

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: ECONOMICS (UG)

PROGRAM OUTCOME

- An ability to understand economic theories and functioning of basic micro economics and macroeconomics.
- Students will learn the basic concept of economics, how market organized core economic activities such as production, distribution, consumption and the growth of productive resources.
- Acquaint with collection, organization, tabulation and analysis of empirical data. Ability to use basic mathematical and statistical tools to solve real economic problems.
- Delineate the developmental policies designed for developed and developing economics. The course also acquaint with the measurement of development with the help of theories along with the conceptual issues of poverty and inequalities.
- Acquaint with basic issues of Indian Economy and learn the basic concept of monetary analysis and financial marketing in Indian financial markets.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME

Students will understand the concepts GNP,GDP,NDP,PCI, Disposable Income. Students will understand various aspects and features of Indian Economy. Students will know about Consumer's behavior, Demand analysis, Cardinal & Ordinal utility. It may also provide the information to the students for elasticity of demand price, Income and cross elasticity of demand. Students will learn about the concepts of statistical methods. Students will know the concepts of supply of money and demand for money.

S.N	Class	Subject	Course Outcomes
1	B.A.I	Micro Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The students are aware regarding various concepts like consumer behaviour, producer's behaviour, determination of factor prices, commodity prices.➤ Understand how factor market works, identify the various determinants of firm's demand for factor services, bilateral monopoly, demonstrate monopsony in factor market and factor market equilibrium.➤ The students know the problems of investment and welfare economics.
2		Macro Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Awareness about changing macroeconomics policies and theories.➤ Understanding various concepts such as; GDP, GNP, NNP, Personal Income, Disposal Income, Per Capita Income and National Income.➤ Realizing the law of markets, Consumption function and investment function.➤ Judging the role of fiscal policy and monetary policy in a Developing economy.

S.N	Class	Subject	Course Outcomes
3	B.A.II	Elementary Quantitative Methods	Provides students with the quantitative skills that are required to make business decisions. These skills involve using statistical, forecasting and estimation techniques. Formulation and application of mathematical models in business decision making scenarios.
4		Public Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The students are well trained in the system expenditure items of the government. ➤ They know about impact of tax incidence of tax, tax shifting forward and backward shifting of that direct tax indirect tax. ➤ Students know how to make budget presentation of project effects of budget on income distribution and wealth conflict between state and central Government etc.

S.N	Class	Subject	Course Outcomes
5	B.A.III	Indian Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The students are aware about nature of Indian economy, its problems and prospects. ➤ Knowing the problems of unemployment, Poverty, rising economic and social inequality and problems of regional imbalances in India. ➤ Evaluating the changing role of agriculture, industrial and service sector and foreign sector in Indian Economy.
6		Economic Growth & International Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students know about differences between developed & developing economies. ➤ Enable the students the pattern and nature of international trade and their contribution to economic development ➤ The students are aware about basic principles of govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level Rapid changes during the last decade.

ECONOMICS

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PROGRAM OUTCOME

The Master of Arts program in Economics has been designed with the objective to develop in-depth knowledge of students in frontier areas of economic theory and methods, so that they are able to use the knowledge to study real world economic problems. The Masters in Economics program seek to:

- Prepare students to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.
- Equip the student with skills to analyse problems, formulate a hypothesis, evaluate and validate results and draw reasonable conclusions thereof.
- Prepare students to develop own thinking/ opinion regarding current national or international policies and issues.
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PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME

Students can know how to apply the knowledge from Economics in various sectors of society in order to solve various financial issues. Students will know Foreign Trade, International trade, International Institutions such as – W.T.O., World Bank, I.M.F. Students can be aware of and make the public aware of Taxation, Public debt Fiscal & Monetary policy etc. Students would know how the economy is influenced by economic policy. Develop an insight into special fields of economics, like Industrial economics, Public economics, International trade and finance.

S.N	Class/ Semester	Subject	Course Outcomes
1	M.A.I Semester	Micro Economics I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Study of micro economics enable the students to have an understanding of Central Ideas of Economics, methodology of economics. ➤ Students learn about consumer's equilibrium under cardinal and ordinal analysis. ➤ It focuses on cost analysis and economies and diseconomies of scale.
		Macro Economics I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students learn about different models by different economists for the determination of income and employment. ➤ Students know about consumption and investment functions.
		Quantitative Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quantitative Methods enable students to qualify various economic indicators. ➤ They get knowledge about mathematical terms like differentiation, matrices, maxima and minima. ➤ They learn about statistical terms like correlation, regression, index number etc. ➤ They learn about statistical terms like different types

			of tests etc.
		Labour Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the broad structure of labour market ➤ Analysis of trade unionism in India. ➤ Find out the Relationship between employment and development ➤ Analyses major theories of wage determination. ➤ Evaluation of wage and Employment policy in India
2	M.A.II Semester	Micro Economics II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It focuses on equilibrium of firm and industry in different markets. ➤ Students enable to get knowledge about welfare Economics.
		Macro Economics II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understanding the role of expectations in macroeconomics. ➤ Exposure to some later developments in macroeconomic theory, like Real Business Cycle Hypothesis vs. New Keynesian Economics. ➤ Understand about the basics of open economy macroeconomics.
		Economics of Growth & Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It focuses on methods of promoting economic development, economic growth and structural change, investment criteria. ➤ Students learn about different theories and models of economic development and can become good policy makers of the future.
		Industrial Economics & Entrepreneurship	Industrial Economics helps us understand such issues as: the levels at which capacity, output, and prices are set; the extent that products are differentiated from each other; how much firms invest in research and development; how and why firms advertise.
3	M.A.III Semester	Public Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students learn about the Public Finance in the context of Indian Economy. ➤ It focuses on theories of Public expenditure and effects of taxation. ➤ Acquaintance with the phenomenon of externality and the role of government. ➤ An understanding of the mechanics of government budget.
		International Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students know about the international trade theory and international trade policy. ➤ Apply and analyze the different policies for BOPs adjustments of developing countries like India.
		Financial Institutions and Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the financial system: its structure and functions and equilibrium ➤ Appreciate the functioning and importance of different banking and non-banking financial

			<p>institutions and their role in a developing economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the role and structure of money and capital markets.
		Power Point Presentation & Viva-voce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop Communication Skill ➤ Demonstrate knowledge in Program domain. ➤ Exhibit professional competency for career progress
4	M.A.IV Semester	Indian Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students learn about the Indian Economy before British rule, during British rule and after it. ➤ Students learn about different problems like poverty, unemployment etc., which faces Indian Economy. ➤ Students also learn how these problems can be removed. ➤ It also focuses on performance of Agriculture and Industry in the development of Indian Economy.
		Demography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify the basics of demography. ➤ Analyze the core social demographic variables, and how these variables influence population growth, composition, and structure. ➤ Explain global demographic regimes and impact on public health.
		Environmental Economics	<p>Environmental economics will help us understand some important and controversial issues such as climate change policy, nuclear power, recycling policy.</p> <p>Students will be to identify dynamic resource utilization problems in the context of renewable and non-renewable resources.</p> <p>Student will be able to place environmental problems in an economic framework.</p> <p>Creating a positive attitude towards the protection of environmental quality.</p>