

B. A. ECONOMICS

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

The learners are expected to demonstrate the following:

1. Critically evaluate and apply the theories and techniques of economics.
2. Demonstrate subject-specific ‘thinking’ skills that are readily transferable to problem solving and decision making in a wider context.
3. Enhance their lifelong learning, employing a range of practical and professional skills.
4. Find, evaluate, synthesize and use information from a variety of sources.
5. Articulate an awareness of the social and community contexts within their disciplinary field

COURSE OUTCOMES

MICROECONOMICS I

1. The students will get knowledge about basic principles of microeconomic theory.
2. Students can understand demand and supply concepts.
3. Students can get an idea of how consumers and production units work in a market.
4. Students will understand how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

MACROECONOMICS I

1. This will help to know the necessary ideas and tools to understand the working of an economy at the aggregate level.
2. Students will also get an idea about the need for and the way in which government intervention is required in a modern economy.
3. The student will be able to explain how output and employment are determined in classical and Keynesian systems.

4. Student will also be able to explain why actual output will fall short of the productive capacity of the economy.

MICROECONOMICS II

1. The students will get conceptual clarity coupled with the use of the principles of Micro economic analysis to the decision making of firms and market.

2. The student will be able to apply the principles of Microeconomics, to the decision making of firms and the functioning of the market.

3. Students will understand various market structures and their features.

4. Students can understand how the factors are priced and employed.

MACROECONOMICS II

1. The students will get an idea about the need for and way in which government intervention is required in a modern economy.

2. Students will be able to derive IS-LM curves and use the framework to explain the working of an economy.

3. Student will also be able to explain the way fiscal and monetary policy works, using the ISLM framework.

4. Student will also be able to explain the concept and measurement of inflation and unemployment.

5. Student will also be able to explain the trade-off between inflation and unemployment as predicted by the Phillips curve and its collapse after the stagflation

QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I

1. Students will be able to acquire sound quantitative skills to collect, analyse and interpret empirical data.

2. Students can understand the quantitative methods and tools that are used in the study of economics at the undergraduate level.
3. Students will develop skill in statistical and mathematical techniques that are required for a meaningful study of applied economics and for carrying out empirical study.
4. Students would be able to define and describe different types of functions, matrices, correlation and regression.

QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II

1. Students will be able to acquire basic statistics and mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level.
2. Students will be able to equip the students to quantify economic variables and to enable them to apply statistical techniques in Economics.
3. Students would be able to understand differential calculus, time series analysis and vital statistics.
4. Students would be able to define and describe fundamentals of probability.

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Students will get an idea about the key issues facing the Indian economy both at national and regional levels.
2. students can sensitise about these issues, appreciate and learn to critically assess the role of the government in various economic spheres.
3. Students will be able to acquire the numerical information relating to various aspects of Indian economy and India's economic policies.
4. They are expected to develop analytical skills, interpret the economic events and visualise the economic future of India.

FISCAL ECONOMICS

1. Students will be introduced to the application of the techniques, methods and principles of Economics for decision making in fiscal economics.
2. Students will learn how the principles of economics can be applied to sound decision making in public finance.
3. Students will understand about public expenditure and public revenue sources.
4. Students can understand how the budgeting process works.
5. Students will get an idea about the fiscal relationship between the centre and state governments.

MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

1. Students will possess a good proficiency in the application of quantitative methods and econometrics for economic analysis.
2. Students will be able to develop the skills which help them to build and test models in economics and related fields.
3. Students will be able to develop critical thinking, and problem-solving, empirical research and model building capabilities.

ECONOMICS OF CAPITAL MARKET

1. The students will get exposure to the changing world of financial markets
2. Students will get an opportunity to familiarize with different types of financial assets and the basic concepts related to capital market.
3. Students will understand how the primary market works.
4. Students can understand how stock market trading takes place.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

1. Students will be able to explain the features, challenges, and prospects of International trade relations of our economy.
2. Students will be able to acquire the knowledge about the theories regarding international relations and trade policies.

3. Students can explain the concepts Balance of Payment and Balance of Trade.
4. The students should acquire skill that will help them to take rational decisions in issues related to international economics.

FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

1. The students will get the basic concepts in financial economics along with some of the basic models which are used to benchmark valuation of assets and derivatives.
2. The student will be able to develop comprehensive knowledge on the role of finance in the operation of an economy.
3. The students will learn to know the operation of the Indian Financial System and activities in the financial markets.
4. Students can understand the theoretical aspects of investment, risk-return relationship and valuation techniques.

DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

1. Students will get an idea of the history of economic thinking and economic analysis.
2. Students will be familiarized with developments in major field of economics, schools of thought in economics and works of some great economist from antiquity to contemporary times.
3. Student will be able to identify the major ideas associated with each group or thinker studied, and thereby the origins of contemporary theory are better comprehended.
4. Students are also expected to identify theories that radically differ from modern mainstream theory, and thereby recognize that the theoretical basis of economics has been, and continues to be, contested.

ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Students will understand the theoretical framework for growth and development discourses under different schools of economic thoughts and into better insights and knowledge on issues and challenges on economic development.
2. Students will get the ability to analyze the factors affecting the long run economic growth, both from a positive and negative sense.

3. The student should also be able to use theories of growth and development to analyze the problems of the developing world.

URBAN ECONOMICS

1. Students will understand about urban economics, models of development and planning, urban growth, Land uses, Housing, Public urban transport, Slums, urban environment problems.
2. It will also equip the students with the basic theoretical premises and analytical tools that are used in urban economics
3. The student will be able to analyse the current policy issues and programmes on urban economic growth, development and urbanization in India

OPEN COURSE

ECONOMICS IN EVERYDAY LIFE

1. Students will get knowledge about the basic principles of microeconomic theory.
2. Students will understand the basic concepts of Macro Economic theory
3. Students will acquire the general economic concepts that are used in everyday life.

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE (For B.A History students)

Introductory Economics I

1. Students will be able to understand the key concepts and techniques of Microeconomics and Macro Economics
2. Students will be able to apply the principles of Microeconomics, to the decision making of firms and the functioning of the market.
3. Students will be able to explain how output and employment are determined in classical and Keynesian systems.

Introductory Economics II

1. Students will be able to understand the key concepts and techniques of money banking, public finance and economy of India.
2. Students will be able to explain the features, challenges, and prospects of Indian Economy.
3. Students will be able to acquire the knowledge about the theories regarding international relations and trade policies.