

Department of Economics

M.A. Economics (Semester I, II, III & IV)

(As per Choice Based Credit System w.e.f. the academic year 2018-19)

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Overview: The purview of Economics is widespread and it flanks almost every field related to human beings. The introduction, development and advancement of new subjects associated with economics and their analytical applications reveal many unknown facets & behaviours of human beings. By the introduction of the conditions of rationality in the areas of Consumption, Production and distribution, it tries to nurture rational thinking. Apart from this the students of Economics can go for higher studies and research in various- vast field of economics and allied subjects after attaining post-graduation in economics.

The subject matter of M.A in Economics programme covers such fields which are the main subject content of State and National level competitive examinations hence students of economics can easily crack such examinations and can become successful in getting employment. The real understanding of the subject content of M.A. Economics help in the character building of students and makes them responsible citizens. They are exposed to national and international problems and hence they will have a thorough understanding of national and international economic events.

The various important **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)** of M.A Economics programme includes the following:

PSO1. To impart in depth knowledge to students about micro and macro economic theories regarding their practical applications, utilization and allocation of resources including labour, capital and natural resources.

PSO2. To develop students understanding about how the different forms of market functions and how the prices of goods and services are determined and how the national income is generated and distributed.

PSO3. To give students in depth knowledge into specialised fields of their choice like agricultural economics, industrial economics, Banking and finance, development economics, international trade, urban economics, econometrics, mathematical economics etc.

PSO4. To make students familiar with economic theories and their relevance, econometrics, quantitative techniques and applied research in a wide variety of fields within economics.

PSO5. Students would know how the economy is influenced by economic policies such as industrial policy, EXIM policy, taxation, public expenditure. monetary and fiscal policies, technological advances and demographic conditions.

PSO6. Students are able to apply their understanding of economic theories, models and tools in the practical/applied fields of Indian economy and other branches like labour economics, industrial & agricultural economics etc.

PSO7. Learners can apply knowledge of economics for team building and create entrepreneurial initiatives for livelihood and social development.

PSO8. Learners can undertake scientific enquiry and research to resolve socio-economic problems.

PSO9. Students can engage in reflective thinking leading to self-learning - lifelong learning and forge sustainable linkages with communities, thereby giving a boost to civic engagement.

PSO10. Students are able to demonstrate professional competencies to investigate socio-economic issues, extracting qualitative and quantitative data, critically examining its impacts for resource allocation, distribution, and exchange.