



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE

TIRUVEDAKAM WEST, MADURAI DISTRICT - 625 234, TAMIL NADU

Vision & Mission and PEOs, PSO & POs

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
and
Learning Outcomesbased Curriculum Framework
(LOCF)**

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Vision:

To provide good citizens with economic cum ethical values.
(Learn Economics and Leave as an Economist)

Mission:

To enrich the students of economics with all round personality development through curricular, co-curricular and extracurricular activities with holistic approach.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

A graduate of B.A. Economics Programme after five years will

PEO 1	Utilizing the economic concepts in the day to day life for better living
PEO 2	Applying the economic theories in the work places and the homes to make better decisions and choices
PEO 3	Using entrepreneurial skills with communication to excel their profession
PEO 4	Showing continuous improvement in their professional career through life-long learning, appreciating human values and ethics
PEO 5	Developing the teamwork and leadership skills acquired through life-training to improve their work environment and relations

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

A graduate of B.A. Economics Programme will

PSO 1	able to understand, analyse and evaluate the basic and current issues in economics.
PSO 2	apply intellectual and innovative analytical skills to undertake research in the higher studies.
PSO 3	synthesize the creative economic skills to take up their careers in the field of academic, corporate, administration and entrepreneurship

Programme Outcomes (POs)

On completion (after three years) of B.A. Economics Programme, the students are expected to

P.No.	Programme Outcome	Description
PO1	Disciplinary Knowledge and Critical Thinking	Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from perspectives.
PO2	Effective Communication and Digital Literacy	Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and in one Indian language, and make meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.
PO3	Social Interaction and Problem Solving	Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.
PO4	Effective Citizenship and Social Responsibility	Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering and life training.
PO5	Professional Ethics and Human Values	Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.

PO6	Environment and Sustainability	Understand the issues of environmental contexts and Sustainable development.
PO7	Self –directed and life – long learning	Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life – long learning in the broadest context socio- technological changes

Course Outcomes (Cos)

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT11
Course Title: MICRO ECONOMICS - I	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (According to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define basic concepts and definitions of micro economics namely Wants, Utility, Demand, Elasticity of Demand, Indifference Curve, Factors of production, Production function, Fixed Factors ,Variable Factors and Cost and Revenue	K1
CO 2	List out Factors influencing wants, demand, elasticity of demand and supply, Factors of production namely land, labour, capital and economies of scale of production.	K1
CO 3	Explain basic laws of Micro economics namely Law of Consumption , Laws of Demand and Supply, Law of Consumer's Surplus, Revealed Preference Theory Law of Returns and Law of Returns to Scale .	K2
CO 4	Discuss the importance of Elasticity of Demand, and Indifference Curve. Differentiate the short run and long run costs and revenue concepts of the firm.	K2
CO 5	Examine Income Effect and Substitution Effect of the consumer with the help of Indifference Curve, least cost combination.	K3
CO 6	Apply equilibrium of the Consumer and Producer, law of variable proportion	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT12
Course Title: ADVERTISING & MASS COMMUNICATION - I	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (According to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define- Advertising , Commercial and Non-commercial Advertising, Primary Demand and Selective Demand Advertising, Advertising Message	K1
CO 2	Find out advertising -Practical uses, Classification and Display Advertising, Setting of Advertising Budget, slogan, logos, seal of approval	K1
CO 3	Explain the Importance of Advertising in Modern Marketing, , Advertising objectives, Comparative Advertising - Co-operative Advertising, Promotional Advertising Elasticity	K2
CO 4	Analyze the Indoor and outdoor advertising, Role of Advertising in the National Economy, Types of Advertising, Role of Column, Elements of a Broadcast Copy, Classification of headlines	K2
CO 5	Examine the indoor and outdoor advertising- Factors Affecting the Advertising Expenditure, methods of measuring advertising budget, Preparing an Effective Advertising Copy, Copy for Direct Mail	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Allied Theory	Course Code: 01AT11
Course Title: ECONOMIC STATISTICS - I	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (According to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Meaning of statistics, census, data, primary data, secondary data, sample, tabulation, graph, diagrams, mean, median mode, range, deviation	K1
CO 2	Illustrate primary data, secondary data, Give the formula for mean, median, mode, deviation, dispersion, calculate range, mean,	K1
CO 3	Uses of statistics, diagrams, averages, Lorenz curve. merits and demerits of statistics, primary data, secondary data, classifications, tabulations, diagrammatic representation, graphical representation, averages, Lorenz curve, dispersion. Characteristics of statistics, Limitations of statistics, Primary data and secondary data, classification of data, meaning of graphical representation, meaning of geometric mean and harmonic mean, meaning of quartile deviation, standard deviation.	K2
CO 4	Methods of collecting data, Merits and demerits of graphical representation, Lorenz curve, relative merits and demerits of dispersion.	K2
CO 5	Relationship between economics and statistics, Planning statistical enquiry, Techniques of data collection, Classification of data, Tabulation of data, Bar diagram and Pie diagram, histogram, frequency polygon and ogive. Estimation of mean, median and mode, calculation of geometric mean and harmonic mean. Relative merits and demerits of average, coefficient of variation.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Allied Theory	Course Code: 01AT01
Course Title: GENERAL ECONOMICS - I	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (According to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define – Wealth – Welfare – Scarcity - Basic Concepts Goods – Utility - Wants – Value – Price - Market and Income – Law of Demand – Law of Supply- Elasticity of demand & Elasticity of supply – Factors of Production.	K1
CO 2	Find out factors determining of Demand - Law of Demand - Supply – Law of supply- Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Equi-Marginal Utility.	K1
CO 3	Explain basic laws of economics namely Law of Consumption -Laws of Demand and Supply – determinants - Elasticity of Demand –Types and Kinds Price Elasticity of Demand	K2
CO 4	Discuss the Uses of Elasticity of Demand - Characteristics of Factors of production - Division of Labour - Localization of Industry - Large Scale and Small Scale Production.	K2
CO 5	Examine - Methods of Measuring Elasticity of Demand –Apply Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Equi-Marginal Utility.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT21
Course Title: MICRO ECONOMICS - II	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (According to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define – Supply – Law of Supply – Elasticity of supply-	K1
CO 2	List out Personal and Functional Distribution - Marginal Productivity Theory — Modern Productivity Theory – Rent – Wage – Interest — Gross and Net interest- Profit — Gross Profit – Net Profit.	K1
CO 3	Explain – Kinds of supply - Factors determining supply - Marshall's Time Element analysis – Distinguish between Pure and Perfect Competition.	K2
CO 4	Illustrate - Ricardian Theory of Rent - Modern theory of rent - quasi rent - Subsistence theory of wage – Wage Fund Theory - Liquidity preference Theory.	K2
CO 5	Analyze Types of Elasticity of supply- Develop the Price and output determination under perfect competition, Monopoly, and Monopolistic Competition – Kinked Demand Curve – Construct the Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution. Loanable Fund Theory - Innovation Theory of Profit – Risk and Uncertainty Theory of Profit -	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT22
Course Title: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (According to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define – Entrepreneur – Women Entrepreneur - SWOT Analysis – Motivation – MSMEs - Industrial Sickness	K1
CO 2	List out Factors Influencing Entrepreneur- Women Entrepreneurship Motivating Factors - Industrial Sickness - symptoms – causes Institutional Arrangement for Entrepreneurship Development DIC - SIDO - SIDCO - NSIC - SIPCOT - TIIC - ITCOT - SIDBI –	K1
CO 3	Explain the - Functions of Entrepreneur - Growth of Women Entrepreneurship in India - Steps to Promote Women Entrepreneurship in India.	K2
CO 4	Describe the - Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Development - Problems of Women Entrepreneur – Functions NSIC –DIC.	K2
CO 5	Analyze Project Report – Contents of the Project Report- Apply SWOT Analysis for various industrial and service sector performance.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Allied Theory	Course Code: 01AT21
Course Title: ECONOMICS STATISTICS - II	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (According to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define Correlation, regression, Correlation co-efficient, Probability. Meaning of Regression, linear regression, non-linear regression, simple regression, multiple regressions. Meaning of Time Series Analysis and Trend, Index number, events, experiment.	K1
CO 2	Give the formulae for correlation, positive correlation, negative correlation, formulae for correlation co-efficient, Regression co-efficient, Example for simple straight line equation. Value of probability, probability of success, probability of failure, examples to understand probability.	K1
CO 3	Uses of correlation, types of correlation. Uses of regression, regression equation. Components of time series. Uses of time series, index numbers Probability, Types of probability. Difference between independent event and dependent event.	K2
CO 4	Importance of estimation correlation, Evaluation of Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation. Difference between correlation and regression. Importance of time series analysis. Types of index numbers. Estimation of Weighted, Layspeyre's and Bowley's index numbers. Addition theorem, multiplication theorem.	K2
CO 5	Methods of measuring correlation, Estimation of rank Correlation coefficient. Estimation of Regression Co-efficient. Evaluation of different methods of measuring trend with simple problems. Finding of Laspeyre's index number, Test of index numbers. Problems using addition theorem and multiplication theorem.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Allied Theory	Course Code: 01AT02
Course Title: GENERAL ECONOMICS - II	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (According to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define - National Income — Wage — Profit - Money –Banking – Internal trade – Meaning – International Trade —Balance of Trade – Favorable Balance of Trade – Unfavorable Balance of Trade - Balance of Payments - Public Finance- Public Revenue- – Public Expenditure – Public Debt – Planning – Mixed Economy –	K1
CO 2	Know the Basic Concepts of National Income – GNP-GDP-NNP-NDP- PCI-DI- Money –functions of Money-International Trade –BOT and BOP- Public debt- Mixed Economy - Planning Commission- NITI Aayog	K1
CO 3	Explain - the Basic Concepts of National Income - Ricardian Theory of Rent- Keynesian Theory of Interest Types of Money - Functions of Money - Causes for Disequilibrium in the balance of payments	K2
CO 4	Discuss the Keynesian Theory of Interest - Differentiate the Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments and – Distinguish between Planning Commission and NITI Aayog- I.M.F, I.B.R.D and WTO – Objectives and Functions	K2
CO 5	Analyze The Functions of Commercial Banks - Functions of Central Bank –. Assessment of the Tenth and Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plan in India.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT31
Course Title: MONEY AND BANKING	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define – Money — Banking - Commercial Bank- Central Bank Inflationary Gap - Inflation - Monetary Policy - Equation of –Irving Fisher - Marshall - Robertson - Keynes — Meaning of Deflation –Stagflation - Black Money – Demonetization – Money Market – Capital Market and Credit Control.	K1
CO 2	Know– the functions of money - Commercial Banks - Central Bank - Money Market - Capital Market – types of money - Banks - Inflation and Monetary Policy.	K1
CO 3	Explain - the methods of credit control - measures for to control inflation – the phases of trade cycle - the concept of Inflationary Gap - the causes for inflation and deflation	K2
CO 4	Discuss the Evolution of Money - Defects of Money - the Fisher quantity theory of Money - the objectives of Credit control - the Role of Commercial B and Economic Development -	K2
CO 5	Analyze The effects o f inflation - Demonetization – Black Money – Role of Monetary policy in Developing Economy.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT32
Course Title: MATHEMATICAL METHODS	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Understand the role of mathematics in economics with suitable illustrations and to introduce the application of set theories.	K1, K2
CO 2	Develop the knowledge on two dimensional analytical geometry	K2, K3
CO 3	Learn the basics of matrices and find the solution of linear equations	K1, K3
CO 4	Examine the uses of differentiation in economics	K3
CO 5	Evaluate the consumer's surplus and producer's surplus using integral calculus.	K2, K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT41
Course Title: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define – Internal Trade - International Trade - Balance of Trade - Balance of Payment – Free Trade - Protection - Terms of Trade - Economic Welfare – Exchange Rate – Financial Institutions.	K1
CO 2	Know– the features of international trade - Difference between Internal and International Trade – Types of disequilibrium of balance of payment Types of Terms of Trade – Types of Exchange Rate – Objectives of International Financial Institutions.	K1
CO 3	Explain – Absolute Advantage Theory - Causes for Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments – Factors Affecting Terms of Trade - Merits and demerits of Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate – Functions of International Financial Institutions.	K2
CO 4	Discuss the Comparative Cost Theory of International Trade - Measures of Correcting Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments - Gains from International Trade - Mint Parity Theory and Purchasing Power Parity Theory - Benefits and Effects of Euro - Dollar Market.	K2
CO 5	Analyze The Modern Theory of International Trade – Advantages and Disadvantages of Free Trade and Protection - Terms of Trade and Economic Development, Terms of Trade and Economic Welfare Demonetization – Balance of Payment Theory.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT42
Course Title: ACCOUNTANCY	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	State the meaning and examples of Book Keeping, Accountancy, journal, ledger, trial balance, purchases book, sales book, purchase returns book, sales returns book, cash book-Single column, double column, triple column, contra entry- petty cash book, Bank Reconciliation Statement-cash book, pass book – trial balance – suspense account – trading a/c, profit & loss a/c, balance sheet, gross loss, net loss, gross profit, net profit, non-profit organization – receipts & payments a/c and income & expenditure a/c – surplus, deficit.	K1
CO 2	Know the types of accounting – types of books of account – types of account –list of subsidiary journals- types of cash book – types of ledger –parts of final accounts – parts of non-trading concerns.	K1
CO 3	Explain Characteristics of double entry system –objectives of accountancy – advantages of accountancy –golden rules for journalizing – Kinds of subsidiary journals –advantages of subsidiary journal – merits of petty cash book – list of adjustments – terms used in the accounts of non-trading concern	K2
CO 4	Discuss the difference between single entry system and double entry system – difference between journal and ledger – difference between cash book and pass book – merits of trial balance – difference between cash discount and trade discount – difference between trading account and profit & loss account – difference between receipts & payment a/c and trading a/c – difference between receipts & payments a/c and income & expenditure a/c	K2
CO 5	Prepare Journal, Ledger and Trial Balance – Prepare Triple Column Cash Book - Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement –Prepare Trial Balance – Prepare Final Accounts of Sole Proprietor– Prepare Final Accounts of Non-Trading Concern. Describe the Accounting Principles and Conventions – Distinguish between Trial Balance and Balance Sheet –Analyse the reasons for disagreement between Cash Book and Pass Book – Difference between Profit & Loss A/C and Income and Expenditure A/C	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT51
Course Title: MACRO ECONOMICS - I	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define : Macro Economics - Micro Economics - National Income - Per Capita Income - Full Employment - Unemployment - Consumption - Propensity to Consume – APC – MPC – Investment Function. Investment, Investment Function, Autonomous Investment, Induced Investment, Marginal Efficiency of Capital, Rate of Interest,	K1
CO 2	Know: the nature and scope of macro economics - Difference between Micro and Macro Economics – the concepts of national income – kinds of unemployment – Keynesian Psychological Law of Consumption - Significance of Keynes Law – APC and MPC –	K1
CO 3	Explain:– Two and Three Sector Models - Methods of Measuring National Income - Keynesian Theory of Employment –Determinants of Consumption Function - Determinants of Propensity to Consume - Types of Investment – Determinants of Investment – Autonomous Investment Vs Induced Investment.	K2
CO 4	Discuss: the Importance and Limitations of Macro Economic Analysis - Uses of National Income - Absolute Income Hypothesis - Relative Income Hypothesis - Permanent Income Hypothesis - Factors Determining Investment Function.	K2
CO 5	Analyze: Difficulties in the Computation of National Income -- Say's Law of Market - Pigou's View of Unemployment - Life Cycle Hypothesis - Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Rate of Interest.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT52
Course Title: FISCAL ECONOMICS	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define: Public Finance-Private Finance-Public Expenditure-Private Expenditure-Public Revenue-Tax-Eschat-Forfeitures-Direct tax-Indirect Tax-Commercial revenue –Taxable capacity-Public Debt-Internal Debt-External Debt-Burden of Public Debt-Debt Swap-Financial Administration-Budget-Surplus Budget-Deficit Budget-Performance based Budget-Zero based budget-Fiscal Policy-Financial Relation-Federal Finance-Local Finance	K1
CO 2	Know: Functions of Government-Objectives of Public Finance-Meaning of Goods-Objects of Public Expenditure-Administrative Revenues-Characteristics of Tax-Absolute and Relative taxable Capacity-instruments of Financial Administration-Objectives of Budget-Limitations of fiscal policy-Establishment of Finance Commissions and their Chairmen- Municipal Corporations -Municipalities – ZillaParizad - Panchayat Union – Gram Panchayat	K1
CO 3	Explain: Similarities of Public and Private finance –Types of goods-Principles of Public Expenditure-Types of Public Debt-Canons of taxation –Qualities of Taxation-Kinds of Taxable Capacity-Elements of Taxable Capacity -Types of Budget-Objectives of Fiscal Policy-Recommendations of Finance Commission-Financial sources of Local finance	K2
CO 4	Discuss: Differences between Public and Private finance – Distinction between public and private goods -Distinction between Private and Public expenditure - Causes for growth of public expenditure in India-Need for Public Debt-Merits and Demerits of Direct and Indirect taxes-Determinants of Taxable capacity-Kinds of Budget-Problems in federal finance - Principles of local finance	K2
CO 5	Analyze: Principle of Maximum Social Advantage-Methods of Control of Public Expenditure –Sources of Public Revenue- Taxable Capacity in India-Redemption of public debt –Budget Procedures in India –Role of Fiscal Policy in Developing Countries –Principles of Federal finance-Functions of Local finance in India	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT53
Course Title: HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT - I	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define: Economic Thought - Mercantilism - Physiocracy -Natural Order - Net Product - Capital accumulation - Leisure class people - Marginalism - Wealth Definition - Free Trade Value - Division of labour - Distribution – Interest – Profit - Population - Rent - Hedonism - Liberalism - Materialism.	K1
CO 2	Know: Origin, Nature and Importance of Economic Thought - Elements of Mercantilism - Factors Responsible for the Rise of Physiocracy - Comparison Between Physiocrats and Mercantilists - Value - Capital Accumulation – Free Trade - Comparative Cost - Stationary State - Hedonism – Liberalism.	K1
CO 3	Explain: Nature and Importance of Economic Thought - Factors Leading to Mercantilism – Physiocratic Doctrine - Circulation of Wealth - Comparison Between Physiocrats and Mercantilists - Theory of Value - Capital Accumulation - Free Trade - Role of State – Assumptions of Rent - Classical Stationary State.	K2
CO 4	Discuss: Relativist Approaches to Economic Thought - Mercantilist Ideas - Decline of Mercantilism - Critical Appraisal of Physiocrates - David Ricardo: Rent and Value Analysis - Theories of Trade and Distribution – Criticism of Comparative Cost – the types of checks of population - J.B.Say's Laws of Market.	K2
CO 5	Analyze: Relativist and Absolute Approaches to Economic Thought - Criticisms of Mercantilism - Ideas of Physiocrats: Natural Order - Net Product – Circulation of Wealth - Economic Views of Adam Smith - Critical appraisal of David Ricardo - Economic Ideas of J.S.Mill.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory | **Course Code: 01CT54**

Course Title: PLANNING AND GROWTH

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define: Economic Growth, Economic Development, Balanced Growth, Unbalanced Growth, Planning, Physical Planning, Financial Planning, Short Term Planning, Perspective Planning, Planning in Capitalist economies, Planning in Socialist, Planning in Mixed Economies, Plan Formulation, Planning Machinery, Five Year Plan, NITI Ayog, Agricultural Development, Industrial Development.	K1
CO 2	Know: Characteristics and Indicators of Economic Growth, Difference Between Economic Development and Economic Growth, Rostow's Stages of Growth, Types of Planning, Plan Formulation, Planning Machinery, Objectives of Plan, Relationship between Planning and Agricultural Development, Relationship between Planning and Industrial Development.	K1
CO 3	Explain: Obstacles to Economic Development, Theories of Economic Growth, Balanced Growth Theory, Unbalanced Growth Theory, Need For Planning in Underdeveloped Economies, Types of Planning, Plan Implementation in India, Stages of Indian Planning, Objectives of Five Year Plans, Role of Planning in Agricultural Development, Role of Planning in Industrial Development.	K2
CO 4	Discuss: Economic and Non-Economic Factors influencing Economic Development, Big - Push Theory, Thesis of Critical Minimum Effort, Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth, Mahalanobis Thesis in Economics Development, Need For Planning in Underdeveloped Economies, Types of Planning, Strategies of Indian Five Year Plans, Impact of Planning in Agricultural Development and Industrial Development,	K2
CO 5	Analyze: Economic and Non-Economic Factors of Economic Development, Balanced Growth Theory, Unbalanced Growth Theory, Big - Push Theory, Thesis of Critical Minimum Effort, Mahalanobis Thesis in Development, Need For Planning in Underdeveloped Economies, Strategies of Plan, Resource Mobilization for Plans, Achievements and Failures of Five Year Plans.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Elective Theory | **Course Code: 01EP51**

Course Title: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define: Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Productivity, Green Revolution, Agricultural Holdings, Subdivision, Fragmentation, Small Holding, Consolidation of Holdings, Land Reform, Tenancy Reform, Agricultural Price, Price Stabilization, Regulated Market, Minimum Support Price, Rural Indebtedness, Rural Credit.	K1
CO 2	Know: Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics, Interrelationship, Size of Agricultural Holdings, Subdivision and Fragmentation of Holdings, Nature, Objectives and Types of Land Reforms, Agricultural Price and Agricultural Marketing, Rural Indebtedness, Need for Rural Credit.	K1
CO 3	Explain: Place of Agriculture in Indian Economy, Relationship between WTO and Indian Agriculture, Causes for Small Holdings, Fluctuation in Agricultural Prices, Agricultural Price Policy, Implementation of Land Reforms, Abolition of Intermediaries, Need for Rural Credit, Classification of Credit.	K2
CO 4	Discuss: Green Revolution and Its Impact on Indian Agriculture, Methods of Consolidation of Holdings, Abolition of Intermediaries, Tenancy Reform, Ceiling of Landholding, Role of CACP in Agricultural Pricing, Role of PAMC in Agricultural Marketing, Functions of Regulated Market, Ceiling on Land Holdings, Sources of Rural Credit, Institutional, Non-institutional Financing.	K2
CO 5	Analyze: Causes for Low Agricultural Productivity in India, Solutions for to the Low Agricultural Productivity in India, Advantages and Disadvantages of Small Holdings, Bhoodan Movement, Functions and Drawbacks of Regulated Market, Agrarian Crisis, Farmer's Suicide.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT61
Course Title: MACRO ECONOMICS - II	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define: Multiplier, Investment Multiplier, Static Multiplier, Dynamic Multiplier, Income Multiplier, Employment Multiplier, Foreign Trade Multiplier, Reverse Multiplier, MPC, MPS, Accelerator, Super Multiplier, Business Cycle, Monetary Sector, Real Sector, Macro Economic Policy, Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy.	K1
CO 2	Know: MPC and MPS, Meaning, Assumptions of Significance of Acceleration Principle, Characteristics of Business Cycle, Phases of Business Cycle, Monetary and Real Sector, Objectives and Instruments of Macro Economic Policy.	K1
CO 3	Explain: Assumptions of Multiplier Theory, Leakages of the Multiplier, Induced Investment and Accelerator, Characteristics, Phases of Business Cycle, General Equilibrium of Monetary and Real Sector, Objectives and Instruments of Monetary Policy, Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal Policy.	K2
CO 4	Discuss: Types of Multiplier, Importance of Multiplier, Interaction of Multiplier and Accelerator, Uses Accelerator, The Interaction Principle, Phases of Business Cycle, Contribution of Hicks, Hansen in Macro Economic Analysis, Objectives and Instruments of Monetary Policy, Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal Policy.	K2
CO 5	Analyze: Basics of Income and Employment Multiplier, Criticism of Multiplier, Basics of Income and Employment Multiplier, Schumpeter, Keynes and Hicksian Theory of Business Cycle, IS and LM Diagram, Role of Monetary and Fiscal Policy.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Core Theory	Course Code: 01CT62
Course Title: HISTORY OF ECONOMICS THOUGHT - II	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define: Consumption and Production - Quasi Rent - Welfare Economics - Utopian Socialism - Scientific Socialism - Class Struggle - Labour Theory of Value - Surplus Theory of Value - Keynesian Revolution - Consumption - Innovation - Trusteeship - Industrialisation - Taxation of Income - Deficit Finance - Mixed Economy - Democratic Socialism - Planning - Economic Development - Poverty - Drain Theory - Industrial Labour - Nationalism - Price Policy - Free Trade - Welfare - Contract Theory – Behavioural Theory - Climate Change - Global Poverty.	K1
CO 2	Know: Neo - Classical Thinkers - Internal and External Economies - Collapse of Capitalism - Scientific Socialism - Industrial Reserve Army - Modern Thinkers - Consumption Function - Effective Demand - Equality of Savings and Investment - Theory of Innovation - Views of Indian Economic Thinkers - Concepts Nobel Laureates.	K1
CO 3	Explain: Representative Firm - Pigou: Welfare Economics - Wage and Employment - Collapse of Capitalism - Scientific Socialism- Materialistic interpretation of History - Class Struggle - Keynesian Revolution - Autonomous Investment - Induced Investment - Multiplier - Methods of Innovation - Works of Indian Economic Thinkers - Contributions of Nobel Laureates.	K2
CO 4	Discuss: Alfred Marshall's Contribution to Consumption and Production - Ideas of Saint Simon - Robert Owen and Fourier Schumpeter - Neo Keynesian Economics - Ranade - Dadabhai Naoroji - V.N.Gadgil - Recent Contributions of Nobel Laureates to Economics (2015-2019).	K2
CO 5	Analyze: Neo - Classical Thinkers views towards economics - Ideas of Socialistic Thinkers - Modern Thinkers: Keynes - Schumpeter - Indian Economic Thinkers: Swami Vivekananda – Gandhi – J.C.Kumarappa – V.K.R.V.Rao - Jawaharlal Nehru - Amartya Sen - Nobel Laureates (2015-2019).	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Elective Theory	Course Code: 01EP61
Course Title: INDIAN ECONOMY	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define: Poverty – Poverty Line – Vicious Circle of Poverty - Unemployment – Unemployment Rate – Seed – Food Security – MSME's – Liberalization – Privatization – Globalization – Demonetization.	K1
CO 2	Know: Nature and Characteristics of Indian Economy - Indicators of Development – Concepts of Poverty – Types of Unemployment – WTO - Types of Irrigation – Mechanization - Problems of large Scale and MSMEs - Role of Service Sector – EXIM Policy, Foreign Trade, Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation.	K1
CO 3	Explain: Nature and Characteristics of Indian Economy – Causes of Poverty and Unemployment - Advantages of Irrigation - Trade Union Movement- Origin and Growth - Performance of service sector in Indian Economy – Impact of Demonetization.	K2
CO 4	Discuss: Consequence of Poverty and Unemployment - Population Growth and its Effects on Economic Development - Role of Agriculture – Flaws in Food Security System - WTO and Indian Agriculture - Labour and Industrial Relations - Transport System and Economic Development in India - Role of FDI and FII in the Economic Development of India.	K2
CO 5	Analyze: Flaws in Anti-poverty Programmes - Impact of Genetically Modified Seeds – New Industrial Policy 1991 – New Economic Reforms.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying

Part – III: Elective Theory	Course Code: 01EP62
Course Title: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes(COs)	Knowledge Level (according to Bloom's Taxonomy)
CO 1	Define: Industry, Public Industry, Private Industry, Small Industry, Medium Industry, Large Scale Industries, Meaning of Industrialization, Meaning of Firm. Meaning of Industrial Location. Meaning and definition of Industrial Sickness. Meaning of Industrial Finance, Meaning of Development Banking. Introduction to Industrial Relation.	K1
CO 2	Know - Scope of Industrial economics, History of Industrial Economics, Differentiate Public and Private Industries, Compare Small, Medium and Large-Scale Industries, Objectives of Firms. General Determinants of Industrial Location, Approaches of Industrial Location. Causes of Industrial Sickness. Need for Finance, Types of Industrial Finance, Sources of Industrial Finance. Labour Relation and Social Security.	K1
CO 3	Explain - Small, Medium and Large-Scale Industries - Industrialization in India. Industrial Sickness in India. Kinds of Development Banking (IFCI, IDBI, SFCS and SIDBI). Industrial Dispute Act 1947.	K2
CO 4	Discuss - Factors Responsible for Industrial Development. Industrial Location Trends in India. Government Policies in regard to Industrial Sickness. Fund Flow Statements. Social Security for Labour in India.	K2
CO 5	Analyze - Assumption and objectives of the Traditional Theory of the Firm. Theories of industrial location – Weber and Sargent Florence. Industrial Policy in India. Need for industrial finance , Managerial Uses and Limitations of Industrial finance. Workers' Participation in Management.	K3

K1- Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Applying