

B.A. (Hons) Economics

Programme Outcome:

Upon completion of this programme, a student will have the necessary skills to understand and analyse in a logical manner all major economic phenomena. A student will be able to analyse government policies and regulations, and demonstrate their significance. Knowing how an economy functions, and how decisions are made by consumers, producers, and regulators, the student will have the necessary skills to identify, analyse, and solve problems in a logical and efficient way. The programme provides the basic ingredients of economic theory and the opportunity to learn how to process and analyse economic data based on sound statistical principles, in order to arrive at economically meaningful conclusions.

Students will:

1. Get an understanding of basic economic theory;
2. Learn the mathematical and statistical techniques necessary for a proper understanding of the discipline;
3. Get an introduction to real world economic issues and problems facing the country and the world;
4. Gain an understanding of proper policy responses to economic problems;
5. Get trained to collect primary data and learn sampling techniques;
6. Learn to use scientific empirical methods to arrive at conclusions about the validity of economic theories;
7. Get trained in the art of economic modelling.

Semester 1

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Introductory Microeconomics	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.
Mathematical Methods for Economics-I	This Course intention is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the creation of economic theory in general. The course hones and upgrades the mathematical skills acquired in school and provides the mathematical foundation necessary for studying a variety of disciplines including economics, statistics, computer science, finance, and data analysis. The Course additionally makes the student more logical in making or refuting arguments.

Semester 2

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Introductory	This course aims to develop the broad conceptual frameworks which

Macroeconomics	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.
Mathematical Methods for Economics-II	The course provides 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.

Semester 3

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Intermediate Microeconomics-I	The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents. Since students are already familiar with the quantitative techniques in the previous semesters, mathematical tools are used to facilitate understanding of the basic concepts. This course looks at the behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm. The course trains the students of Economics about the basic elements of consumer theory and production theory and the functioning of perfectly competitive market. This course aims to give students a solid grasp of microeconomic analysis at the intermediate-level using mathematical techniques where appropriate.
Intermediate Macroeconomics-I	This is the second module of a three-module sequence on Macroeconomics. 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. This course enables students to analyse the macroeconomic performance of various countries using formal analytical tools. It also allows them to evaluate important

	macroeconomic policies and their implications.
Statistical Methods for Economics	At the end of the course, the student should understand the concept of random variables and be familiar with some commonly used discrete and continuous distributions of random variables. They will be able to estimate population parameters based on random samples and test hypotheses about these parameters. An important learning outcome of the course will be the capacity to analyse statistics in everyday life to distinguish systematic differences among populations from those that result from random sampling.
SEC (Contemporary Economic Issues)	Students will have the capability to understand government policies and will in general be informed participants in economic decision making.

Semester 4

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Intermediate Microeconomics-II	This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I. It provides a rigorous analysis of the way in which the market system functions as a mechanism for coordinating the independent choices of individual economic agents. It develops a basis for evaluating the efficiency and equity implications of competition and other market structures, and a perspective on the appropriate role of government. Included are the study of Game theory, General Equilibrium, market structure, and market failure.
Intermediate Macroeconomics-II	This course is a sequel to Intermediate Macroeconomics I. This course will enable students to combine their knowledge of the working of the 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.
Introductory Econometrics	Through this course, students will learn the basic quantitative techniques needed to undertake applied research projects. They will also 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.
SEC (Contemporary	Students will have the capability to understand government policies

Economic Issues)	and will in general be informed participants in economic decision making.
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Semester 5

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Indian Economy I	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.
Development Economics I	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.
International Trade	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.
Public Economics	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 familiarise students with the main issues in government revenues and expenditure. At the end of the module the students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of public economics. In some models, the student will be required to deal with simple algebra problems that will help them to 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 taxation and government expenditure, and demonstrate their critical understanding of public

	policies.
Applied Econometrics	The course assumes that students have a basic knowledge of statistics, mathematics as well as basic econometric theory. It builds on the compulsory Introductory Econometrics course and teaches students a broad set of commonly used econometric methods. These include estimating models with limited dependent variables and the use of instrumental variables to estimate models with endogenous regressors

Semester 6

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Development Economics-II	This course teaches the student 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 globalisation.
Financial Economics	This course provides a strong theoretical foundation and economics knowledge to understand the working of modern finance. At the end of the syllabus students are expected to learn about different investment theories, Portfolio theories and analysis, Futures trading, option and derivative market. They will also learn about corporate finance: pattern of corporate finance, corporate debt and dividend policy and about capital structure and the cost of capital. They will be able to understand the nitty gritty of real world finance, finance world news articles.
Indian Economy II	This course examines sector specific policies and their impact in sharing trends in key economic indicators in India. It highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence. At the end of the course, a student should be able to understand the role of economics policies and its implications in different sectors: Agriculture, industry and service sector.
Money and Financial Markets	This allows students to understand current monetary policies and financial market outcomes. It also enables them to critically evaluate policies.
Comparative Economic Development: 1850-1950	This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. In doing so, it investigates the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsions of colonial rule.

B.A. Honours- Generic Elective Courses

Programme Outcome: The Generic Elective courses offered by the Economics Department, in disciplines other than Economics, are intended to broaden the training of a student in the subject of Economics. A student pursuing Honors in any other discipline than Economics can opt for one such course, offered by the Economics Department, in each of Semesters I to IV. These courses are designed to introduce the basic economic theory and develop the mathematical and statistical techniques required for a proper understanding of the subject. Alongside, these Generic courses also introduce real-world economic issues and problems faced worldwide and possible policy responses to these problems. These courses also strive to train the students in data collection, presentation, interpretation, and statistical techniques to test the validity of economic modeling.

Semester 1

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Introductory Microeconomics	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.

Semester 2

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Introductory Macroeconomics	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.

Semester 3

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Indian Economy I	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

Semester 4

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Public Finance	The module aims to introduce students to the main concepts in public finance, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of government taxes: direct and indirect taxes, and familiarise students with the main issues in government expenditure. At the end of the module the students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of public finances, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various government policy options, and demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to government revenues and expenditures.

B.A (Prog) Economics

Programme Outcome: 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.

Semester 1

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Principles of Microeconomics-I	The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics and interactions of supply and demand, characteristics of perfect competition, efficiency and welfare.

Semester 2

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Principles of Microeconomics-II	The students learn characteristics of various market forms, externalities, market failure, international trade and factor pricing.

Semester 3

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Principles of Macroeconomics-I	This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. In this course the students are introduced to the definition, measurement of the macroeconomic variables like GDP, consumption, savings, investment and balance of payments. The course also discusses various theories of determining GDP in the short run.

Understanding the Economic Survey and Union Budget (SEC)	The course seeks to familiarize the students with basic concepts related to some contemporary economic issues. Its aim is to equip the students with sufficient knowledge and skills so as to understand media discussions, and to critically analyze contemporary issues that figure in high-profile government documents, in particular the Economic Survey and the Union Budget. Such capability is necessary to understand government policies and also to increase people's participation in economic decision-making. The emphasis in the course will be on conceptual understanding, not data.
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Semester 4

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Principles of Macroeconomics-II	This is a sequel to Principles of Macroeconomics-I. It analyses various theories of determination of National Income in greater detail. It also introduces students to the concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.
Research Methodology (SEC)	The course imparts skills to undertake data based research. The student enrolling in this course would develop competency in executing sample surveys and would have reasonable exposure to a variety of secondary data sources.

Semester 5

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
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.

Semester 6

Course Name (Paper Name)	Course Outcome
Principles of Macroeconomics-I (GE)	This course is useful for understanding various real economic issues and evaluating policy outcomes.
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.