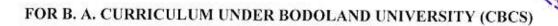
PROGRAMME OUTCOME AND COURSE OUTCOME

Department of Economics SWAMI YOGANANDA GIRI COLLEGE



Course Structure for Economics (Honours)

Year	Semester	Courses	Marks	Credits	Classes per week
First	First	CC-1: Introductory Microeconomics	100	6	6
		CC-2: Introductory Macroeconomics	100	6	6
	Second	CC-3: Intermediate Microeconomics-I	100	6	6
		CC-4: Mathematical Methods for Economics-I	100	6	6
Second	Third	CC-5: Intermediate Macroeconomics-I	100	6	6
		CC-6: Mathematical Methods for Economics-II	100	6	6
		CC-7: Statistical Methods for Economics	100	6	6
		SEC-1: Data Analysis	50	2	2
	Fourth	CC-8: Intermediate Microeconomics-II	100	6	6
		CC-9: Intermediate Macroeconomics-II	100	6	6
		CC-10: Introductory Econometrics	100	6	6
		SEC-2: Field Study and its Importance	50	2	2
Third	Fifth	CC-11: Indian Economy-I	100	6	6
		CC-12: Development Economics-I	100	6	6
		DSE-1: Public Finance	100	6	6
		DSE-2: Applied Econometrics / Money and Financial Markets	100	6	6
	Sixth	CC-13: Indian Economy-I	100	6	6
		CC-14: Development Economics-I	100	6	6
		DSE-3: International Economics	100	6	6
		DSE-4: Environmental Economics / Comparative Economic Development (1850-1950)	100	6	6

FOR B. A. CURRICULUM UNDER BODOLAND UNIVERSITY (CBCS)

Course Structure for Economics (Regular)

Year	Semester	Courses	Marks	Credits	Classes per week
First	First	DSC-1 A: Principles Micro Economics- I	100	6	6
	Second	DSC-1 B: Principles Macro Economics-1	100	6	6
Second	Third	DSC-1 C: Development Economics	100	6	6
		SEC-1: Data Analysis	50	2	2
	Fourth	DSC-1 D: International Economics	100	6	6
		SEC-2: Extension Education	50	2	2
Third	Fifth	DSE-1 A: Indian Economy	100	6	6
		SEC-3: Economics of Sericulture	50	2	2
		GE-1: Principles Micro Economics- I	100	6	6
	Sixth	DSE-1 B: Public Economics	100	6	6
		SEC-4: Tourism Economics	50	2	2
		GE-2: Principles Macro Economics- I	100	6	6

Programme Outcome:

The programme outcome from B.A. Economics under CBCS curriculum under Bodoland University is:

- Apply the knowledge of economic theories and practices in resolving the economic problems.
- 2. Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision making.
- 3. Learn new technologies with ease and be productive at all times.
- Read, write, and contribute to economics and business literature.
- Ability to lead themselves and others in the achievement of organizational goals, contributing effectively to a team environment.



Course Outcome of B. A. Honours in Economics (CBCS) under Bodoland University:

SEMESTER-I

CC-1: Introductory Microeconomics

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how the concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

In this paper study is made about how the various cells of economic organism, that is, the various units of the economy such as thousands of consumers, thousands of producer or times, thousands of workers and resource suppliers in the economy do their economic activities and reach their equilibrium states.

CC-2: Introductory Macroeconomics

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.

SEMESTER-II

CC-3: Intermediate Microeconomics-I

The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behavior 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 behavior of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behavior of a competitive firm.

CC-4: Mathematical Methods for Economics-I

The objective of this paper is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this

course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook

SEMESTER-III

CC-5: Intermediate Macroeconomics-I

This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro-economy 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 the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.

CC-6: Mathematical Methods for Economics-II

The objective of this course is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general.

CC-7: Statistical Methods for Economics

This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It then develops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and of joint distributions. This is followed by a discussion on sampling techniques used to collect survey data. The course introduces the notion of sampling distributions that act as a bridge between probability theory and statistical inference. The semester concludes with some topics in statistical inference that include point and interval estimation.



SEC-1: Data Analysis

This course discusses how data can be summarized and analyzed for drawing statistical inferences. The students will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will also be trained in the use of statistical software like SPSS/PSPP to analyze data.

SEMESTER-IV

CC-8: Intermediate Microeconomics-II

This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I. The emphasis will be on giving conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.

CC-9: Intermediate Macroeconomics-II

This course is a sequel to Intermediate Macroeconomics I. In this course, the students are introduced to the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress. It also provides the micro-foundations to the various aggregative concepts used in the previous course.

CC-10: Introductory Econometrics

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of and tests for misspecification of regression models.

SEC-2: Field Study and its Importance

This course will familiarize students of economics about various field study methods along with its importance. Further, the process of data collection- field survey, pilot survey, complete enumeration (census) and sample survey, preparation of questionnaire, schedule survey, methods also discussed which will enhance the knowledge level of young researchers. It will familiarize students how to write research report and publish in reputed journals.



Course Outcome of B. A. Regular/General in Economics (CBCS) under Bodoland University:

SEMESTER-I

DSC-1A: Principles Micro Economics- I

The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behavior 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 behavior of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behavior of a competitive firm.

SEMESTER-II

DSC-1B: Principles Macro Economics- 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.

SEMESTER-III

DSC-1 C: Development Economics

The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models. The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored.



SEC-1: Data Analysis

This course discusses how data can be summarized and analyzed for drawing statistical inferences. The students will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will also be trained in the use of statistical software like SPSS/PSPP to analyze data.

SEMESTER-IV

DSC-1D: International Economics

This course develops a systematic exposition of models that try to explain the composition, direction and consequences of international trade, and the determinants and effects of trade policy. It concludes with an analytical account of the causes and consequences of the rapid expansion of international financial flows in recent years. Although the course is based on abstract theoretical models, students will also be exposed to real-world examples and case studies.

SEC-2: Extension Education

This course will familiarize students of economics about various teaching-learning methods along with formal and informal education. Further, the process of data collection and survey methods also discussed which will enhance the knowledge level of young researchers.

