

COURSE OUTCOME OF ECONOMICS

Name the Teacher : Prof. Najma Parveen

Department : Economics

Class : B.A. – I,II,III

Programme Code : ARTB3PUP

B.A.I Year (SEM-I) – Microeconomics and Indian Economy

- To understand the quantity demanded, including Degrees of Price Elasticity of demand.
- To inculcate the knowledge about the cardinal utility and Ordinal utility.
- To analyze the law of production and relationship between AP-MP-TP.
- Studying different market structures, such as perfect competition, monopolistic competition, oligopoly and monopoly.
- To comprehend the basic characteristics of economic development and economic growth.
- Cause of Green Revolution and Evaluation.
- To analysis the importance of Industrial policy, New Industrial policy of 1991, Role of Large Scale Industries.
- To understand the Objective of Public Sector and Significance of Public Sector.

B.A.I Year (SEM-II) – Microeconomics and Indian Economy

- To be aware about price determination of firms under different market structures – Perfect competitive and monopoly market
- To have a better awareness regarding different Factor Pricing – Rent, Wages, Interest, Profit.
- Understand role of population in economics development and issue of unemployment.
- To understand the cause and measures of poverty inequalities and unemployment.
- To analysis the demographic trends in India.
- To inculcate the knowledge about India Taxation system, including Feature and defects of Indian Taxation system.
- Know the foreign exchange control, BOP and BOT

B.A. II Year (SEM-III) – Macroeconomics and Public Finance

- Understand basic macroeconomics issue, including inflation, interest rate, and employment.
- To Understand the Theory of Classical Model and Keynesian Model of Employment.
- To inculcate the knowledge about the Psychological law of Consumption, Determinants of Propensity to Consume.
- Understanding of the economics concepts of public finance.
- To inculcate the knowledge about the Effect of Deficit Financing on Economic Growth.
- Understand the main issue in government revenue and expenditure.
- To evaluate the Objective of Taxation, Proportional Taxes and Regressive Taxes.

B.A. II Year (SEM-IV) – Macroeconomics and International Economics

- Understanding the concepts of money, its functions and various theories of money.
- Understand the role of monetary and fiscal polic.
- Know the theory of trade cycle in the economy.
- Understand the concept of inflation and Effects of Inflation.
- To analysis the different theories of international trade like Ricardian theory of comparative cost advantage, Factor Endowments and Heckscher –Ohlin theory etc.
- Know the foreign exchange control, BOP and BOT.
- Learn the working of international organization such as WTO, IMF, and IBRD etc.

B.A. III Year (SEM-V) – Development Economics

- Understand the various theories of economics development and growth.
- Provide the knowledge and measure the role of different sectors in Indian economy.
- Study the concept of economics development and growth.
- To analysis the Causes and measures of poverty, inequalities and unemployment.
- Understand the aggregate models of growth.
- Understand the Concept of Innovations and Process.

B.A. III Year (SEM-VI) – Quantitative Methods

- To Evaluate the concept of measures of central tendency and calculate the central tendency, measures of dispersion
- Understand and calculate correlation, linear correlation, rank correlation, partial correlation, describe the concept of regression, estimation of regression line.
- To understand the uses of index number, identify the problem involved in the construction of index number, describe Laspeyre's, paasche's, Fisher's index number.
- Evaluate the time series analysis, estimate trend curve.
- To Understand the Elementary set Theory :-Notations of the set Theory ,Representation of a set, Types of set
- To inculcate the knowledge about the Basic concepts, types of Relation and classification of functions.
- Evaluate the matrices: - Types of Matrices, operations, determinants, and its Solution of simultaneous equations (upto 3) by matrix inverse methods