

PROGRAMME OUTCOME: ECONOMICS GENERAL

Three Year Undergraduate Course in Economics General helps students in the following ways

- P01.** Get preliminary idea of economic theories.
- P02.** Understand the theories of exchange among rational economic agents in variant market structure.
- P03.** Have basic knowledge about different schools of economic thought such as Classical school and Keynesian school.
- P04.** Understand different issues in economic development with special reference to India and international organizations.
- P05.** Have knowledge on macroeconomic policies like fiscal, monetary, trade policies
- P06.** Have idea on money and banking related issues.
- P07.** Built up knowledge on economic history of India
- P08.** Elementary idea on India's Rural Development
- P09.** Understand different aspects of entrepreneurship and development

COURSE OUTCOMES: B. A. /B.Sc. (General) Economics

Core Course 1 (CC 1)

Introductory Microeconomics

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. explore the subject matter of Economics.

CO2. understand the concept of Supply and Demand; How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare

CO3. understand the behaviour of households and how they achieve the objective of utility maximization.

CO4. understand the behavior of firms in perfect imperfect market structure.

CO5. understand the behavior of firms in imperfect market structure (Monopoly).

CO6. understand the concept of input markets, price determination of factors ((Rant and wages)

Core Course 2 (CC 2)

Introductory Macroeconomics

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. explore the basic issues of macroeconomics and Understand National Income Accounting.

CO2. conceptualise The Simple Keynesian Model in a Closed Economy.

CO3. built up knowledge on The Classical System

CO4. understand the concept of Money Supply and Money Demand .

CO5. understand the problem of Inflation, built an idea on anti-inflationary monetary and fiscal policies.

CO6. built up knowledge on the external sector, understand Basis of trade, conceptualise different theories of trade, understand Balance of Payments-accounting and equilibrium; disequilibrium in balance of payments and devaluation.

Core Course 3 (CC 3)

Issues in Economic Development and India

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. understand the differences between Economic growth and Development, Indicators of Economic Development. concept of human development and its measurement, population and human development; education and health sectors in India; features and causes of underdevelopment of the Indian economy; growth and development of Indian economy under different policy regimes.

CO2. understand basic issues of poverty and inequality; basic ideas about measurement of poverty and inequality- the poverty line; trends and policies to eradicate poverty and income inequality in India

CO3. understand theories and Approaches of economic development. Students will acquire basic concepts on surplus labour and disguised unemployment; the Lewis model of economic development with unlimited supply of labour; Balanced and unbalanced growth as development strategies

CO4. acquire knowledge on international organizations and their role on economic development; functions of IMF and World Bank and their roles in economic development; the World Trade Organization (WTO) and its functions; India and the WTO.

Core Course 4 (CC 4) Indian Economic Policies

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. built up idea on macroeconomic policies like fiscal policy, trade and investment policy, financial and monetary policies, labour regulation and their impact

CO2. acquire knowledge on policies and performance in agriculture in terms of growth, productivity, agrarian structure and technology, capital formation, trade, pricing and procurement.

CO3. acquire knowledge on policies and performance in industry, its Growth, productivity, diversification, small scale industries, public sector. Students will also have idea on competition policy and foreign investment.

CO4. built up idea on policies and performance of Indian foreign trade in terms of change in volume and direction of foreign trade in the post-liberalization period, balance of payments position in recent years and understand India's export and import policies.

Discipline Specific Elective Course [Economics] (DSE -A) / Semester V

Money and Banking (MB)

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. acquire knowledge on money supply and banking system with reference to India.

CO2. get idea on financial institutions and financial markets; their role in economic development of India. They will be able to understand organization, structure and reforms in Indian money and capital markets; role of financial derivatives and other innovations.

CO3. Acquire knowledge on determination of interest rate; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.

CO4. Central Banking and Monetary Policy with special reference to India, concepts of statutory liquidity ratio (SLR), cash reserve ratio (CRR) and repo rate as instruments of monetary control; monetary management in an open economy; current monetary policy of India, demonetization and its impact on the Indian economy.

Discipline Specific Elective Course [Economics] (DSE -A) / Semester V

Sustainable Development (SD)

On completion of the course the students are able to

CO1. Acquire introductory ideas on approach to sustainability, think in economic perspective on key issues and problems of environment , waste recycling-laws of thermodynamics, renewable and non-renewable resources-the issue of sustainability.

CO2. Understand the meaning, rules and measures of sustainable development. sustainable management of resources-the role of property rights, have knowledge on stakeholders associated with sustainable management of different types of renewable resources fishery, forestry and water, built up their concept on sustainable livelihood in the context of sustainable resource management.

CO3. Acquire knowledge on implementation of environmental policies in developing countries and international experience; transboundary environmental problems-international meetings, protocols and treaties; economics of climate change including basic ideas of the carbon credit market, clean development mechanism and international emission trading.

CO4. Know about sustainable Resource Management Policies in India.

Discipline Specific Elective Course [Economics] (DSE-B) / Semester VI

Public Finance (PF)

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. understand theory of public finance. Students will have an overview of fiscal functions, tools of normative analysis, pareto efficiency, equity and the social welfare; market failure, public good and externalities; elementary theories of product and factor taxation (excess burden and incidence).

CO2. built up knowledge on issues from Indian public finance, current issues of India's tax system; working of monetary and fiscal policies; analysis of budget and deficits; fiscal federalism in India; state and local finances.

Discipline Specific Elective Course [Economics] (DSE-B) / Semester VI

Economic History of India (1857-1947) (EHI)

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. Know the economy of Colonial India , Macro trends of colonial India, agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions along with credit, commerce and technology, trends in performance and productivity, famines.

CO2. Acquire knowledge on Railways; the de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations in colonial India.

CO3. Know imperial priorities and the Indian economy, drain of wealth, international trade, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy in colonial India.

Skill Enhancement Course [Economics] -A Group (SEC-A) / Semester V

Introductory Methods of Field Survey (IMFS)

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. Have basic ideas of economic data which includes types of data-cross section, time series, pooled data, panel data etc; Nature of field survey data – types of cross section data; Advantages and disadvantages of field survey data; Importance of field survey data for economic analysis; Role of pilot survey.

CO2. Know methodologies of collection of data; Compare complete enumeration with sample survey; Built up knowledge on Sampling techniques: basic ideas of simple random sampling (with and without replacement), stratified random sampling, circular sampling, sampling proportional to size (mathematical proof/mathematical demonstration not required for any type of sampling); Practical methods of drawing random sample using random number tables; Prerequisites for field survey –preparation of blank tables; Preparation of questionnaire depending on nature of survey-illustrations on the basis of preparation of hypothetical questionnaire.

CO3. Know how to record data after completion of survey: use of manual methods and recording through the use of computers; Tabular representation of data collected; Cross checking of data after tabular representation; Role of units of measurement

Skill Enhancement Course [Economics] -A Group (SEC-A) / Semester V

Elementary Rural Development (ERD)

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. understand basic issues in rural development, rural development vs. agricultural development; decentralized planning and participatory development-the role of panchayats; panchayat and rural development in West Bengal, role of NGOs in rural development.

CO2. built up knowledge on rural credit and self help groups (SHGs); constraints of micro-enterprises in rural areas; the rural non farm sector –credit needs for rural non farm sector; concept of micro credit and the role of Grameen Bank; need for SHG formation-features of SHG; SHGs in India.

CO3. Grasp idea on selected government programmes and rural development, specifically regarding Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Mid-day Meal, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

Skill Enhancement Course [Economics] -B -Group (SEC-B) / Semester VI

Economic Data Analysis and Report Writing (EDARW)

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. learn about tabular and graphical representation of statistical data

CO2. understand basic descriptive statistics and its role in data analysis, specifically, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion and introductory ideas of correlation and regression analysis.

CO3. grasp knowledge on of report writing.

Skill Enhancement Course [Economics] -B -Group (SEC-B) / Semester VI

Entrepreneurship and Development (ED)

On completion of the course, students are able to

CO1. Know about basic features of entrepreneurship, its linkages with economic development, growth of entrepreneurship in India and role of entrepreneurship in economic development. Have idea on Planning Commission's guidelines for formulating a project report by an entrepreneur; Problem of Rural entrepreneurship in India.

CO2. Learn about financial resources for new ventures of an entrepreneur, sources of finance and capital structure; Institutional support to enterprises in India such as national small industries board, state small industries development corporation, district industries centre and industrial estates.

CO3. Built up knowledge on growth strategies in small business; Stages of growth; Types of growth strategies-Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Subcontracting.

CO4. Built up their concept on industrial sickness; Symptoms of sickness in small business; Causes and consequences of sickness in small business.

