



**SATYA RANJAN COLLEGE, KALAIN
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

Program outcome (PO), Program specific outcomes (PSO), Course Outcome (CO)
Name of the Programme: B.A. Economics (Core and General)

Economics is a social science. It deals with human behaviour as a relationship between unlimited wants and limited resources having alternative uses in the ordinary business of life. It is a unique discipline that requires understanding of Mathematics, Statistics, Commerce, Political Science, History, philosophy, Environmental science, Law, Management etc. Thus knowledge in economics improves the rationality of learners and also helps to attain maximum benefit with minimum resources.

Program Outcome (PO):


Study of Economics enables the learners to understand people, businesses, markets, financial institutions and the economy of a nation. They could respond better to the threats and opportunities that emerge around when things change. It helps them to be involved in the process of economic development. Finally, to ensure sound knowledge of the subject as prescribed by the Assam University.

Program Specific Outcome (PSO):

It enables students to understand the economic conditions of the country. Students could also predict the future course of action plan for growth and development through their knowledge in plans and programmes introduced by the governments and other agencies. They will be equipped with tools (like Data analysis, understanding of budget making, entrepreneurship) and resources to resolve the burning problems like unemployment, poverty and mobilization of resources in the country in a sustained manner.

**BA in Economics Discipline Specific Core (DSC) and Core Course (CC)
Outcome:**

Microeconomics: This course is designed to equip the students to understand the demand and supply side behaviour of human beings as a consumer as well as a


Head
Department of Economics
S.R. College, Kalain,
Cachar, Assam.


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producer. It also raises the rationality of learners to dichotomise the positive and normative aspects in our ordinary day to day life.

Macroeconomics: This course is designed to provide knowledge regarding the economic systems and aggregate behaviour of market demand and supply. This also enables us to understand the measurement and determination of GDP (National Income), full employment, price stability (measures to control inflation- deflation), and maintaining BoP in a closed and open economy.

Money and Banking: This course attempts to understand the monetary economy of a nation. It provides knowledge in the in depth concepts of monetary economies like money and its measures, impact of rise and fall in value of money, theories of money, banking and its policies to control credit and international financial institutions like IMF, World Bank etc.


Public Finance: It is designed to enable learners to know the role of public authorities in raising revenue (tax & non-tax) and its spending for the welfare of the masses.

Economic Development and policy in India : This course is designed to make learners understand the economic functioning and conditions of our country in the context of the agricultural, industrial and service sector. It also enables us to understand the economy's growth and development as compared to the rest of the countries in different continents of the world in context of demography and capital formation.


History of Economic thought : It is designed to provide knowledge about the systematic development of economic theories beginning from pre-modern and modern era and different schools of thought.

Environmental economics : In today's world, environmental pollution is a challenge to sustain the growth of an economy and its future. Thus the study of the course helps learners to equip themselves with the tools and policies to control pollution to achieve sustainable economic growth and development.

Mathematics for Economists: This course enables students to define all the relevant assumptions, conditions, and causal structures of economic theories in


Head
Department of Economics
S.R. College, Kalain,
Cachar, Assam.


Principal
S.R. COLLEGE
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mathematical terms. It allows students to use mathematical tools such as algebra and calculus to describe economic phenomena and draw precise inferences from their basic assumptions and definitions. Second, it allows to operationalize these theories and inferences so that they can be tested empirically using quantitative data and, if validated, used to produce quantitative predictions about economic matters for the benefit of businesses, investors, and policymakers.


Econometrics

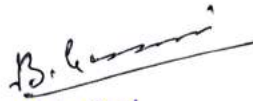
This course enables students to translate abstract economic theories into useful tools for everyday economic policymaking by combining mathematical economics with statistical methods. The objective of econometrics as a whole is to convert qualitative statements—such as “the relationship between two or more variables is positive”—into quantitative statements.

Statistical methods of Economics: Students will understand the basic concepts of descriptive and inferential statistics. It will help students understand situations radically and solve them.

Data Analysis Students will learn to identify, compile, interpret and analyse quantitative economic data using econometric methods like mean, median, mode and advanced regression analysis to assess economic relationships.

Every programme & course has its own learning outcomes. Our department is preparing activity plans and displaying them on the departmental notice board. Programme outcomes, course outcomes and their importance are exchanged to Teachers and Students.


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