

केन्द्रिय शेक्षणिक एवम् तांत्रिक माहिती संशोधन समीती CENTRAL EDUCATION & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH COMMITTEE AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION REGD.BY THE GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI UNDER ITA 1882 GOVT.OF INDIA REGD. BY NCS-MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT GOVT.OF INDIA REGD. AT MINISTRY OF MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT GOVT.OF INDIA REGD. AT MINISTRY OF MINIS



Diploma in Management Information Technology

Diploma in Management Information Technology is a Diploma level Information Technology Management course. The course aims to equip students in all aspects of IT, but particularly focuses on computing and network systems, database systems, web technologies and project management. Students can choose prescribed elective modules that will provide them with specialized skills to implement IT services and solutions for the business, digital media and computer technology industries. In addition, Diploma in Management Information Technology course aims to develop students' analytical and personal skills necessary to work in a specialized computing and management environment.

Syllabus:-

Unit 1:

Basic concepts in Ecology Definition, principles, scope of ecology and its relation with other divisions of science, sub-divisions of ecology.

Unit 2:

Environmental Science Definition, principles and scope of environment, components of environment, importance of environmental science in changing times, interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Science and its applications.

Unit 3:

Ecosystem Concept of ecosystem, biotic and abiotic components, structure and functions of ecosystem, energy flow in ecosystem, food chain, food web, ecological pyramids and their types, concept of carrying capacity, material cycles





in ecosystem (Carbon cycle, oxygen cycle, nitrogen cycle, phosphorus cycle, sulphur cycle, mineral cycle.)

Unit 4

: Population Ecology Characteristics of population: natality, mortality, density, age distribution and sex ratio, population growth, population regulation, community ecology, predator-prey relationship.

Unit 5:

Habitat Concept of habitat, ecological niche and guild, biodiversity and its types (species diversity, genetic diversity, ecosystem diversity), ecotones and edge effect, ecological succession, sere and climax.

Unit 6

: Major ecosystems of the world Wetlands, grasslands, marine, desert, mountains, islands. biomes, biogeography.