

**Department of Economics**  
**Programme Outcome and Course Outcome**

**1. Programme Outcome (B. A./ B.Sc. in Economics):**

Students will be able to identify and understand the past and present economic conditions of the country. They will also be able to forecast the future course of changes and development through their knowledge of policies and programmes set by the governments and other development agencies. They will be able to analyse human behaviour, problems or situations from social – cultural and global perspectives. Moreover, students will be able to understand economic vocabulary, methodologies, tools and analysis procedures. They will be familiar with the knowledge and application of micro economics for the formulation of policies and planning. They will learn to apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as analysis of policies. This programme will make students capable to understand the impact of government policies and will be able to assess the consequences of the policies on the parties involved. As the programme contains the fields like statistics, mathematics and economic principles, it enhances them to compute and assess the real situation of the economy including the size and changes of population, income pattern, and rate of development with pattern of savings and investments and social security measures adopted in the country.

**2. Course Outcome:**

The specific outcomes of the courses offered under the programme B.A./B.Sc. in Economics are mentioned below:

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Paper Code&amp; Name of The Paper</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>
CO01	<b>ECOHCC-101</b> Introductory Microeconomics	This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis is on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be related to analyse real-life situations.

CO02	<b>ECOHCC-102</b> Mathematical Methods for Economics-I	<p>This is the first of a compulsory two-course sequence. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomics theory, macroeconomic theory, statics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.</p>
CO03	<b>ECOHCC-201</b> Introductory Macroeconomics	<p>This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance payments.</p>
CO04	<b>ECOHCC-202</b> Mathematical Methods for Economics – II	<p>This course is the second part of a compulsory two-course sequence. This part is to be taught in Semester II following the first part in Semester I. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistic and econometrics set out in this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are</p>

		not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication: at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.
CO05	<b>ECOHCC-301</b> Intermediate Microeconomics-I	This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. It discusses various alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy in the short run as well as medium run, and the role of policy in this context. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.
CO06	<b>ECOHCC-302</b> Intermediate Macroeconomics-I	This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. It discusses various alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy in the short run as well as medium run, and the role of policy in this context. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.
CO07	<b>ECOHCC-303</b> Statistical Methods for Economics	This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It then develops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and of joint distributions. This is followed by a discussion on sampling techniques used to collect survey data. The course

		<p>introduces the notion of sampling distributions that act as a bridge between probability theory and statistical inference. The semester concludes with some topics in statistical inference that include point and interval estimation.</p>
CO08	<b>ECOSEC-301</b> Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) I	<p>This course introduces the student to collection and presentation of data. It also discusses how data can be summarized and analysed for drawing statistical inferences. The students will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will also be trained in the use of free statistical software to analyse data.</p>
CO09	<b>ECOHCC-401</b> Intermediate Microeconomics-II	<p>This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I. The emphasis will be in giving conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.</p>
CO10	<b>ECOHCC-402</b> Intermediate Macroeconomics-II	<p>This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I. In this course, the students are introduced to the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress. It also provides the micro-foundations to the various aggregative concepts used in the previous course.</p>
CO11	<b>ECOHCC-403</b> Introductory Econometrics	<p>This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of</p>

		and tests for misspecification of regression models.
CO12	<b>ECOSEC-401</b> Understanding The Economic Survey and Union Budget	The course seeks to familiarize the students with basic concepts related to some contemporary economic issues. Its aim is to equip the students with sufficient knowledge and skills so as to understand media discussions, and to critically analyze contemporary issues that figure in high-profile government documents, in particular the Economic Survey and the Union Budget. Such capability is necessary to understand government policies and also to increase people's participation in economic decision-making. The emphasis in the course will be on conceptual understanding not data.
CO13	<b>ECOHCC-501</b> Indian Economy-I	Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points.
CO14	<b>ECOHCC-502</b> Development Economics-I	This is the first part of a two-part course on economic development. The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models. The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored. The course ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role

		of the state in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect state governance.
CO15	<b>ECODSE – 501 (E)</b> Money and Financial Markets	This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.
CO16	<b>ECODSE – 501 (F)</b> Public Economics	Public economics is the study of government policy from the points of view of economic efficiency and equity. The paper deals with the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation distribution and stabilization. Inherently, this study involves a formal analysis of government taxation and expenditures.
CO17	<b>ECOHCC-601</b> Indian Economy-II	This course examines sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India. It highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence.
CO18	<b>ECOHCC-602</b> Development Economics-II	This is the school module of the economic development sequence. It begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The governance of communities and organizations is studied and this is then linked to questions of

		sustainable growth. The course ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased international dependence on the process of development.
CO19	<b>ECODSE-601 (E)</b> International Economics	This course develops a systematic exposition of models that try to explain the composition, directions, and consequences of international trade, and the determinants and effects of trade policy. It then builds on the models of open economy macroeconomics developed in courses 08 and 12, focusing on national policies as well as international monetary systems. It concludes with an analytical account of the causes and consequences of the rapid expansion of international financial flows in recent years. Although the course is based on abstract theoretical models, students will also be exposed to real-world examples and case studies.
CO20	Dissertation	<p>This paper consists of two parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A project work on a topic to be selected by the students in consultation with the concerned teacher who will guide the student during the semester in completion of the work. Range of issues both on theoretical and applied can be considered for the project. The student will submit the dissertation duly certified by the supervisor.</li> <li>ii. A viva – voce examination shall be conducted by a two member committee consisting of Head or</li> </ul>

		his/her nominee and external expert to be appointed by the Controller of Examination.
--	--	---