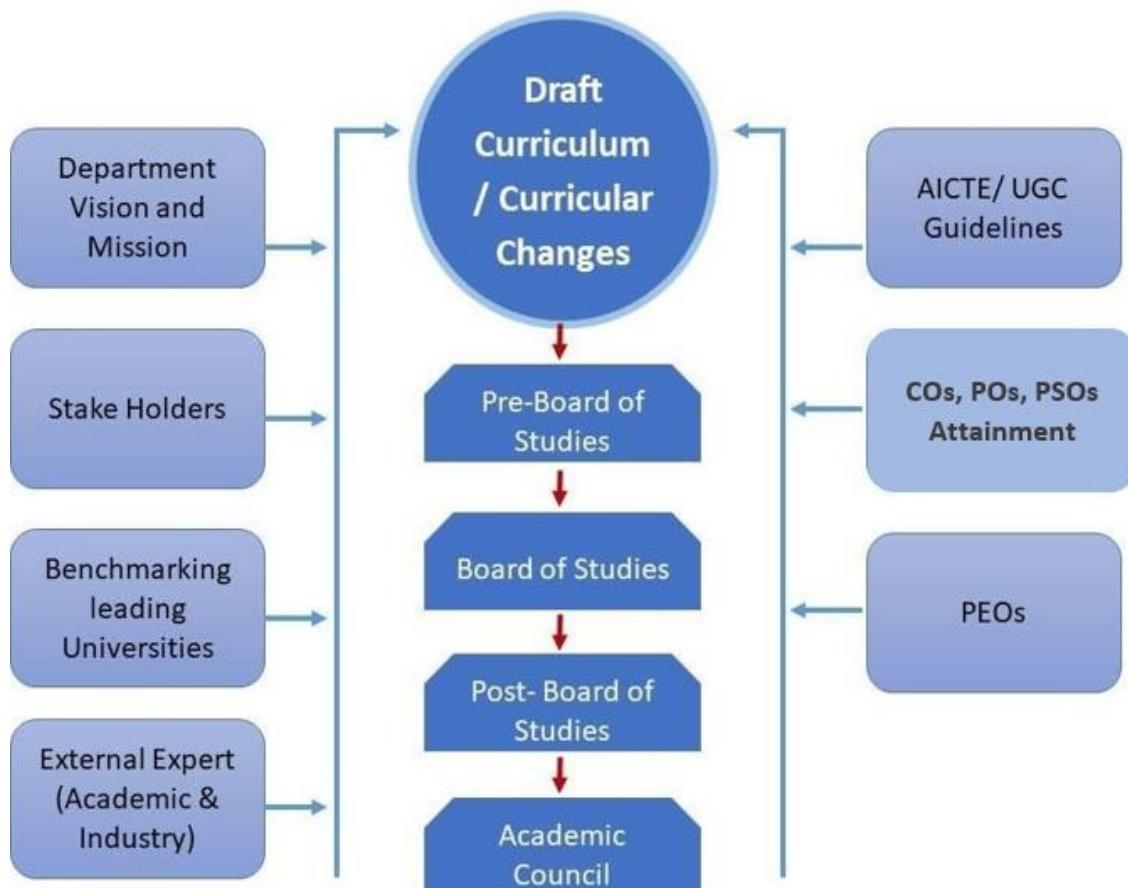




The creation of a useful curriculum at Centurion University is a process that involves multiple steps, is dynamic, and uses an approach that takes into account all angles. The first step in the process involves determining whether or not the currently taught curriculum is pertinent to the evolving requirements of communities on a local to global scale. The curriculum is designed and developed to ensure excellence in the quality that provides an outcomes-based education (OBE) to achieve the three specific objectives in a methodical manner. These objectives are employment, higher education, and entrepreneurship. (<https://cutm.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/booklet/Curriculum-Design-and-Development.pdf>)



**Step-1:** Faculty Council accordingly prepares the draft curriculum keeping in view:

- University Vision and Mission (where ICT and Skill based education are emphasized).

- Program Educational Objectives.
- Feedback collected from stakeholders (Industry experts, academia, alumni, students, parents).
- Periodic evaluation of course progress vis-à-vis PEOs, POs, PSOs and Cos.
- Conclusions drawn from analysis of attainment / non-attainment of COs, POs and PSOs. Further, it is forwarded to the BOS for further improvement of syllabus.
- Benchmarking of curriculum akin to program(s) run by leading educational institutions including IITs, NITs, IIMs, Central and State Universities, Best Private universities besides the Foreign Universities, MOOCs, Digital learning platforms and Sector Skill Council.
- Guidelines of AICTE/ UGC/ICAR/PCI and all relevant regulatory bodies.

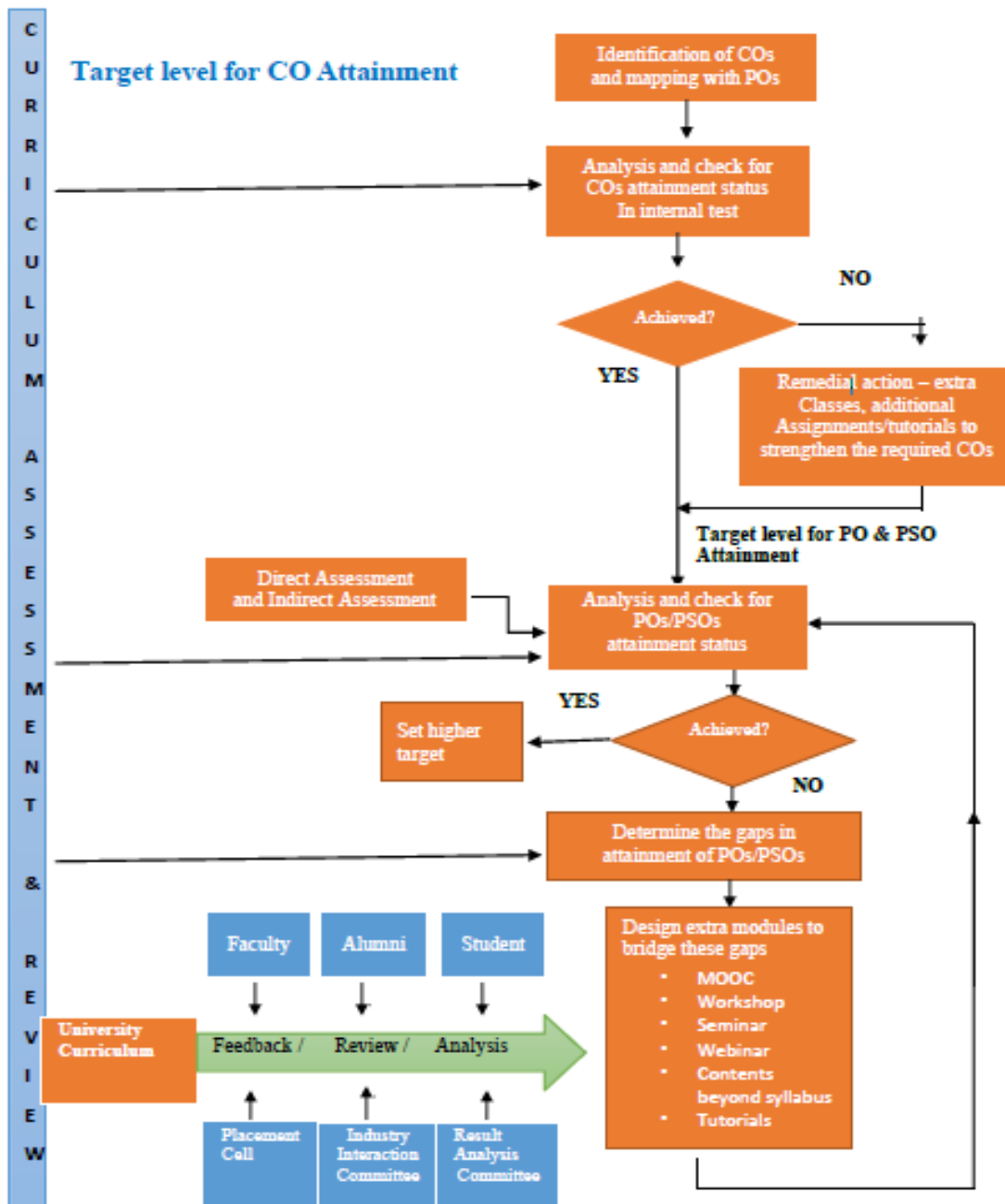
**Step-2:** Conducting Pre-Board of Studies (Pre-BoS) meetings to discuss the draft curriculum and recommend necessary improvements.

**Step-3:** Conducting the Board of Studies (BoS) meeting to finalize the curriculum and syllabi.

**Step-4:** Submitting to the Academic Council of the University and then to the Board of Governors for final approval.

**Step-5:** Periodic review by BoS to ensure the incorporation of suggestions in curriculum and syllabi.

Attainment of COs, PSOs and POS



The curriculum maintains a balance among various categories of courses from Science, Mathematics, Humanities and Management, Engineering (foundation/core/applied). This is implemented through [Domain focused courses](#), [skill courses](#), MOOCs, minor projects and Internships.

Broadly the following areas are explored to achieve the CUTM goals.

- ICT enabled program preparation and delivery.
- CBCS in all programs.
- Rigorous internship.
- NSQF aligned skill development.
- Flip class pedagogy.
- Industry aligned syllabus.
- Programs relevant to Government sectors (e.g. Forensic Science, Paramedics, value addition courses to Civil servants etc.).

**Topics addressing Global, National, Regional and Local relevance**

**B.Tech - Department of Computer Science & Engineering**

<u>Sl.No.</u>	Topics	Linked to			
		Global	National	Regional	Local
1.	Develop knowledge-based force to serve the IT industry with the latest technologies.	✓	✓		
2.	Design and develop web applications using Spring, <a href="#">React..Android Applications</a> .	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Have awareness and understanding of different cultures and social conditions and problem solving techniques in computer science engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.	Understand the <a href="#">softwares</a> of Data Science And Machine Learning	✓	✓	✓	✓
5.	Understand the concepts of cyber security and Cloud Technology	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Topics addressing Global, National, Regional and Local relevance

### B.Sc. Forensic Science

Sl.No.	Topics	Linked to			
		Global	National	Regional	Local
1.	Working of the forensic establishments in India and abroad.	✓	✓		
2.	Understand the elements of criminal justice system.	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Understand the acts and provisions of the Constitution of India related to forensic science.		✓	✓	✓
4.	Understand and practice advanced forensic techniques like polygraph, Narco analysis and brain electrical oscillation signatures.	✓	✓	✓	✓
5.	Understand the methods of securing, searching and documenting crime scenes; and the tools and techniques for analysis of different types of crime scene evidence.	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.	Understand the importance of chromatographic and spectroscopic techniques, photography and videography in processing crime scene evidence.	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	Understand the basic principle of DNA analysis and its application,	✓	✓	✓	✓