

COURSE OUTCOMES: Department of Economics

B.A.(Hons.) Economics

Sem	Type of Course	Course Name	Course Outcomes
I	Core	Introductory Mathematical Methods for Economics ECON002	The course introduces the students to hone and upgrade the mathematical skills acquired in school and paves the way for the second semester course Intermediate Mathematical Methods. To apply the analytical tools introduced in this course wherever unconstrained optimisation techniques are used in economics and business decision-making. To make the students more logical in making or refuting arguments.
I	Core	Introductory Microeconomics (ECON001)	The course introduces the students to the first course in economics from the perspective of individual decision, helping them understand the concept of trade off and opportunities. The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics, interactions of supply and demand, and government interventions
II	Core	Intermediate Mathematical Methods for Economics ECON005	The course builds the mathematical foundations necessary for further study of a variety of disciplines including postgraduate economics, statistics, computer science, finance and data analytics. The analytical tools introduced in this course have applications wherever optimization techniques are used in business decision-making for managers and entrepreneurs alike. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate world.
III	Core	Introductory Statistics for Economics ECON005	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.

II	Core	Introductory Macroeconomics (ECON004)	This course aims to develop the broad conceptual frameworks which will enable students to understand and comment upon real economic issues like inflation, money supply, GDP and their interlinkages. It will also allow them to critically evaluate various macroeconomic policies in terms of a coherent logical structure.
II	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, make decisions, form predictions, and conduct research.
III	Core (Prog)	Intermediate Macroeconomics I: Foundations of Aggregate Income Determination – ECON008	This course enables students to analyse the interaction of aggregate demand and supply and the effects of fiscal and monetary policy, trade-off between inflation and unemployment, and consumption and investment behaviour of the households.
III	Core	Advanced Mathematical Methods for Economics – ECON009	The course builds the mathematical foundations necessary for further study of a variety of disciplines including postgraduate economics, statistics, computer science, finance and data analytics. The analytical tools introduced in this course have applications wherever optimization techniques are used in business decision-making for managers and entrepreneurs alike. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate world.
III	DSE	Fiscal Policy and Public Finance in India (DSE-4)	The students would learn the needs and objectives of government expenditure on social schemes and critically evaluate them. They will understand the new concepts of budgeting and analyze the fiscal and debt management policies of the government. Students will also learn the vast mechanism of fiscal federalism in India and the role and contribution of Finance Commission in achieving equity and efficiency in resource allocation in multiple levels of government.
IV	Core	Intermediate Macroeconomics II	This course will enable students to develop basic understanding of policy issues faced by macroeconomists in the real world along with monetary and fiscal issues with the exchange rate dynamics. The course also helps develop understanding of the financial system and

			dynamics of financial crises.
IV	Core	Introductory Econometrics	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.
IV	DSE	Money and Financial Markets	At the end of the course, students will be able to understand the basics of monetary policy operations and financial market outcomes in an economy. It will also help them critically evaluate the policies driving the assets markets in economics. Also, the paper provides deep insights on central banking and its functioning, balance sheets, goals, targets and instruments of money controls. The course also helps the learners understand the basics and functioning of cryptocurrencies.
V	Core	Indian Economy I (HC1)	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 well being.
V	Core	Development Economics I (HC52)	This course introduces students to the basics of development economics, with in-depth discussions of the concepts of development, growth, poverty, inequality, as well as the underlying political institutions.
VI	Core	Indian Economy II (HC61)	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.
VI	Core	Development Economics II	This course teaches the students various aspects of the Indian economy, as well as important themes relating to the environment and sustainable development. It also introduces them to some issues of globalization.
V	DSE	International Trade (HE52)	The module aims to introduce students to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in international trade, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of trade theory, ranging from Ricardian comparative advantage to modern theories of intra-industry trade, and familiarise students with the main issues in trade policy and with the basic features of the international trading regime. At the

			end of the course, the students, should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of trade theory. In some models, the student will be required to deal with simple algebraic problems that will help them to better understand these concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of free trade and protection, demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to topics in international trade, and demonstrate their critical understanding of trade policies.
V	DSE	Public Economics (HE 53)	The module aims to introduce students to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in public economics, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of implications of government intervention for allocation, distribution and stabilization, and familiarize students with the main issues in government revenues and expenditures. At the end of the module the students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the public economics.
V	DSE	Financial Economics (HE5)	Students acquire extensive theoretical knowledge in portfolio risk management, capital asset pricing, and the operation of financial derivatives. The course familiarises students with the terms and concepts related to financial markets and helps them comprehend business news/articles better. The course also helps to enhance a student's understanding of real life investment decisions. The course has a strong employability quotient given the relatively high demand for skilled experts in the financial sector.
V	DSE	Economic History of India 1857-1947 (HE56)	The course develops critical analytical skills and exposes students to understanding the intricacies of India's economic, political and social developments both in the past and present times. It increases their employability by enhancing their ability to deal with a variety of textual and statistical sources, and to draw upon them to construct a coherent argument. These skills would be useful in a variety of careers in academics, research, journalism and the government.
III	DSE	Economic History of India (ECON031)	The students develop and enhance critical analytical skills of Indian growth and development trajectories. It further exposes the students to

			understand the intricacies of India's economic, political and social developments in the past that may have relevance in the present times. It increases employability of students by enhancing their ability to deal with a variety of textual and statistical sources, appreciate their contexts, strengths and weaknesses, and draw upon them to construct a coherent argument. Besides strengthening the ability to pursue post-graduate studies these skills would be useful in a variety of careers in academics and business research, journalism as well as the government.
VI	DSE	Environmental Economics (HE 63)	The module aims to introduce students to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in environmental economics, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of environmental policy theory, ranging from externalities to international environment agreements, and familiarize students with the main issues in environmental valuation and with the basic features of the environmental policy tools. At the end of the module, the students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of environmental policy. In some models, the student will be required to deal with simple algebra problems that will help them better understand these concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various environmental policy options, demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to environmental valuation, and demonstrate their critical understanding of environmental policies.
VI	DSE	Open Economy Macroeconomics (HE64)	The student will know how exchange rates, interest rates and capital movements between currencies are determined within different institutional settings for monetary policy (e.g. inflation targeting versus money supply targeting or exchange rate targeting), how a country's current account balance is determined, or, which amounts to the same, how capital movements between countries are determined, how shocks emanating abroad or in the foreign exchange market affect output, employment, inflation and interest rates, how the effects of changes in fiscal and monetary policy and shifts in private sector behaviour are modified

			through the foreign exchange markets and foreign trade, the role of cost competitiveness in the determination of economic activity, the different responses to economic shocks in the traded-goods and non-traded goods sectors of the economy, how the effects of policy actions and economic shocks are transmitted from country to country in the world economy, and the merits of different exchange rate systems (fixed versus flexible, monetary unions). In particular, you will learn more about the effects over time as flows accumulate to stocks and as the economy moves towards long-run equilibrium. At the end of course the will acquire to analyze the effects of macroeconomic events on the future time path of the economy, analyse how forces inherent in the initial state of the economy will tend to change the economy over time, discuss how current and future events may influence the exchange rate through expectations, and come up with policy suggestions and consider their effects over time.
VI	DSE	Money and Financial Markets (HE65)	At the end of the course, students will be able to understand the basics of monetary policy operations and financial market outcomes in an economy. It will also help them critically evaluate the policies driving the assets markets in economics. Also, the paper provides deep insights on central banking an its functioning, balance sheets, goals, targets and instruments of money controls.

Skill Enhancement Courses and Value Addition Courses

I	SEC	Basic IT Tools	The course provides the students practical experience in data entry in Excel worksheets. It also provides the ability to use Pivot tables to analyse data. The course helps students develop in depth understanding of Microsoft office.
III	SEC	IT Skills and Data Analysis-I	The course students will be able to • Represent and interpret data in tabular and graphical forms • Understand and interpret the measures of central tendency and dispersion. • Use IT tools such as spreadsheets to visualise and analyse data.
IV	SEC	Finance for Everyone	The course provides the ability to understand the concepts and application of financial planning and help them to plan their finances.
III/IV	VAC	Digital Empowerment	The course provides the ability to understand the concept of Digital inclusion and digital empowerment. It also helps the learners understand the communication and collaboration in the cyberspace.
II/I	VAC	Financial Literacy	The course provides ability to understand concepts of financial planning.

GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) Courses for Honours Courses (For students other than B.A. (Hons.) Economics)

Sem	Type of Course	Course Name	Course Outcomes
I	GE	Principles of Microeconomics (ECON025)	The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics of consumer and producers, and interactions of supply and demand, characteristics of perfect competition, efficiency and welfare outcomes.
III	GE	Principles of Microeconomics 1	The course introduces the students to the first course in Economics from the perspective of individual decision making as consumers and producers. The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics, interactions of supply and demand and characteristics of perfect and imperfect markets.
V	GE	Principles of Microeconomics 1	The course introduces the students to the first course in Economics from the perspective of individual decision making as consumers and producers. The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics, interactions of supply and demand and characteristics of perfect and imperfect markets.
VI	GE	Principles of Macroeconomics 1	This course will allow students to understand the basic functioning of the macroeconomy.

Courses offered to B.A. (Prog.)

The objective of the B.A(Programme) Economics is to help students to develop their potential to the full by cultivating creative and humanistic values in them, and inspiring them to contribute positively towards the evolution of not merely the self but also the society at large. Each programme vividly elaborates its nature and promises the outcomes that are to be accomplished while studying. The programmes also state the attributes that it offers to cultivate at the graduation level related to students' well-being, emotional stability, creative and critical thinking, soft skills and leadership acumen-qualities that they will require in all their social interactions. The curriculum of Economics based the course/courses in the B.A. (Programme) is aimed at enabling students to not only seek but also create knowledge, become industry-ready and achieve personal happiness while simultaneously contributing effectively to society. The curriculum takes into consideration the requirements of not only the present times but also the foreseeable future.

Sem	Type of Course	Course Name	Course Outcomes
I	Core/ Major	Basic Mathematics for Economic Analysis ECON021	The course equips the students with exposition of economic problems with formal pre-situations algebraically and offers solution techniques to find equilibrium analysis. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate and policy framing world.
I	Core	Introductory Microeconomics	The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics and interactions of supply and demand, characteristics of perfect competition, efficiency and welfare.
II	Core/Major	Basic Statistics for Economics	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.
III	Core	Intermediate Microeconomics I: Behavioural foundations of Market Interactions- ECONOO7	Students will learn the basic elements of consumption and production theories using various technical frameworks. This course provides them the behavioural foundations of market supply and demand.

IV	Core/ Major	Basic Econometrics – ECON024	Students will learn to estimate simple estimation and inferences about population parameters, to formulate empirical models and analyze data. An expertise in econometrics increases the job prospect of the students significantly.
V	DSE	Economic Development and Policy in India -I (DSE)	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.
VI	DSE	Economic Development and Policy In India-II (DSE)	This Course outcomes enables students to understand government policies and will enable informed participation in economic decision making, thus improving their employment prospects and career advancement.
VI	GE	Principles of Macroeconomics-I (GE)	This course is useful for understanding various real economic issues and evaluating policy outcomes.
VII	Major	Optimization Methods for Economic Analysis ECON023	Understand and apply various optimization techniques, such as linear programming, nonlinear optimization, and dynamic programming, to solve economic problems