**Department of Economics**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Programme & Course** | **Programme Specific Outcomes** | **Course Outcome** |
| **B.A. Major** | **Paper-1 (Introduction to Economics)** |
| **Semester-1**Unit-1: Basic Concept of EconomicsUnit-11: Theory of Consumer BehaviourUnit-III: Theory of Production, Cost & RevenueUnit-IV: National Income Accounting**Semester-II**Unit-1: Profit maximisation and perfect competition & analysis of competitive marketsUnit-11: Market with power-monopoly, monopsony, monopolistic competition and oligopoly Unit-III: Factor Market AnalysisUnit-IV: Welfare Economics**Semester-III**Unit-1: Theory of EmploymentUnit-11: Consumption Function and Investment FunctionUnit-III: Quantity Theory of Money Unit-IV: Inflation and Business Cycle**Semester-IV**Unit-1: Public Revenue and ExpenditureUnit-11: Public Debt and Fiscal PoliciesUnit-III: Basic Mathematical Tools for EconomicsUnit-IV: Mathematical Applications in Economics**Semester-V**Unit-1: Measuring DevelopmentUnit-11: Theories of Growth and DevelopmentUnit-III: Dual Economy ModelsUnit-IV: Development and EnvironmentUnit-1: Pure Theories of International TradeUnit-11: Trade PoliciesUnit-III: Descriptive Statistics-IUnit-IV: Descriptive Statistics-II**Semester-VI**Unit-1: Structure and Trends of Indian EconomyUnit-11: Indian Agriculture, Industry and Service SectorsUnit-III: Financial System- Its component & operationUnit-IV: Indian Planning& Economic ReformsUnit-1: The Classical SchoolUnit-11: The MarginalistsUnit-III: Sampling & Statistical InferenceUnit-IV: Bivariate Correlation & Regression**Project Work (Compulsory)****B.A. General****Semester-1**Unit-1: Basic Concept Unit-11: Consumer BehaviourUnit-III: National Income Unit-IV: Determination of national income, money and price**Semester-1I**Unit-1: Production, cost and revenue Unit-11: Theories of marketUnit-III: Consumption and investment Unit-IV: Money supply and taxation**Semester-III**Unit-1: Basic features of Indian EconomyUnit-11: Indian agricultureUnit-III: Indian industryUnit-IV: Money market and capital market, Planning**Semester-IV**Unit-1: Meaning of developmentUnit-11: Development modelsUnit-III: Trade and developmentUnit-IV: Planning and development**Semester-V**Unit-1: Economic role of the state and taxationUnit-11: Public debtUnit-III: Basis of TradeUnit-IV: Tariff and exchange rate**Project Work (Optional)** | PO1: Economics student in general will be able to pinpoint and understand the past, present economic conditions of the country. The behavioural patterns of different economic agents, advance theoretical issues and their application.PO2: As the course contains the fields like statistics, mathematics and economic principles, it enhance them to compute and assess the real situation of the economy including the size and changes of population, income pattern, nature of an extend of employment, rate of development with pattern of investments and savings, policies and social security measures adopted in the country.PO3: Basically, economic graduates are familiar with the knowledge and application of microeconomics and macroeconomics for the formulation of policies and planning. They are equipped with all the relevant tools/knowledge based on economic principles including market functions and structures, efficiency in manpower and resources management need of credit/finance for initiating and accelerating projects.PO4: Graduates from the department are taught and explained the course with the help of visuals aids like white board. They will be able to visualise the real world situation and enhance them to initiate the programmes for pursuing studies and be alert with the importance of entrepreneurial skills for their self-employment, to improve the general attitudes and living conditions of the masses. PO5: To improve students a well founded education in economics.PO6: To provide and adapt curricula that prepares our graduates for employment and further study as economists.PO7: To provide structured curricula which support the academic development of studentsPO8: To provide students with the opportunity to pursue courses that emphasise qualitative and theoretical aspects of economics.PO9: To provide students with the opportunity to focus on applied and policy issues in economics.PO10: To acquaint with some basic concepts of microeconomics, statistical and mathematical methods to be applied in economics, theoretical concept of public finance. PO11: To acquaint with the measurement of development with the help of theories along with the conceptual issues of poverty and inequalities with Indian perspectives.PO12: To facilitate the historical developments in the economic thoughts propounded by different schools, learns the basic concept of monetary analysis and financial marketing in Indian financial markets and also lean the development issues if Indian economy.PO13: Though the syllabi do not contain research methodology, students are taught the techniques to collect and disseminate information like primary and secondary data, preparation of questionnaire, students are deployed to do survey in the last semester and on the spot interaction with personnel of the case under study.  | On completion of the course students will able to :-CO1: develop ideas of the basic concept of economics demand, supply and market equilibriumCO2: understand the basic utility analysis, consumer equilibrium, PCC, ICC, revealed preference etc.CO3: understand the concept of total, average and marginal product, cost & revenue, law of variable proportion, short-run and long-run cost curvesCO4: develop ideas of basic concept of national income, GNP, NNP, methods of measuring national income **Paper-1I (Microeconomic Theory)**CO1: Profit maximisation under perfect competition in short run & long run, Constant, Increasing and Decreasing cost industry, the effects of tax CO2: Price discrimination-first, second and third degree, sources of monopoly power, Monopoly and monopsony comparison, monopolist equilibrium, social cost of monopsonyCO3: Equilibrium of monopolistic competition under short-run and long-run, Oligopoly equilibrium, Cournot and Bertrand modelCO4: Price and employment of factor market, pareto optimality and social welfare function**Paper-1II (Macroeconomics Theory)**CO1: Classical theory of employment, Keynesian equilibrium, the IS-LM framework and complete Keynesian modelCO2: Keynesian’s psychological law of consumption, MEC & MEI CO3: Fisher’s cash transaction approach, cash balance approach, quantity theory of money, modern theories of Money-FriedmanCO4: Demand pull & cost push theories, effects of inflation in production & distribution, Haw trey’s theory of trade cycle **Paper-1V (Public Finance & Basic Statistics)**CO1: Nature & scope of public finance, public & private goods, market failure, public revenue, tax & non-tax revenueCO2: Internal & external debt, burden & redemption of debt, Canons & principles of taxation, benefit & ability to pay & fiscal policy CO3: Discrete & continuous variable, primary & secondary data, frequency distribution, measures of central tendency, median & modeCO4: Measures of dispersion, correlation & regression and moments **Paper-V (Development Economics)**CO1: Economic growth & development, the evolution of measures of development, Human development IndexCO2: Rostow & Marx stages of growth, Big push theory CO3: Structural approach of development, Lewis model & its extension by Ranis & Fei, Harris and Todaro modelCO4: Sustainable development, Environmental accounting, poverty & environment: common property rights **Paper-VI (International Trade & Mathematical Applications in Economics)**CO1: Relations & functions, differential & integral calculus, Matrix algebra- concepts & operations, null & identity, linear equationCO2: Utility function, production & cost functions, demand & supply CO3: Theory of international trade- absolute & comparative advantage, Heckscher-Ohlin theory of trade, gains from tradeCO4: Trade policy- types & quotas, balance of trade & balance of payments, foreign exchange market **Paper-VII (Issues in Indian Economy)**CO1: Nature & broad characteristics if Indian economyCO2: Agriculture- production & productivity, land reforms, green revolution, large, small & cottage industries, WTO & agriculture CO3: Money market- structure, RBI, SEBI, OTECI, NBFC, IRDACO4: Objectives & strategy of economic planning, economic reforms **Paper-VIII (History of Economic Thought & Basic Econometric Methods)**CO1: Condition of Indian economy during the Mughal & pre-1857 period, transition to colonisation, trend in agricultural productionCO2: Small & large scale industries- types, changes in production, capital used, employment pattern, development of infrastructureCO3: Sampling distribution- meaning, objectives & types, statistical inference- estimation & testing hypothesis CO4: Two variable classical linear regression, OLS, linear regression**Paper-1 (Economic Theory I)**CO1: Basic concepts, law of demand, elasticity of demandCO2: Utility, indifference curve analysis, PCC & ICCCO3: National income-real & nominal, circular flow, measurement & problems of measurement, GDP, GNP and welfare economicsCO4: Say’s law of market, Quantity theory of money, Inflation- causes, impacts and control of inflation**Paper-1I (Economic Theory II)**CO1: Production function, cost of production- fixed & variable, short & long run, Revenue- total, average and marginal revenue CO2: Theories of market, theories of factor pricing CO3: Keynes law of consumption- APC & MPC, APS & MPS, Investment- MEC & MEI, Investment multiplier CO4: Functions of central & commercial banks, high power money, money multiplier**Paper-III (Indian Economy)**CO1: Features of under development, problems of poverty & unemployment, government policies to combat the problems.CO2: Role & importance of agriculture in Indian economy, productivity, land reforms, green revolution, WTO & agricultureCO3: Role & problems of cottage, small & large industries in Indian economic development, Industrial policy of 1956 & 1991CO4: Role & monetary policy of RBI, central-state finance in India, FCI & FII, achievement & failures of India’s five year plan.**Paper-1V(Development Economics)**CO1: Indicators of development, growth vs development, human development approach, stages of growth- Rostow & MarxCO2: Lewis & Nurse models in labour surplus economy, balanced & unbalanced growthCO3: Trade as an engine of growth, Foreign investment- role of FDI & foreign aid in economic development CO4: Rationale for planning, market failure & government intervention, sustainable developem,nt-concept & indicators**Paper- V(Public Finance and International Trade)**CO1: Allocation, distribution & stabilisation, Functions- Policies & instruments, principles of taxation- ability to pay & benefit approaches, horizontal & vertical equity, direct & indirect tax, incidence & impact of indirect tax, value added taxCO2: Internal & external burden of debt, Ricardian model of tax & loan financeCO3: Difference between internal & external trade, theory of absolute & comparative advantages, gains of trade, termof tradeCO4: Prohibitive & non-prohibitive rariffs, comparison of tariff & quota, exchange rate determination, protection & free trade. |