Course outcome for all Honours and General Courses ECONOMICS HONOURS COURSE

Semester 1

Economics Core Course – I : Introductory Microeconomics

Explains the basic concepts of economics like demand, supply, markets, equilibrium, opportunity cost, comparative advantage, distinction between public good and private good, and so on.

<u>Economics Core Course – II : Mathematical Methods for Economics – I</u>

Introduces the beginners to the mathematical concepts used frequently in economics like basic differential and integral calculus, matrix algebra and game theory.

Semester 2

Economics Core Course – III: Introductory Macroeconomics

Explains national income accounting, equilibrium in a macroeconomic system through Keynesian and Classical models and builds macroeconomic foundations by explaining various aspects of bond market, money market and investment function.

Economics Core Course – IV : Mathematical Methods for Economics – II

Expands the mathematical knowledge of the students to multi-variable optimization, difference and differential equations which are very important tools of economic theory.

Semester 3

Economics Core Course - V: Intermediate Microeconomics - I

Deals with consumer behaviour under uncertainty and other circumstances, price index, production and cost functions, equilibrium in output and input markets and profit maximization.

Economics Core Course – VI : Intermediate Macroeconomics – I

Helps widen the macroeconomic understanding through expanded Keynesian and Classical models, working of banking system and explains monetary policy, fiscal policy and various aspects of inflation and unemployment.

Economics Core Course – VII : Statistics for Economics

Introduces the basic statistical tools most frequently used in economics like different types of means and measures of dispersion, correlation and regression, probability, sampling and statistical inference.

Skill Enhancement Course – I (A Group):

(i) **Data Analysis**

Deals with data analysis and Indian official statistics.

(ii) Rural Development

Deals with decentralized planning and participatory development, role and appraisal of Panchayati Raj, rural credit, self help groups and critical evaluation of selected programmes of GOI.

Semester 4

Economics Core Course - VIII: Intermediate Microeconomics - II

Strengthens microeconomic knowledge by explaining imperfections in output and input markets, general equilibrium, market failure and welfare.

Economics Core Course - IX: Intermediate Macroeconomics - II

Helps expand macroeconomic understanding by introducing New Classical and New Keynesian theories, and accentuates macroeconomic foundations by expositions on alternative consumption functions, alternative demand functions for money and alternative growth models.

Economics Core Course – X : Introductory Econometrics

Explains multiple linear regression model followed by statistical inference in it and effects of violations in various assumptions of this model.

<u>Skill Enhancement Course – II (B Group):</u>

(i) Research Methodology

Deals with designing the sampling frame for field survey, data entry and interpretation, methodologies for theoretical and empirical research in economics, and the like.

(ii) Managerial Economics

Deals with demand, cost and profit analysis. It also explains factors governing prices, prics discounts and differentials, price forecasting, capital budgeting and inventory management.

Semester 5

Economics Core Course – XI : International Economics

Introduces all the important tools for understanding the factors governing international trade, trade policy like tariff and quota, balance of payments and explains gains from trade especially for developing countries.

Economics Core Course – XII: Indian Economy

Helps understand the leading issues of development of Indian economy since independence and evaluates the impacts of various economic reforms in India.

Discipline Specific Elective (A1):

(i) **Applied Econometrics**

Deals with the use of econometric models in empirical research, application of regression analysis, time series analysis and the like.

(ii) Economic History of India (1857 – 1947)

Chronicles the leading economic aspects of British rule in India, and analyses economic policies and their impacts during this period.

Discipline Specific Elective (B1):

(i) Comparative Economic Development (1850 – 1950)

Gives an account of the strategies for economic development in the light of the experiences in India, Soviet Union, China, Japan, some developing countries of South-East Asia, Latin America and Africa.

(ii) Financial Economics

Makes an in-depth study of corporate finance, investment theories and portfolio analysis.

Semester 6

Economics Core Course – XIII : Public Economics

Studies the need for government intervention in market, the nature of public goods, factors governing taxes and government expenditure and public debt, and gives an account of the fiscal federalism in India.

Economics Core Course – XIV : Development Economics

Explains the meaning of economic development, various aspects and crises of developing economies, alternative development strategies and the role of government.

Discipline Specific Elective (A2):

(i) Money and Financial Markets

Explains different aspects of banking system, financial institutions and markets, interest rate behaviour and monetary policy of the government.

(ii) <u>Issues in Indian Economy</u>

Narrates and evaluates the leading economic policies adopted by the GOI since independence and their impacts. It also makes an evaluation of policies and performance in the three sectors of Indian economy – agriculture, industry and service.

<u>Discipline Specific Elective (B2)</u>:

(i) **Environmental Economics**

Reviews welfare and efficiency under externalities and market failures, structures the design and implementation of environmental policies, analyses international environmental problems and attempts to measure environmental costs and benefits.

(ii) **Issues in Development Economics**

Explains the connection between various demographic factors and development, interlinkages between rural factor markets, and stimulates a thorough understanding of sustainable development and of various aspects of globalization.

ECONOMICS GENERAL COURSE

Semester-I

Economics Core Course – I : Introductory Microeconomics

Explains the basic concepts of economics like demand, supply, consumer behaviour, markets, equilibrium, input markets and so on.

Semester-II

Economics Core Course – II : Introductory Macroeconomics

Explains national income accounting, equilibrium in a macroeconomic system through Keynesian and Classical models and builds macroeconomic foundations by explaining bond market, money market, inflation, international trade and balance of payments.

Semester-III

Economics Core Course – III : Issues in Economic Development and India

Explains the meaning of economic development, various aspects and crises of developing economies with special reference to the Indian economy, alternative development strategies and the role of international organizations.

Semester-IV

Economics Core Course – IV : Indian Economic Policies

Narrates and evaluates the leading economic policies adopted by the GOI since independence and their impacts. It also makes an evaluation of policies and performance in agriculture, industry and foreign trade.

For Semester-V

Discipline Specific Elective (A):

(i) Money and Banking

Explains different aspects of banking system with reference to the Indian economy, financial institutions and markets, interest rate behaviour and monetary policies adopted by the GOI.

(ii) Sustainable Development

Deals with the meaning of sustainable development, its implementation vis-àvis challenging global environmental problems, and evaluates sustainable resource management policies in India.

For Semester-VI

Discipline Specific Elective (B):

(i) **Public Finance**

Studies the need for government intervention in market, the nature of public goods, factors governing taxes and government expenditure and public debt, and gives a perspective of the fiscal system in India including fiscal federalism.

(ii) Economic History of India (1857 – 1947)

Chronicles the leading economic aspects of British rule in India, and analyses economic policies and their impacts during this period.

For Semester-III or V

Skill Enhancement Course – I (A Group):

(i) <u>Introductory Methods of Field Survey</u>

Deals with data collection and data recording.

(ii) Elementary Rural Development

Deals with decentralized planning and participatory development, role and appraisal of Panchayati Raj, rural credit, self help groups and critical evaluation of selected programmes of GOI.

For Semester-IV or VI

Skill Enhancement Course – I (B Group):

(i) Economic Data Analysis and Report Writing

Deals with data analysis using various means, measures of dispersion, correlation and regression. It also describes methodologies for report writing.

(ii) <u>Entrepreneurship and Development</u>

Deals with features of entrepreneurship and its linkage with economic development, strategies for developing rural entrepreneurship and small business in India.