ªÄÄiuÉÆÆizÁPÉÆAªÉÇÑ	PÀµiÖDAiÄiÁèöâGªªAvi, ¸AvÉÆ, i ©®Äi- i D,ªªÄÄitÄÆi PÀ¼ÁÛ. «ÄiÆAviPÉ- Áâgi ©®Äi- i, ¸ÄÄSi- Á"ÁÛ ªÄÄitÄÆi PÀ¼ÁÛ.
9	ªÉÄjæQæ, Ää, iqÁâr	ªÁwiftÄAiÉÄªªiß §gÁâfuÉâPi §zÁèeÉ. ÆÁA vÁgi D«Ä DªAiÁIAZiªsÀiªißD, ÁÛAªi	ªÁwiftÄAiÉÄªªiß §gÁâfuÉâPi §zÄÄèAZÉPÀµiÖ Dª vÁZÉGªªAvieÁAªÉÇÑ, ¸AvÉÆ, iª vÁZÉxªißªÉÄ¼Ñ vÀÈiÛQvÉAªÄÄitÄÆi PÀ¼ÁÛ.
10	ÆÁiPi «±ÉAwZÉ "sÁªi gÉÆfPiPÁeÁgi	ZªªsªæZÁâ ÆÁiPÁaVgÉÄ, iÛPÁAiÄiï, C®APÁgi, «ÆÁâ, i, DzsÄÄªPi ÆÁiPiPÀ- ÉaªÄi¼ÁPi	GvÁæAaVgÉÄ, iÛPÁAiÄiï, ¸A"sÁµÀuÁAvi §¼i Dª DªAiÁÑöâ ¸A, ÀìðvÉZÉASÁ±É- ÉAªÄui ç, ÁÛ.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE - I

Unit	Topics	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study International trade To study Theory of Comparative cost To study Factor endowment theory 	Outline the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning and distinguishing features of International trade. Significance of International trade. Advantages and disadvantages of IT Comparative cost theory. Assumptions and

			<p>Criticisms of comparative cost theory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factor price equalization. • Assumptions of HO theory. • Merits of HO theory • Criticism of HO theory.
2	Terms of Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand terms of trade • To study gains from trade 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of terms of trade. • Factors affecting terms of trade. • Concept of terms of trade. • Meaning of gains from trade. • Gains from the trade. • Static and dynamic gains from trade. • Factors determining the gains from trade.
3	Trade Policy and Trade Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know free trade policy. • To study Protection policy. • To study tariffs. • To study quotas. • To study Exchange control 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of free trade. • Arguments for and arguments against free trade. • Meaning of protection. • Argument for and argument against protection. • Meaning of tariffs • Classification of tariffs. • Effects of tariffs. • Meaning of Quotas. • Classification of quotas. • Effects of quotas. • Meaning of exchange control. • Objectives of exchange control. • Methods of exchange control.
4	Balance of Payments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study about 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of balance of

		<p>balance of payment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know disequilibrium in the balance of payment. 	<p>payment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Components of balance of payment. Balance of trade and balance of payment. Importance of balance of payment. Disequilibrium in the balance of payment. Kinds of disequilibrium in the balance of payment. Causes for disequilibrium in the balance of payment. Methods of correcting disequilibrium in the balance of payments.
5	International Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study International Economic Legislation. To know the European Union. To study the World trade organization. 	<p>Outlining the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of Economic integration. Forms of Economic integration. Advantage and disadvantage of economic integration. Meaning and origin of European Union. Objectives. Organization. Working and achievements of European Union Meaning and origin of WTO. Objectives. Organization. WTO agreement. Working of WTO and India. Achievements and challenges of WTO.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING- III

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives
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1	Partnership Accounts: Admission of a Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning of 'Partner', 'Firm' and 'Partnership firm'. • To study the meaning of Admission of Partner. • To know the effect of Admission in Partnership Firm. • To learn the Ratio's which will effect during the Admission of Partner i.e, Sacrifice Ratio and New Profit Sharing Ratio and its calculations • To understand the adjustments to be made during the Admission of Partner. • To know the meaning of Revaluation of assets and revaluing the assets during Admission. • Learning the Goodwill treatment while admitting the new partner. • Preparation of Revaluation a/c, Partners Capital a/c and Balance Sheet after admission. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning of 'Partner', 'Firm' and 'Partnership firm'. • Studied the meaning of Admission of Partner. • Came to know the effect of Admission in Partnership Firm. • Learnt the Ratio's which is effecting during the Admission of Partner i.e, Sacrifice Ratio and New Profit Sharing Ratio and its calculations. • Understood the adjustments to be made during the Admission of Partner. • Known the meaning of Revaluation of assets and revaluing the assets during Admission. • Learnt the Goodwill treatment while admitting the new partner. • Preparing of Revaluation a/c, Partners Capital a/c and Balance Sheet after admission.
2	Partnership Accounts: Retirement of a Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning of Retirement and the effect of Retirement in partnership firm. • To learn the Ratio's which will effect during the Admission of Partner i.e, Gain Ratio and New Profit Sharing Ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning of Retirement and the effect of Retirement in partnership firm. • Learnt the Ratio's which will effect during the Admission of Partner i.e, Gain Ratio and New Profit Sharing Ratio

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and its calculations • Revaluation of assets during Retirement. • Learning the Goodwill treatment while retiring the existing partner. • Preparation of Revaluation a/c, Partners Capital a/c and Balance Sheet after Retirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and its calculations • Revaluating the assets during Retirement. • Learnt the Goodwill treatment while retiring the existing partner. • Preparing of Revaluation a/c, Partners Capital a/c and Balance Sheet after Retirement.
3	Partnership Accounts : Admission cum Retirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzing the meaning of Admission and Retirement. • Studying the treatment of Goodwill under Retirement and Admission. • Preparation of Revaluation a/c, Partners Capital a/c and Balance Sheet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzing the meaning of Admission and Retirement. • Studying the treatment of Goodwill under Retirement and Admission. • Preparation of Revaluation a/c, Partners Capital a/c and Balance Sheet.
4	Partnership Accounts: Death of a Partner, Joint Life Policy and Individual Policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concept of death of partner. • To learn the adjustments to be made while preparing accounts after the effect of Death. • Learn to prepare Joint Life Policy Account and Joint Policy Reserve Account. • Learn to settle the amount belongs to deceased partners and preparation of Executors accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the concept of death of partner. • Were able to learn the adjustments to be made while preparing accounts after the effect of Death. • Were able to prepare Joint Life Policy Account and Joint Policy Reserve Account. • Were able to prepare Executor's accounts.
5	Partnership Accounts: Dissolution of Partnership Firms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concept of Dissolution of firm. • Learn to prepare Accounts under 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the concept of Dissolution of firm. • Were able to prepare Accounts under

		simple dissolution.	simple dissolution.
6	Partnership Accounts: Sale of Partnership Firm and Piece Meal distribution of cash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the concept of sale of Firm. Learn to prepare accounts in case of Sale of partnership firm. To prepare the Statement showing distribution of Cash. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood the concept of sale of Firm. Were able to prepare accounts in case of Sale of partnership firm. Were to prepare the Statement showing distribution of Cash.

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING - I

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
1.	Basic Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the concepts of Cost, Costing, Cost Accounting, Cost Accountancy and Management Accounting. To know the objectives of cost accounting. To understand the meaning and Limitations of Financial Accounting. To Analyze the Relationship between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting. To Understand the Advantages of Cost Accounting. To Know the Systems, Methods and Techniques of Cost Accounting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the Meaning of Cost, Costing, Cost Accounting, Cost Accountancy and Management Accounting. Understand the Objectives of cost accounting. Differentiate between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting. Assess various systems, methods and techniques of Cost Accounting.
2.	Introduction of Costing System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the concept of Cost unit and Cost centre. To classify the cost on the basis of elements, functions and behaviour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between cost unit and cost centre. Classify the cost on various basis.
3.	Cost Sheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the various 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify expenses

		<p>overheads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare Cost sheet. • To know the concept of Tenders and Quotations. • To prepare estimated cost sheet. 	<p>as factory, office, administration, selling and distribution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems on Cost sheet. • State the meaning of tenders and quotations and prepare estimated cost sheet.
4.	Material Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the meaning and objectives of material control • To analyse different types of Purchasing i.e. Centralized and De centralized Purchasing. • To analyse the procedure of Purchase. • To know the meaning and types of Stores. • To assess the meaning and techniques (i.e. fixation of stock level, EOQ, ABC Analysis) of Inventory Control. • To understand the concept of Periodical and Coninuous stock verification with its merits. • To Solve problems on Stock levels,EOQ and Bincard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the concept of Material control and Purchase of materials. • Analyse the concept of Stores control, Inventory control and Stock verification. • Solve the sums on Stock levels, EOQ and Bin card.
5.	Pricing of Material Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concept of pricing of material issues. • To solve problems on FIFO and Weighted average methods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the pricing material issues under FIFO and Weighted average methods. • To prepare stores ledger account under FIFO & Weighted average methods.
6.	Labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know Concept of Direct and Indirect labour. • To understand the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between Direct and Indirect labour. • Know the various

		<p>meaning, objectives and types of time keeping and time booking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the concepts of idle time, over time and Labour turnover. • To understand different systems of wage payment i.e. Time wage, Piece rate, Taylor's differential piece rate system, Halsey's Incentives plan and Rowan's Incentive plan. 	<p>methods of time keeping and time booking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse the concepts of idle time, over time and Labour turn over. • Understand the concepts and solve problems on different system of wage payment.
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BUSINESS TAXATION –I

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide basic of taxation. • To understand about agricultural income. • To understand about PAN. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning of assesses A.Y, P.Y, Income. • Understood about agricultural income its valuation e.g. agricultural & non-agricultural income. • Understood the concept of PAN & usefulness in greed & applied for PAN. • Understood the tax ban & tax stabs & the tax notes.
2	Residential status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning of resident, ordinary resident, not ordinary resident. • Determination of residential status of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the residential status of individual i.e, OR, NOR, NR. • To find out the residential status of

		<p>individual.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand scope of total income (incidence of tax). 	<p>individual based on rules laid by income tax dept.</p>
3	Tax free income U/S 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study about Indian income, foreign income, deemed income. To compute total income based on residential status of individual. To compute taxable gratuity covered under the act 79 and not covered under the act of gratuity. To compute taxable converted pension when receiving gratuity and not receiving gratuity To compute taxable leave encashment To compute taxable HRA To provide knowledge on law travel concise, voluntary retirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They learnt to differentiate the Indian income, foreign income and deemed. Learnt to compute the problems on incidence of tax liab. Understood and learnt to compute. Taxable gratuity Taxable converted pension Taxable leave encashment Taxable HRA
4	Income from salary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the meaning of salary, meaning of allowances of perquisites and valuation of perquisite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept of salary, its meaning and characteristics
5	Computation of taxable salary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To differentiate taxable and tax-free perquisite To understand ded o/s 16 To understand and learn provident funds and its provisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood the concept of perquisites and their valuation Understood the difference between taxable and tax free perquisites Understood ded U/S

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn ded U/S 80C, 80CCC, 80CCD, 80CCE, 80CCG, 80D and 80E • To compute income from salary 	<p>16 and their implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the provisions of provident fund • Understood ded U/S 80C and problems relating to ded U/S 80C • Understood the problems of income from salaries and taxable salary
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COMPUTER APPLICATION - I

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	History and generation of computers, functional units, characteristics of computers, classification, applications of computers, data representation, text codes, data processing concepts, system software, application software, computer languages, compilers, interpreters, assemblers, operating system: functions, dos, windows, and various commands under DOS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and recognise the applications of computers • Explain data processing concepts. • Identify the applications of computers • Understand the functional units of Computers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the importance of computers. • Explain the various commands under DOS • Define Interpreters • Understand the applications of computers
2	2. Office Automation: Word, Excel and Power point presentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and recognise the importance of Office Automation. • Use word to make tables having rows and columns • Identify the uses of Excel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use word in day to today life • Identify the uses of word • Know the importance and excel • Use the ppt to make presentation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Power point presentation to do presentation 	
3	Practical: DOS commands, Word, Spread Sheet Exercise, Presentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and recognise the DOS commands • Know the importance of spread sheet • Use presentation to represent data in meaningful ways. • Identify different dos products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand importance of spread sheet • Use DOS commands • Know the uses of spread sheet • Use word in day today life

IV SEMESTER

GENERAL PROFICIENCY AND COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Name of the Novel	The Importance of being Earnest
Name of the Author	Oscar Wilde
Details of the Author	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irish Writer • Birth place- Dublin • 1854-1900 • Important Books- Salome, Queensberry Family, Comedies of society, The importance of being Earnest
Theme of the story	<p><i>A Trivial Comedy for Serious People</i> is a play by Oscar Wilde. First performed on 14 February 1895 at the St James's Theatre in London, it is a farcical comedy in which the protagonists maintain fictitious persona to escape burdensome social obligations. Working within the social conventions of late Victorian London, the play's major themes are the triviality with which it treats institutions as serious as marriage, and the resulting satire of Victorian ways. Contemporary reviews all praised the play's humour, though some were cautious about its explicit lack of social</p>

	messages, while others foresaw the modern consensus that it was the culmination of Wilde's artistic career so far
Important Characters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John (Earnest/Jack) Worthing • Algernon Moncrieff • Gwendolen Fairfax • Cecily Cardew • Lady Bracknell • Miss. Prism • Rev. Canon Chasuble • Lane • Merriman
Some important concepts covered in this novel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bunburying • Satire of society • Triviality • Victorian Society • Value of Marriage • Hypocrisy • Death • Love
Main Theme of the Story	The aristocratic Victorians valued duty and respectability above all else. <i>Earnestness</i> — a determined and serious desire to do the correct thing — was at the top of the code of conduct. Appearance was everything, and style was much more important than substance. So, while a person could lead a secret life, carry on affairs within marriage or have children outside of wedlock, society would look the other way as long as the appearance of propriety was maintained. For this reason, Wilde questions whether the more important or serious issues of the day are overlooked in favor of trivial concerns about appearance

Grammar		
Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
Report Writing	A report is an account of something that is seen , observed or done	To draft an report in the right manner with the correct content and specified format
Essay Writing	An <i>essay</i> is a piece of <i>writing</i> , usually from an author's personal point of view. <i>Essays</i> are non-fictional but often subjective; while	To write an structured Essay in any given topic .Students will learn to write in a creative and elaborative way

	expository, they can also include narrative	
Job Application	A letter or form containing details of your qualifications , skills , experience , etc. that you send to an organization when you are applying for a job with them.	To draft an job application
Curriculum Vitae	A brief account of a person's education, qualifications, and previous occupations, typically sent with a job application.	To draft an CV with all the required details and information in the prescribed manner.

PÀ£ÀßqÀ

CzsÁâAiÄÄ	«µÀAiÄÄ	PÀ°PÁ GzÉYÃ±À	GYÀAiÉÆÄU
1.	¸AAUÀvÀ	¥Àæ¸ÄÄÛvÀ ¸ÄªAiÄzÀ°è ¸AAUÀwUÀ¼À£ÄÄß w½AiÄÄ®Ä	«zÁâÿðUÀ¼ÄÄ w½AiÄÄ®Ä gÁªÄÄPÀÈµÀU ±Á¹ÛçUÀ¼À §UE w½AiÄÄ®Ä
2.	°ÉÆ¼ÉUÀ¼ÀªÄÄÆ®PÀ PÀ£ÁðIPÀ	°ÉÆ¼ÉUÀ¼À ªÄÄ°ÀvÀé w½AiÄÄ®Ä	PÀ£ÁðIPÀzÀ °ÉÆ¼ÉUÀ¼À ªÄÄ°ÀvÀé «zÁâÿðUÀ¼ÄÄ w½AiÄÄ®Ä
3.	ªÄiÈ®âUÀ¼À£ÄßgÀ¸ÄvÁÛ	ªÄiÈ®âUÀ¼ÄÄ CzÀQìgÀªÄªÄ´É-É	ªÄiÈ®âUÀ¼ÄÄ Cz ¥ÀæAiÉÆÄd£ÀUÀ
4.	vÁ¼ªÄÄzÀÝ-É JA§ ªÄiÁw£À PÀ-É	AiÄÄPÀèUÁ£À, vÁ¼ªÄªÄzÀÝ-É CzÀgÀªÄiÈ®â «zÁâÿðUÀ¼ÄÄ w½AiÄÄ®Ä	¥Àæ¸ÄÄÛvÀ AiÄÄPÀèUÁ£À £À °ÉÆÄVzÉ DzÀgÉ CzÀgÀªÄÄ°ÀvÀé «zÁâÿðUÀ¼UÉ w½¸ÄªÄÄzÄÄ
5.	PÀtð£À CYÀà	°Á¸Äª ¥Àæ¸AAUÀ	°Á¸Äª ¥Àæ¸AAUÀªÄ£ÄÄ «zÁâÿðUÀ¼UÉ w½¸ÄªÄÄzÄÄ

6.	QæAiAiÁvÄäPÀ PÀ£ÀβqÀ	PÀ£ÀβqÀzÀ ˆsÁµÉAiÄÄ°èAiÄÄ ««zsÀ «zÀUÀ¼À ¥ÀjZÀAiÄÄ	QæAiAiÁvÄPÀ PÀ£ÀβqÀ zÀ §UÉ «zÁâÿðUÀ½UÉ w½, ÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ
7.	PÀ£ÀβqÀzÀ ,ÄªAiÁ£ÁxÀðPÀ ¥ÀzÀUÀ¼ÄÄ	,ÄªAiÁ£ÁxÀðPÀ ¥ÀzÀUÀ¼ÄÄ	¥Àæ±ÁAviªAiÁqÀ §gÉzÀ ,ÄªAiÁ£Áx ¥ÀzÀUÀ¼ÄÄ EzÀ£ÄÄß «zÁâÿðUÀ½UÉ w½ CzÀgÀªÄÄ°ÀvÀé «ªÀj,ÄÄªÄÄzÄÄ

GENERAL HINDI

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
I	ΙÉÉΟûMü UªÉÉoÉÇSIÉ	*WÛËUMxwhÉ mÉèâqÉĪ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ *ΙÉÉΟûMü MüÉ E°uÉ AÉæU İuÉMüÉxÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâİÉÉ * mÉËŞÉ-mÉËUcÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ *ΙÉÉΟûMü MüÉ xÉÇİªÉmiÉ MüjÉÉİÉMü *ΙÉÉΟûMü Mâu MÑüNü bÉOûİÉÉAÉâÇ MüÉâ xÉqÉfÉÉİÉÉ *UªÉÉoÉÇSIÉ MüÉ uÉhÉİİÉ MüUIÉÉ *UÉeÉÉ İuÉçüqÉÉİSirÉ MüÉ mÉËUcÉrÉ SâİÉÉ *eÉuÉÉWûUoÉÉD AÉæU MüqÉİuÉİÉİ MüĐ uÉİUiÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉİİÉ *WÒüqÉÉrÉÔÆ MüĐ xÉÉWûrÉİÉÉ MüÉ uÉhÉİİÉ	*ΙÉÉΟûMüMüÉU MüÉü mÉËUcÉrÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû *ΙÉÉΟûMü xÉqoÉİkÉİ eÉÉİÉMüÉUİ İqÉsÉİÉİ WæÇû *xÉpÉİ mÉËŞÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâ WæûÇ *LâİÉWûÉİxÉMü İÉÉΟûMü eÉÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû * AİpÉİÉrÉ MüUIÉÉ xÉİZÉİÉâ WæÇû * NüÉŞÉ UªÉÉoÉÇSIÉ MüÉ qÉWûİuÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâ WÇæû *İuÉsÉÉİxÉİÉÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâÇ WæÇû *xŞÉİ zÉİİzÜ eÉÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû *pÉèİExmÉèâqÉ xÉİMüİÉâ WæÇû
II	urÉÉMüUhÉ MüÉrÉÉİsÉrÉ mÉŞÉ sÉâZÉİÉ	*mÉËU mÉŞÉ, MüÉrÉÉİsÉrÉ ¥ÉÉmÉİÉ, İzÉMüÉrÉİÉİ mÉŞÉ, AİÉÑxqÉÉU Mü mÉŞÉ İsÉZÉuÉÉİÉÉ *İWûİSİ qÉâÇ aÉ±ÉÇzÉ sÉâZÉ İsÉZÉİÉÉ	*NüÉŞÉ mÉŞÉ İsÉZÉİÉÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâÇ WæÇû *aÉ±ÉÇzÉ mÉrûMüU E°ÉU İsÉZÉİÉÉ xÉİZÉİÉâ WæÇû
III	pÉâÇOûuÉÉİÉÉİ	pÉÇOûuÉÉİÉÉİ MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉ AÉæU ExÉMüÉ İuÉxiÉÉU	*xÉÇSzÉİİÉ qÉâÇ xÉqÉjÉİ oÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû
	xuÉuÉxªÉ sÉâZÉİÉ	İÉÉæMüUI AÉæU İuÉuÉÉWû xqoÉİİkÉİÉ xuÉuÉxªÉ sÉâZÉ İsÉZÉuÉÉİÉÉ	xuÉuÉxªÉ sÉâZÉ İsÉZÉİÉÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâÇ WæÇû
	xÉÇİªÉmiÉİMüUhÉ	LMü sÉâZÉ İsÉZÉuÉÉİÉÉ	xÉÇİªÉmiÉİMüUhÉ MüUMâu zÉİwÉİMü SâİÉÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâÇ

			WæÇû
IV	İuÉƳÉÉmÉİÉ	İuÉƳÉÉmÉİÉ MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ AÉæU ExÉMâü pÉâS	İuÉƳÉÉmÉİÉ -İÉqÉÔİÉÉ İÉærÉÉU MüUIÉÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû
	mÉËcÉÉU xÉÉİWûirÉ	mÉËcÉÉU xÉÉİWûirÉ MüÉ mÉËUpÉÉwÉÉ AÉæU ExÉMâü pÉâS	İpÉİ'É mÉŞÉ,orÉİÉU,AÉæU İİÉqÉÇŞÉhÉ mÉŞÉ Mâü İÉqÉÔİÉÉ İÉærÉÉU MüUIÉÉ eÉÉİÉİÉâ WæÇû

KONKANI

WÀIPİ	«µÀAiÀii	²PÀàZÉÆ GzÉYÃ±i / ±ÉªÉÇmi	²PÀàZÉÆ ƳÀæwƳsÀ¼i
1	±Évİ "sÁAUÁæ¼É A	ƳÀæPÀÈvÉa ,ÉÆ" sÁAiÀii, ƳÀPÀÈvÉZÉA ªÀgÀÚÉizÁPÉÆAªÉÇÑGzÉ YÃ±i	ƳÀæPÀÈvÉZÉA "É¼ÉA ªÀqÉÆÉİiAiÉÄvÁÉvÁPÁ PÀ« RAZÁájwÉiC®APÁgÁaAGvÁæA UÄAvÁÄÉi ,ÄÄAUÄðgÁAiÀiÁÜ ªÄÄitÄÉi PÀ¼ÁÜ.
2	±ÉvİPÉÆ,ÁàZ ÉA	ƳÀæPÀÈvÉPİ Dª ¹ÛÇÄAiÉÄPİ PÉ´ ÉèAvÄÄ®ÉÁvÄäPİ CzsÄâAiÄÄÉi «²AªAiÁºÉvİ	vÄÄ®ÉÁvÄäPİ ,Á»vİâ, PÀ«vÁ ªÄAiÀiiæ gÄhÄ¼ÁPİ DªÄiÁiA PÀ¼ÉÆÉi AiÉÄvÁ.
3	DÉÁâDPÁAiAi i	PÀxÄÉi, PÀªÄÉi ªÄÄi¼Áiöögİ QvÉAªÄÄitÄÉi ºÁâPÀ«vÉAvİ ²PÉÆÑ GzÉYÃ±i D,Á.	PÉÆPÉÚAvİ "sÉÆÄªiCƳÀÆæƳijwgi ƳÀ¼ÉÆAªiªÉÄ¼ÁNöâ PÀxÄÉi PÀªÄÉÁ «±ÁâAvİDªÄiÁiA ªAiÁºÉvİªÉÄ¼ÁÜ.
4	PÀtÂêZÉAPÁ eÁgi	ƳÀæPÀÈvÉZÉAªÀgÀÚÉi JPÁ PÁeÁjºÉÆPÉèPİ ,ÁJPÀgÄÄÉiC®APÁgÁZÉÆ "sÄƳÄÄðgiGƳÄAiÉÆÄUizÁ PÀAªÉÇÑGzÉYÃ±i	ƳÀæPÀÈvÉAvieÁAªÉÇÑ ,ÁA"sÄæªÄiC®APÁgi ,ÄÄAUÄðgi PÀ¼ÉÆÉi AiÉÄvÁ.
5	"Á"Áa İqÁ ªAiÁA-ÄÑ İqÁ	ºAUivÁgAvÄªÄÄª «²A ªAiÁºÉvİPÀ«vÉ ªÄÄÁPÁAviæzÁPÉÆªiß çAªÉÇÑ GzÉYÃ±i	,ÄÆPİëöâ «µÀAiÀii, ºÁ,Äª"sÄjvivÄjÄ, UÄA®üÄgijwÉi ªÄÄwPİ Ş,ÁÜ.
6	,ÁAƳÀæzÁ-Ä Pİ ƳÄzÁA	PÉÆAQÚ ,ÁA,ÀìvÉa ªAi¼ÁPİ, eÁÉÄƳÄzi ,Á»vÁªªªAiÁºÉvİ çAªÉÇÑ GzÉYÃ±i ºÁAvÄÄÉiCmÁƳÄÄÉi C,Á.	UÉæÄ,İUeÁÉÄƳÄzi ,Á»vÁªª gÄhÄ¼ÁPİ DªÄiÁiA -Á"sÁÜ.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE - II

Unit	Topics	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
1	International Trade	<p>About the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of international trade • Benefits of international trade for the nation for business firm and to the individual citizen • balance of payments • disequilibrium in BOP • kinds of disequilibrium in BOP - causes • methods to correct disequilibrium in BOP 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of international trade • Benefits of international trade for the nation , for business firm and to the individual citizen • balance of payments • disequilibrium in BOP kinds of disequilibrium in BOP • causes-methods to correct disequilibrium in BOP
2	Export promotion measures and export incentives	<p>About the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export promotion measures and export incentives • institutional setup export promotion council • board of trade export promotion agencies chamber of commerce and industries, ITPO,FIEO,IIFT, Indian council of arbitration STC- objectives, functions, defects of STC –MMTC-export houses – free trade zones- 100% EOUs-SEZs 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export promotion measures and export incentives • institutional setup • export promotion council • board of trade export promotion agencies • chamber of commerce and industries • ITPO,FIEO,IIFT, Indian council of arbitration • STC-objectives

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • functions, defects of STC ,MMTC, export houses , free trade zones,100%EOU,s, SEZs
3	Export management	<p>About the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features and scope Export management functions and principles. • Export trade procedure documents used in foreign trade • substantive documents • bill of lading – classification of BL • airway bill – marine insurance policy • bill of exchange • types of bill of exchange auxiliary documents commercial invoice consular invoice customs invoice certificate of origin inspection certificate, packing list ,trust receipt, foreign direct investment • significance and impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concept of Export management • functions and principles of export management • Export trade procedure • Documents used in foreign trade substantive documents bill of lading –classification of BL –airway bill – marine insurance policy –bill of exchange –types of bill of exchange. auxiliary documents • commercial invoice consular invoice customs invoice certificate of origin inspection certificate, packing list, trust receipt, foreign direct investment • significance and impact
4	International marketing	<p>About the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International marketing features ,problems scope ,methods of export marketing 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of International marketing • features ,problems scope ,methods of export marketing

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> international distribution systems channel-types of export marketing organization trade barriers restriction – tariffs- non tariff barriers –GATT-WTO-trade blocks ASEAN-NAFTA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> international distribution systems channel-types of export marketing organization .trade barriers restriction – tariffs- non tariff barriers –GATT-WTO-trade blocks ASEAN- NAFTA
5	Export pricing	<p>About the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept of Export pricing objectives-importance types export finance – terms Of payments packing credits pre shipments finance and post shipment finance and post shipment finance FEMA, EXIM bank -ECGC 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Export pricing – objectives-importance types . export finance – terms Of payments packing credits pre shipments finance and post shipment finance and post shipment finance FEMA, EXIM bank -ECGC

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING- IV

Unit	Topics	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
1	Royalty Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of different terms used in royalty agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define who is lessee and lessor

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parties to royalty agreement • Different types of royalties • Accounting entries in the books of Lessee • Accounting entries in the books of Lessor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what is royalty minimum rent, dead rent, short working • Know how to write off short workings • Record transactions by passing journal entries in the books of lessee and lessor • Record the transactions by preparing ledger accounts in the books of lessee and lessor
2	Royalty Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of sub lease • Parties to sub lease • Capacities of lessee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define capacities of lessee – • 1)As a lessee to the original lessor • 2)as a lessor to the sub-lessee • Know how to write off short workings • Record transactions by passing journal entries

			<p>in the books of lessee, lessor and sub lessee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record the transactions by preparing ledger accounts in the books of lessee, lessor and sub lessee
3	Branch Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of head office and branch Need for branch accounting Objectives of branch accounting Meaning of dependent branch Features of dependent branch Accounts maintained in the books of head office in respect of dependent branches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the Need for branch accounting Know the Objectives of branch accounting Know the Features of dependent branch Enter the transactions by passing journal entries and preparing ledger accounts in the books of head office under debtor method Record transactions by passing journal entries and preparing ledger

			accounts in the books of head office under stock and debtor method
4	Branch Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of independent branches • Features of independent branches • Accounting entries in respect of independent branches • Adjusting entries in the books of head office for some special transactions between the head office and branches • Adjusting entries in the books of branch for some special transactions between the head office and branches • Incorporation entries in the books of head office under eight- entry method and three- entry method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the Features of independent branches • Record some special transactions between the head office and the branches in the books of head office by passing adjusting entries • Record some special transactions between the head office and the branches in the books of branch by passing adjusting entries • Record transactions by passing incorporation entries and by preparing ledger accounts in the books of head office under eight- entry method and three

			<p>entry method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare consolidated balance sheet in the books of Head office
5	Departmental Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of departmental undertakings • Need for and meaning of departmental accounts • Advantages of departmental accounts • Accounting procedure of a departmental organization • Principal bases of allocation of common expenses • Treatment of inter departmental transactions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the Need for departmental accounts • Explain the Advantages of departmental accounts • Know the Principal bases of allocation of common expenses • Record inter departmental transactions • Find out departmental profit or loss by preparing departmental trading and profit and loss a/c • Prepare Balance Sheet of departmental undertakings
6	Underwriting of Shares		

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING – II

Unit	Topics	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
1	Overheads:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Know the Meaning and Collection of Overheads • To Understand the Classification of Overheads • To Know the Allocation and apportionment of Overheads to cost centres • To solve the Problems on Primary Distribution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand and learn the meaning and collection of overheads • Will know the classification of Overheads on the basis of functions, elements and behaviour • Will able to solve problems on Primary Distribution
2	Secondary Distribution of overheads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the Meaning and Basis of Reapportionment • To solve the problems on Secondary Distribution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will able to understand the meaning and basis of reapportionment • Will able to solve problems on Secondary Distribution
3	Absorption of Overheads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To impart knowledge on absorption of overheads • To study the methods of absorption • To solve the problems on Direct labour hour rate and machine hour rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will analyse and learn absorption of overheads • Will able to understand the methods of absorption • Will able to solve problems on Direct labour hour rate and machine hour rate
4	Accounting for Costs (Non Integrated Accounting System)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the meaning and features of the non-integrated accounting system • To impart knowledge on journal entries and ledger accounts of non-integrated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will able to understand the meaning and features of the non-integrated accounting system • Will able to learn journal entries and ledger accounts of non-integrated accounting system

		accounting system	
5	Integrated Accounting System:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the meaning, features, merits and limitations of the Integrated accounting system To impart knowledge on journal entries and ledger accounts of integrated accounting system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will able to understand the meaning, features, merits and limitations of the Integrated accounting system Will able to learn journal entries and ledger accounts of integrated accounting system
6	Reconciliation of Cost and Financial Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the meaning and need for reconciliation To study the reasons for disagreement in profits To solve the problems on Reconciliation of cost and Financial accounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know the meaning, need for reconciliation and reasons for disagreement in profits Will able to Solve the problems on Reconciliation of cost and financial statement

BUSINESS TAXATION –II

Unit	Topics	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Income from house property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to know the meaning of house property and income from house property to understand the concept of municipal value, standard rent, expected rest and fair rental value to understand the calculation of Taxable income from house property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learnt the meaning of house property and income from house property understood the concept of municipal value, standard rent, expected rest and fair rental value came to know the calculation of Taxable income from house property
2	Capital gains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to learn the concept of capital gains to understand the concept of short term capital and long term capital gain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learnt the concept of capital gains understood the concept of short term capital and long term capital

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to gain knowledge on short term capital asset and long term capital asset • to know computation of taxable short term capital gain and long term capital gain 	<p>gain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gained knowledge on short term capital asset and long term capital asset • learnt computation of taxable short term capital gain and long term capital gain
3	Profits and gains from business and profession	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to know the difference between professional income and business income • to understand the format of calculation of business and professional income • to learn the calculation of professional income and business income • to learn the deductions u/s 30to 37 and deduction u/s 80GGB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • were able to analyze the difference between professional income and business income • understood the format of calculation of business and professional income • learnt the calculation of professional income and business income • gained knowledge of the deductions u/s 30to 37 and deduction u/s 80GGB
4	Computation of Business income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to know the meaning of depreciation • to learn the computation of depreciation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will be able to know the meaning of depreciation • learnt the computation of depreciation
5	Income from other sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to learn the concept of interest and grossing up o securities • to understand the meaning of securities and different types of securities • to know the deductions u/s 57 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learn the concept of interest and grossing up o securities • understood the meaning of securities and different types of securities • studied the deductions u/s 57

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to learn the computation of gross total income. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learnt the computation of gross total income
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COMPUTER APPLICATION - II

RDBMS & ORACLE

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	What is DBMS? Types of Data Model, Characteristics of RDBMS, Advantages, Various commands in SQL, Query Programs in Cursor,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognise the applications of DBMS Define DBMS Explain Characteristics of RDBMS Identify the Advantages of RDBMS Understand the Various commands in SQL Use Query Programs in Cursor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the importance of DBMS. Explain the various commands under SQL Define RDBMS Understand the Characteristics of RDBMS Use data modal in day to day life Differentiate the different Types of Data Model Find out Various commands in SQL
2	Practical: Query and Cursor Programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define main features of cursor Know what is cursor programming Explain how to write a cursor Work with 2 types of PL/SQL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use different syntax of PL/SQL to do work Identify PL/SQL attributes for implicit Cursors Use different loop in PL/SQL Explain the PL/SQL with example

V SEMESTER

BUSINESS LAW

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of law, meaning and its importance, branches and its sources. • Introduction for Indian Contract Act, meaning of Contract, valid rules for contract, case law: Balfour V/S Balfour, meaning of agreement, offer, acceptance. • Difference between agreements and Contracts • Different classification of Contracts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learnt meaning of law and its sources and branches. • They learnt meaning of contract and its valid essentials. • They learnt case law of Balfour V/S Balfour. • They studied various types of contracts. • They understood the difference between agreements and contract.
2	Offer, Acceptance, Consideration, Contractual Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the concept of offer and its legal rules • To study the case law under general offer • To learn the concept of acceptance and its legal rules • To study the meaning of consideration and its legal rules. • To understand the concept of stranger to the contract and exception for the rule. • Meaning of persons disqualified by law and its impact on the contract • Meaning of minor and laws relating to minors agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learnt the concept of offer and its legal rules. • They learnt the concept of acceptance and its legal rules • They understood the concept of consideration and its legal rules and its exceptions. • They learnt the concept of stranger to the contract. • Learnt the concept of minor and laws relating to the minor. • They learnt the case law of CarlillVs carbolic smoke ball company.
3	Free Consent, Lawfull Object and Contigent Contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learn concept of free consent, coercion, fraud, misrepresentation, undue influence and mistake. • They learn the concept of lawful object • They learn agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learnt concept of free consent, coercion, fraud, misrepresentation, undue influence and mistake. • They learnt the concept of lawful object • They learnt agreements

		<p>which are opposed to public policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learn the concept of wagering agreements and contingent contract and its differences. 	<p>which are opposed to public policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learnt the concept of wagering agreements and contingent contract and its differences.
4	Quasi contract, Discharge of contract and Remedies for breach of the contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learn the meaning of quasi contract and various quasi contracts which arise through operation of the law. • They learn the meaning of discharge of the contract and various modes of discharge • They learn various remedies available to the aggrieved party 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learnt the meaning of quasi contract and various quasi contracts which arise through operation of the law. • They learnt the meaning of discharge of the contract and various modes of discharge • They learnt various remedies available to the aggrieved party
5	Special contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learn Contract of indemnity-meaning and its essentials • They learn Contract of guarantee-meaning and its essentials, rights of surety and discharge of surety • They learn Contract of bailment-meaning and essentials, duties of bailor and bailee • They learn Contract of pledge-meaning and essentials • They learn Contract of agency-meaning and rights and duties of agent only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They learnt Contract of indemnity-meaning and its essentials • They learnt Contract of guarantee-meaning and its essentials, rights of surety and discharge of surety • They learnt Contract of bailment-meaning and essentials, duties of bailor and bailee • They learnt Contract of pledge-meaning and essentials • They learnt Contract of agency-meaning and rights and duties of agent only
6	Contemporary Issues in Business Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the concept of right to information act-meaning and need, procedure of obtaining the information and grounds of rejection of information. • To know Central Information Commission and its constitution and powers. • To study Information technology Act its purpose and significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the concept of right to information act-meaning and need, procedure of obtaining the information and grounds of rejection of information. • To know Central Information Commission and its constitution and powers. • To study Information technology Act its purpose and significance

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the concept of Cyber Crimes-types of crimes and punishment • To study the concept of intellectual property law-patent, trademark copyrights and industrial design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the concept of Cyber Crimes-types of crimes and punishment • To study the concept of intellectual property law-patent, trademark copyrights and industrial design
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MODERN MARKETING

Unit	Topics	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About Market and Marketing • Marketing Management • Marketing Philosophy • Development of a marketing strategy • Competitive marketing strategy. 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Market and Marketing • Meaning and Definition of marketing management • Features, objectives, importance of Marketing management • Marketing Philosophy • Development of a marketing strategy • Competitive marketing strategy.
2	Market segmentation and Consumer Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market segmentation • Consumer Behaviour • Buying Motives 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and importance of Market Segmentation • Bases for Market Segmentation • Market Targeting strategies • Meaning and Definition of consumer behavior • Importance of Consumer behavior analysis.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Definition of Buying Motives • Classification of Buying Motives- Rational, Inherent, Learned, Emotional and Patronage • Factors influencing consumer behavior • Buying Decision process.
3	Product Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Strategy • Product Mix • Product Life Cycle • New Product Development • Branding • National and international quality standards 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Definition of concept of product • Essential features of a product • Meaning of Product Mix • Structure of product mix • product mix decision strategies • Meaning and Definition of Product Life Cycle • Importance of PLC Stages of PLC • Factor affecting PLC • Meaning of New Product • Stages in NPD • Reasons for Failure of

			<p>new products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Brand • Branding and Trade mark • Functions of Branding • Branding Strategies • AGMARK and ISO • Features of ISO: 9000 and ISO: 14000 Series. • Bureau of Standards (BIS) Act 1986.
4	Advertising and Sales Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising • Advertising budget • Media selection • Advertising copy • Advertising layout • Sales Management 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Advertising • Advertising Budget • Factors influencing budget decisions. • Consideration in media selection • meaning of Advertising copy • Essentials of a good advertisement copy • Types of advertising copy - AIDA and DAGMAR • Advertisement layout • Selection and recruitment of salesmen

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of salesmen • Remuneration and compensation to salesmen • Motivation of salesmen • Control of salesmen
5	Marketing of Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and characteristics of services. • Marketing mix of Services. • Service delivery and quality in services 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of services • characteristics of services • Distinction between Marketing of Product and services • Classification of Services (consumer and industrial). • Marketing mix of Services • Service delivery and quality in services.
6	Emerging trends in Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Marketing • E-Marketing or Web-Marketing or Online Marketing • Green Marketing 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features of rural markets • causes for the change in the volume and pattern of rural consumption • Problems of rural marketing • Marketing mix for rural markets • Strategy for rural marketing.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and definition of E-Marketing. • Benefits of E-Marketing to sellers and consumers. • Limitations of E-Marketing. • Problems of E-Marketing in India (Legal, infrastructural, commercial and others). • Meaning and Importance of Green Marketing • fundamental requirement of Green Marketing • Problems of Green Marketing
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FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT I

Sl. No	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
1.	Nature of Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concepts and objectives of financial management • To study the scope and growing importance of financial management to the business. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the concepts, scope, objectives and growing importance of financial management in business
2.	Capital Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study about capital structure. • To learn the meaning, merits & demerits, features of Debt and Equity. • To scrutinize the concepts of Zero debt capital structure, trading on equity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grasp the concept of capital structure. • Comprehend the meaning, merits, demerits and features of Debt and Equity • Know the concepts of Zero debt capital structure, trading on equity.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the computation of income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems on computation of income and leverages
3.	Basic Financial Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study about the Meaning and computation of Return on Investment(ROI), Expected Rate of Return, Standard Deviation & Co-efficient of Variation, Sensitivity Analysis & Range , Risk Return Trade- Off. To understand the problems on Alpha and Beta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand about the Meaning and computation of Return on Investment (ROI), Expected Rate of Return, Standard Deviation & Co-efficient of Variation, Sensitivity Analysis & Range, Risk Return Trade- Off. Determination of Alpha and Beta
4.	Issue of Equity Shares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know about the rationale behind the issue of equity shares, its merits and demerits To understand the concepts of book building, , its rationale, issue procedures, merits and demerits To study the procedures involved in public issue and rights issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse about the rationale behind the issue of equity shares, its merits and demerits Explain the concepts of book building, , its rationale, issue procedures, merits and demerits Know the procedures involved in public issue and rights issue.
5.	Stock Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the Meaning and characteristics of stock exchange, Role and Functions, Types of Dealings. To study the meaning, features of futures and Trading Mechanism in futures market. To understand the Meaning and listing procedures of listing of shares, Speculators & Speculative activities. To examine about SEBI concepts and about options. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the Meaning and characteristics of stock exchange, Role and Functions, Types of Dealings. Explain the meaning, features of futures and Trading Mechanism in futures market. Comprehend the Meaning and listing procedures of listing of shares, Speculators & Speculative activities. Analyse about SEBI concepts and about options.
6.	Time Value of Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the Meaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain study the

		<p>of Compound Interest, Perpetuity, Future Value of Annuity, Present Value of Annuity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the computation of Compound Interest, Perpetuity, Future Value of Annuity, Present Value of Annuity 	<p>Meaning of Compound Interest, Perpetuity, Future Value of Annuity, Present Value of Annuity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems on Compound Interest, Perpetuity, Future Value of Annuity, Present Value of Annuity
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FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - V

Unit	Topics	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
1	Company Accounts: Redemption of preference shares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of Preference shares, Different types of preference shares. Redemption of preference shares and legal provisions Use of revenue profits and creation of capital redemption reserve Bonus issue of shares Treatment of calls in arrears and untraceable shareholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know when and how preference shares can be reduced. To know how to provide funds for redemption. To know accounting treatment for redemption To know how to create capital redemption reserve A/c
2	Company Accounts: Redemption of Debentures (Sinking fund method only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of debentures, redemption of debentures. Different methods of redemption Meaning of sinking fund method, accounting treatment Approximation of amount to be appropriated and amount to be invested. Creation of capital reserve. Redemption of part of debentures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know when and how debentures are redeemed. To know legal provisions and SEBI guidelines To know different methods of redemption How to calculate the amount to be appropriated and how and where to invest. To know the procedure of realizing part of investment and redemption of part of debentures
3	Final Accounts of Companies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specimen of final accounts of joint stock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to prepare final accounts of joint

	Latest vertical form with relevant Notes	<p>Company as per Companies Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical format of Profit and loss a/c and balance sheet under Part I and Part II • Schedules and notes while preparing final accounts. • Calculation of M.D's remuneration. • Calculation of provision for taxation and treatment of interim dividend. 	<p>stock company under vertical method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of preparing schedules and notes regarding final accounts of joint stock companies • Acquire knowledge about part I and part II • Knowledge about each and every item of P&L A/c and Balance sheet.
4	Valuation of Shares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of valuation of shares. • Need and importance • Purpose of valuation of shares • Different methods of valuation • Net asset method • Yield method • Fair value method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the purpose of valuation of shares • To know how the shares are to be valued • To know parties involved in valuation of shares • To know appropriate method of valuation of shares.
5	Valuation of Goodwill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and features of goodwill • Types of goodwill, factors considering goodwill • different methods of valuation of goodwill • Average profits method, super profits method, capitalization method.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what is goodwill • Importance of goodwill in any business • Need for valuation • To use appropriate method for valuation of goodwill.
6	Holding Company Accounts: Problems with single subsidiary only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of holding company and subsidiary company • Meaning of pre-acquisition and post acquisition profit and reserves. • Cost of control and Minority interest • Adjustment of intercompany debts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what is holding company and its subsidiary company and what are the rights of holding company. • To know the rights of minority company and to calculate the minority interest • To prepare consolidated balance sheet after adjusting mutual debt and unrealized profit.

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING -III

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes:
1.	Job and Batch Costing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning, features and procedures of job costing. • To understand the meaning and components of batch costing. • To prepare job cost sheet. • To solve problems on Batch costing. 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the concepts of job and batch costing. • Solve problems on Job and Batch costing.
2.	Contract Costing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the meaning and features of contract costing. • To analyse the different concepts such as cost plus contract, escalation clause, de escalation clause, work certified, work uncertified, retention money etc. • To calculate the profit on contract. 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse the meaning and features of contract costing. • Differentiate between job and contract costing. • Analyse the different concepts such as cost plus contract, escalation clause, de escalation clause, work certified, work uncertified, retention money etc. • Prepare contract account. • Calculate profit on complete contracts, in complete contracts and almost complete contracts.
3.	Process Costing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the meaning, nature, merits and demerits of process costing. • To understand the treatment of Normal loss, abnormal loss, Normal gain and Abnormal gain. • To prepare process account. • To know the concept of Inter process profit. 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concept of Process costing. • Know how to calculate the value of Normal loss, Abnormal loss, Normal gain and Abnormal gain. • Solve problems on process costing. • Understand the

			concept of transfer of output at profit.
4.	Joint Products And By Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the concept of joint product, by product and co product. To understand the different methods of apportionment of joint costs among joint products. 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse the meaning of joint product, by product and co product. Explain the different methods of joint costs. Calculation of apportionment of joint cost among joint products under different methods.
5.	Accounting For By Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn the meaning of By product. To understand different Cost and Non cost methods of accounting for By products. 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the meaning and methods of By products. Calculation of allocation of Joint costs of By products.
6.	Operating Costing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the meaning and features of operating and transport costing. To learn the calculation of total passenger kilometer and total tonne kilometre. To prepare operating cost sheet of transport companies. 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept of operating and transport costing. Know to calculate the total passenger kilometer and total tonne kilometre. Prepare operating cost sheet of transport companies.

BUSINESS TAXATION – III

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
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1.	Deduction U/S 80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn deductions available to individuals, HUFs, companies etc. • To Study the provisions under these sections to assesses • To learn the amount deduction applicable under these sections to assesses • To Learn exemptions, Set-off of losses, carry forward and set off of losses intra-head and inter-heads of income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deductions those are applicable to individuals, HUFs, companies etc. • Provisions under these sections to assess. • Amount deduction applicable under these sections to assesses. • Exemptions, set off of losses, carry forward and set off of losses intra-head and inter-heads of income
2.	Assessment of individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the incomes, appear in the GTI of Individual, HUFs & Firm. • To Understand the deduction available to Individual, HUFs & Firm • To learn tax slabs to categories of individuals, HUFs & Firm • To determine tax payable by individual, HUFs & Firm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The incomes appear in the GTI of Individual, HUFs & Firm. • Deduction available to Individual, HUFs & Firm. • Tax slabs to categories of individuals, HUFs & Firm. • Tax payable by individual, HUFs & Firm.
3.	Assessment of Cooperatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning and characteristics of cooperative society. • To learn deduction available to the Cooperative society. • To learn computation of Total income & tax liability of Cooperative society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and characteristics of cooperative society. • Deduction available to the Cooperative society. • Computation of Total income & tax liability of Cooperative society
4.	Assessment of Partnership Firm U/S 184	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning of partnership firm, partnership deed and constitution of partnership • To learn computation of Total income of partners & tax liability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of partnership firm, partnership deed and constitution of partnership • Computation of Total income of partners & tax

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of Firm. To understand calculation of share of income exempt in the hands of partner's u/s 10 (2A). To Learn calculation of share of income taxable in the hands of partner's u/s 28 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> liability of Firm. Calculation of share of income exempt in the hands of partner's u/s 10 (2A). Calculation of share of income taxable in the hands of partner's u/s 28
5.	Assessment of Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Understand the deduction available to company To learn to compute total income Company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> deduction available to company compute total income of Company
6.	Computation of Book Profits and tax liability (applicability of Minimum Alternative Tax: MAT) – Taxation of Non – Resident Companies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the provisions of section 115JB relating to MAT. To learn to compute Book profit To understand to calculate tax liability of company. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions of section 115JB relating to MAT. Compute Book profit Calculate tax liability of company.

COMPUTER APPLICATION - III

PROGRAMMING IN VB

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	Introduction to VB, Variables of VB LABELS MODELS & DESIGNING Menus Managing forms in VB Frame control Dialog boxes and timer control Pictures boxes and image controls Scroll bar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognise the Importance of VB Define Labels in VB Explain MODELS & DESIGNING Menus Identify the uses of Managing forms in VB Understand the Various Frame control Explain various control usedin VB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define Labels in VB Know Importance of VB Explain MODELS & DESIGNING Menus Identify the uses of Managing forms in VB Understand the Various Frame control Explain various control usedin VB Use properties of VB

	<p>Combo boxes</p> <p>List boxes</p> <p>Command buttons, check box, option buttons</p> <p>Text boxes</p> <p>Nested control structure</p> <p>Loop statements</p> <p>Mathematical , date and date functions</p> <p>If statements</p> <p>various control used in VB,</p> <p>properties of VB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use properties of VB • Use loops in VB to do mathematical operation • Explain how to use date function in VB • Analyse the loop statement to work with VB • Create list boxes • Create combo boxes • Use scroll ball to control display vertical and horizontal scroll bars on the form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use loops in VB to do mathematical operation • Explain how to use date function in VB • Analyse the loop statement to work with VB • Create list boxes • Create combo boxes • Use scroll ball to control display vertical and horizontal scroll bars on the form
2	<p>Practical: Programmes in Visual Basic.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create menu boxes • Create list boxes • Create combo boxes • Use scroll ball to control display vertical and horizontal scroll bars on the form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create menu boxes • Create list boxes • Create combo boxes • Use scroll ball to control display vertical and horizontal scroll bars on the form

VI SEMESTER

INDIAN CORPORATE LAW

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian companies act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the joint stock

		<p>2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint stock company and its features • Different types of the company • Difference between public and private company • Lifting up of corporate veil 	<p>company</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the different types of a company • State the differences of public and private company • Know the principle of separate legal entity • State the meaning of lifting up corporate veil and the its circumstances
2	Formation of company with recent amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various stages of formation of the company • Promoter-meaning • MOA-meaning and its • Purposes and contents • AOA-meaning, its purposes and contents • Difference of MOA and AOA • Doctrine of ultra vires • Doctrine of constructive notice • Doctrine of Indoor management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain the different stages of formation of the company • To understand the MOA and its contents • To know the AOA and its importance and contents • To differentiate MOA and AOA • Doctrine of ultra vires • Doctrine of constructive notice • Doctrine of indoor management
3	Shares with recent amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of shares features. • Kinds of shares • Issue and allotment legal rules • Meaning of share certificate and its rule • Buy back of shares • Transfer and transmission of shares 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain Meaning of shares features. • To explain Kinds of shares • To explain Issue and allotment legal rules • To explain Meaning of share certificate and its rules • Buy back of shares • Transfer and transmission of shares
4	Membership of a company with recent amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of member and the shareholder • Different modes of acquiring the membership • Rights and liabilities of members • Different modes of termination of membership • Meaning of foreign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain Meaning of member and the shareholder • To explain Different modes of acquiring the membership • To explain Rights and liabilities of members • To understand Different modes of termination of membership

		register and its importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the Meaning of foreign register and its importance
5	Company management with recent amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company secretary-meaning, qualification and disqualification, removal, rights and liabilities of company secretary Directors-meaning, qualification, rights and liabilities and different types of directors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain Company secretary-meaning, qualification and disqualification, removal, rights and liabilities of company secretary To explain Directors-meaning, qualification, rights and liabilities and different types of directors
6	Company meetings with recent amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various requisites for a valid meeting Different types of a company meeting Meaning of motions and resolutions and types Meaning of minutes and its importance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain Various requisites for a valid meeting To explain Different types of a company meeting To explain Meaning of motions and resolutions and types To explain Meaning of minutes and its importance

AUDITING

Unit	Topics	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
1	Auditing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the Meaning and definition of Auditing To understand the Objectives of auditing To learn the advantages and disadvantages of auditing 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning, definition and Objectives of auditing,
2	Classification of audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn the Classification of audit To understand the audit programme. To understand the importance of Audit note book and audit working papers. 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classification of audit and differences between the classes of audit. Audit programme and the contents of programme and its preparations

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Audit note book and audit working papers.
3	Internal check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concept of Internal check • To know the objectives and merits of internal check. • To learn the Internal check regarding cash sales, cash purchases, payment of wages and stores. 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, definition, objects, merits of internal check. • To know the Internal check regarding cash sales, cash purchases, payment of wages and stores.
4	Vouching	<p>To understand the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and definition of vouching and its effectiveness in company • Vouching of cash payments and cash receipts • To understand how the vouching provides evidence in auditing • To understand the concept of Verification of assets and liabilities • To learn the duties and responsibilities of auditor in valuation and verification of assets 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance and objectives of vouching • Vouching of cash transactions • Cash receipts and cash payments, credit purchases and credit sales • Outline the concept of Verification and valuation of assets and liabilities • Classification in assets and liabilities • Duties and responsibilities of auditor while verification of assets
5	Company audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning company auditor • To learn Qualifications and Disqualification in appointment of 	<p>Outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meaning of Company auditor, his Qualifications and Disqualifications. • Rights, duties and

		<p>company auditor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the Rights, duties and liabilities of company auditor. • To know the meaning and contents of Audit report • To study about the auditors conduct 	<p>liabilities of company auditor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and contents of Audit report • Professional conduct of company auditor.
6	Audit of computerized accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the meaning of computerized accounts: • To study EDP Controls • To study computer assisted audit techniques (CAAT) 	<p>To outline the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meaning of computerized accounts • EDP Controls • The computer assisted audit techniques (CAAT)

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT- II

Unit	Topic	Teaching Objectives	Teaching Outcomes
1	Nature of financial management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning of financial management • To learn the scope of financial management – traditional and modern approach • To understand the objectives of financial management • To learn the growing importance of financial management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning of financial management • Learnt the scope of financial management-traditional and modern approach • Understood the objectives of financial management • Able to know the growing importance of financial management

2	Capital structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning of debt and equity • To know the features of debt and features of equity • To understand the computation of debt-equity ratio • To understand the computation of capital structure problems • To learn the problems on leverages and statement of income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the meaning of debt and equity • Learnt the features of debt and equity • Understood the computation of debt equity ratio • Learnt the computation of capital structure problems • Able to know the problems on leverages and statement of income
3	Basic financial concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the problems on returns of investment • To learn the problems on expected rate of return • To understand the problems on standard deviation and coefficient of variation • To understand the problems on sensitivity analysis • To learn the problems on beta and alpha factor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leant the problems on return on investment • Learnt the problems on expected rate of return • Understood the problems on standard deviation and coefficient of variation • Able to understand the problems on sensitivity analysis • Understood the problems of beta and alpha factor

4	Time value of money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn the problems on compound interest and NPV To understand the problems on perpetuity To learn the problems on future value of annuity To understand the problems on present value of annuity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood the problems on compound interest and NPV Understood the problems on perpetuity Able to work out problems on future value of annuity Understood the problems on present value of annuity
5	Stock exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the meaning of stock exchange To learn the features of stock exchange To learn the powers and functions of SEBI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood the meaning of stock exchange Understood the features of stock exchange Able to learn the powers and functions of stock exchange
6	Issue of equity shares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the meaning of equity shares and its features To learn the meaning of book building and the process of book building To understand about the financial intermediaries in book building process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood the meaning of equity shares and its features Learnt the meaning of book building and the process of book building Understood about the financial intermediaries in book building process

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING -VI

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcome
1	Amalgamation – Absorption and Amalgamation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of Amalgamation, Treatment of AS-14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the treatment of AS-14 at the time of Amalgamation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amalgamation in the nature of purchase • Amalgamation in the nature of merger • Accounting treatment in the books of selling Company • Accounting treatment in the books of Purchasing Company • Effect and settlement of equity and preference share holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to find whether Amalgamation in the nature of purchase or in the nature of merger. • To know conditions effecting amalgamation • To know settlement of equity and preference shareholders. • To know accounting treatment in the books of selling and purchasing company.
2	Amalgamation – external reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Amalgamation • Implementation of AS-14 • Purchase consideration at different circumstances • Meaning of external reconstruction • Accounting treatment for external reconstruction, Journal Entries in the books of New company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what is amalgamation and effect of accounting standard 14 • To know what is purchase consideration and calculation of purchase consideration at different circumstances • To know procedure to be followed at the time of external reconstruction • To know accounting treatment in the books of purchasing company
4	Ratio Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, need of ratio analysis • Advantages and disadvantages • Classification of ratios • Calculation of Ratios • How to use different ratios to find profitability and financial position • Importance of ratios 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the need to calculate different ratios. • Usefulness of ratios in business • How to calculate different ratios and purpose of calculating it. • How to apply different ratios to find profitability and financial position.
5	Internal reconstruction – Alteration of share capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • different types of alteration of share capital • meaning of internal reconstruction • adjustment to be made at the time of internal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to know how share capital can be altered and capital reduction • to know how company can be internally reconstructed

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reconstruction reduction of paid up capital utilization of capital profit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to know the v effect on equity and preference shareholders, debentureholders and creditors to draft constructed balance sheet after writing off fictitious assets and overvaluation of assets.
6	Final Accounts of Banking Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specimen of Part B schedule III format of P&L a/c. Part A Schedule III format of balance sheet Meaning of NPA, NBA and rebate on bills discounted 16 schedules regarding P&L A/c and Balance Sheet regarding bank final accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the vertical format of preparing P&L A/c and balance sheet of banks. To know how to prepare various schedules regarding bank final account. To know the meaning of NBA, NPA. To calculate rebate on bills discounted.

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING -IV

Sl. No	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
1.	Fund Flow Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the concept of fund, flow offund and fund flowstatement. To differentiate between fund flow statement and profit and loss account. To understand the merits and demerits of fund flow statement. To analyse the transactions as flow of fund or not. To identify the sources or uses of fund. To findout whether increase or decrease in working capital. To prepare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to Understand the concept of fund, flow offund and fund flowstatement, and profit and loss account. Know the advantages and limitations offund flow statement. Journalise the transactions and identify the source or uses of fund. Prepare the schedule of changes in working capital, Adjusted profit and loss account and Fund flow statement.

		Adjusted profit and loss account and Fund flow statement.	
2.	Cash Flow Analysis As Per As-3 (R3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the concept of cash, cash equivalents, and cash flows. • To classify the cash flows as operating, investing and financial activities. • To differentiate between cash flow statement and fund flow statement. • To learn the advantages and limitations of cash flow statement. • To prepare cash flow statement as per AS-3 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the various concepts of Cash. • Identify transactions as operating, investing and financing activities. • Know the advantages and limitations of cash flow statement. • Solve problems on preparation of cash flow statement.
3.	Marginal Costing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the concept of marginal costing, contribution, profit volume ratio, break even point and margin of safety. • To understand the advantages and limitations of marginal costing and absorption costing. • To distinguish between absorption costing and marginal costing. • To construct BEP chart. • To find out P/V ratio, Break even point, Contribution, Fixed cost, Variable cost, Profit, Sales, Margin of safety and Desired sales. 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the meaning and solve problems on P/V ratio, Break even point, Contribution, Fixed cost, Variable cost, Profit, Sales, Margin of safety and Desired sales. • Know the advantages and limitations of marginal costing and absorption costing. • Differentiate between absorption costing and marginal costing. • Construct BEP chart.
4.	Budgetary Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To analyse the meaning of Budget 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the

		<p>and Budgetary control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the features, objectives, advantages and limitations of Budgetary control. • To find the steps involved in preparation of budget. • To understand various types of budget and solve problems on it. 	<p>meaning, features, objectives, advantages and limitations of budgetary control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the procedure of budget preparation. • Know the various types of budget and solve problems on it.
5.	Standard Costing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the meaning, features, elements, objectives, merits and demerits of standard costing. • To analyse the differences between standard costing and Budgetary control. • To learn the steps involved in standard costing. 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the concepts of standard costing like meaning, features, elements, objectives, merits and demerits. • Differentiate the standard costing and Budgetary control. • Know the steps involved in standard costing.
6.	Variance Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the meaning and advantages of variance analysis. • To analyse the various classification of material cost variances and solve problems on it. • To understand the various classification of material cost variances and solve problems on it. 	<p>Able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the concept of variance analyses. • Understand various types of material cost variances and find the amount of various kinds of material cost variances. • Understand various types of labour cost variances and find the amount of various kinds of material cost variances.

BUSINESS TAXATION – IV

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
1.	Karnataka Value Added Tax Act 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the provision of KVAT,2003 • To understand Definition related to KVAT • To Know about documents required under KVAT • To learn about documents required under VAT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of KVAT,2003 • Definition related to KVAT • Documents required under KVAT • Registration of Dealers under KVAT
2.	KVAT – the incidence and levy of tax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn incidence of tax and levy of tax. • To understand schedules and rates of levy • To understand input tax restricted goods • To know about deductions to input tax on capital goods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of tax and levy of tax. • Schedules and rates of levy. • Input tax restricted goods. • Deductions to input tax on capital goods
3.	Central Sales Tax Act:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand provisional concepts of Central sales tax • Definition related to CST • To know nature of sale that determines the interstate sales • To learn Forms to be submitted by Dealers. • To learn rates of Tax to be levied under CST. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisional concepts of Central sales tax. • Definition related to CST • Nature of sale which determines the interstate sales. • Forms to be submitted by Dealer. • Rates of tax to be levied under CST. • Computation of Taxable turnover and CST
4.	Central Excise Duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand meaning of Central Excise Duties. • To learn constitutional provisions related to CEDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Central Excise Duties. • Constitutional provisions related to CEDs • Basis of levy of

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand basis of levy of excise duty, conditions for levy. To know exemptions from CED. To study determination of Assessable value. To Know about CENVAT Provisions. 	<p>excise duty, conditions for levy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exemptions from CED. Determination of Assessable value and CED CENVAT Provisions'
5.	Customs Acts (Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand constitutional provisions of Customs. To know types of Customs Duties. To learn methods of valuation for customs. To know computation of assessable value and customs duty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitutional provisions of Customs. Types of Custom Duties. Methods of valuation for customs. Computation of Assessable value and customs duty
6.	Service Tax: definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand definition of Taxable Services. To learn the computation of service tax. To know about exemption from service tax. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of Taxable Services. Computation of service tax Exemptions from service tax.

COMPUTER APPLICATION

PROGRAMMING IN VB

Unit	Topic	Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
1	1. Computer Networks, Classification of Computer Networks LAN, WAN, MAN, Networking and Network operating System, Peer to Peer Networking, Client Server Networking, Network Topologies,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognize the Importance of Computer Networks Define LAN Explain operating System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand WWW, LAN, WAN, MAN Define Computer Networks Know Importance of Classification of Computer Networks

	Internet, Uses of Internet, Browser, Web Page, E-mail, WWW, E-Commerce, Types of E-Commerce, Electronic Data Interchange, Electronic Payment Systems- Electronic Cash, Smart Cards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the uses of E-mail • Understand the Various Types of E-Commerce • Explain various Electronic Payment Systems • Use Electronic Data Interchange • Use Smart Cards • Explain how to use Electronic Cash 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Types of E-Commerce ODELS & DESIGNING Menus • Identify Network Topologies • Understand the Electronic Payment Systems • Explain various Network Topologies • Use E-mail
2	HTML Tags, Creating Simple Web Pages. Practical on Internet, Web Design, Computerized Accounting Practical: Programmes in Visual Basic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create HTML Tags • Create Simple Web Pages • Create Web Design • Use Computerised Accounting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create HTML Tags • Create Simple Web Pages • Create Web Design • Use Computerised Accountin