

## **Program and Course Outcomes:**

### **Program Specific Outcomes (PSO):**

PSO 1: Introduces the students to the fundamental methods of explaining the economic issues.

PSO 2: Makes the students to identify the basic problems of the economy.

PSO 3: By achieving the extensive knowledge regarding basic economics, the Indian economy as well as global economy, students will be ready for further higher study.

PSO 4: Students who will complete the programme become confident in the sense that they will feel they are employable.

### **Course Specific Outcome (CSO):**

#### Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses

##### DSC-101: Introductory Microeconomics

- Introduces demand and supply dynamics across varying perspectives.
- Examines household behaviour under diverse conditions.

- Provides insights into the behaviour of firms and producers.
- Explores cost behaviour in different economic scenarios.

#### DSC-102: Mathematical Methods for Economics-I

- Offers foundational knowledge of mathematical tools essential for solving economic problems.

#### DSC-203: Introductory Macroeconomics

- Covers fundamental macroeconomic theories such as Classical and Keynesian theories, investment theories, and national income accounting.

#### DSC-204: Mathematical Methods for Economics-II

- Introduces advanced mathematical tools like differential equations, linear programming, and game theory for solving economic problems.

#### DSC-305: Intermediate Microeconomics-I

- Explores various market structures and their mathematical applications.
- Introduces general equilibrium and welfare economics.

#### DSC-306: Intermediate Macroeconomics-I

- Explains concepts of money and goods markets (LM and IS curves) and their role in economic equilibrium.
- Discusses the multiplier effect and effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.

#### DSC-307: Statistical Methods for Economics-I

- Teaches data types and statistical tools for handling and interpreting data.

#### DSC-408: Intermediate Microeconomics-II

- Examines choice under uncertainty and market failure resolution.

- Applies game theory to economic situations.

#### DSC-409: Intermediate Macroeconomics-II

- Explores inflation, unemployment, new classical and Keynesian economics.
- Discusses consumption behaviour, hypotheses, and growth theories.

#### DSC-410: Statistics and Econometrics

- Introduces probability, random variables, distributions, and sampling methods.
- Covers regression analysis and its applications in economics.

#### DSC-511: Indian Economy

- Provides a structural analysis of the Indian economy post-independence.
- Examines growth, sectoral developments, and distributional impacts.

#### DSC-512: Development Economics

- Explores development theories and their limitations.
- Differentiates between growth, development, and sustainable development.
- Highlights poverty alleviation and environmental sustainability.

#### DSC-613: International Economics

- Analyses trade models, international factor mobility, and trade policies.
- Examines the impact of tariffs, quotas, exchange rates, and international institutions.
- Explains currency regimes like the gold standard and flexible exchange rates.

### DSC-614: Public Economics

- Applies microeconomic principles to public policy.
- Explains taxation systems, public spending, and budgeting in the economy.

### Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses

#### DSE-701: Economics of Health and Education

- Highlights the role of health and education in human and economic development.
- Examines public and private sector contributions in reducing poverty and inequality.

#### DSE-702: Economic History of India (1857-1947)

- Provides insights into the economic landscape under British rule.
- Evaluates strengths and weaknesses across sectors.

#### DSE-707: Topics in International Economics

- Studies balance of payments, foreign exchange markets, and exchange rates.
- Explores foreign investment, regionalism, and multilateralism.
- Analyses the impact of global trade and related institutions.

#### DSE-708: Dissertation/Project

- Engages students in research-oriented learning and application of economic principles.

### Generic Elective (GE) Courses

#### GE-I: Indian Economy-I

- Analyses the structure and challenges of the Indian economy.
- Covers national income trends, population dynamics, and agricultural policies.

#### GE-II: Indian Economy-II

- Examines the industrial sector, labor conditions, and trade unions.
- Discusses economic planning, monetary policies, and foreign trade's role in development.

#### Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

##### SEC-I: Basic Computer Applications

- Develops skills in using MS Office tools for creating documents, charts, and presentations.
- Equips students to use software for economic data analysis.

##### SEC-II: Tourism Management

- Provides knowledge about tourism measurement and its socio-economic impact.
- Highlights cultural heritage and special interest tourism, particularly in West Bengal.

#### Additional Core Courses

##### DSC-I: Microeconomics

- Explores economic concepts and theories related to individual behaviour, markets, and industries.

##### DSC-II: Macroeconomics

- Covers macroeconomic indicators, GDP measurement, and policy analysis.

### DSC-III: Development Economics

- Discusses development theories, poverty alleviation, and sustainability.

### DSC-IV: Elementary Statistics

- Focuses on data handling using statistical tools.

### Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses

#### DSE-I: Indian Economy-I

- Examines the economic structure of India and related challenges.
- Analyses national income trends since 1951 and population structures.
- Studies the role of agriculture and land reforms in economic development.
- Explores promotional policies and their impact on the economy.

#### DSE-II: Indian Economy-II

- Provides insights into the industrial sector, focusing on small and cottage industries and their contributions to the Indian economy.
- Discusses labor conditions and the role of trade unions.
- Analyses economic planning, monetary policy, and their limitations.
- Evaluates the role of foreign trade in economic development.