

**Programme Learning Outcome (POs) in B.Sc. Economics (Major)
Under CCF (Sem I & Sem II)**

Each programme vividly explains its nature and promises the outcomes that are to be accomplished by studying the courses. The Bachelor of Arts (Programme) with Economics states the attributes that it aims to inculcate at the point of graduation. These attributes encompass values related to wellbeing, emotional stability, critical thinking, social justice and skills for employability. On completion of the programme students are expected to have learnt the skills of effective communication, critical thinking, social research methods and social outreach. The qualities expected from the graduates of B.A./B.Sc. (Programme) with Economics as subject are:

- ❖ A holistic knowledge and understanding of basic concepts in economics and will be exposed to the real-world data related to industries and society, identifying the problems and working towards their solutions through various analytical and statistical techniques.
- ❖ The capacity to identify, understand and solve the problems of society.
- ❖ The ability to collect, analyse, interpret and present the data and bring out the meaning, correlations and interrelationships.
- ❖ Team building and leadership skills, communication, creative and critical thinking skills and innovative problem-solving skills.

Objectives of the Programme

1. To imbibe strong foundation of economics in students.
2. To update students with statistical tools that aid in economic theory.
3. To teach/strengthen students' concepts related to Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.
4. To promote application-oriented pedagogy by exposing students to real world data.
5. To prepare students for projects which form them for jobs.

Core Course and SEC Paper for Economics (Major)

S. No.	Pos	CC-I	SEC I	CC-II	SEC II
1	To develop analytical ability among students	X	X	X	X
2	To have an idea about how the Government functions	X	X	X	X
3	To Maximize standard of living and to achieve stable Economic Growth	X	X	X	X
4	To understand and apply core Economic Principles related to consumers, producers and market	X		X	
5	To understand and apply basic Principles of Macroeconomics		X		
6	To know policy making mechanism related to money and currency from an applied finance context	X		X	
7	Application of Statistics and Mathematics in Economics usually used for forecasting	X	X	X	X
8.	Use of case study for the better understanding of the topics	X	X	X	X

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)
Core Courses (CC)

CC1 (Introductory Microeconomics)

(Credits: 03, Tutorial – 01)

Students will be able to

- Develops understanding of how economy functions.
- Develops in general analytical ability among students.
- Students learn to analyze certain real- life events.
- This course is a stepping stone for the students that help them to understand more complicated economic theories in the future.

SEC I: Introductory Statistics and Application

(Credits: 03, Theory – 05, Tutorial – 01)

Students will be able to

- Find out and observe descriptive statistics of data set by using statistical tools
- Gather knowledge about descriptive statistics
- Learn about details of sampling survey method, sampling distribution and estimation of statistics and parameters in question.
- Apply testing procedure to arrive at a conclusion regarding any theoretical hypothesis

CC2: Introductory Macroeconomics

(Credits: 03, Tutorial – 01)

In this course, students gain important insights in the basic and initial concepts of macroeconomics such as

- the basic concepts of National Income accounting - The Circular Flow, Concepts of GNP, GDP, NNP, and NDP at market price and at factor cost. National Income measurement methods, concepts of Corporate Income, Corporate Savings, Personal Income, Personal Disposable Income and Personal Savings. Relation of Saving-Investment gap with budget deficit and trade surplus, Cost of Living.
- the Simple Keynesian Model of Income Determination in a closed economy – concepts of consumption and savings function, paradox of thrift, Simple Keynesian Multiplier, stability of equilibrium, SKM in a closed economy with government, the associated multipliers, the budget surplus tax changes, government purchases and the full employment budget surplus
- Basic ideas of Classical Macroeconomics; Say's Law and QTM, Loanable fund theory; Classical Theory of Income and Employment

determination; notions of full employment, wage-price flexibility, Classical Dichotomy and Neutrality of Money

- Investment function: Concepts of Marginal productivity, marginal efficiency of capital (MEC) and marginal efficiency of investment (MEI)- Jorgenson's Neo-classical theory, Acceleration principle and the Multiplier-Accelerator interaction.
- Concepts and types of inflation.

SEC II: Introductory Statistics and Application

(Credits: 03, Theory – 05, Tutorial – 01)

Students will be able to

- Get an idea about different types of data, advantages and disadvantages of field survey and role of pilot survey.
- Handle data set using Excel