Program Outcome(PO)

PO1: Arts graduates are equipped to pursue diverse courses including Masters in Economics, Financial and Agricultural Economics, Applied Economics, Planning and Development, Business Management, Journalism, Tourism, and Social Welfare.

PO2: Students develop skills to excel in competitive examinations, qualifying for various career opportunities.

PO3: Graduates can secure positions in public and private sectors, with specific avenues in defense, UPSC, IES, IAS, IRS, Indian Railways, and more.

PO4: Career paths extend to Banking, Insurance, managerial roles, financial data analysis, brokerage, co-operative, and marketing sector services.

PO5: Arts graduates are empowered for self-employment, fostering personal and professional development

Program Specific Outcome (PSO)

PSO-1: Economics graduates have a thorough understanding of basic microeconomics, macroeconomics, public finance and global trade. They use their analytical skills to assess various economic positions and issues in the Indian and international economies.

PSO-2: Students analyze cause-and-effect relationships among significant micro and macroeconomic variables, critically assessing classical, neoclassical, and modern economic theories. They evaluate economic positions for accuracy and sound application of economic concepts.

PSO-3: Economics Graduates critically evaluate theories and models in international trade, microeconomics, public finance, and macroeconomics. They solve real-world economic problems effectively, demonstrating the ability to collect, analyze, and present economic data, making reasoned judgments within cost constraints.

PSO-4: Students proficiently analyze and assess the functioning of the Indian economy, interpreting growth processes and explaining economic concepts to diverse audiences in clear and understandable terms.

PSO-5: Graduates of economics have a solid grasp on fundamental economic concepts such as elasticity, costs and revenues, GDP, multipliers, inflation, poverty, unemployment and taxation in both closed and open economies.

PSO-6: Students demonstrate skills in the classification, distribution, and description of economic data, adeptly utilizing primary and secondary data collection methods, and understanding the significance of social science research in economics.

PSO-7: Graduates are well-versed in the role and behavior of various macroeconomic indicators and variables.

PSO-8: Students acquire knowledge of the functioning of global, national, and local economic systems.

PSO-9: Graduates understand the role of resources, making informed decisions to optimize solutions to economic problems.

PSO-10: Students acquire skills to excel in competitive exams, showcasing their proficiency in applying economic principles and concepts.

Course Outcome(CO) Honours Course

Paper Code	Paper name	Course outcome
CCECOH-1	Microeconomics -I	In the study of microeconomics, fundamental concepts like market dynamics, demand-supply interactions, consumer behavior, producer decision-making, and cost-revenue relationships are introduced. Emphasis is placed on elasticity concepts, highlighting their significance in demand estimation and the methods employed for measuring these elasticities. The understanding extends to a comprehensive overview of choice under uncertainity .The course covers the intricacies of production functions, exploring their behavior in both the short run and long run, utilizing Isoquants for representation and determining producer equilibrium. Additionally, various cost concepts in different time frames are outlined.
CCECOH-2	Mathematical Methods for Economics-1	Basic knowledge of mathematical tools in economics includes difference and differential equations for dynamic modeling, linear programming for resource optimization, and game theory for strategic decision analysis. These tools enable economists to analyze economic dynamics, optimize resource allocation, and understand strategic interactions in decision-making, contributing to effective problem-solving in economic contexts.
CCECOH-3	Macroeconomic s-1	The foundational theories of macroeconomics, including the classical and Keynesian theories, along with investment theory and national income accounting, form the basis for understanding economic aggregates, fluctuations, and policy implications, shaping our comprehension of overall economic dynamics. These theories offer diverse perspectives on how economies function and are crucial for analyzing and formulating effective economic policies
CCECOH-4	Statistical Method for Economics-1	Understanding diverse data types and employing statistical tools such as descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, and regression analysis equips individuals to handle and analyze data effectively, facilitating informed decision-making across various domains. This knowledge empowers users to extract meaningful insights, identify patterns, and draw reliable conclusions from datasets of different structures and characteristic

CCECOH-5	Microeconomics -II	Exploring various market structures, such as perfect competition, monopoly, and oligopoly, with mathematical applications, enlightens students on how market conditions impact economic outcomes. Additionally, understanding general equilibrium and welfare economics broadens insights into the overall efficiency and societal welfare implications of different market structures
CCECOH- 6	Indian Economic History During British Rule	This segment delves into the economic landscape during the British colonial era, providing insight into the strengths and weaknesses across various sectors of our economy. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical economic conditions, fostering awareness of the challenges and advantages inherent in different economic domains
CCECOH- 7	Mathe matical Methods for Economics-II	Basic knowledge of mathematical tools in economics includes difference and differential equations for dynamic modeling, linear programming for resource optimization, and game theory for strategic decision analysis. These tools enable economists to analyze economic dynamics, optimize resource allocation, and understand strategic interactions in decision-making, contributing to effective problem-solving in economic contexts.
CCECOH- 8	Macroeconomic s-II	Theories of long-run consumption function and investment function including growth models and trade cycle enhances comprehension of economic dynamics in diverse contexts,
CCECOH- 9	Outline of Indian Economy Since Independence	This course facilitates an understanding of the structure and limitations of the Indian economy, tracing its development across agriculture, industry, and foreign trade since independence. Students will also comprehend the trajectory of Indian economic growth and its impact on the distribution of wealth among the population, fostering a holistic perspective on India's economic evolution.
CCECOH- 10	Statistical Method for Economics-II	This educational program imparts knowledge on probability, random variables, and their distributions, along with sampling methods, offering a foundation for understanding statistical concepts. Additionally, students will gain insights into bivariate and multiple linear regression, learning how to apply these techniques to analyze relationships and make informed economic prediction
CCECOH- 11	Development Economics	This segment imparts foundational knowledge on development theories and their constraints, enabling students to discern distinctions between growth, development, and sustainable development. It illuminates the necessity of sustainable development in addressing poverty alleviation and ensuring environmental sustainability, fostering a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted dimensions of economic progress

CCECOH- 12	Public Finance	Applying microeconomic principles in public policy involves understanding the impact of direct and indirect taxation systems, acknowledging their significance for fiscal policy. Recognizing the role of public spending and its importance in shaping the public budget is crucial for effective policy formulation, contributing to informed decision-making in economic governance.				
DSEECOH -13	Introductory Econometrics	Basic understanding econometrics including ,model specification estimation, good estimator and hypothesis testing which develops research interest of the students, to find relation between economic variables				
DSEECOH -14	Money and Banking	This course impart knowledge of the structure and functions of bank including money supply and forms of money which fecilitates to students to understand the banking policy				
	Program Course					
Paper Code	Paper name	Course outcome				
DSCECOG -I	Principles of Microeconomics -I	In the study of microeconomics, fundamental concepts like market dynamics, demand-supply interactions, consumer behavior, producer decision-making, and cost-revenue relationships are introduced. Emphasis is placed on elasticity concepts, highlighting their significance in demand estimation and the methods employed for measuring these elasticities. The course covers the intricacies of production functions, exploring their behavior in both the short run and long run, utilizing Isoquants for representation and determining producer equilibrium. Additionally, various cost concepts in different time frames are outlined.				
DSCECOG -III	Principles of Macroeconomic s-l	The foundational theories of macroeconomics, including the classical and Keynesian theories, along with investment theory and national income accounting, form the basis for understanding economic aggregates, fluctuations, and policy implications, shaping our comprehension of overall economic dynamics. These theories offer diverse perspectives on how economies function and are crucial for analyzing and formulating effective economic policies				
DSCECOG -V	Principles of Microeconomics -II	Exploring various market structures, such as perfect competition, monopoly, and oligopoly enlightens students on how market conditions impact economic outcomes. Additionally pricing of different is also outlined.				
DSCECOG -VII	Principles of Macroeconomic s-II	Theories of investment and inflation enhances comprehension of economic dynamics in diverse contexts. This coure also include some basics of foreign trade witha understanding of balance of trade.				

DSEECOG -I	Development Economics	This segment provide understanding of the concept of development elucidating distinctions between growth, and sustainable development. Students will gain insight into the imperative of sustainable development for addressing poverty and environmental sustainability, while also comprehending various parameters(capital formation,foreign investment) crucial for a nation's development.
DSEECOG -II	Basic Statistics	This course introduces the student to collection and presentation of various data with various type of statitical tool.