

Economics hons :Sem I

Paper Name: Introductory Microeconomics

Objective of the Paper: the objective of the paper is to develop an understanding of different concepts of microeconomics. Some of these concepts are : the economic problem: scarcity and choice, the role of assumptions, gains from trade, Supply and Demand, elasticity and its application, controls on prices, consumer surplus, producer surplus , budget constraint and equilibrium of consumer, labour supply and savings decision, perfect competition, Production, imperfect markets, income distribution between factors of production

Learning Outcome:

- The students learn basic concepts of microeconomics which help them understand every other paper in economics. So, the paper serves as a foundation.
- Students understand how the concepts of microeconomics help them take economic decisions in real life
- The paper helps students in understanding different market structures that exist in an economy. Also after studying the paper they are able to understand how production and consumption decisions are taken

Semester: I and II

Paper Name -Mathematical Methods for Economics I and II

Course objective

This course aims to provide a hands-on training in basic mathematics used in any standard undergraduate honours course in Economics. The course aligns with the requirement of mathematical knowledge across a host of sub-discipline courses such as Microeconomic theory, Macroeconomic theory, Statistics and Econometrics, Data Analysis, and International Trade. A basic understanding of this course is essential for solving problems pertaining to economic theory where mathematics is used as a tool.

Learning outcome

The broad learning outcomes include:

1. Understand economic modelling
2. Solve optimisation problems in Economics and policy-making
3. Improved analytical and reasoning skills

Sem: II

Name of the Paper: Introductory Macroeconomics

Objective of the Paper: This paper helps them understand the basic concepts in macroeconomics. Some of these concepts are as follows: National Income Accounting, balance of payments accounts, current and capital accounts. Money and Functions of money, tools of monetary policy, The Closed Economy in the Short Run Classical and Keynesian systems, IS-LM model, fiscal and monetary multipliers.

Learning Outcome:

- After reading the course the students get a better understanding of how the national income is counted.
- The paper is helpful in understanding how money supply is responsible for inflation.
- The students understand the difference in different schools of economics, like, the Keynesians and the classical economists

Sem 3 :BA (H) Economics: Intermediate Macroeconomics – I

Course Objectives/Description:

This course introduces students to formal modeling of the macroeconomy 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 students to various micro-founded theories of macro behaviour, e.g., consumption and investment behaviour of households and the demand for money generated in the household sector.

Additionally, students get training in basic macro data analysis using the theoretical concept learnt in this paper.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- To analyse the macroeconomic performance of various countries using formal analytical tools.
- It also allows them to evaluate important macroeconomic policies and their implications.

Sem 4 :

BA (H) Economics: Intermediate Macroeconomics – II

Course Objectives/Description:

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 macroeconomics issues. At the end, it provides a long run perspective to policymaking by framing policies in a dynamic context. Students also learn data work based on economic concept of this paper using stata/ Eviews.

Course Outcomes:

- Students learn 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.

Intermediate Microeconomics I (HC31) Semester 3

This paper is prepared and designed in order to provide training in microeconomic theory. The training will enable the learners to analyse the behaviour of individual agents (consumers and producers). The paper also utilises the previous knowledge of the students with respect to quantitative techniques which they learn in the previous semesters. The mathematical tools are used to facilitate understanding of the basic concepts. The paper covers the behaviour of consumers, the behaviour of producers and the behaviour of a competitive firm.

Learning Outcomes:

After going through this paper, the students will be able to:

1. Discuss the basic elements of consumer theory and production theory involving household decisions, inter-temporal decisions, cost structure and production dynamics of a producer.
2. Explain the functioning of perfectly competitive market under different situations like profit and loss.
3. Apply their knowledge of mathematical methods in solving the problems of microeconomic theory.

Statistical Methods for Economics

Semester: III

Year: II

Course objective

The objective of this course is to train students in elementary probability theory, distributions of random variables, sampling, estimation and statistical inference. Knowledge of statistical methods is essential for advanced courses such as Game Theory, Econometrics and Applied Economic theory.

Learning outcome

A student completing this 6-credit course would be able to

1. Identify random variables and probabilistic outcomes in economic theory
2. Differentiate across a host of probability distributions of random variables
3. Study the nature and behaviour of any economic variable based on its moments
4. Utilise sampling techniques for estimation and make inferences about any data

Economics Hons. Semester IV - Introductory Econometrics (HC43)

Core Course (CC) Credit: 6

Course Objective

This course introduces students to the econometric methods used to conduct empirical analysis in Economics. The course is designed to provide the students with the basic quantitative techniques needed to undertake applied research projects. It also provides the base for more advanced optional courses in econometrics.

Course Learning Outcomes

Students will learn to estimate linear models using ordinary least squares and make inferences about population parameters. They will also understand the biases created through mis-specified models, such as those that occur when variables are omitted.

Broad areas to be covered:

- **Nature and scope of econometrics**
- **Simple linear regression model: Two variable case**
- **Multiple linear regression**
- **Violations of classical assumptions: Consequences, detection and remedies**
- **Specification Analysis**

Intermediate Microeconomics II (HC41) Semester 4

This paper is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I. The paper emphasises on providing more clarity on concepts like imperfect markets and market failure. This paper also utilises the mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics like signalling, moral hazard and game theory.

Learning Outcomes:

After going through this paper, the students will be able to:

1. Identify the conditions under which a standard market mechanism fails to work efficiently.
2. Recognise the consequences of inefficient market mechanism and propose solutions to the inefficiently working markets.
3. Solve the problems through the application of game theoretic approach.
4. Explain the issues of market imperfection and market failures.
- 5.

Economics Hons. Semester IV - Contemporary Economic Issues (HS42)

Skill Enhancement Elective Courses (SEC) Credit: 4

Course Objective

The course seeks to familiarize students with basic concepts related to the Economic Survey and Union Budget. It aims to equip students with sufficient knowledge and skills to analyse these documents.

Course Learning Outcomes

Students will have the capability to understand government policies and will in general be informed participants in economic decision making.

Economics Hons. Semester V - Indian Economy I (HC51)

Core Course (CC) Credit: 6

Course Objective

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.

Course Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a student should be able to understand the development paradigm adopted in India since independence and evaluate its impact on economic as well as social indicators of progress and wellbeing. Issues to be covered:

- Economic development since independence
- Human Capital: Demography, health and education
- Growth and Distribution: Poverty, inequality, unemployment and policy interventions
- International comparisons

B. A. (Hons.) Year III Sem V: DSE – I: International Economics

Course Objectives/ Description

This course equips the students with basic knowledge of why countries trade with each other and how is international trade regulated. The course explains the models of international trade that help in explaining the welfare consequences of

international trade and how does international trade help individual firms, consumers, workers, industries. The course also includes the impact of government policies on trade and welfare. It explains what WTO does along with its agreements. The course also teaches students what determines currency exchange rates, international monetary systems, financial globalization and financial crises.

Course Outcome:

On completion of the course, students will have the knowledge and skill:

1. To understand the main economic theories and models of International trade.
2. To understand and analyse the distributional consequences of trade.
3. To understand economist's arguments concerning trade policy and its implications.
4. To be able to apply economic reasoning to the issues relating to world trade.
5. To have elementary understanding of open economy macroeconomics and determinants of exchange rates and balance of payments.

BA HONS – SEM 5

PAPER NAME – DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To introduce students to the multidimensional concept of development
- To understand economic growth models and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models
- To analyze relationship between inequality and growth
- To analyze determinants of democracy; alternative institutional trajectories and their relationship with economic performance; within-country differences in the functioning of state institutions; state ownership and regulation; government failures and corruption.

BA (H) ECONOMICS III YEAR SEMESTER 5: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Course Objectives/Description:

This course aims to introduce students the Government policies through the lens of economic equity and efficiency. Further, it discusses the structure of Tax system and its economic impacts and expenditure done on goods and services for the welfare of the economy. It discusses the theory of Public Economics and Indian public Finance and encompasses a host of topics like market failures, externalities and the creation and implementation of Government policy by providing a long run prospective to policymaking in a dynamic state.

Course Outcome:

- It provides a wider scope to students for studying the implications of macroeconomic policies on the Economy.
- It provides a framework about the role of Government sector in providing public goods for welfare
- It helps to build on theory of social welfare and can be used as a tool to improve the same.

BA (H) ECONOMICS III YEAR SEMESTER 6: MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

Course Objectives/Description:

The course intends to explain the functioning of Monetary and Financial markets including stock market, bond market, derivatives market which play a vital role by facilitating trading of securities among investors. It further discusses the Instruments of Money market and Capital market. It focuses on making students understand the organization, structure and role of Banking Institutions and Financial markets and recent sector reforms. Additionally, it introduces the RBI reports and also highlighting all the BASEL Norms.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of course:

- It makes students well equipped with tools vital for corporate banking.
- It will help analyze financial markets and the institutional framework of money and banking sectors.

B. A. (Hons.) Year III Sem VI: DSE – I: Comparative Economic Development: 1850 – 1950

Course Objectives/ Description

This course discusses selected issues in comparative historical perspective over the 19th and 20th century of three countries namely Britain, Japan and USSR. These three countries have been studied at length as case studies to understand:

1. The diverse culture, trend and pattern of growth in the development of agriculture and industry.
2. To understand the sectoral change, intersectoral developments, labour movement, society and culture, rise of the working class during the 19th and 20th century and how rest of the world learned and adapted their models.
3. Lastly, the role of state (involvement of Government and high bureaucracy) in controlling and facilitating the respective growth trajectories in agriculture, industry and the society.

Course Outcome:

The course equips students with the historical perspective of how economic development took shape in these three countries and these were the first ones to experience agricultural and industrial revolution. How these countries led to the evolution of the society, labour relations, the origin of the working class and helped the other countries to understand, learn and adapt from their experience.

As students of economics, it is imperative to understand how the society evolved, studying countries and their models in the historical perspective helps to understand the origin of the concepts that can be applied to various other models and case studies.

ECONOMICS HONS : SEM 6 – DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS 2

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To introduce basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development
- To understand and analyze Land, Labour and Credit Markets
- To reflect on role of globalization, sustainable development and increased international dependence on the process of development

Economics Hons. Semester VI - Indian Economy II (HC61)

Core Course (CC) Credit: 6

Course Objective

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.

Course Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a student should be able to understand the role of economic policies in shaping and improving economic performance in agriculture, manufacturing and services. Issues to be covered :

- Macroeconomic policies and their impact
- Policies and performance in agriculture
- Policies and performance in industry and services

Course Outcome:

The course equips students with the historical perspective of how economic development took shape in these three countries and these were the first ones to experience agricultural and industrial revolution. How these countries led to the

evolution of the society, labour relations, the origin of the working class and helped the other countries to understand, learn and adapt from their experience.

As students of economics, it is imperative to understand how the society evolved, studying countries and their models in the historical perspective helps to understand the origin of the concepts that can be applied to various other models and case studies.

Sem: VI

Name of the Paper: Political Economy II

Objective of the Paper: This paper could be said a different branch of economics all together. The objective of this paper is to enable students to develop an understanding of how economic theories work in reality. Is it all true in real world? This paper elaborates different modes of production within the capitalism. Some of the main concepts that the students get to study are: Fordist and post-Fordist production, job security and labour rights, Globalisation and welfare state etc.

Learning Outcome:

- After studying the paper students are in a better position to judge/assess the economic theories and models that are taught in economics
- The paper develops an understanding with respect to research
- The logical reasoning becomes stronger in terms of economics and the real knowledge helps them understand the nature of production in present mode of production.

Introductory Microeconomics (GE11)

This paper is prepared and designed to give basic exposure of the basic principles of microeconomic theory to the students. The paper emphasises on thinking like an

economist. The paper illustrates the application of various microeconomic concepts to real-life situations. The paper covers basic concepts like demand and supply along with their applications. Further the paper covers consumer theory and the producer theory with reference to competitive markets and Monopoly. The students also receive the understanding of factor markets and their working.

Learning Outcomes:

After going through this paper, the students will be able to:

1. Look at everyday life from the lens of an economist.
2. Think from the perspective of a consumer and a producer.
3. Explain the basic principles of microeconomics.
4. Discuss the interactions of demand and supply.
5. Identify the characteristics of perfect and imperfect market structures and explain their working.

Research Methodology SEC for BA P Semester 4

The paper is designed to impart skills to the students in order to undertake data-based research. The paper first provides the basics of the formulation of a research problem. After that, it covers issues concerning the generation of primary sample data in a targeted and structured manner. Students learn how to design a questionnaire, the methods of design of a sample and its size, the modes of data collection, analyse the data and present the same in a concise and precise manner. The paper readies the students for writing research reports and articles in a structured and methodical manner.

Learning Outcomes:

After going through this paper, the students will be able to:

1. Review the literature on a given topic/area in a cohesive manner and identify the lacunas in the present pool of knowledge.
2. Collect and analyse data through primary or secondary sources.
3. Present the data in a precise and structured way.
4. Develop competency and skill in conducting research and writing the research articles.

SEC- Data Analysis

Semester: III

Year: II

Course objective

This is a skill enhancement course that trains students in practical applications of statistical theory using real-life data. The tools and techniques learnt in Statistical Methods in Economics need to be applied to datasets for any in-depth analysis. The aim of this course also lies in training students on using statistical softwares like R and MS Excel to visualise and analyse data.

Learning outcome

A student completing this 4-credit course would be able to

1. Use sampling methods for data collection
2. Clean the raw data collected
3. Arrange and analyse the cleaned data
4. Compile the results and derive implications thereof

Sem 33 -BA (P) Principles of Macroeconomics I

Course Objectives/Description:

This course introduces students to the concept of macroeconomics, national income accounting, measurement and determination of GDP, Inflation and their limitations. Further, it introduces students about closed economy and open economy multipliers, and the effects of fiscal policy. Course ends with the importance and functions of money in the modern economy, money multiplier etc. Additionally, students get training in excel work by using basic macro data and the theoretical concept learnt in this paper.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- To understand the determination of GDP and inflation in the economy.
- It also allows them to evaluate important macroeconomic policies and their implications.

Sem 6 :BA (P)Economics Development and Policy in India II (DSE)**Course Objectives/Description:**

This course introduces students to the basic understanding of performance of Agriculture, Industry, and Trade. Within agriculture, it introduces students about the Policies and performance; Production and productivity; credit; labour; markets and pricing; land reforms; regional variations. Within industry, it introduces Policies and Performance Production trends; small scale industries; public sector; foreign investment. Within trade, it introduces the Trends and Policies Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments; India and the World Trade Organisation.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- Understand the historical trend, performance, and reforms in agriculture sector.
- Understand the historical trend, policies, important of small-scale industry in India.
- Understand the balance of payments of India and India's relation with World Trade Organisation.

Data analysis**Course objective**

This is a skill enhancement course that trains students in practical applications of statistical theory using real-life data. The tools and techniques learnt in Statistical Methods in Economics need to be applied to datasets for any in-depth analysis. The aim of this course also lies in training students on using statistical softwares like R and MS Excel to visualise and analyse data.

Learning outcome

A student completing this 4-credit course would be able to

1. Use sampling methods for data collection
2. Clean the raw data collected
3. Arrange and analyse the cleaned data
4. Compile the results and derive implications thereof

BA (Prog.) Sem V - Economic Development & Policy in India I (PDE53)

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Credit: 6

Course Objective

This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdrop of major policy debates in India in the post-independence period.

Course Learning Outcomes

This course will help students understand the key issues related to the Indian economy. It will broaden their horizons and enable them to analyze current economic policy thus improving their chances of getting employed, and be more effective, in positions of responsibility and decision making. The course also serves as the base for further study of sector specific policy discussion that is pursued in the course in the next semester.

BA (Prog.) Sem III-Understanding Economic Survey and Union Budget (PS31)

Skill Enhancement Elective Courses (SEC) Credit: 4

Course Objective

The course seeks to familiarise students with basic concepts related to the Economic Survey and Union Budget. It aims to equip students with sufficient knowledge and skills to analyse these documents.

Course Learning Outcomes

Students will have the capability to understand government policies and will be informed participants in economic decision-making.

Sem 4 :BBE (H): Basic Econometrics

Course Objectives/Description:

This course aims to train students in basic statistics and Econometrics. This course includes - Simple Linear Regression Model: Two Variable Case, Multiple Linear Regression Model, Violations of Classical Assumptions: Consequences, Detection and Remedies, Specification Analysis, Dummy Variable analysis etc.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- Identify the key techniques relevant for exploring and analysing economic data.
- Develop the capacity to use clues and ideas from data for developing empirical models required for economic analysis.
- Handle small datasets using econometrics tools such as Stata/ excel for empirical analysis.
- Use the statistical methods and techniques introduced in this course for their own empirical research work.

Sem 3 :BBE (H): Macroeconomics and Applications - I

Course Objectives/Description:

This course introduces students to the measurement and determination of GDP and Inflation. Further, it introduces formal modelling of the macroeconomy 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 students the concept of trade-off between inflation and unemployment (Phillips Curve), historical study and policy implications of the Great Depression. Course ends with the introducing the basic concept of New Keynesian Macroeconomics and real business cycles. Additionally, students get training in basic macro data analysis using the theoretical concept learnt in this paper.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- To analyse the macroeconomic performance of various countries using formal analytical tools.

- It also allows them to evaluate important macroeconomic policies and their implications.

B. A. (Prog.)/ B.com (Prog.) Year III Sem V: Principles of Microeconomics

Course Objectives/ Description

The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the discipline of economics and to provide a basic understanding of how the economies function. The students are taught basic concepts of demand, supply, market equilibrium, market structure, how the markets work, welfare, application of demand and supply, elasticity, consumer theory, cost and production.

Course Outcome:

1. It helps the students to understand the basic concepts of economic theory.
2. Economic theories help students to apply theoretical knowledge to practical experience such as optimum utilization of resources, demand analysis, cost analysis, business decision making process, socialwelfare, production decisions, pricing policy, formulating public economic policies, etc.
3. This course also lays down the foundation of economics for any student wanting to pursue economics as a discipline for higher education.
4. It would also help students in many post-graduate entrance exams.

B. A. (Prog.)/ B.com (Prog.) Year III Sem VI: Principles of Macroeconomics

Course Objectives/ Description

This course teaches the basic concepts of Macroeconomic theory such as Aggregate demand and supply, national income accounting, determination of GDP: consumption, investment, equilibrium GDP, multipliers; national income determination with government and in an open economy: fiscal policy, net exports; money and its concepts, monetary policy, quantity theory of money, money supply and credit creation.

Course Outcome:

1. It helps the students to understand the functioning of the economy and how to evaluate the overall performance of the economy in terms of national income.
2. It helps in understanding the formulation of economic policies and its implications: Monetary and Fiscal.
3. This course also lays down the foundation of economics for any student wanting to pursue economics as a discipline for higher education.
4. It would also help students in many post-graduate entrance exams.

Sem: IV

Paper Name: Indian Economy I (GE)

Objective of the Paper: The objective of this paper is to help students understand what the meaning of growth and development is. How the two are different from each other. They study the relevance of population for economic development. The paper also develops an understanding of the employment structure in the country. The paper also deals with the concepts like: capital formation, technology and institutions, growth and poverty reduction in India and china and the impact of COVID 19 on Indian economy

Learning Outcome:

- The paper equips students with the understanding of the different aspects of Indian economy
- Students understand that population can be a positive factor also when it comes to the development of a country
- The paper gives an insight on the current topics/problems faced by the country, such as, the effect of covid 19 on Indian economy in terms of economic growth, employment loss etc

Year 2020-21

Sem: IV

Paper Name: Indian Economy II (GE)

Objective of the paper: the objective of the paper is to help students understand different concepts related to indian economy. Some of these areas are: Fiscal

Policy, trade and investment policy, financial and monetary policies, labour regulation, Growth, productivity, agrarian structure and technology, capital formation, trade and pricing and procurement. Growth, productivity, diversification, small scale industries, public sector, competition policy, foreign investment, . Trends and Performance in Services

Learning Outcome:

- This paper helps students understand the relevance of industry, agriculture and service sector in Indian economy.
- This paper enables students to understand the most used terms in economics in day to day life.
- Students get a better understanding of how the money is controlled by the central bank of the country and how the government spends money.