J S S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)
Saraswathipuram, Mysuru-09
Programme Matrix: Bachelor of Arts – History, Economics, Geography
Faculty of Arts

Programme Outcomes:

PO1: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental concepts, theories, and applications of History, Economics, and Geography.

PO2: Analyze historical developments, economic issues, and geographical phenomena using logical reasoning, evidence, and interdisciplinary approaches.

PO3: Apply appropriate research methods, fieldwork techniques, and data analysis to investigate historical, economic, and geographical problems.

PO4: Communicate ideas, research findings, and analytical perspectives effectively through oral presentations, written reports, maps, charts, and digital media.

PO5: Identify and evaluate social, economic, environmental, and historical challenges and propose informed and sustainable solutions.

PO6: Demonstrate awareness of environmental conservation, sustainable development, disaster management, and responsible use of natural resources while promoting social responsibility.

PO7: Use digital technologies, statistical tools, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), maps, and other information resources for academic and professional purposes.

PO8: Appreciate India's historical and cultural heritage, regional diversity, and the relationship between human societies, economies, and the physical environment.

PO9: Develop leadership, teamwork, interpersonal, and professional skills required for careers in education, research, public administration, planning, tourism, environmental management, and related fields.

PO10: Cultivate independent learning, adaptability, ethical values, and a global outlook to understand changing historical, economic, and geographical trends and contribute effectively to society.

Date of Approval:

Programme Matrix: Bachelor of Arts – History, Economics, Geography

I Semester			
Course Type	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**Course Outcomes**
I BA – I Semester	**HLA 510**	**History of Ancient India (From Earliest Times to 1206 CE)**	CO1 Gain an extensive insight of the political developments in Ancient India. CO2 Become familiar with development of Human evolution and material culture in the Indian subcontinent. CO3 Analyze sources in different forms to study the history of Ancient India. CO4 Capture a glimpse of the evolving socio cultural and religious diversities and dissents of Ancient India. CO5 Understand the progress of early State formations and political structures in Ancient India.
I BA – II Semester	**HLB 510**	**History of Medieval India (1206 to 1757)**	CO1 the students will get the knowledge of the political history of Delhi Sultanate, Mughals and Marathas. CO2 To analyze the changes in state and society under the Delhi Sultanates with respect to their administrative structure and theory of state/kingship of the Delhi Sultanate. CO3 Understand the critical historiographical approaches on the State and also the Decline of the Delhi Sultans and Mughal Empire. CO4 To understand the significance of the Bhakti and Sufi Movements and their impact on the socio cultural sphere. CO5 To understand the fusion of art, architecture literature, language and fine arts in medieval India under Islamic and Hindu styles.
II BA – III Semester	**HLC 510**	**History of Modern India 1600 to 1858 CE**	**CO1:** Explain the political, economic, and social conditions of India **CO2:** Analyze the establishment and expansion of

			British rule in India **CO3:** Evaluate the impact of British economic, revenue, judicial, and educational reforms on Indian society, agriculture, trade, and traditional institutions. **CO4:** Examine the causes, nature, and consequences of early resistance movements against British rule **CO5:** Develop critical historical thinking by interpreting primary and secondary sources
II BA – III Semester	**HLC 512**	**Cultural Heritage of India**	**CO1:** Explain the evolution, diversity, and significance of India's cultural heritage, including its art, architecture, literature, traditions, and values. **CO2:** Analyze the contributions of various civilizations, religions, and historical periods to the development of Indian culture and heritage. **CO3:** Evaluate the importance of preserving and promoting India's tangible and intangible cultural heritage for sustainable development and national identity. **CO4:** Demonstrate awareness and appreciation of India's cultural diversity by applying ethical values, cultural sensitivity, and responsible citizenship in personal and professional life.
II BA – IV Semester	**HLD 510**	**Indian National Movement 1885 to 1947**	**CO1:** Explain the origin, growth, and objectives of the Indian National Movement **CO2:** Analyze the contributions of major leaders, organizations, and ideologies that shaped the struggle for India's freedom. **CO3:** Evaluate the significance of important movements **CO4:** Examine the role of various sections of society, including peasants, workers, women, students, tribal communities, and princely states in the national movement. **CO5:** Assess the factors leading to India's independence and partition

II BA – IV Semester	**HLD 512**	**Cultural Heritage of Karnataka**	**CO1:** Describe the historical evolution and cultural traditions of Karnataka, including its literature, art, architecture, music, dance, and festivals. **CO2:** Explain the contributions of Karnataka's dynasties, saints, scholars, and reformers to the state's cultural and historical heritage. **CO3:** Analyze the significance of Karnataka's tangible and intangible cultural heritage, including monuments, folk traditions, crafts, and performing arts. **CO4:** Demonstrate an appreciation for Karnataka's cultural diversity and recognize the importance of preserving and promoting its heritage through responsible citizenship and sustainable practices.
III BA- V Semester		**History of Karnataka from Earliest Period to 1565 CE**	CO 1: Understand the geographical features and early cultural foundations of Karnataka CO 2: Analyze the political history and administration of major dynasties such as the Kadambas CO 3: Evaluate the socio-economic structures CO 4: Contributions of Karnataka to art CO 5: Develop critical thinking skills through the interpretation of inscriptions

III BA- V Semester		**History of Asia (1900 CE-1980 CE)**	CO 1: Students will gain knowledge of the modern Far-East and West Asian countries. CO 2: Students will understand about the chronological development of historical events in Asian countries. CO 3: This study will help the students to understand political history and colonial history of Asian Countries. CO 4: Students will gain knowledge about how the political, social and economic developments Asian countries laid the foundations for modern era.
III BA- V Semester		**Principles and Practices of Archaeology**	CO 1: Understand and articulate the fundamental principles of archaeology. CO 2: Analyze the evolution of Indian Archaeology from Colonial era to modern times. CO 3: Describe Indian archaeological practices including conservation techniques. CO 4: Learn practical skills required for archaeological field work.
III BA- VI Semester		**History of Karnataka from 1565 CE-1956 CE**	CO 1: Disintegration of Vijayanagara and rise of small principalities CO 2: Knowledge about society, culture, religion and political history of Karnataka CO 3: To know about nature of British Colonialism in Karnataka CO 4: To understand national movement in Karnataka CO 5: To understand origin and evolution of Unification Movement of Karnataka

III BA- VI Semester		**History of Modern Europe (1789 CE-1945 CE)**	CO 1: Get the students to be oriented to the historical changes that are taking place in the European continent. CO 2: This helps the students to understand the causes and the impact to the French revolution. CO 3: It helps to understand and analyze the rise of nationalism in Europe. CO 4: It helps to evaluate the inner workings of imperialism and colonialism and colonial expansion. CO 5: It helps the students to understand the causes and the consequences of the world wars first and second
III BA- VI Semester		**Principles and Methods of Museology**	CO 1: Understand the fundamental principles of Museology. CO 2: Appreciate the significance of the Museum movement of India. CO 3: Understand the importance of conservation of objects and the role of society in it. CO 4: Get an exposure on the skills required for conducting the chief functions of Museum

BA - ECONOMICS				
Semester	**Course Type**	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**Course Outcomes**
I	**DSC-1**	**HLA : 340**	**PRINCIPLES OF MICRO ECONOMICS**	**CO1: Understand the basic concepts, nature and scope of micro economics and economic problems. CO2: Analyze consumer behavior using cardinal and ordinal approaches. CO3: Explain Demand and Supply analysis along with elasticity concepts. CO4: Evaluate production, cost and revenue concepts in short-run and long-run. CO5: Examine price and output determination under different market structures**

II	**DSC-2**	**HLB : 340**	**PRINCIPLES OF MACRO ECONOMICS**	**1. Understand the basic concepts ,nature and scope of macro economics** **2. Analyze national income concepts and circular flow of income.** **3. Examine classical and Keynesian theories of employment.** **4. Understand inflation, deflation and business cycles.** **5. Evaluate macroeconomic policies including monetary and fiscal policy.**
III	**DSC/Major-3**	**HLC : 340**	**MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**	**CO1: Understand the nature, scope, and role of Mathematical Economics, and evaluate the importance and limitationsofmathematicaltoolsineconomicanalysis.Demonstrateknowledgeofsets, functions, variables, constants, equations, and identities.** **CO2: Apply linear functions to analyze market equilibrium, and assess the effects of taxation and subsidies on supply-demand equilibrium.** **CO3: Develop analytical skills using derivatives, including rules of differentiation, and apply them to economic concepts such as marginal revenue (MR), marginal cost (MC), elasticity of demand, and optimization (profit maximization and cost minimization).** **CO4: Understand the basic concepts of statistics, including its scope, importance, and limitations, and distinguish between primary and secondary data sources.** **CO5: Compute and interpret measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and measures of dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation), and gain a foundational understanding of index numbers**.

III	**Elective**	**HLC:344**	**RURAL ECONOMICS**	**CO1: Understand the meaning objectives, and characteristics of the rural economy, and evaluate key indicators of rural development.** **CO2: Analyze the concepts of inclusive and sustainable development, and examine different approaches to rural development.** **CO3: Explain the structure and functioning of rural financial institutions and assess their role in rural development.**
III	**Elective**	**HLC:346**	**ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE**	**CO1: Understand the concept, scope, and importance of insurance, along with its historical evolution and the basic principles governing insurance contracts.** **CO2: Explain how insurance mechanisms work, including key clauses, assumptions, and distinguish between life and general insurance and their various types.** **CO3: Analyze different insurance planning strategies, including wealth accumulation, lifecycle planning, and retirement planning, and evaluate various pension plans in India.** **Examine the role of health insurance in economic development and evaluate the regulatory framework, including the Insurance Act, 1938 and the functions of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.**
III	**Elective**	**HLC:348**	**ECONOMICS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**	**CO1: Understand the concept, meaning, and importance of human development, and explain its objectives and key approaches, including the basic needs, quality of life, and capability approach.** **CO2: Differentiate between Human Resource Development (HRD)and Human Resource Management (HRM), and analyze their role in improving human well-being.** **CO3: Analyze and compute key indices such as Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), and Social Capability Index, and interpret their significance.** **Understand the Human Development Index (HDI), its method of computation, and critically assess its limitations,**

				along with related indices such as Human Poverty Index (HPI), Gender-related Development Index (GDI), and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM).
III	**Elective**	**HLC:350**	**ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE**	**CO1: Understand the concept, types, and role of infrastructure in economic development, including public and private participation.** **CO2: Analyze key infrastructure sectors (transport, energy, communication, education, and health) and identify major challenges in India.** **CO3: Explain the basics of infrastructure financing, recent policy initiatives, and the importance of sustainable infrastructure development.**
IV	**DSC/Major-4**	**HLD:340**	**INDIAN ECONOMY**	**CO1: Understand the structural features of the Indian economy and analyze issues related to population growth, national income, poverty, unemployment, and income inequality.** **CO2: Examine the role of the agricultural sector in India and evaluate policies related to agricultural development, food security, and sustainable agriculture.** **CO3: Analyze the process of industrialization in India, including industrial policies since economic reforms and the role of MSMEs and the IT sector in economic development.** **CO4: Assess the growth and importance of the tertiary sector, including trends in foreign trade, balance of payments, and the role of the Reserve Bank of India in monetary and credit control.** **CO5: Understand India's planning and development strategies, including the transition from Planning Commission to NITI Aayog, the budgetary system, and taxation reforms such as Goods and Services Tax (GST).**

IV	**Elective**	**HLD:344**	**ENTREPRENEURIAL ECONOMICS**	**CO1: Understand the concept, evolution and functions of entrepreneurship.** **CO2: Analyze the role of innovation and creativity in entrepreneurship development.** **CO3: Identify institutional and financial support available for entrepreneurs in India.**
IV	**Elective**	**HLD:346**	**ECONOMICS OF GST**	**CO1: Explain the structure of indirect taxes in India prior to GST and the need for tax reforms.** **CO2: Understand the structure, features, and functioning of GST in India.** **CO3: Identify transactions covered and not covered under GST and understand basic GST administration**
IV	**Practical/Skill**	**HLD:348**	**E-Filing of ITRs**	**CO1: Understand the concept of e-filing, basic income tax terminology, heads of income, and the process of computing total income and tax liability.** **CO2: Explain the procedures of e-filing, including PAN application, due dates, deductions, and differences between manual and electronic filing.** **Demonstrate knowledge of TDS provisions, including advance tax, filing of TDS returns, digital signatures, and prescribed forms**
V	**DSC-5.1**	**HLE:340**	**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**	**CO1: Explain the basic concepts and importance of international trade in economic development** **CO2: Understand the international trade theories and their application in international trade** **CO3: Explain the concept of terms of trade and demonstrate the effect of trade barriers; and display the ability to analyze the stages of economic integration** **CO4: Understand the concept of Bop and assess the Bop position and examine the changes in for ex rate** **CO5: Analyze the role of International trade and financial institutions**

V	**DSC-5.2**	**HLE:342**	**PUBLIC ECONOMICS**	**CO1: Understand the basic concepts, scope, and significance of Public Economics and distinguish between public finance and private finance, as well as public and private goods.** **CO2: Explain the causes of market failure and evaluate the role of government intervention in achieving maximum social welfare.** **CO3: Analyze the structure of public revenue, principles of taxation, and economic effects of different types of taxes including direct, indirect, progressive, proportional, and GST.** **CO4: Examine the nature, classification, and growth of public expenditure and assess theoretical explanations such as Wagner's Law and the Peacock–Wiseman hypothesis.** **CO5: Understand the concepts of public debt, budget, and fiscal policy, and evaluate their role in economic stabilization and development**
V	**Practical/Skill**	**HLE:346**	**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**	**1. Understand the basic concepts of research.** **Apply skills in identifying research problems.** **2.Understand methods of data collection and analysis.** **Prepare simple research reports or assignments.**
VI	**DSC-6.1**	**HLF:340**	**DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**	**CO1: Understand the concepts and measures of economic development, distinguish between economic growth and development, and evaluate indicators such as GNP, HDI, PQLI, and poverty indices.** **CO2: Explain and critically analyze the major theories of economic growth and development, including classical and modern models.** **CO3: Examine partial theories of development and assess the role of capital accumulation, technology, and labor in the development process.** **CO4: Analyze the concept of sustainable and inclusive development, and evaluate global initiatives such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with reference to India.**

VI	**DSC-6.2**	**HLF:342**	**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS DECISIONS**	**CO1: Apply economic logic to corporate problems and evaluate the trade-offs involved in high-level business decision-making.** **CO2: Predict future market trends using quantitative tools and select the most appropriate forecasting model for a specific product.** **CO3: Formulate mathematical models to maximize profit and design strategic pricing structures based on market maturity and competition.** **CO4: Calculate the safety margin for a business and appraise the long-term viability of capital projects using discounted cash flow techniques**
VI	**Practical/Skill**	**HLF:346**	**DIGITAL LITERACY**	**1. Understand basic concepts of computer and digital technologies.** **Use internet tools for information search and academic purposes.** **2. Communicate effectively using email and digital platforms.** **Apply basic office software for document preparation and presentations.** **Practice safe and ethical use of digital technologies**

Geography

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

Fundamentals of Physical Geography (I Semester)

CO1: To introduce fundamental concepts and branches of Physical Geography.
CO2: To develop understanding of Earth's structure and systems.
CO3: To explain major geological theories regarding Earth's origin.
CO4: To study geomorphic processes shaping the Earth's surface.
CO5: To enable analysis of landforms and their formation processes.

Climatology and Oceanography (II Semester)

CO1: To introduce fundamental concepts of climatology and oceanography.
CO2: To explain atmospheric structure, processes, and heat balance.
CO3: To study atmospheric variables such as pressure, winds, and humidity.
CO4: To understand global circulation systems and weather phenomena.
CO5: To examine oceanic features and their influence on climate.
CO 6: To develop analytical understanding of climate–ocean interactions.

Human Geography (III Semester)

CO1: Students are able to understand the basic concepts in Human Geography.
CO2: Grasping the core themes, history, and modern scope of human geography.
CO3: Understanding human adaptation to environment and different ecological schools of thought.
CO4: Identifying global patterns of race, ethnicity, language, and religion.
CO5: Students understand basic terms used to describe population, settlements and agriculture.
CO6: Students understand the concept of Google Earth and Google Map.

Karnataka Geography (III Semester)

CO1: Learn the location, size, and administrative divisions of Karnataka.
CO2: Understand physical land features like the Western Ghats and river systems.
CO3: Study of local climate, soil types, and forest vegetation.
CO4: Evaluate major river valley projects and irrigation systems.
CO5: Identify key agricultural zones and crop distribution.
CO6: Analyze the distribution of minerals, industrial growth, and transport networks.

Settlement Geography (III Semester)

CO1: Define site, situation, and the foundational differences between rural and urban settlements.
CO2: Examine the internal layouts, street patterns, and building types of different communities.
CO3: Classify settlements by population size, spacing, and functional complexity.
CO4**:** Study rural-urban migration, suburbanization, and contemporary urban growth issues.
CO4: Use geographical models for sustainable regional development and resource management.

India Resource and Sustainability (IV Semester)

CO1: Students understand the dimensions and physiography of India.
CO2: The students fully aware about the climatic seasons in India.

CO3: Students get detailed knowledge about soils, vegetations, drainage systems in India.
CO4: Students understand an importance of agriculture and industry in Indian economy.
CO5: Students get detailed knowledge about the economic setup of the India.

Geography of the World (IV Semester)

CO1: Learn about major world biomes, natural vegetation, and soil characteristics across different continents.
CO2: Understand global climate types, atmospheric processes, and how climate change impacts different world regions.
CO3: Study the global distribution, use, and conservation of energy, water, and land resources.
CO4: Analyze world population growth, migration trends, and demographic shifts on a global scale.
CO5: Conceptualize regional approaches to compare cultural landscapes, economic systems, and human adaptations across countries.
CO6: Evaluate how humans change natural environments and address global sustainability and resource challenges.

Population Resources (V Semester)

CO1: Apply critical analysis skills on the demographic composition of a country.
CO2: Classify and evaluate migrations and their types.
CO3: Understanding the population resources.
CO4: Analyses population growth issues and challenges. COS Investigate how migration takes place.

Fundamentals of Remote Sensing (V Semester)

CO1: Define and describe the components of remote sensing and explain the history of remote sensing. **CO2:** Analyze ground truth verification using Google Earth and evaluate its usefulness
CO3: Differentiate between the types of remote sensors and platforms and analyze .
CO4: Interpret aerial photographs and identify and compare digital and analog data
CO5: Evaluate the applications of remote sensing, including the new satellite programs of India

Fundamentals of Geographical Information System (VI Semester)

CO1: Demonstrate how spatial data work together to model real-world geographic problems.
CO2: Choose and apply the correct data structure (Vector vs. Raster
CO3: Select appropriate Coordinate Systems and Projections to maintain geographic precision.
CO4: Perform core analytical tasks, including Buffering.
CO5: Model Terrain & Trends: Generate and interpret Digital Elevation Models (DEM) and Thematic Maps (like Cartograms and Flow maps) to visualize complex landscape and flow patterns.

Environmental Geography (VI Semester)

CO1: Learn the structure, functions, and energy flow of ecosystems.

Co2: Understand how human actions affect natural surroundings and resources.
CO3: Recognize the value of varied plant and animal life and causes of habitat loss.
CO4: Study the causes and impacts of pollution and Examine climate change.
CO5: Identify natural and human-made Disasters and Explore sustainable methods.
CO6: Gain skills in using tools like Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for projects
CO7: Review international treaties, laws, and action plans focused on earth conservation.

Outcome Based Education Matrix – History, Economics, Geography – HEG

I. HISTORY – COURSE–PO MATRIX

Sl. No.	History Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	History of Ancient India (Earliest Times–1206 CE)	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	1	3
2	History of Medieval India (1206–1757)	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	3
3	History of Modern India (1600–1858 CE)	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	1	3
4	Cultural Heritage of India	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	2	3
5	Indian National Movement (1885–1947)	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	3
6	Cultural Heritage of Karnataka	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	2	3
7	History of Karnataka – Earliest Period–1565 CE	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
8	History of Asia (1900–1980 CE)	3	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	3
9	Principles and Practices of Archaeology	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
10	History of Karnataka – 1565–1956 CE	3	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3
11	History of Modern Europe (1789–1945 CE)	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	3
12	Principles and Methods of Museology	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3

History – Overall Contribution

PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
History	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**3**

II. ECONOMICS – COURSE–PO MATRIX

Sl. No.	Economics Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	Principles of Micro Economics	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	3
2	Principles of Macro Economics	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
3	Mathematics and Statistics for Economics	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3
4	Rural Economics	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
5	Economics of Insurance	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
6	Economics of Human Development	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
7	Economics of Infrastructure	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
8	Indian Economy	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
9	Entrepreneurial Economics	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
10	Economics of GST	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
11	E-Filing of ITRs	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
12	International Economics	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
13	Public Economics	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
14	Research Methodology	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
15	Development Economics	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
16	Managerial Economics and Business Decisions	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
17	Digital Literacy	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

Economics – Overall Contribution

PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
Economics	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**

III. GEOGRAPHY – COURSE–PO MATRIX

Sl. No.	Geography Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	Fundamentals of Physical Geography	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3
2	Climatology and Oceanography	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	1	3
3	Human Geography	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
4	Karnataka Geography	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3

Sl. No.	Geography Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
5	Settlement Geography	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
6	India – Resource and Sustainability	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
7	Geography of the World	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
8	Population Resources	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
9	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
10	Fundamentals of Geographical Information System	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11	Environmental Geography	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Geography – Overall Contribution

PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
Geography	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**

IV. INTEGRATED HEG PROGRAMME MATRIX

This is the **most useful final Programme Matrix** for inclusion in the HEG syllabus/OBE document.

Discipline	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
History	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Economics	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Geography	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
HEG Programme	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**

V. CO–PO MAPPING LOGIC FOR HEG

The mapping is based on the nature of the COs you supplied.

PO	Major contributing area in HEG
PO1	All three disciplines provide fundamental disciplinary knowledge.
PO2	History develops historical analysis; Economics develops economic reasoning; Geography develops spatial and environmental analysis.

PO	Major contributing area in HEG
PO3	Particularly supported by historical source analysis, Economics statistics/research methodology, Remote Sensing, GIS and geographical analysis.
PO4	Supported through reports, research assignments, presentations, maps, charts, digital tools and academic communication.
PO5	Strongly supported through Indian Economy, Development Economics, Rural Economics, Environmental Geography, Resource Geography, Modern History and related courses.
PO6	Particularly strong in Geography, especially Environmental Geography, Resource and Sustainability, disaster-related learning, and relevant History/Economics courses.
PO7	Strongly supported by Mathematics and Statistics, E-Filing, Digital Literacy, Remote Sensing and GIS.
PO8	Strong contribution from Indian History, Karnataka History, Cultural Heritage and Geography of India/Karnataka.
PO9	Supported through practical/skill courses, research, entrepreneurship, fieldwork, GIS, archaeology, museology and professional applications.
PO10	All three disciplines promote independent learning, critical awareness, adaptability and understanding of national/global developments.

VI. FINAL HEG OBE ATTAINMENT-ORIENTED MATRIX

For **IQAC/NAAC/OBE documentation**, the following summary can be placed after the detailed course matrix:

Programme	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
History	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Economics	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Geography	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
HEG Overall	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**

Overall interpretation

The **HEG programme demonstrates a strong alignment with all ten Programme Outcomes**. History contributes substantially to historical knowledge, source interpretation, heritage consciousness and social understanding; Economics strengthens analytical, statistical, policy-oriented and decision-making abilities; and Geography provides strong competencies in spatial analysis, environmental sustainability, fieldwork, Remote Sensing and GIS. Together, the three disciplines establish an interdisciplinary foundation for **higher education, research, public administration, education, planning, tourism, environmental management and other professional fields**.