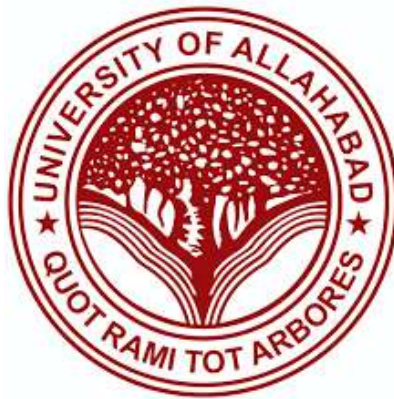


**Syllabus
of
3- Years BA
(Bachelor of Arts)**



**Department of Sociology
Faculty of Arts
University of Allahabad
Prayagraj- 211002**

Programme Structure

Offer in Year	Course Number/Course Code	Course Name	Maximum Marks
1 st Year of Bachelor	First Paper	General Sociology	75 Marks
	Second Paper	Indian Society	75 Marks
2 nd Year of Bachelor	First Paper	Social Change	75 Marks
	Second Paper	Social Problems in India	75 Marks
3 rd Year of Bachelor	First Paper	Sociological Theories	75 Marks
	Second Paper	Research Methods	75 Marks
	Third Paper	Urban and Industrial Sociology	75 Marks

Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

Programme Details:

Name of the Department: Sociology

Subject: Sociology

Name of the Course: B.A. in Sociology

Duration of the Course: Three Years Annual Programme

Programme Outcomes (PO): Students of B.A. Sociology will be able to:

- ❖ To develop a foundational understanding of sociological concepts, theories, and perspectives.
- ❖ To cultivate a scientific approach to the study of social structures, institutions, and processes.
- ❖ To enable critical analysis of Indian society and its cultural, economic, and political dimensions.
- ❖ To enhance awareness of social problems and processes of social change, modernization, and globalization.
- ❖ To foster the ability to apply sociological knowledge to analyze real-life issues at local, national, and global levels.
- ❖ To develop basic research skills including data collection, analysis, and interpretation in social contexts.
- ❖ To build ethical and responsible citizenship through understanding of social justice, inclusion, and diversity.
- ❖ To strengthen communication, argumentation, and presentation skills for academic and professional growth.
- ❖ To prepare students for higher education, research, civil services, and community-oriented professions.
- ❖ To inculcate lifelong learning, teamwork, and adaptability to address emerging social challenges.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO): Students of B.A. Sociology will be able to:

- ❖ PSO1: To understand key sociological theories and their applications to contemporary society.

- ❖ POS2: To examine Indian social structure and institutions such as caste, family, kinship, and marriage.
- ❖ POS3: To interpret processes of social change and development within the Indian and global context.
- ❖ POS4: identify and analyze pressing social problems like poverty, inequality, gender discrimination, and unemployment.
- ❖ POS5: To employ sociological methods and techniques for data collection and interpretation.
- ❖ POS6: To apply sociological perspectives to understand urbanization, industrialization, and environmental issues.
- ❖ POS7: To integrate theoretical and empirical knowledge to design small-scale social research projects.
- ❖ POS8: To engage with sociological literature and thinkers to develop critical thinking and comparative perspectives.
- ❖ POS9: To utilize sociological insight to promote inclusive and sustainable social practices.
- ❖ POS10: To prepare for careers in teaching, research, public policy, NGOs, and community service sectors.

Course Outcomes (CO): After completing the course, the students of B.A. Sociology will be able to:

- ❖ CO1: To demonstrate understanding of basic sociological terms, concepts, and principles.
- ❖ CO2: To explain the structure and functioning of Indian society and its diverse cultural patterns.
- ❖ CO3: To identify the processes of social change and their theoretical foundations.
- ❖ CO4: To examine various social problems and suggest evidence-based solutions.
- ❖ CO5: To interpret the relationship between individuals and society using different sociological perspectives.
- ❖ CO6: To apply sociological knowledge to study rural, urban, and

industrial contexts.

- ❖ CO7: To develop basic competence in research methodology and report writing.
- ❖ CO8: To compare sociological traditions and thinkers from India and the West.
- ❖ CO9: To Display awareness about global social issues like environmental degradation, migration, and inequality.
- ❖ CO10: To Exhibit ethical sensitivity and a commitment to social welfare and human rights.

BA Part I	
Paper 1	
Course Code	BA-SOC-001
Course Name	General Sociology
Nature of the Course	Theory
Assessment	Annual Examination (75 Marks)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide the students with a comprehensive framework to make sense of society and its components. The definition of society and other basic components like culture, community, social groups and their types, status and role, social structure and function, norms, and values provide a scientific viewpoint of different social phenomena. Through the study of social stratification and mobility, and social processes like assimilation and cooperation, students will be able to assess certain social divisions present in society and also adaptation that occurs across social groups. This fundamental comprehension of society will enable students to undertake any social projects that will come their way.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Comprehend what society is and its fundamental constituents

CO2: Differentiate between common sense knowledge and scientific knowledge of society

CO3: Analyse social divisions and strata prevalent in society

CO4: Elucidate the complexity of society and consequently the discipline of Sociology

CO5: Discuss how culture is essential to comprehend a social phenomenon

Topic/Sub-topic
Unit I DEFINITION OF SOCIOLOGY
Definition of Sociology, its nature, scope and subject matter; Sociology and its relationship with other social sciences: Political Sciences, Psychology, Economics, Sociological perspectives – functional, conflict and interactionist
Unit II SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS
Society, Community, Association, Institution, Social Structure and Function, Norms, Values, Status and Role(its types); Anomie, Social Control

Unit III SOCIAL GROUP AND SOCIAL PROCESSES											
Meaning and its Types: Primary, Secondary, In-group and Out-groups, Formal and Informal groups, Reference Group											
Social Processes: Associative and Dissociative											
Unit IV SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY											
Meaning, Forms (Slavery, estate, caste and class) and theories (Moore, Marx and Weber); Social Mobility – Meaning and types											
Unit V SOCIETY, CULTURE AND RELATED PROCESS											
Definition and meaning of Culture; Civilization and Culture; Socialization – its stages and theories; Gender and Patriarchy, Globalization											
Suggested Readings:											
Bottomore, T.B. 1972. <i>Sociology: A guide to problems and literature</i> . Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India); English & Hindi version											
Davis, K. 1949. <i>Human Society</i> , New York: Macmillan Publisher, English & Hindi version											
Goode, William J. 1977. <i>Principles of Sociology</i> , New York: McGraw Hill											
Haralombas, M. 1998. <i>Sociology: Themes and Perspective</i> , New Delhi: OUP; English & Hindi version											
Inkeles, Alex. 1987. <i>What is Sociology</i> , New Delhi: Prentice Hall											
Johnson, Harry M. 1995. <i>Sociology: A systematic introduction</i> , New Delhi: Allied Publisher; English & Hindi version											
MacIver and Page. 1950. <i>Society: An introductory analysis</i> , New Delhi: Prentice Hall; English & Hindi version											

Course Mapping

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1

BA Part I	
Paper 2	
Course Code	BA-SOC-002
Course Name	Indian Society
Nature of the Course	Theory
Assessment	Annual Examination (75 Marks)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to give students a scientific view of the characteristics and knowledge of Indian social institutions. The course aims to equip students with a basic and broad understanding of what society is about; the diversity of Indian society, tribal, rural, and urban societies, marriage and kinship, jajmani system, dominant caste, Panchayati Raj and the changes that have occurred in them. Institutions like marriage and family are also the focus of this course and intends to educate students with a broad view of the components of Indian society.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Elaborate on the essential features of Indian society and its diversity

CO2: Explain the elements of tribal society, rural and urban life

CO3: Discuss the important constituents of economic and political institutions in Indian society

CO4: Describe in detail the definitions and types of social institutions like family, marriage and kinship

CO5: Acknowledge the diverse theories of caste and its origin

Topic/Sub-topic
Unit I CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN SOCIETY AND ITS DIVERSITY
Distinctive characteristic of Indian society and its Unity in diversity (Regional, Linguistic and religious diversities); Ethnicity and ethnic identities
Unit II INDIAN SOCIETY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TRIBAL, RURAL AND URBAN LIFE
Indian society with special reference to Economy, Polity and culture among Tribal, Rural and Urban settings; Tribe-caste continuum; Folk –Urban Continuum

Unit III HINDU SOCIAL ORGANISATION
Varna ashrama system; Caste: its meaning and Theories; Jati and Varna; Caste in contemporary India
Unit IV SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS
Family – Definition and types (Nuclear and Joint), Changing family pattern
Marriage – Definition and Types; Changing marriage pattern
Kinship – Definition and its types, Kinship usages, Changing Kinship pattern
Unit V ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS
Jajmani relations, Caste-class nexus, Dominant caste, Panchayati Raj system; Affirmative action
Suggested Readings:
Atal, Y. 2006. Changing Indian Society, New Delhi: Rawat Publication
Chauhan, B.R. 1988. Bharat me GrameenSamaj, Etawah: A.C. Brothers (Hindi).
Dube, S.C. 2005. Indian Society, New Delhi: NBT
Ghurye, G.S. 1969. Caste and race in India, Bombay: Popular prakashan
Kapadia, K.M. 1966. Marriage and Family in India, Calcutta: Oxford University Press.
Karve, I. 1980. Kinship system in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
Mandelbaum, D. G. 1970. Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
Prabhu, P.H. 2005. Hindu Social Organization, Popular Prakshan Ltd.
Singhvi, N.K. & V. Gosawami. SamajshastriyaVivachana (Hindi)
Srinivas, M.N. 1980. India: Socia
Uberoi, J.P.S. 1974. 'For a Sociology of India: New outlines of structural sociology, 1945-1970'. Contributions to Indian Sociology. NS 8:135-52

Course Mapping

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

BA Part II Paper 1	
Course Code	BA-SOC-003
Course Name	Social Change
Nature of the Course	Theory
Assessment	Annual Examination (75 Marks)

Course Objectives:

This course intends to equip students to have a broad and overall understanding of how social changes take place and how they could be understood theoretically. This course brings to light not only basic processes linked to change like progress growth, development, and evolution but also touches upon broader worldwide phenomena like globalisation. The course highlights the main factors responsible for bringing social change and the manifestation of social movements. Through this course, students will be trained to have a holistic view of how change takes place and a logical view of any aspects related to social change.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Explain how social change is an ever-ongoing and fundamental aspect of society

CO2: Demonstrate the diverse ways in which social change has taken place

CO3: Reason out what factors are responsible for bringing social change

CO4: Analyse social phenomena like globalisation, and modernisation, etc. as a process of social change

CO5: Elucidate a link between a social movement and social change

Topic/Sub-topic
Unit I SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CHANGE
Social and Cultural change – Meaning, Definition, Characteristics
Forms of change- Growth, Progress, Evolution, Diffusion, Revolution; Acculturation, Assimilation; Modernization and Development

Unit II THEORIES OF SOCIAL CHANGE
Linear (A.Comte and Spencer); Cyclic (Pareto); Conflict (Marx and Dahrendorf); Weberian
Unit III FACTORS OF SOCIAL CHANGE
Factors of Social Change – Demographic, Biological, Economic and Socio-Cultural
Social Planning and Social Policy
Unit IV CULTURAL PROCESSES
Universalization and Parochialization, Modernization, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Globalization
Unit V SOCIAL MOVEMENT
Meaning and Types: Socio-religious movements (AryaSamaj and BrahmoSamaj); Peasant movement (Naxalbari and Farmers’ movement); Environmental movement (Chipko); Dalit movement (Phule and Ambedkar)
Suggested Readings:
Allen and Unwin (India) (in Hindi by GopalPradhan)
Bottomore, T.B. 1972. <i>Sociology: A guide to problems and literature</i> . Bombay: George
Desai, A.R.1979. Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay: Oxford University Press
Moore, W.1965. Social Change, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall
Oommen, T.K. 2010. Social movements I& II, New Delhi: OUP
Rao, M.S.A.1979. Social movements in India, Delhi: Manohar Publisher
Singh, Y. 1973. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi: Thompson Press (in Hindi by RavinderAgarwal)
Srinivas, M.N. 1963. Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley: University of California Press

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

BA Part II	
Paper 2	
Course Code	BA-SOC-004
Course Name	Social Problems in India
Nature of the Course	Theory
Assessment	Annual Examination (75 Marks)

Course Objectives:

This course intends to help students grasp the foundational characteristics of social problems and the various theoretical ways to understand them. Through this course, students will comprehend social concerns related to children, old age, poverty, unemployment, corruption terrorism, and issues related to social groups like the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In addition, the course also exposes the students to probable measures and policies that can help eradicate these social problems.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Comprehend the different types of social problems that are evident in society

CO2: Have clarity on the concept and theories of social problems

CO3: Develop an insightful perspective on vulnerable social groups like children, youths, old age, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes, etc.

CO4: Look into pertinent problems that society continues to face today like unemployment, gender issues, etc.

CO5: Identify the numerous affirmative action and government policies to available to the socially, economically, and politically disadvantaged social groups

Topic/Sub-topic
Unit I SOCIAL PROBLEMS: CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES
Concept, Characteristics, and Theoretical approaches to Social Problems; Types of Social Problems

Unit II CHILD, YOUTH AND OLD AGE CONCERNS
Child, Youth, and old age concerns: Child Labour, Youth Unrest, Problem of Aged; State policy and its consequences
Unit III POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT
Poverty and Unemployment: Concept, Causes and its eradication
Unit IV IMPLICATIONS OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND STATE POLICY
Implications of affirmative action and State Policy on Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes, and Other Backward classes
Unit V SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA
Casteism, Communalism, Gender issues, Drug Abuse, Cybercrimes
Suggested Readings: Becker, H.1966. Social Problems: A modern approach, New York: John Wiley & Sons Das, Veena. 2006. Handbook of Indian Sociology, New Delhi: OUP Horton, P.B & Leslie, G.R. 1970. The Sociology and social problems, New York: Appleton Century Crofts India: 2010 – Reference book, GOI: Publication Division Stark, R. 1975. Social Problems, New York: Random house

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1
CO4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1
CO5	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1

BA Part III	
Paper 1	
Course Code	BA-SOC-005
Course Name	Sociological Theories
Nature of the Course	Theory
Assessment	Annual Examination (75 Marks)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide students with essential sociological tools to comprehend reality through varied perspectives to make sense of their everyday lives. Beginning from the socio-culture-political scenario of how Sociology came into being to the perspective adopted by the founding fathers, the course gives a comprehensive view to theoretically explain social processes. This course intends to develop skills in the students to analyze the dynamic world around them sociologically, through the concepts given by the classical theorists in Europe and India.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Have a strong foundational grasp on the socio-political and cultural background leading to the emergence of Sociology as a discipline

CO2: Look into the factors focused by the Founding Fathers to bring Sociology to life

CO3: Be equipped with diverse concepts to understand the intricacies of society

CO4: Be well versed on the different sociological perspectives to see social reality

CO5: Be informed about the immense contributions of Indian Sociologists

Topic/Sub-topic
Unit I GENESIS OF SOCIOLOGY IN EUROPE
Genesis of sociology in Europe (French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, and Renaissance) and India;
Contributions of Founding Fathers

Unit II FUNCTIONAL THEORISTS
E. Durkheim: Social fact, Division of labour, Religion, Suicide
R.K. Merton: Middle range theory; Reference group theory; Manifest and latent functions
Unit III CONFLICT THEORISTS
Karl Marx: Historical materialism, Class struggle, Alienation
R. Dahrendorf: The theory of class conflict in industrial societies
Unit IV INTERACTIONAL THEORISTS
M. Weber: Social Action, Ideal type, Authority and its types, Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism
G.H. Mead: Interactionism
Unit V INDIAN THINKERS
M.N.Srinivas (functional perspective); A. R. Desai (Marxian perspective); Radhakamal Mukerjee (Value perspective); Ambedkar (Subaltern perspective)
Suggested Readings: Aron, R. 1967. <i>Main currents in sociological thought</i>, Harmondsworth: Penguin. Chauhan, B.R. <i>Samajik Vigyan ke Prerak</i> Sroth, Etwah: A.C. Brothers (Hindi). Coser, Lewis. 1979. <i>Masters of Sociological Thought</i>. Rawat Publisher: New Delhi. Giddens, Anthony 1997. <i>Capitalism and Modern Social Theory</i> Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Mead, G.H. 1962. <i>Mind, Self and Society</i>, Chicago: Chicago University Press. Morrison, Ken. 1995. <i>Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of modern social thought</i>. London: Sage Singh, Y. 1986. <i>Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging trends</i>. New Delhi: Vistaar

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1

BA Part III Paper 2	
Course Code	BA-SOC-006
Course Name	Research Methods
Nature of the Course	Theory
Assessment	Annual Examination (75 Marks)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to expose students to the skills of knowledge creation through the use of different research tools. The course intends to clarify students on important foundational matters in research like basic steps in research and the definition of Definition itself, variables, classification, hypotheses, etc. Furthermore, the course intends to inculcate the skills of data analysis and interpretation to the students including presentation of data and report writing.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Develop a foundational clarity on what research is and the important essential components

CO2: Evaluate and select appropriate methodology and methods for data collection

CO3: Choose and strategize suitable research design for any research project that they might undertake

CO4: Demonstrate data interpretation and analysis skills

CO5: Inculcate skills to effectively present their research reports

Topic/Sub-topic
Unit I SOCIAL RESEARCH
Meaning, Objective, and Types; Social survey; Theory and facts; Methodology, Methods and Technique; Objectivity in social research

Unit II BASIC STEPS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH											
Identification and formulation of the problem; Variables, Classification, Definition, formulation of Hypothesis; Research Ethics											
Unit III RESEARCH DESIGN AND ITS TYPES											
Research Design and its types (Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental); Quantitative and Qualitative research											
Unit IV TECHNIQUES AND SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION											
Sources of data (primary and Secondary); Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History, Interview, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule											
Unit V SAMPLING AND DATA ANALYSIS											
Meaning of sampling and its types (Probability and non-probability) Mean, median and Mode; Data Analysis, Report Writing; Forms and styles of referencing											
Suggested Readings: Goode, W.J. and Hatt. P.K.1981. Methods in Social Research McGraw Hill, New York. Mueller, J.H & K.F Schuessler. 1977. <i>Statistical Reasoning in Sociology</i> . Houghton Mifflin. Selltitz, Claire, Marie Jahoda. (etal.) 1959. <i>Research Methods in Social Relations</i> .New York: Henry Holt and Company. Singh, Surender. 1975.SamajikAnusandhan Vol. I& II, U.P. Granth Academy, Lucknow (Hindi). Tripathi, Satyendra. 1985. SamajikSarvekshanAvamAnusandhan. Young, P.V. 1980. Scientific social survey and research, <i>Bombay: India Reprint (in Hindi also)</i>											

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1

BA Part III	
Paper 3	
Course Code	BA-SOC-007
Course Name	Urban and Industrial Sociology
Nature of the Course	Theory
Assessment	Annual Examination (75 Marks)

Course Objectives:

This course offers theoretical insight into urban and industrial society including fundamental social components like caste, class, and ethnicity in urban social structure, urban planning, the impact of urbanisation, and social problems in urban settings like child labour, crime against women and slums. Furthermore, the course intends to instil skills in students to analyse present and emerging environmental issues and movements from the urban perspective.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Develop insightful perspective into urban life and the social processes associated to it

CO2: Logically comprehend what life in industrial societies is

CO3: Recognise the various problems that emerge in urban life

CO4: Theorise urban and industrial settings through the work of sociologists like Durkheim, Marx, Weber, Parsons, and others

CO5: Be aware of various environmental concerns that arise in a modern society

Topic/Sub-topic
Unit I INTRODUCTION TO URBAN SOCIOLOGY
Urban sociology –Concept & scope; Characteristics of urban societies; Concept of
Urbanization, Urbanism and Urbanity; Types of urban centers; Meaning and types of Migration

Unit II INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN SOCIOLOGY
Emergence of Industrial Sociology; Organization - Meaning and its types; Industrialization and Industrial relations in India; Forms of industrial disputes and Workers' Participation in Management
Unit III APPROACHES OF URBAN & INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY
Approaches to Urban Sociology: Max Weber - The City; The Chicago School (Robert Park & Ernest Burgess); Louis Wirth - Urbanism as a way of life Approaches to Industrial sociology – Classical (Karl Marx and Max Weber) & Modern (Ralph Dahrendorf)
Unit IV ISSUES RELATED TO URBAN-INDUSTRIAL SETTING IN INDIA
Urban Social Structure (Caste, Class & Ethnic groups) and Urban Planning in India; Impact of urbanization & industrialization on various institutions: Child labour; Crime against women; Problem of slums
Unit V STATE, URBAN & ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN
Environmental Degradation, Solid waste management and Sanitation concerns in urban space; Environmental Concerns: <i>ChipkoAndolan</i> , <i>Narmada BacchaoAndolan</i> , <i>NamamiGange</i>

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3