

Since 1999



Chetna Shikshan Parasarak Mandal Sanchalit
**Kala Varistha Mahavidhyalay Harsul Sawangi,
Auranganbad**

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

IRC / ECO. 3 – Program Outcome (Current Year)

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1. Course outcome

B. A. FIRST YEAR - SEMESTER - I

COURSE NO.	SUBJECT	OUTCOME
Course – I	Micro Economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Microeconomics Students will be able to apply supply and demand analysis to examine the impact of government regulation and it also enable them to explain determinants of demand, responses of market and the benefits of exchange.2. Demonstrate an understanding, usage and application of basic economic principles.3. Describe and apply the methods for analyzing consumer behavior through demand and supply, elasticity and marginal utility.4. Understand the role of alternative property rights in resource allocation Identify and appraise various models of how markets are organized, and the price and output decisions for maximizing profit.
Course - II	Indian Economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential on natural resources.2. Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.3. Grasp the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government.4. Understand agriculture as the foundation of economic growth and development, analyse the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.5. Not only be aware of the economy as a whole, they would understand the basic features of Mizoram's economy, sources of revenue, how the state government finance its programmes and projects.

B. A. FIRST YEAR SEMESTER - II

COURSE NO.	SUBJECT	OUTCOME
Course - III	Price Theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The theory of price is an economic theory that states that the price for any specific good or service is based on the relationship between its supply and demand.2. The optimal market price, or equilibrium, is the point at which the total number of items available can be reasonably consumed by potential customers.3. Supply may be affected by the availability of raw materials; demand may fluctuate depending on competitor products, an item's perceived value, or its affordability to the consumer market.
Course – IV	Money Banking & Finance	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify the principles behind the workings of the financial systems.2. Explain about the evolution of financial markets and various credit instruments; and the evolution of money and its functions.3. Analyze the operations of equity and debt (bond) markets including interest-rate movements.4. Synthesize the history, evolution, structure, operations and regulation of modern central banking and financial systems together with the design and conduct of monetary policy, with particular focus on the Asia-Pacific.5. Apply the principles of modern commercial banking and operational issues within a globalized economic system.

B. A. SECOND YEAR SEMESTER - III

COURSE NO.	SUBJECT	OUTCOME
Course - V	Macro Economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define and explain the process of calculating national income, identify its components, demonstrate circular flow of income, analyse the various income identities with government and international trade, define the concept of green accounting. 2. Understand Say's law of market, classical theory of employment and Keynes objection to the classical theory, demonstrate the principle of effective demand and income determination. 3. Explain the meaning of consumption function, relationship between APC and MPC, consumption and income, concept of multiplier and analyse the theories of absolute and relative income hypotheses. 4. Macroeconomics It provides knowledge regarding the formulation of broad economic policies that maximize the level of national income, providing economic growth to achieve sustainability, full employment, price stability, external balance, increasing productivity in the long run.
Course – VI	Development Economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set up and keep current a database concerning career opportunities for undergraduate majors and undergraduate options in economics. 2. Encourage majors and option students to consult department advisors concerning career goals, and the develop study programs consistent with those career goals. 3. Economic thought Gives idea to the students about the systematic development of economic theories beginning from pre-modern and modern era. 4. Economics of development It makes the students to understand the aspect of development process in low income counties. Its focus is on improving the potential for the mass of population through health and education.

B. A. SECOND YEAR SEMESTER - IV

COURSE NO.	SUBJECT	OUTCOME
Course – VII	Public Finance	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the sources of finance both public and private, demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and possible advantage of public financing.2. Attain the advantages and knowledge of public investments and other government expenditures. Understand the causes of growing public expenditures for various programmes and policies within and outside the country.3. Understand the possible burden, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes among various classes of people, know the general trend and impact on general welfare and arouse them to suggest good and bad tax system.4. Understand the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures. Also be alerted to find sources for repayment. Deliver effectively the preparation of budget and how they are passed in the house.5. Understand the changes in size and flexibility of state and central budget along with the role played by Finance.
Course – VIII	Statistical Method	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify and define basic statistics techniques which are needed for studying in psychology and education the educational data.2. Outline the distinct method of using raw data in the form of frequency distribution.3. Apply knowledge of statistical measures such as Mean, Median and Mode for analysis and interpretation of data.4. Analyze the different measures of dispersion that are useful in the field of psychology and education.5. Develop skills and knowledge to apply educational data through graphs for analyzing different descriptive measures.

B. A. THIRD YEAR SEMESTER - V

COURSE NO.	SUBJECT	OUTCOME
Course– IX	International Economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the basic difference between inter-regional and international trade, understand how international trade has helped countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories. 2. Show the benefits of international trade in a way how nations with strong international trade have become prosperous and have the power to control world economy and how global trade can be one of the major contributors of reducing poverty. 3. Explain how restrictions to international trade would limit a nation in the services and goods produced within its territories and at the same time explain that a rise in international trade is essential for the growth of globalization. 4. Show the importance of maintaining equilibrium in the balance of payments and suggests suitable measures to correct Disequilibrium as well. 5. Be aware of the changes in the composition as well as direction of foreign trade after international trade and know the causes and effects of deficits in the balance of payments, measures adopted to correct the deficits and identify the need for having trade reforms.
Course – X	Agricultural Economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to recognize and examine the relationships between inputs and outputs in their agricultural field to make effective and profitable decisions. 2. Students will understand how all aspects of agriculture combine and are used by scientists, marketers, and producers. 3. Students will understand how employer characteristics and decision-making at various levels enhance the success of an agricultural enterprise. 4. Students will be able to demonstrate critical thinking and problem solving skills as they apply to a variety of animal and or plant production systems.
Course – XI	History Of Economic Thought	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the main schools of economic thought 2. Analyze the different schools of economic thought 3. Compare and contrast different schools of economic thought 4. Compare and contrast different property arrangements 5. Discuss whether or not Economics is a science & Analyze the issue of ‘value’ 6. Analyze the issue of ‘competition’ 7. Discuss the impact of the nature of man on property arrangements 8. Discuss the role of the government in the economy 9. Outline the role, if any, of ethics/morality in Economics
Course – XII	Project Work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate the skill to identify, extract and determine the scales and orientation of Aerial Photos and Satellite Imagery. 2. Demonstrate the skill in image rectification, identification of features and classification of features with the help of GIS software. 3. Acquaint themselves with the basic concepts and principles of Economics.

B. A. THIRD YEAR SEMESTER - VI

COURSE NO.	SUBJECT	OUTCOME
Course – XIII	Research Methodology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect appropriate data needed, manipulate and draw inferences, describe the concept of statistical averages, use and apply central tendency, dispersion, skewness, and kurtosis. 2. Demonstrate the basic concept of probability, theoretical distribution, probability theorems; solve probability problems by applying probability concept. 3. Explain concept of correlation, analyze and interpret covariance and correlation coefficient, illustrate ordinary least squares and use it to estimate regression coefficient. 4. Describe the components of time series, apply time series analysis in business scenarios, illustrate the different types of index numbers, and calculate index numbers. 5. Measure mortality rates, population growth, reproduction rate, rate of natural increase, net reproduction rate, knowledge in understanding how the population profile of a country is changing, estimate population trend.
Course – XIV	Industrial Economics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain, analyze and predict consumer behaviour under conditions of certainty and uncertainty (under different risk attitudes) and implications for individual and market demand for goods. 2. calculate the minimal cost input factor quantities for a firm and optimal selling prices, supply quantities and resulting profits of firms in different market structures (including perfect competition and various forms of imperfect competition, like monopolies, oligopolies, and monopolistic competition); 3. analyze the interaction between consumers and firms, apply the concept of market equilibrium and calculate welfare measures such as consumer surplus and social welfare. 4. perform supply and demand analysis in input factor markets with varying market structures;
Course – XV	Indian Economic Thinker	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate key Indian Economic thinkers from ancient to contemporary period. 2. Comparative study of Indian Economic thinkers on similar concepts. 3. Understand the various Indian Economic thinkers in different historical backdrop and different environment shaping them. 4. Understand nature and value of normative thinking. 5. Demonstrate the concepts of political thinkers in the context of new situations.
Course – XVI	Project Work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate the knowledge of the Research Methodology by studying an area and write a Project Report which should reflect original interpretation of the theme based on field observations. 2. Take up small research projects independently or offer resources to fellow researchers.