

**Criteria 2 (2.6.1- Program/Course Outcomes)**  
**Academic Calendar 2022-23**  
**(June, 1, 2022- May, 31, 2023)**

**B.A. (Hons.) Economics**

	Course Type (Core/AECC/GE/D SE/Language AECC)*	Paper Name	Paper No.	Learning Outcome of Paper
<b>Semester 1</b>	Core	Introductory Microeconomics	ECON001	Demonstrate an understanding, usage and application of basic economic principles. Describe and apply the methods for analyzing consumer behavior through demand and supply, elasticity and marginal utility. Identify and appraise various models of how markets are organized, and the price and output decisions for maximizing profit.
	Core	Introductory Mathematical Methods for Economics	ECON002	Students learned how to use logic to prove or disprove a proposition. They learned about the functions of one real variable, the graphs of functions. Linear functions, polynomials, power, and exponential functions were also taught to them. Students also learned, in detail, the concept of limits, continuity, series, single variable differentiation, and optimization of single-variable functions. They were also exposed to linear algebra concepts - in particular - vectors, matrices, determinants. They learned how all these techniques are used in the study of economics.
	Core	Introductory Statistics for Economics	ECON003	The student would understand the concept of probability, random variables and their distributions and become familiar with some commonly used discrete and continuous distributions of random variables so that they would be able to analyse various real- life data.
	GE	Principles of Microeconomics -I	ECON025	Demonstrate an understanding, usage and application of basic economic principles. Describe and apply the methods for analyzing consumer behavior through demand and supply, elasticity and marginal utility. Identify and appraise various models of how markets are organized, and the price and output decisions for maximizing profit.
	GE	Essentials of Economics	ECON076	By studying this course students will learn to think like an economist and understand how a modern market economy function. They will learn about the factors that determine long-run growth and short-term fluctuations and role of government and financial institutions, so they can better understand how economics applies to the everyday life.
	SEC	Statistics with R		
	VAC	Financial Literacy		
<b>Semester 2</b>	Core	Introductory Macroeconomics	ECON004	Demonstrate an understanding and application of the basic concepts of macroeconomics. Describe and discuss the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of the aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.
	Core	Intermediate Mathematical Methods for Economics	ECON005	Students learned multivariable optimization – both constrained and unconstrained. They also learned the concepts of convexity and concavity. They also acquired the skill of using linear programming in finding optimal solutions to problems. Integrations, solving differential equations, and their usage in economics was also taught to them. They became equipped in using all these techniques in microeconomics and macroeconomics.
	Core	Intermediate Statistics for Economics	ECON006	An important learning outcome of the course will be the capacity to use and analyse statistics in everyday life. The course will improve students' ability to analyse data. This course focuses on techniques for statistical inference. The main objective of the course is to help students understand how to draw inference from samples regarding the underlying populations using point estimation, interval estimation and hypothesis testing.
	GE	Principles of Macroeconomics-I	ECON026	This course introduces the basic concepts in Macroeconomics both in closed and open economy. It deals with the behaviour and characteristics of aggregate economy. This course introduces the definition, measurement of the macroeconomic variables like GDP, consumption, savings, investment and balance of payments. The course also discusses various theories and approaches of determining GDP. The students will learn the broad understanding of macroeconomic variables and their measurement issues like GDP, inflation, money supply, interest rate and their inter-linkages. It will also allow them to critically evaluate various macroeconomic policies and their effects on output and interest rate in the economy.
	GE	Indian Economy	ECON030	The students will be able to learn the development paradigm adopted in India since independence and evaluate its impact on economic as well as social indicators of progress. Students will have the ability to explore current policy debates and contribute to policy making in an informed way using relevant databases. They will also learn how to conduct independent research in these areas

SEC	IT Skills and Data Analysis-I		
VAC	Financial Literacy		

Semester 3	Course Type (Core/AECC/GE/D SE/Language AEEC)*	Paper Name	Paper No.	Learning Outcome of Paper
	Core	Intermediate Microeconomics-I	HC31	Learning about the Neo-Classical formal frameworks of theories of consumer and producer choices. In consumer theory, (i) the inverse relation between price and demand is explained using the concepts of budget and utility maximisation; (ii) method of decomposing the effect of price change on demand; (iii) inter-temporal choice framework and (iv) consumer choice under uncertainty are studied. In producer theory, (i) different product techniques and cost structures (ii) substitutability between inputs and its implication for output and costs (iii) output decisions of a competitive firm using profit maximization
	Core	Intermediate Macroeconomics-I	HC32	Students learn about the Keynesian economy and IS-LM model framework, concepts of Aggregate demand and Aggregate supply, Labor markets and the Philips curve, relation between output and unemployment described by Okun's Law, Lucas model and Policy Ineffectiveness Proposition, Theory of Adaptive and Rational Expectations and Open Economy Models.
	Core	Statistical Methods for Economics	HC33	Demonstrate an understanding and application of the concepts of probability, discrete and continuous random variables, joint probability distributions, point and interval estimation theories, the concept of hypothesis testing and special distributions in statistics.
	SEC	Data Analysis	HS31	This is a skill enhancement course for data analysis. The students will be given hands on training on using statistical and computing software to better visualize and understand data concepts. The course will use data simulations and publicly available data sources to help students learn about data types, their organization and visual representation. They will learn how to compute summary statistics and do some basic statistical inference.
	GE	Indian Economy-I	GE33	Students learn about how different things affect the overall growth of an economy. It talks about savings, literacy, food & nutrition etc; various aspects of an economy which ultimately affect the economic growth. Case studies help the students to relate the day to day incidents with theory and this helps these students to learn how an economy works. It gives them a real picture on the functioning of Indian Economy.
	GE	Money and Banking	GE32	Students learn about the concepts, functions, measurement and theories of Money Supply Determination, Financial Institutions and Markets and the concept of Financial Innovation, Interest Rate Theories, Banking System and Monetary Policy.

Semester 4	Course Type (Core/AECC/GE/D SE/Language AEEC)*	Paper Name	Paper No.	Learning Outcome of Paper
	Core	Intermediate Microeconomics-II	HC41	Restricting focus on neo-classical approach, students learn about (i) different forms of market structure and output and pricing decisions of firm operating in those markets ; (ii) General equilibrium framework to understand interdependence and price determination in markets; (iii) formalism of concepts like efficiency, equity and fairness; (iv) theory of social choice; (v) formal framework (Game Theory) of studying situations of strategic interactions and (vi) how presence of "externalities", markets for "public goods" and asymmetry of information lead to "inefficiencies" in the market outcomes.
	Core	Intermediate Macroeconomics-II	HC42	This course is a sequel to Intermediate Macroeconomics I. In this course, students are introduced to long run issues like growth, technical progress, economics of ideas, R&D, innovation and knowledge creation. This course also provides insights into modern business cycle analysis. Finally it introduces students to open economy macro issues. At the end, it provides a long run perspective to policy-making by framing policies in a dynamic context. This course will enable students to combine their knowledge of the working of the macroeconomy with long run economic phenomena like economic growth, technological progress, R&D and innovation. It will also enable students to understand business cycles and the concomitant role of policies.
	Core	Introductory Econometrics	HC43	the students will be able to understand the fundamental concepts of econometrics as a discipline and uses of econometrics in scientific analysis of economic problems and comprehend the basic ideas of estimation and hypothesis testing, Apply the learned techniques in analysing the economic theories.
	SEC	Research Methodology	HS41	Develop an in-depth understanding of the sampling methods and tools of statistical investigation, and demonstrate proficiency in the collection, summarization and statistical analysis of data using free statistical software.

GE	Indian Economy- II	GE42	Students learn about the purpose of fiscal and monetary policy and how these policies help an economy. From a broader picture we move towards trends in the economy and how specific sectors (such as manufacturing, agriculture, services) influencing the economic growth. It discuss the different phases faced by Indian Economy. It gives a realistic picture about what is going on in the economy. Students can understand the reasons behind slow economic slowdown and can relate theory with the theory.
GE	Public Finance	GE41	In the first part of the paper students learn how to apply the techniques and lessons learned in the perviously studies microeconomic papers to the arena of public policy. Students learn (i) different theories of size, growth and justifications of public sector; (ii) sources and implications of inefficiency of markets; (ii) design of taxes and subsidies; (iii) design of tax inspection policies. In the second part students learn about the recent trends and issues in Indian public finance and public policies.

	Course Type (Core/AECC/GE/DSE/Language AECC)*	Paper Name	Paper No.	Learning Outcome of Paper
Semester 5	Core	Indian Economy -I	HC51	Students learn about the functioning of the core sectors in the economy i.e., agriculture, manufacturing & services. This course makes students to understand the major transformation, trends & sectorwise growth of Indian Economy since 1947. Students are able to understand the fact that why the economy is functioning the way it is functioning. It talks about various factors which helped Indian Economy's growth.
	Core	Development Economics -I	HC52	Students develop an overview of economic transformation happening in developing countries. Major trends in per-capita income, inequality, poverty and development are discussed. Students analyse the unevenness in the development and possibilities that benefits of growth may not accrue equally to all. Growth models like Harrod-Domar Model, Solow Model and Endogenous growth model help in comprehending the reasons for unconditional and conditional convergence. The Subject uses game- theoretic and statistical concepts along with application of micro economics and macro economics concepts.
	DSE	International Economics	HE52	Develop a conceptual understanding of the economic theories and models of international trade, the likely distributional consequences of trade, conflicting arguments of economists concerning trade policy, issues surrounding globalization, open-economy macroeconomics and the determinants of exchange rates and the balance of payments
	DSE	Public Economics	HE53	In the first part of the paper students learn how to apply the techniques and lessons learned in the perviously studies microeconomic papers to the arena of public policy. Students learn (i) different theories of size, growth and justifications of public sector; (ii) sources and implications of inefficiency of markets; (ii) design of taxes and subsidies; (iii) design of tax inspection policies. In the second part students learn about the recent trends and issues in Indian public finance and public policies.

	Course Type (Core/AECC/GE/DSE/Language AECC)*	Paper Name	Paper No.	Learning Outcome of Paper
Semester 6	Core	Indian Economy- II	HC61	Students learn about the purpose of fiscal and monetary policy and how these policies help an economy. From a broader picture we move towards trends in the economy and how specific sectors (such as manufacturing, agriculture, services) influencing the economic growth. It discuss the different phases faced by Indian Economy. It gives a realistic picture about what is going on in the economy. Students can understand the reasons behind slow economic slowdown and can relate theory with the theory.
	Core	Development Economics-II	HC62	Students are introduced to discussion on population growth where the relationship between demography and economics is explored with a different view. They also study the informal markets in detail with emphasis on land, labor and credit. They are also briefed concepts like sustainable development and globalisation that give them a broader insight about the international economic issues and it's solutions.
	DSE	Money and Financial Markets	HE65	Students learn about the concepts, functions, measurement and theories of Money Supply Determination, Financial Institutions and Markets and the concept of Financial Innovation, Interest Rate Theories, Banking System and Monetary Policy.
	DSE	Comparative Economic Development	HE66	This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. In doing so, it investigates the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsions of colonial rule. By analysing the history of industrialisation and economic transition, students will be able to visualise economic development in a historical perspective and assimilate material from a diverse range of opinions. It will help them to think in an interdisciplinary manner and therefore aid them in jobs where developing and presenting comparative perspectives are key tasks.

**\*Please Note -**  
**AECC- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course**  
**AECC- Ability Enhancement Elective Course**  
**DSE- Discipline Specific Elective**  
**GE- Generic Elective**