# PROGRAMME OUTCOME BACHELOR OF ARTS

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 state 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. (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.

# PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

**B.A. ECONOMICS**

* + To be able to understand basic concepts of economics.
  + To understand the economic way of thinking.
  + To create an ability to write clearly expressing an economic point of view
  + To be exposed to alternative approaches to economic problems through exposure to coursework in allied fields

# COURSE OUTCOME

### SEMESTER 1

**B.A PROGRAMME**

**DSE I- PRINCIPLES OF MICRO ECONOMICS I**

* This course intends to expose the students to the basic principles in Microeconomics and their applications.
* It illustrates how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyse real-life economic situations.
* The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics and interactions of supply and demand, characteristics of perfect competition, efficiency and welfare.

### SEMESTER II

**B.A PROGRAMME**

**DSE II- PRINCIPLES OF MICRO ECONOMICS II**

* The objective of the course is to introduce the students to different forms of market imperfections and market failures, input demand, factor incomes and international trade
* This course helps the students to understand different forms of market imperfections and market failures observed in real life situations
* The students learn about the environment where the standard market mechanism fails to generate the desirable outcomes
* They develop a sense of how the production is distributed among the different factors of production and the demand for inputs
* Some preliminary concepts of international trade are also covered in this course

## SEMESTER III

### B.A (PROG)

**DSC III : PRINCIPLES OF MACRO ECONOMICS –I**

* This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics which deals with the aggregate economy.
* It introduces the definition and 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.
* It is useful for understanding various real economic issues and evaluating policy outcomes.
* To understand the circular flow of income with real world economy and multiplier impact of various determinants in economy.
* To identify the major economic indicators used to assess the state of the macro economy and explain the expenditure and national income approaches to calculating GDP.
* To understand the relationships among GDP, government expenditure, tax, balance budget multiplier, consumption, saving and investment, net domestic product, national income, personal income, and disposable income, net import and export.
* To study process of credit creation by banks and various functions of money and examine the impact of money supply and demand in the economy.

**SEMESTER IV**

**DSE- IV PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS II**

* This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics
* Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy
* 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
* This course is useful for understanding various real economic issues and evaluating policy outcomes
* The course analyses various theories of determination of National Income in great details
* It introduces students to concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy
* This course provides students with an analytical framework to understand the basic functioning of the macroeconomy
* It also allows them to critically examine and comment on effectiveness of various policies.

### SEMESTER III & IV

**B.A (PROG.)**

**SEC – DATA ANALYSIS**

* The students will learn the use of spread sheet and statistical software to analyse data. Software used for the course will vary based on what is available.
* To understand various sources of data to start the research.
* To develop critical thinking and skills and ability to understand population census, random sampling.
* To understand various measures of central tendency such as mean, median, mode, geometric mean and other methods.
* To develop critical thinking and understanding about correlation, regression, dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis.
* To develop an understanding of index numbers, inflation WPI and CPI and other various inflationary measures.
* To study about probability theory, notion of experiment, binomial theorem, normal distribution.
* To develop research experience and use of various methods.
* Create students ability to suggest various statistical problems and reforms.

### Semester- V

**B.A. Programme**

### Dsc V - Economic Development & Policy In India I

* The course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators which enhances the understanding of major policy debates in India in the post-independence period
* This course will help students understand the key issues related to the Indian economy
* The students will get a better understanding of economic development and economic growth in a quantitative as well as qualitative aspect
* It will broaden their horizons and enable them to analyse current economic policy thus enhancing their understanding of various policy decisions being undertaken by the government
* The course also serves as the base for further study of sector specific policy discussions

### Semester- V & VI

**B.A. Programme**

**SEC – ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

* Understand theories of entrepreneurship and business development
* Understand the key resources required to develop an existing business such as ideas and finance, launch a new venture, or initiate a business enterprise
* Be able to state, understand and evaluate the key factors needed to develop a successful business
* Understand the creation of business sustainability
* Identify the key steps required to initiate and develop a business enterprise
* Identify the key factors and be able to apply the key entrepreneurial process – command and control, calculated risk-taking and opportunity recognition to business development
* Critically evaluate and discuss the types of entrepreneurship that can stimulate business development
* Be able to understand and apply financial and planning process within the development of a business.
* Independent working.
* Planning, monitoring, reviewing and evaluating own learning and development
* Theories of entrepreneurial process
* Practical elements: planning, starting, developing and sustaining a business venture
* Business formation and sustainability, innovation and opportunity

Finance: Financing Start-Ups and expansion of high-growth firms

* Cultural Aspects of Entrepreneurship: intellectual property, contacts and networking in business startup and development.

### SEMESTER -V

**GENERIC ELECTIVE**

**GE-1 INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS - I**

This course is intended to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The focus will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyse real-life situations. This course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyse the behaviour of individual agents. This course looks at the behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm. The students grasp some core principles of microeconomics with the help of this course.

* The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics and interactions of supply and demand, characteristics of perfect competition and Monopoly.
* This course helps the students to understand different forms of market. They develop a sense of how the production is distributed among the different factors of production and the demand for inputs.
* 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 preliminary undergraduate programme level by using techniques where appropriate.

### SEMESTER VI

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & POLICY IN INDIA- II**

### B.A. PROGRAMME

* The course seeks to equip students with sector-specific knowledge and skills to analyse key economic issues and policy documents
* It will also enable them to relate theoretical frameworks of macroeconomics and microeconomics to the Indian context
* Students will have capability to understand government policies
* It will enable informed participation in economic decision making, thus improving their employment prospects and career advancement