

## Department of Marathi

### Programmes Outcomes:-

Marathi a New Indo-Aryan language is the primary language of Maharashtra, the third largest state of India. Marathi is the fourth dominant language after Hindi, Telugu and Bangla. Marathi ranks 19th in the list of most spoken languages in the world. According to the 2001 census, there are 96 million speakers of Marathi.

The Marathi language is a descendant of Maharashtri Prakrit descended from Sanskrit. It has a long and sacred tradition, though it is difficult to date the earliest scriptures. It is said that the first inscription in Marathi dated AD 983 is at Shravanbelgol in Karnataka. Mukundaraja 'Viveksindhu', Mahimbhatta's 'Leelacharitra' and Saint Dnyaneshwar's 'Bhavartha Deepika' (Dnyaneshwari) were the early texts in Marathi. Since then a gigantic flow of outstanding literature is throbbing in the hearts of people. Marathi language is enriched by the writings of profound philosophers and saint poets such as Sant Namdev, Sant Dnyaneshwar, Sant Eknath, Sant Tukaram, Ramdas, Sant Bahenabai, etc. social reformers and thinkers such as Mahatma Phule, Gopal Ganesh Agarkar, Lokmanya Tilak, Shridhar Ketkar, Mahadev Ranade, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Chhtapati Shahu Maharaj etc. Marathi literature is found abundant in all forms of stories, novels, biographies, essays, dramas, Critics, history, poetry, saint literature, folk-literature, dictionaries, science, magazines, newspapers, etc. From colonial period, Marathi theatre is considered as a unique attribute of Marathi culture. Presently, Marathi is considered as the only language in which a literary event called Akhil Bharatiya Marathi Sahitya Sammelan (All-India Marathi Literature Meet), Akhil Bhartiya Natya Sammelan is held every year at various locations around the globe.

### Course Outcomes:-

You would have active skills like speaking and writing Marathi, as well as the passive ones like hearing and reading the language. You are expected to use your language skills during your stay here, in the family, in the office and most importantly, on the streets.

Marathi is the local language, spoken in the families in which you stay, on the streets you walk everyday and in stores and markets where you shop. This course enables you to use your language skills in all these places and thus, makes your stay in Pune more comfortable and meaningful. Learning Marathi also helps you understand the Maharashtrian culture in a better way. The initial aim of the course is to make you understand spoken Marathi and respond appropriately. It also focuses on learning the Devnagari script (Incidentally, thus enabling you to read and write). This will make moving around in the city easier, as you can read the names of the streets and stores.

## PSO (HINDI) हिंदी विभाज

- (1) मातृभाषा के अलावा दूसरी भाषा का ज्ञान मिलता है।
- (2) हिंदी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा एवं राजभाषा है।
- (3) हिंदी में अध्ययन के बाद छात्र को नौकरी मिलती है।
- (4) छात्र को रेल, डाक, बैंक तथा केंद्रीय संस्थाओं में अधिक-अधिक अवसर मिलता है।
- (5) बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष के अभ्यासक्रम में सम्मिलित 'हार की जीत' घर की तलाश, गुमशुदा की तलाश, इन कहानियों से छात्रों में आधुनिक जीवन की विडम्बना तथा जीवन में सच्चाई की सिख मिलती है।
- (6) प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी तथा हिंदी में कम्प्यूटर का प्रयोग के कारण छात्रों में हिंदी के प्रति रूची में बढ़ाव होता है तथा उसे सिखना और व्यवहार में लाना ज्यादा सुविधा जनक और आसान होता है।
- (7) हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास जैसे पुस्तक के कारण भारत की सांस्कृतिक, राजनीतिक, धार्मिक, साहित्यिक परिस्थितियों से छात्र लाभान्वित होते हैं।
- (8) 'नाटक और उपन्यास' के कारण उस समय के लोकजीवन का पता चलता है। रंगमंच के लिए उपयुक्त हो जाता है। छात्रों में एक नई प्रेरणा निर्माण हो जाती है।
- (9) कबीर के दोहे, तुलसीदास के पद, सुरदासजी के पद, जायसी के पद, बिहारी के श्रृंगारिक दोहे इन सभी से छात्र अपनी सृजनशिल व्यक्तित्व का विकास होता है।

जु ल मिलाकर छात्रों का हिंदी विषय के कारण सामाजिक, भावनिक, बौद्धिक, व्यक्तित्व विकास साथ ही साथ हिंदी के अध्ययन से छात्र आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन, बैंक, विज्ञापन, अनुवादक फिल्म आदि में अपना भविष्य आजमा सकते हैं।

## **Programme specific outcomes (Dept. of English)**

1. Equip students with knowledge of English as a world language. Student Learning Outcomes:  
Students will be able to
  - i. Accurately and precisely communicate– both in speaking and writing – in a variety of contexts and genres.
  - ii. Demonstrate a thorough command of English and its linguistic structures.
  - iii. Recognize and comprehend different varieties of English.
2. Equip student with analytical skills in linguistics, communications and literary criticism. Student Learning Outcomes:  
Students will be able to
  3. Analyze oral and written discourse of various genres with regard to social, cultural, political, and historical contexts.
  4. Analyze the structure and evolution of English words and texts from the point of view of morphology, phonology, grammar, syntax and semantics.
  5. Apply theoretical frameworks to analyze media and other forms of public discourse.
  6. Identify and describe the nature and function of language as a human attribute, including language acquisition, language and society, language and culture, language and thought.
7. Train students for careers and advanced studies in a wide range of English, Public Relations, or Communications fields.  
Student Learning Outcomes:  
Students will be able to
  1. Produce and edit high quality, technical oral and written English communication and translation from English into Armenian and vice versa.
  2. Tailor communication to, and engage in persuasive communication with, specific audiences and media.
  3. Apply theoretical frameworks for literary criticism, linguistic analysis, and communication theory.
  4. Conduct original research and be prepared to pursue advanced studies in English, Public Relations, or Communication fields.
8. Develop articulate, conscientious leaders and problem solvers who are committed to contributing to their fields and society.  
Student Learning Outcomes:  
Students will be able to
  1. Produce and deliver written and oral presentations, and communicate with specialists and non-specialists using appropriate media and technology.
  2. Think critically and creatively, conceptualizing real-world problems from different perspectives.
  3. Work productively in diverse teams and solve problems collaboratively.
9. Provide students with a broad foundation of knowledge and skills and cultivate a commitment to life-long learning.  
Student Learning Outcomes:  
Students will be able to
  1. Use common software and information technology to pursue inquiry relevant to their academic and professional fields, and personal interests.
  2. Weigh evidence and arguments, and appreciate and engage in diverse modes of inquiry characteristic of historical, cultural, political, economic, and quantitative disciplines.
  3. Properly document and synthesize existing scholarship and data, keep current with developments, conduct independent research, and discover and learn new material on their own.

# PSO's of Physical Education.

## Dept. of Physical Education.

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### **Philosophical, Sociological foundation and History of Physical Education.**

Principle and recent development of Physical Education.

### **I :Philosophies of Education applied to Physical Education. Idealism, Naturalism, Realism, Humanism.**

Sociological Basic of Physical Education Integration of Physical Education with History.

Policies of Central and state Government for Physical Education and Sport's Biological Principles of Physical Education.

- (1) Sex Difference. (2) Principles of exercise. (3) Body Types.

Psychological Bases of Classification Biological Characteristics of Children. Social Values and Development of Traits. Social Welfare.

**II** : Health Education and Recreation in Physical Education and Sport's officiating, coaching and Training method's in Physical Education. Concept and Objective of Health Education. Principles of Health Education. Effect of Drugs and Tobacco on Sport's person.

Role of Parents in Child Health care.

#### **\* Principles of Recreation \***

Types of Recreation. Urban Recreation programme. Rural Recreation programme. Leadership in Recreation.

- (a) Meaning and Definition of officiating qualities of good officials.

- (b) Meaning and Definition of Coaching qualities of Good Coach. Origin of the game Kabaddi, Kho-Kho Wrestling, Ball badminton.

Fundamental and Advanced Skills of Foreign games. Valley Ball, Soft Ball, Badminton, Table Tennis.

#### **\* Training method in games and Sport's \***

- (1) Weight Training (2) Circuit Training

- (3) Fartlek Training (4) Interval Training.

### **III :**

- (1) Ancient and Modern History of Physical Education and Sport's.

(2) Sport's Psychology and Management in Physical Education Organization, Administration and supervision in Physical Education youth welfare and youth Services.

Anatomy, Physiology and Kinesiology of Physical Education!

- (1) Vedic Period (2) Epic Period (3) Buddhist Period.

- (1) Physical Education, in British Period (2) Ancient Olympic games, (3) Modern Olympic games.

- (a) Nature and Educational system in Modern India.

(1) Arjuna Award (2) Dronacharya Award (3) Rajiv Gandhi Khelratna Award (4) Y.M.C.A. (5) NSNIS. Patiala H.V.P.M. Amaravati. Sport's Psychology in Sport's Physical Emotional and Social Development. Techniques of Motivation. Aims, Objectives and Principles of Managements. Meaning, Types and factor's officiating. Teaching Aids in Physical Education office management, meaning and Principles. Objectives of organization and Administration.

#### **\* Need and Importance \***

Method of grouping and fixture selection and coaching of team. Qualities of Supervisor. Mouth organization in India Social Services.

Meaning, Need and Importance of Anatomy, Type of Bones, Major bones of the body there location of Major Muscles.

Need of Kinesiology. Effect of Exercise of Repertory system. Blood composition, function. **One Running**

**Event** : Track and field event 100 m, 200 m, 400 m, 2000m, 5000 m running (Man and Woman)

**One Throwing Event.** - (1) Javelin throw, (2) Short put throw (3) Discuss throw **One**

**Jumping Event :-** (1) Long Jump (2) High Jump (3) Triple Jump **History any one games.**

(1) Kho-Kho (2) Football (3) Soft Ball (4) Basket Ball (5) Volley Ball (6) Cricket (7) Table Tennis (8) Kabbadi (9) Hockey (10) Handball.

Yogasananas, Pranayana and suryanameskar.

## **PSO OF Public Administration**

- PSO1. Analyze Administrative Behavior of Bureaucracy and Government of India.
- PSO2. Analyze an organization's objectives to make an effective case for support modulated to different stakeholders.
- PSO3. Apply critical thinking and problem solving skills to complex strategic decisions.
- PSO4. Analyze issues through the collection and use of qualitative and quantitative data.
- PSO5. Analyze the implementation and effects of public policies and laws.
- PSO6. Use ethical leadership in transparent, accountable decision making for the common good.
- PSO7. Apply diverse communication tools and strategies to engage diverse organizational stakeholders and community and underrepresented groups.

# **DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE**

## **PSOs of B.A. Home Science**

- PSOs 1) Student should understand the role of dietician which can helpful to modifying the normal diet to therapeutic purpose.
- PSOs 2) Students should acquire the skill of diet therapy & understand the importance of notorious food in daily life for better health.
- PSOs 3) Students should be familiar with the nature of developmental pattern in adulthood & old age.
- PSOs 4) Students should gain knowledge regarding adjustment during adulthood.
- PSOs 5) Students should understand improve the quality of life in relation to principles of art & design & enjoy the harmonies life.
- PSOs 6) Students will develop the skills to use the communication methods and media.
- PSOs 7) Students will be familiar with nutritional quality of food. PSOs 8) Be familiar with the prenatal development to old age.
- PSOs 9) Student should enable about technical skills in clothing construction. PSOs 10) Be familiar & encourage the about entrepreneurship in Home science.

## **PSOs of Sport**

- PSOs 1)** understand the importance of games and to create an ideal citizen.
- PSOs 2)** Through Kabddi, Kho-kho, Basket ball, Cross country, Soft Ball, Athletics, Cricket, Wet lifting, Hand ball, Volley ball etc. Sport department try to development the leadership amongst the players through.
- PSOs 3)** Inter – College tournament players are selected for inter university as a national level, tournaments.
- PSOs 4)** Merit player have lot scope for government services.
- PSOs 5)** To development Physical fitness of the college student.

## **Programme Outcomes - Sociology**

- Sociology student should be able to explain the sociological perspective, broadly defined; use sociological theory to explain social problems and issues; make theoretically-informed recommendations to address current social problems; and demonstrate the utility of the sociological perspective for their lives.
- Sociology student should be able to demonstrate the ability to interpret, locate, evaluate, generate, and use sociologically relevant data to test hypotheses and draw evidence-based conclusions.
- Sociology student should be able to integrate sociological theory, research, and data in order to assess various explanations of social phenomena and to assess social policy.
- Our degree programs are designed to produce graduates who can engage the world thoughtfully, critically, and creatively.
- Our hope is that the coursework we require will not only provide a solid base of anthropological or sociological knowledge and a set of skills to collect and evaluate information, but also that our assignments, readings, and classroom discussions will foster a sense of engagement as citizens committed to making the world more humane and livable.
- More specifically, each of our programs has articulated a set of learning outcomes for students. These outcomes are the basis for our on-going assessment of the effectiveness of our courses and our curricula.

## Department of Economics

### Sample PSOS of B.A. Economics

PSO1 – Components of balance of payments, Equilibrium and disequilibrium balance of payments.

- Technology in Agriculture Tradition Technology and practices. HYA seeds fertilizer water technology.
- Employment- Relationship between employment and development. Unemployment- rural & urban.
- Composition Industrial sector- large-scale Industries in India.
- Economic Thought of Kautilya- Economic policies, concept of welfare state principle of taxation.
- Maharashtra- Progress of co-operative movement 1904- Evolution of Co- operative Movement of Maharashtra.
- Analyze Micro economic policies including fiscal and monetary policies of India.
- Determine economic variables including inflation, unemployment poverty, GDP Balance of payments using statistical methods.
- Index number, value of money and its measurement.
- National Income, definition and various concepts.
- Economic development growth.
- Natural Resources renewable and non-renewable.
- Sources of public finance, taxation Direct and Indirect Tax.
- Understand the behavior of financial and money markets and perform GST Benefit analysis For making Investment decisions.
- Understand the behavior of Indian World economy

## **PSO Outcomes for Geography**

1. Students will acquire an understanding of and appreciation for the relationship between geography and culture.
2. Students will acquire an understanding of and appreciation for the role that geography can play in community engagement.
3. Students will develop the ethical aptitudes and dispositions necessary to acquire and hold leadership positions in industry, government, and professional organizations.
4. Students will read, interpret, and generate maps and other geographic representations as well as extract, analyze, and present information from a spatial perspective.
5. Students will understand through lectures but also local, regional, and/or international travel the interconnection between people and places and have a general comprehension of how variations in culture and personal experiences may affect our perception and management of places and regions.
6. Students will have a general understanding of physical geographic processes, the global distribution of landforms and ecosystems, and the role of the physical environment on human populations.
7. Students will have a general understanding of cultural geographic processes, the global distribution of cultural mosaics, and the history and types of interaction between people within and among these mosaics.
8. Students will have a general understanding of global human population patterns, factors influencing the distribution and mobility of human populations including settlement and economic activities and networks, and human impacts on the physical environment.
9. Students will be able to think in spatial terms to explain what has occurred in the past as well as using geographic principles to understand the present and plan for the future.
10. Students will have a general understanding of how the physical environment, human societies, and local and global economic systems are integral to the principles of sustainable development.
11. Students will have a general understanding of the various theoretical and methodological approaches in both physical and human geography and be able to develop research questions and critically analyze both qualitative and quantitative data to answer those questions.
12. Students will be able to present completed research, including an explanation of methodology and scholarly discussion, both orally and in written form and, wherever possible, utilize cartographic tools and other visual formats.
13. Students will develop a solid understanding of the concepts of “space,” “place” and “region” and their importance in explaining world affairs.
14. Students will be able to locate on a map major physical features, cultural regions, and individual states and urban centers.
15. Students will understand global and regional patterns of cultural, political and economic institutions, and their effects on the preservation, use and exploitation of natural resources and landscapes.
16. Students will develop a solid understanding of the concepts of “space,” “place” and “region” and their importance in explaining world affairs.
17. Students will understand general demographic principles and their patterns at regional and global scales.
18. Students will be able to locate on a map major physical features, cultural regions, and individual states and urban centers.
19. Students will understand global and regional patterns of cultural, political and economic institutions, and their effects on the preservation, use and exploitation of natural resources and landscapes.

20. Students will understand the key concepts in physical geography of environmental systems, process linkages, variable scale, and "cause and effect" and how they relate to the influence of climate, geology, and human activities in shaping the earth surface.
21. Students will be able to use accepted field, laboratory, geospatial, and statistical techniques to quantify the quantity, characteristics, and history of physical phenomena for geographic research and natural resources management.
22. Students will be able to use the scientific method including critical thinking, sampling, hypothesis formulation and testing, and controlled experimentation to assess environmental problems, and be able to effectively communicate research objectives, methodology, results, interpretations, and conclusions in oral and written formats.
23. Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental principles, concepts and knowledge of Geotourism from the perspective of the National Geographic Society's guidelines.
24. Students will be able to identify the principles, practices, and philosophies, which affect the economic, social, cultural, psychological, and marketing aspects of human travel and the tourism industry.
25. Students will be able to articulate the key concepts and methods used to investigate and make sense of the role, significance and impact of tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place—its environment, culture, aesthetics, heritage, and the well-being of its residents.
26. Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the asset theory, cost-benefit analysis, tax policy impacts, and other economic and statistical aspects of tourism, approached from the elements in the Geotourism perspective.
27. Students will be able to examine research designed to determine economic impacts of the Geotourism industry.
28. Students will be able to evaluate the conflicting agenda of society's various stakeholders and the need to reconcile environmental, economic and sociocultural concerns.
29. Students will be able to critically examine community Geotourism issues and develop coherent solutions.
30. Students will be able to demonstrate effective written, oral and visual communication skills to present these solutions.
31. Students will be able to apply the principles of Geotourism to a local, regional or national community to develop a tourism policy and plan based on Geotourism parameters.

## **Program outcome for History**

1. Students will demonstrate in discussion and written work their understanding of different peoples and
2. Cultures in past environments and of how those cultures changed over the course of the centuries.
3. Students will demonstrate in written work and class discussions the ability to recognize and articulate the diversity of human experience, including ethnicity, race, language, gender, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural structures over time and space.
4. Students will produce their own historical analysis of documents and develop the ability to think critically and historically when discussing the past.
5. Students will demonstrate ethical use of sources and provide accurate and properly formatted citations in formal papers
6. Students will produce their own historical analysis of documents and develop the ability to think critically and historically when discussing the past.
7. Students will *demonstrate* ethical use of sources and provide accurate and properly formatted citations in formal papers.
8. Students will distinguish between primary and secondary sources and identify and evaluate evidence.
9. Students will demonstrate in discussion and written work their understanding of different peoples and cultures in past environments and of how those cultures changed over the course of the centuries.
10. Students will demonstrate in written work and class discussions the ability to recognize and articulate the diversity of human experience, including ethnicity, race, language, gender, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural structures over time and space.

## **B.Sc. (PHYSICS)**

### **Program specific outcomes**

- PSO.1** Provide a systematic understanding of physical concept, principles & theories along with their applications.
- PSO.2** Understanding the knowledge of classical mechanics it's principles & apply these to the solution of complex problems.
- PSO.3** Detailed study of nonconventional energy sources which produce awareness among students related to energy.
- PSO.4** Demonstrate engagement with current research in optical fiber, fiber cable & fabrication techniques.
- PSO.5** Students will successfully carry out experiments in the area of physical optics, Geometrical optics by using optical instruments for understanding the properties of light.
- PSO.6** Apply the knowledge of mathematical & statistical physics, for solving complex problems.
- PSO.7** Students will be able to use laboratory devices, circuits & methods for analysis & interpretation of data & the information to provide conclusions.
- PSO.8** Student will exhibit curiosity for learning nuclear models particle accelerators & detectors for evaluation of safety, harmful, peaceful & social issues.

## Program Specific Outcomes: Chemistry:

All of these programs are designed to introduce the students to modern laboratory methods and principles using state-of-the-art scientific equipment. These undergraduate students are exposed to applied laboratory techniques, critical thinking, independent and team learning, and are provided with research opportunities.

| Sr. No. | Program Specific Outcomes  |
|---------|--|
| PSO-1   | To understand basic concepts of Organic, Inorganic and Physical Chemistry during the undergraduate degree.   |
| PSO-2   | After completion of the organic chemistry during graduation, chemistry students are able to recognize and apply the principles of atomic and molecular structure to predict chemical properties and chemical reactivity.   |
| PSO-3   | To provide an environment that addresses the individual needs of each student and encourages them to develop their potential in chemistry.   |
| PSO-4   | After completion of a degree, chemistry students are able to employ critical thinking and scientific inquiry in the performance, design, interpretation and documentation of laboratory experiments, at a level suitable to succeed at an entry-level position in chemical industry or a chemistry graduate program. |
| PSO-5   | After completion of a chemistry undergraduate degree, chemistry students are able to interpret and analyze quantitative data.  |
| PSO-6   | After completion of spectroscopic study, students are able to determine the structure of various organic molecules from molecular formula and spectral data.   |
| PSO-7   | After completion of a B.Sc. degree in Chemistry, students are able to understand theoretical concepts of instruments that are commonly used in most chemistry fields as well as interpret and use data generated in instrumental chemical analyses.  |

## **P.S.O. OF BOTANY**

- PSO 1:-** Student should acquire skill to identify and classify the different plant i.e. student should have the detail knowledge of taxonomy of plant
- PSO 2:-** Student should know the all medicinal plants, their habits & uses.
- PSO 3:-** Student should know the all wild varieties of plants from nearby forest.
- PSO 4 :-** Student should know the technique for isolation & culture of algae, fungi, bacteria from soil & infected plant tissue.
- PSO 5:-** Be familiar with the technique of isolation of biofertilizer from wild plants & algae.
- PSO 6 :-** Student should understand the nature & basic concept of cell biology in order to study different plant cell events.
- PSO 7 :-** Student should be able to analyse the karyotype of different useful plants.
- PSO 8 :-** Be familiar with plant genomic DNA isolation, RNA isolation & its quantitation by spectrophotometric method.
- PSO 9 :-** Students should be perfect in different laboratory techniques like- microscopy, centrifugation, gel electrophoresis chromatography.
- PSO 10 :-** Be familiar with host (plant) pathogen relationship, in order to study the life cycle of various plant diseases.
- PSO 11 :-** Student must well aware with comparative study of bryophyte, pteridophyte, gymnosperms.
- PSO 12 :-** Students should have detail knowledge about genetic material of various bacteria, fungi & mechanism of transfer of DNA. (Pathogenic/desired) & understand the importance of recombinant DNA technology.
- PSO 13 :-** Students should have the techniques of tissue culture -general technique & specific-technique also they should have knowledge of micropropagation technique.
- PSO 14 :-** Student should be perfect in breeding techniques like heterosis, mutation, resistance & quality breeding.
- PSO 15 :-** Student should be perfect in different hybridisation technique like intrageneric & intergeneric species & man made species.
- PSO 16:-** Student should be able to produce the different plant seeds, i.e. seed production & distribution of crops like wheat, jowar, bajra, groundnut, sunflower.
- PSO 17:-** Should understand ecosystem of their surrounding concept of biodiversity, biogeography & their conservation.

## Program Specific Outcomes Dept of Zoology

- PSO 1. Understand the nature and basic concepts of cell biology, Biochemistry, Taxonomy and Ecology.
- PSO 2. Analyse the relationships among animals, plants and microbes.
- PSO 3. Perform procedure as per laboratory standards in the areas of Biochemistry, Taxonomy, .
- PSO 4. Understand the application of biological science in Apiculture, Aquaculture, Agriculture and Medicine
- PSO 5. Understand the knowledge of animal kingdom. PSO 6. Understand the protection of wild animals.
- PSO 7. Understand the which food is rich vitamin. PSO 8. Understand the knowledge of drinking water.
- PSO 9. Understand the knowledge of hybridization in animals. PSO 10. Understand the knowledge of fresh water fish culture.
- PSO 11. Understand the knowledge of transmitted disease like Malaria , Dengue etc.
- PSO 12. Understand the control of transmitted disease.
- PSO 13. Understand the parasitic animals.
- PSO 14. Understand the how to hatch of hen's eggs.
- PSO 15. Understand the symptoms of disease like Malaria, Dengue etc. PSO 16. Understand the hatching of eggs fish culture.
- PSO 17. Understand the life cycle of transmitted disease. PSO 18. Understand the self cleaning.
- PSO 19. Perform the techniques for dissection of animals.
- PSO 20. Performs the technique of preservation of Animals, Slide preparation, Mounting . PSO 21. Understand the save animals, save water & save plants.