

# DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

## COURSE OUTCOME

Sl. No.	Core	COURSE OUTCOME
1	I	This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomics theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyse real life situations.
2	II	This course is designed to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. The objective is to apply the mathematical techniques to economic theory.
3	III	This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variables like savings investment, GDP, money inflation and the balance of payments.
4	IV	The objective of this course is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory statistics and econometrics. This course also aims at applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general.
5	V	This course introduces the students to formal training in microeconomic theory to analyse the behaviours of individuals and firms. Here mathematical tools are used to facilitate understanding of the basic concepts. This course looks at the behaviour of consumer and the producer and covers the behaviour of a competitive firm.
6	VI	This course introduces the students to formal modelling of a macro-economy 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 the students to various theoretical issues of an open economy.
7	VII	This course begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It studies the measure of relationship between variables, index numbers and time series. It also develops the notion of probability, probability distributions.
8	VIII	This course gives emphasis on conceptual clarity of the market, general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets, and topics under information economics.
9	IX	In this course, the students are introduced to the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress. It also provides the micro foundations to the various aggregate concepts used in

		the previous course.
10	X	The course is to develop a research orientation among the students and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods. Specifically, it aims at introducing them to the basic concepts used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach. It includes discussions on sampling techniques, research designs and techniques to analysis.
11	XI	This course reviews trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post – Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Given the rapid changes taking place in India, the reading list will have to be updated annually.
12	XII	The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth, inequality measurement, linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of state in economic development.
13	XIII	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 empirical evidence. Given the rapid changes taking place in the country, the reading list will have to be updated annually.
14	XIV	The course begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The course ends with reflections of the role of globalization.
15	DSE - I	This paper deals with the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization. Inherently, this study involves a formal analysis of government taxation and expenditures. The subject encompasses a host of topics including public goods, market failure and externalities.
16	DSE - II	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of and tests for regression models.
17	DSE - III	The course introduces the students to the basics of environmental economics to understand the fundamentals of environmental concerns. And develop insights in to valuation of environment.
18	GE – I	This course introduces the students to the essential of Indian economy with an intention of understanding the basic feature of the Indian economy and its planning process. It also aids in developing an insight into the agricultural and industrial sectors of India and current challenges of Indian economy.
19	GE – II	This paper deals with the external sector, financial markets in India, Indian public finances and Economic Reforms. This paper also throws some light on current challenges of India Economy