



# JAI HIND COLLEGE

Basantsing Institute of Science & J. T. Lalvani College of Commerce and Sheila Gopal Raheja College of Management.

Empowered Autonomous

"A" Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020, India

Affiliated to
University of Mumbai

**Bachelor of Arts** 

Program: BA. Psychology

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) under NEP-2020 with effect from the academic year 2023-2024

Syllabus as approved by Statutory Committees

LOCF Document



PRINCIPAL JAI HIND COLLEGE

#### CONTENTS

1. Preamb	ble	)
2. Credit	Framework	
Т	ypes of Courses	!
N	Number of Courses and Credits	ļ
S	emester-wise Courses	}
3. Learni	ng Outcome-based Approach	
4. Gradua	ate Attributes5	j
5. Progra	mme Objectives5	;
6. Teachi	ng Learning Process6	)
7. Assess	ment Methods/ Evaluation Scheme	7
8. Discipl	line Specific Core Courses	9
i.	Introduction to Psychology	
ii.	Psychology of Individual Differences	
9. Minor	Courses	9
i.	Introduction to Psychology	
ii.	Psychology of Individual Differences	
10. Vocat	tional Skill Elective Courses	13
i.	Data Sampling and Representation	
ii.	Descriptive Statistics	



#### Preamble

The psychology programme at Jai Hind College aims to facilitate learning opportunities that orient students towards scientific and relational study of the complexities of human mind and behaviour;

Students will have knowledge of basic psychological concepts and methods; basic skills in major areas of application (e.g. psychological testing, experimentation, counselling, organisational psychology, research); as also self-understanding & a strong sense of ethical moral responsibility; awareness of social diversity and will work towards reducing stigma associated with mental health.

A focus on Outcome based education with a need-based student-centric approach underlies the courses of the department. A Choice-based Credit System under Autonomy provides scope to the student to choose from a wide variety of courses. The progrma also serves as a stepping stone to postgraduate programs in India and around the globe. The outcomes represent subject-specific knowledge, industry-oriented soft skills, technology-enabled research and sensitivity to individual differences.



# Learning outcomes-based approach to curriculum planning and development:

A psychology major is awarded on the basis of demonstrated achievement of outcomes (expressed in terms of knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes and values) and academic standards expected of graduates of a programme of study in psychology.

Learning outcomes specify what graduates completing a particular programme of study are expected to know, understand and be able to do at the end of their programme of study. The expected learning outcomes are used as reference points that would help formulate graduate attributes, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes which in turn will help in curriculum planning and development, and in the design, delivery and review of academic programmes. They provide general guidance for articulating the essential learnings associated with programmes of study and courses with in a programme.

They are intended to allow for flexibility and innovation in (i) programme design and syllabi development by higher education institutions (HEIs), (ii) teaching-learning process, (iii) assessment of student learning levels, and (iv) periodic programme review within a broad framework of agreed expected graduate attributes, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes.

## Graduate Attributes in Psychology

of indigenous Indian perspectives.

A psychology graduate is expected to have a good understanding & articulation of core concepts of psychology, awareness of applications of psychology, sensitivity to the socio cultural context and self-awareness. The following attributes are elaborated below

Knowledgeable: Comprehension of core psychological concepts and theories

Articulate: Can express in both written & oral modes core psychological concepts and theories

Experienced to apply psychology: Application to individual problems, societal problems and organisational problems by the usage of various psychological tools and counseling skills

Community embeddedness: Having engagement in socially driven projects, lab work and simulations

Attuned to scientific thinking: Equipped with skills of scientific inquiry research and critical thinking

Social and multicultural sensibility: Cross-cultural understanding of psychological phenomena

Global and Glocal view point: world view from international/global perspective as well as awareness

Aligned to a multidisciplinary view point: Awareness of the biological, medical, philosophical, sociological, behavioural, mathematical linkages of psychology

Life skill: Capabilities and ways to appreciate & organize daily living and relationships to optimise subjective wellbeing, know one's strengths and weaknesses, figuring out one's self and identity, self-growth, have insight of life plans and evolve accordingly

Empathetic communication: Demonstrate understanding & communicate what another is feeling and thinking

Addressing social stigma associated with mental health: educating self and others about mental health Moral and ethical reasoning: Awareness of ethical principles, code of ethics, ethical behaviour in institutions.

### Program objectives:

Create a foundation for higher learning self-growth and social embededness based on core and applied concepts in the fields of psychology namely social psychology, developmental psychology, clinical psychology, psychometrics, industrial organization psychology, cognitive psychology, counselling Gain an understanding on contemporary issues related to mental health and well being Students address the issue of social stigma attached to mental illness Inculcate research temperament in students

Applying & extending theoretical knowledge to everyday events

Gain self-awareness and insight into others perspectives and world views

Cultivating sensitivity in students and to avoid prejudice and discrimination

Appreciation of inclusivity and acceptance of individual differences

Imbibe principles of organisational citizenship behaviour

Awareness of neurological structures and function of Cognitive process

## **Teaching Learning Process**

Explore the genesis of human life from conception to death

Application of psychometrics to assessment, diagnosis and interventions

Learn creativity, problem solving, decision making, critical thinking strategies

Teaching is student-centric and enables various kinds of learning such as Collaborative Learning, Participative Learning,



Experiential Learning, and ICT based e-learning. The Pedagogy and teaching aids we use to facilitate these various kinds of learning are as follows:

- Collaborative Learning: Interactive teaching, guest lectures, workshops, peer learning
- Participative Learning: Quizzes, Puzzles ,Group Discussions and Debates, Class Presentations and Role Plays
- Experiential Learning: Self exploration, field visits, simulations,
- ICT based e-learning: Coglab experiments, online data analysis software, Audio-visual
  aids such as PPTs, films, videos; e-learning resources such as Menti polls, Jam boards,
  virtual whiteboards, G-suite apps (Google docs, slides and sheets) and Google
  Classroom; sharing and use of e-books, pdfs, open-access journal publications and
  digital newspapers; use of free and open-source statistical packages

### **Assessment Methods Evaluation Scheme:**

### Assessment pattern of the Major & Minor Courses:

The assessment pattern will be as follows:

- Theory 75 marks, Practical 25 marks
- •The Theory component will comprise of 50 marks as Semester End Examination (SEE) of 2 hours; and 25 marks Continuous Assessment (CA)
- •The Practical Component will comprise of 25 marks Semester End Examination (SEE) Practical of 1.5 hour; and 25 marks for Continuous Assessment (CA). The latter will consist of 20 marks based on continuous assessment of practical conducted during regular turns and 5 marks for VIVA.
- $\bullet$ Total of Internal Assessment + SEE for practical = 50 marks which will be converted to out of 25
- •The Theory component will comprise of 25 marks as Semester End Examination (SEE) of 1 hour ; and 25 marks Continuous Assessment (CA)
- •50 marks as Continuous Assessments (CA)

 $\Box$  Assessment for Vocational Skill Course (VSC) will be assessed as a Practical component of 50 marks which will be as follows:

'A' Road Churchgate Mumbai-20. •The Practical component will comprise of 25 marks as Semester End Examination (SEE) of 1.5 hour; and 25 marks Continuous Assessment (CA); the evaluation pattern to be experiment/task based/ case study or any other similar

# Pattern of semester end exam (see) and continuous assessment (ca):

☐ SEE will be **consist of** a mix of long and short answer type questions based on Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) aligned with Bloom's Taxonomy

One or more, but not limited to the following methods of assessment can be used for internal assessment - MCQ, quiz based, objective type, puzzle, group presentation, group or individual projects, debate, model making, poster making, role play, case studies or any other creative mode of assessment



# **Credit Framework**

**Types of Courses** 

	-JP	es of courses
Sr No	Type of Course	Learner Category
1	Major	Psychology Major
2	Minor	Psychology Minor
3	VSC	Arts Stream

#### **Number of Courses and Credits**

Type of Course	Number offered of each	Credits of each (Theory + Tutorial)
Major/Minor	02	4 (2 + 2)
VSC	02	2 (1 + 1)

#### **Semester-wise Courses**

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	No of Credits
I	JUAPSY-DSC 101/ JUAPSY-MIN101	Introduction to Psychology	Major / Minor	4
I	JUAPSYVSC101	Data Sampling and Representation	VSC	2
II	JUAPSY-DSC 201/ JUAPSY-MIN201	Differences in Psychology	Major / Minor	4
II	JUAPSYVSC201	Descriptive Statistics in Psychology	VSC	2



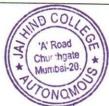
#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSES

Course Code JUAPSY DSC/ JUAPSY- MIN 101	Course Title: Introduction to Psychology	Credits:4. Lectures/Week:	
Course description	Introduces the learner to psychology with an emphasis on research method biological foundations, human development and stressors and coping with stress		
Learning objectives	<ul> <li>To have a perspective of history and scientific methods in psychology</li> <li>To get an awareness of the of brain behaviour link</li> <li>To enhance understanding of different phases of Human Development</li> <li>To increase awareness about stressors, coping mechanisms and therapies</li> </ul>		
Course Outcomes	Have an orientation to issues related to mental & psychologic Awareness of psychology as a scientific process with biologic Awareness of Development across the Life Span Awareness of coping with mental health issues		
	THEORY / PRACTICAL	(60)	
Sub Unit	Unit – I: Psychology: What is it?	11lectures	
	i. Perspectives ii. Goals and aims iii. Fields of psychology iv. Professions in psychology v. Bioscoio Psychological Perspective vi. Scientific method vii. Survey method viii. Observation method ix. Case study method x. Correlation xi. Experimental method xii. Ethics in research xiii. Debates in psychology xiv. Individual differences in psychology		
Practical	I Survey of job satisfaction by Spector	4	



	Unit – II: Bi	ological Psychology	11 lectures
	i.	Neuron	
	ii.	Axonal transmission	
	iii.	Synaptic transmission	
	iv.	Neurotransmitters	
	V.	Studying the brain	
	vi.	CNS	
	vii.	PNS	
	viii.	Brain Stem	
	ix.	MID brain	
	Х.	Lobes of the cortex	
	xi.	Association areas	
	xii.	Language and brain	
	xiii.	Left brain right brain	
	xiv.	Split brain phenomenon	
	XV.	Neuroplasticity	
	xvi.	Neurogenesis	
	xvii.	Brain computer interface	
Practical 2	Simon effect	and experiment on whole vs part learning	4
	Unit – III:	Development across the Life Span	11lectures
	i.	The Basic Building Blocks of Development	
	ii.	Prenatal Development:Process of Fertilization	
	iii.	The Three Stages of Development	
	iv.	Prenatal Hazards to development	
		Infancy& Childhood Development: Physical	
		Development	
	V.	Habituation as measure of Intelligence	
	vi.	Reflexes In Infancy	
	vi.	Motor Skills in Infancy	
	viii.	Development of Nervous System & Brain in Infancy	
	ix.	Senses in Infants	
	X.	Cognitive Development- Vygotsky's Theory	
	xi.	Harlow & Contact Comfort	
	xii.	Facts About Immunization	
	xii.	Indian Adolescents	
	xiii.		
	AIV.	Late Adulthood & Ageing	

Practical 3	Practical on positive psychology	4			
	Unit – IV: Stress and Health	11 lectures			
	i. Definition of Stress				
	ii. Homeostasis and Stress Curve				
	iii. Nature of Stressors				
	iv. Hans Selye				
	v. General Adaptation Syndrome				
	vi. The Immune System (IS)& Stress				
	vii. Lazarus's Cognitive Appraisal Approach				
	viii. Individual Differences & Reactions to Stress:				
	Personality Types				
	ix. Explanatory Style: Optimists & Pessimists				
	x. Coping Strategies:				
	xi. Problem Focused Coping& Emotion Focused Coping				
	xii. Use of Humour				
	xiii. Meditation				
	xiv. Visualization				
	xv. Biofeedback				
	xvi. Coping with Stress: Social Support				
	xvii. Coping with Stress: Cultural Issues				
	xviii. Coping with Stress: Religious Effects				
5	Practical on psychological disorders	4			
	Evaluation Scheme				
	CA: 25 marks				
	CA Practical: 12.5 marks				
	SEE: 50 marks theory				
	Practical SEE: 12.5 marks				
References:	Baron, R. A., &Kalsher, M. J. (2008). Psychology: From Science to Practice. (2nd				
	ed.). Pearson Education inc. Allyn and Bason				
	Pearson Education inc., Allyn and Bacon Ciccarelli, S. K. & Meyer G. F. (2008). Psychology (Indian sub-continuate				
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	Pearson education	Jersey.			



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**Publications** 

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# Bloom's Taxonomy in Evaluation Scheme

UNIT	KNOWLEDGE	UNDERSTANDING	APPLICATION	TOTAL MARKS
I	3	4.5	5	12.5
II	3	4.5	5	12.5
III	3	4.5	5	12.5
IV	3	4.5	5	12.5
TOTAL MARKS PER OBJECTIVE	12	18	20	50
% WEIGHTAGE	24	36	40	100



Course Code JUAPSY DSC201/ JUAPSY MIN 201	Course Title: Individual Differences in Psychology	Credits:4. Lectures/Week:4				
Course description	Students is expected to learn about the various constructs in personality consciousness motivation and memory that show differences	n psychology like v individual				
Learning objectives	<ul> <li>Understand the various kinds of consciousness</li> <li>Explain and evaluate personality theories</li> <li>Describe memory experiments and research in psychology and their application</li> <li>Understand motivation, its components and applications</li> </ul>					
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Explain psychological concepts of memory personality motivation</li> <li>Use techniques of motivation, meditation, mnemonics</li> <li>Self-administer and interpret personality instruments</li> </ul>	consciousness and				
	THEORY / PRACTICAL	(60)				
Sub Unit	Unit – I:Consciousness	11lectures				
	<ul> <li>i. Principles of perceptual organization</li> <li>ii. Laws of closure</li> <li>iii. Laws of depth perception</li> <li>iv. Sleep</li> <li>v. Stages of sleep</li> <li>vi. Functions of sleep</li> <li>vii. Brain connections of sleep</li> <li>viii. Sleep deprivation</li> <li>ix. Sleep disorders</li> <li>x. Dreams</li> <li>xi. Dream theories</li> <li>xii. Dream functions</li> <li>xiii. Dream analysis</li> </ul>					



	xiv. Hypnosis xv. Suggestibility xvi. Contrasting theories of hypnosis xvii. Uses of hypnosis xviii. Meditation	
Practical	Practical	4
	Unit – II: Memory	11 lectures
	i. Three processes of Memory	9
	ii. Types of Memory Storage Systems	
	iii. Models of Memory:	
	iv. Memory Store Houses	
	v. Characteristics of STM / WM	
	vi. Sensory Memory: Echoic Memory	V - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	vii. Short Term Memory:	
	viii. Long Term Memory	
	ix. Organization in Long Term Memory Organization: Semantic Network Model	
	x. Classic Studies in Psychology: Loftus & Eyewitnesses	
	xi. Effects of Supplements on Memory	
Practical 2	Practical experiment on memory	4
		4
	Unit – III: Motivation	11 lectures
	<ul> <li>i. Definition&amp; elements of Motivation</li> <li>ii. Intrinsic Motivation &amp; Extrinsic Motivation</li> <li>iii. Instinct &amp; The Evolutionary Approach</li> <li>iv. Drive-Reduction Theory: The 'Push' Theory</li> <li>v. Arousal Theory- Yerkes-Dodson Law</li> <li>vi. Individual Differences in Sensation Seeking</li> <li>vii. Incentive Approaches: The 'Pull' Theory</li> <li>viii. McClelland's Social Motives</li> <li>ix. Hunger Motive Early Theories</li> </ul>	



	<ul> <li>x. Hormonal Influences</li> <li>xi. The Role of the Hypothalamus</li> <li>xii. Hunger Motive: Weight Set Point</li> <li>xiii. Hunger Motive: Social Components</li> <li>xiv. Factors leading to Obesity</li> </ul>	
Practical 3	Practical	4
	Unit – IV: Personality  i. Psychoanalysis	11 lectures
	<ul><li>ii. Freuds' theory, states, stages</li><li>iii. Neo Freudians</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>iv. Critique of theory</li><li>v. Application of theory</li></ul>	
	vi. Humanistic perspective vii. Maslow theory viii. Rogers theory	
	<ul><li>ix. Critique of theory</li><li>x. Applications</li><li>xi. Social learning theory</li></ul>	
	xii. Bandura's work xiii. Reciprocal determinism xiv. Critique of the theory	
	xv. Applications xvi. Trait approach vs type approach	
	xvii. Trait approaches from Alport to OCEAN  viii. Critique of trait approach  xix. Application of trait approach	
Practical 4	Practical personality questionnaire	4
	Evaluation Scheme CA: 25 marks CA Practical: 12.5 marks SEE: 50 marks theory Practical SEE: 12.5 marks	Total marks SEE + CA = 100
References:	Baron, R. A., &Kalsher, M. J. (2008). Psychology: From Science to Ped.). Pearson Education inc., Allyn and Bacon Ciccarelli, S. K. & Meyer, G. E. (2008). Psychology(Indian sub-continuadaptation).	



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KNOWLEDGE	UNDERSTANDING	APPLICATION	TOTAL MARKS
3	4.5	5	12.5
3	4.5	5	12.5
3	4.5	5	12.5
3	4.5	5	12.5
12	18	20	50
24	36	40	100
	3 3 3 3 12	3 4.5 3 4.5 3 4.5 3 4.5 12 18	3 4.5 5 3 4.5 5 3 4.5 5 3 4.5 5 12 18 20



Course Code JUAPSY- VSC 101	Course Title: Data Sampling and Representation	Credits: 2. PDs //Week:2	
Course description	A vocational course that maps on to the role of data collection	as a psychologist	
	Study data grouped ungrouped		
	Prepare class intervals		
Learning objectives	Make histograms bar graphs pie charts		
	Prepare graphs on excel with data collection and Interpret graphs		
Course Outcomes	Students will learn the skills of statistical sampling, variables identification measurement creating frequencies and plotting graphs and interpreting graphical data		
	THEORY / PRACTICAL	30	
Sub Unit	Unit – I:Introduction to sampling and measurement	Practical demonstration 15	
1.	Types of sampling		
2.			



3.	Percentiles		
	<ul><li> Various percentiles</li><li> Calculation</li></ul>		
	• uses		
	Unit II – Data representation	Practical demonstration 15	
1.	Frequency distribution		
	Class intervals identification		
	Grouped vs ungrouped data		
2.	Graphical representation		
	Histogram		
	Polygon		
	PIE		
3.	Interpreting Graphical Representation		
	Scatterplots Bar graphs		
	Evaluation Scheme		
	Practical work CA of 25 marks		
	SEE of 25 marks		
References:			
	Aaron, A., Aaron, E. N., & Coups, E. J. (2006). Statistics for Psychology. (4 ed.).		
	Pearson Education, Indian reprint 2007 Garrett, H.E. (2009) Statistics in Psychology&Education 6th edition Paragon Inter-		
	national Publishers		
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# Bloom's Taxonomy in Evaluation Scheme

UNIT	KNOWLEDG E	UNDERSTANDI NG	APPLICATI ON	TOTAL MARK S
I	6	9	10	25
II	6	9	10	25
TOTAL MARKS PER OBJECTIVE	12	18	20	50



Course Code JUAPSY- VSC 201	Course Title: Descriptive Statistics in Psychology	Credits: 2. PDs //Week:2	
Course description	A vocational course that maps on to the role of statistical and	alyst as a psychologist	
	Use measures of central tendency on data		
Y .	Use measures of variability on data		
Learning objectives	Interpret measures of central tendency and variability		
	Use Excel for descriptive measures		
Course Outcomes	Students will learn to use measures of descriptive statistics with an appreciation of their particular uses and problems in the field of psychology		
	THEORY / PRACTICAL	(30)	
Sub Unit	Unit – I:Measures of central tendency	Practical demonstration 15	
1.	Use of Descriptive Statistics		
2.	Mean median mode		
3.	Uses and problems of central tendency measures		
	Unit – II Measures of Variability	Practical demonstration 15	
1.	Standard deviation		
2.	Other measures of variability		
3.	Uses and problems of variability		



	Evaluation Scheme Practical work CA of 25 marks SEE of 25 marks		
References:	References: References		
	Aaron, A., Aaron, E. N., & Coups, E. J. (2006). Statistics for Psychology. (4 ed.).		
	Pearson Education, Indian reprint 2007		
	Garrett, H.E. (2009) Statistics in Psychology&Education 6th edition Paragon International Publishers		
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UNIT	KNOWLEDGE	UNDERSTANDIN G	APPLICA TION	TOTAL MARKS
Ι	6	9	10	25
П	6	9	10	25
TOTAL MARKS PER OBJECTIVE	12	18	20	50



PRINCIPAL JAI HIND COLLEGE