

CC 1- Introductory Microeconomics

The course outcomes of the paper are given below:

- Foundation of Economics in general.
- Concepts of scarcity, choice and optimum allocation of scarce resources.
- Laying down the assumptions and conditions to simply understanding.
- Basic understanding of graphs that is required for future discussions.
- Introduction to two of the most significant and most recurring concepts of Economics i.e. the concepts of Demand and Supply and various other related concepts.
- Elucidation of market operation, price mechanism and output determination.
- Diverging the focus of the market as collective and focussing on different agents in the market in the economy viz. consumers, producers, and the government.
- Introduction to the concepts of utility of consumers and establishing laws related to utility.
- Intuitive and graphical analysis of different concepts of consumer behaviour viz. preferences, indifference curve and budget constraints etc.
- Introduction to supply side economics, behaviour of firms, different types of market (perfect and imperfect), production in short run and long run (descriptive and graphical analyses).
- Analysis of the different factors of production and the market related to those i.e. market for labour and market for capital.

CC 2- Introductory Macroeconomics

The course outcomes of the paper are given below:

- Brief introduction to Macroeconomics. Establishing the significance of Macroeconomics and emphasizing on the economic activities of a nation as a collective.
- Introduction to various measures to understand the potential of a nation viz. Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product etc.
- Concepts related to National Income- its importance in an economy and various methods of evaluation viz. income method, expenditure method and value added method.
- Brief introduction to Personal Income and Disposable Personal Income.
- Ideate the difference between closed economy and open economy.
- Significance of Keynes in Macroeconomics.
- Establishing Keynesian Consumption Function and Keynesian Saving Function.

- Explaining the concepts like Marginal Propensity to Consume, Marginal Propensity to Save, Autonomous Consumption and Keynesian Multiplier.
- Establishing the concepts of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and determination of National Income.
- Defining effective demand and its significance.
- Introduction to Classical Economics, its basic ideas and assumptions.
- Classical approach to macroeconomic parameters like money, income and employment.
- Defining Fisher's approach to Quantity Theory of Money, supplemented by Cambridge approach.
- Analysis of money supply and different measures of money supply.
- Explaining the functioning of commercial banks.
- Brief account of operation of a Central Bank and the monetary policy it imposes on the economy.
- Analysis of demand for money.
- Explaining the contrast in purpose served by liquidity in both classical approach and Keynesian approach.
- Introduction to another important concern of Macroeconomics i.e. inflation.
- Explaining various forms of inflation, its relation with unemployment and ways to curb it.
- Shifting focus to an open economy to create a foundation for the study of international trade.
- Explaining theories of trade including absolute advantage theory, opportunity cost and comparative advantage theory.
- Establishing the concepts of Current Account, Capital Account, Balance of Trade and Balance of payment (including both the cases of surplus and deficit).
- Illustrating the effect of revaluation, devaluation, appreciation and depreciation of currency on exports and imports.
- Understanding how elasticities of export and import supplemented by devaluation help in improving the balance of trade in an economy.
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CC3- Issues of Economic Development and India

The course outcomes of the paper are given below:

- Introduction to Development Economics, its objectives and significance.
- Explaining the dichotomy between Growth and Development.
- Exploring human development with prime focus on education and health.
- Sketching out the characteristics and reasons for underdevelopment in the World in general and India in particular.

- Comparing growth and development across different times and different policy regimes.
- Explaining the concepts of poverty, its measures like Poverty Line, Head Count Ratio and various other poverty indices.
- Brief account of policies taken by the government to alleviate poverty.
- Explaining the concepts of inequality and its measures like Lorenz Curve and Gini Coefficient.
- Brief account of policies taken by the government to reduce inequality.
- Explaining various development models like Lewis Model, Model of Vicious Circle of Poverty, Balanced Growth Model and Unbalanced Growth Model, along with their respective assumptions, strengths and weaknesses.
- Shifting focus to international organizations that promote growth and development viz. International Monetary Fund, World Bank World Trade Organization. A brief account of their origin, objectives and functions.

CC 4- Indian Public Policies

The course outcomes of the paper are given below:

- A detailed review of fiscal policy, monetary policy, policies on trade and investment, labour laws etc.
- A brief account of the prevailing structure of agriculture in India.
- Review of the policies to safeguard and enhance growth, productivity and trade in the agricultural sector in India.
- A brief account of the prevailing structure of the industrial sector and its sub-sectors in India.
- Review of the policies to safeguard and enhance growth and productivity in the industrial sector, policies to maintain competition and attract foreign investment in industrial sectors in India etc.
- Brief account of India's position in international trade and its transformation in international trade post liberalization.
- Explaining the importance of trade, balance of payment, and how a favourable balance of payment impacts growth in an economy.
- Review of India's export and import policies and its Balance of Payment position.

DSE A - Money and Banking

The course outcomes of the paper are given below:

- Providing a basic definition of money, its types and functions in the economy.

- Defining money supply and its impact on the functioning of the economy.
- Establishing the different measures of money supply in India.
- Representing the accounting structure of Reserve Bank of India and other commercial banks.
- A brief account of Indian Banking structure and its reform over the years.
- A brief chronicle of a few financial crises that happened around the world and in India as well, in the recent past.
- Establishing the role and significance of a regulated financial market in India to avoid financial debacle and to foster growth and development.
- Delving into the different types of financial markets (money and capital), their functions and providing an account of the different organizations involved.
- Providing a brief account of the reforms made in the financial markets in India.
- Brief description on the existing interest rates in India.
- Explaining the causes of differences in interest rates and theories related to interest determination in India.
- Re-establishing structure and functions of Reserve Bank of India and the monetary policy it imposes on the economy.
- Detailed analysis of the operation of various tools of RBI to set up the desired monetary policy (concepts of CRR, SLR, Repo, Reverse Repo etc.).
- A brief account of prevailing monetary policy.
- An account of the impact of demonetization in India.

DSE B - Public Finance

The course outcomes of the paper are given below:

- A brief description of the role of government in operating an economy.
- Introduction to the concepts of Efficiency, Equity and Welfare.
- Defining Public Goods, its properties and when/where it is required to be introduced.
- Explaining market failure and its reasons (intuitive and graphical analysis on the concept of Externality).
- Explaining the theories of taxation viz. ability to pay principle, benefit principle and other related concepts.
- Description of current scenario of India's Tax System.
- Detailed explanation on the operation of Fiscal and Monetary policies.
- Analysing the current performance and future planning of India by understanding the yearly India Budget.
- A brief account of the impact of devolution of fiscal and financial authority on the economy.

SEC A (Sem III/V) - Introductory Methods of Field Survey

The course outcome of the paper are given below:

- Introduction to field survey, its benefits and defects.
- Introduction to data, its types and importance in field surveys.
- Establishing how field surveys benefit economic analysis.
- Introduction to the idea of sampling and differentiating between census and sample.
- Illustrating various sampling techniques.
- Instructing basic techniques for preparation of questionnaires and randomizing of data.
- Explaining various techniques on how to record data.

SEC B (Sem IV/VI) - Economic Data Analysis and Report Writing

The course outcomes of the paper are given below:

- Graphical, pictorial and tabular representation of data.
- Use of various descriptive statistics (Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation etc.) in analysis of data.
- Introduction to basic ideas of correlation and regression (concepts of dependent variable and independent variable etc.)
- Introduction to the basic system of writing a research report- from finding research topics, doing a literature survey to data collection, data analysing, followed by a proper way of representing it in a report that acknowledges citations used in it.