

Programme Outcome

A degree in economics develops in a student the interest to gauge the motive and understanding behind each economic policy, the functioning of different economic strategies, and be informed about various economic principles and allied fields of economics. It also lays the foundation for a career in business, government or with the nonprofit organisation.

The various academic and career options include.

- Pursuing higher studies (post-graduate) in Economics, Applied Economics, and allied subjects (like Foreign Trade, Quantitative Economics, Labour Economics and other fields of Social Science) in different reputed universities all over India and abroad.
- Pursuing higher studies in Management and Actuarial Science Jobs in schools, colleges and Universities after acquiring additional higher degree qualifications.
- Job prospects as economist, consultant, analyst in the growing Banking and Insurance Sector.
- Prospect of being absorbed in Actuarial business is particularly bright for students in the discipline of Economics with Mathematics.
- Jobs in Indian Economic Services and State Government Services through success in competitive examinations.
- Jobs and engagement in Rural Development and Public Policy.
- Students with a flair for writing in English/Bengali may choose careers in Journalism particularly in the field of socio-political issues in print and electronic media.

Program Specific Outcome:

- Develop a deep and comprehensive understanding of the behaviour of Indian economy vis-a vis the world economy.
- Gain insights into the financial literacy for profitable investment.

- Able to make extensive analysis related to macroeconomic issues of inflation, unemployment, poverty, GDP and Balance of payment.
- Enhance the skill to make informed decisions in business environment and even in case of personal choices.
- Acquire a sound understanding of Banking, Marketing, Insurance and other sectors which could be beneficial to increase employability.
- Develop the skill of predicting and studying responses to changes in policy and market changes, which is an important in today's changing business environment.
- Take initiatives in developing public policies like health care and educational reforms.

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF ECONOMICS (GENERAL) (ANNUAL 1+1+1 SYSTEM-ALL YEARS)

ECONOMICS (GENERAL) COURSE PART-I MICRO ECONOMICS (GROUP A):

- Understand the fundamentals of microeconomics
- Understand how economists use economic models to solve basic microeconomic problems
- Learn to use mathematics and graphs in common economic applications
- Understand the problem of decision making of an individual or firm
- Analyze the effects and causes of government policies
- Use the fundamental techniques to think about a number of policy questions related to the functioning of the real economy.
- Good standards of employability.

MACRO ECONOMICS (GROUP A):

- Explain the concepts of Macroeconomics and its interrelations with Microeconomics.
- Associate the current economic phenomenon with existing theory.
- Apply the principle of Macroeconomics in explaining the behaviour of Macroeconomic variables at national as well as global level.
- Use mathematics in common economic applications
- Analyze the effects and causes of government policies and provide suggestive policy measures
- Good standards of employability

INDIAN ECONOMICS (GROUP A):

- To comprehend the basic characteristics of economic development and economic growth.
- To understand the indices of economic development.
- To analyze the demographic trends in India.
- To realize the causes and measures of poverty inequalities and unemployment.
- Grasp the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India
- Understand the foundation of economic reforms and also the ongoing planning undertaken by the government.
- Analyze the effects and causes of government policies and provide suggestive policy measures.

PART-II MICRO ECONOMICS (GROUP B):

- Demonstrate marginal productivity theory of distribution, theory of wages, identify different types of rent, illustrate different theories of interest and profits.
 - Understand how factor market works, identify the various determinants of firm's demand for factor services, bilateral monopoly, demonstrate monopsony in factor market and factor market equilibrium.
- Understand how factor market works, illustrate basic tools in welfare economics, and illustrate the concept of social welfare functions and compensation principles.
- Identify the various types of investment function analysis and understand the elements of social cost benefit analysis.
 - Understand international and inter regional trade, identify and understand various trade theories, analyze the various types of restrictions of international trade.

MACRO ECONOMICS (GROUP B):

- Define and explain the process of calculating national income, identify its components, demonstrate circular flow of income, analyse the various income identities with government and international trade, define the concept of green accounting.
- Understand Say's law of market, classical theory of employment and Keynes objection to the classical theory, demonstrate the principle of effective demand and income determination.
- Explain the meaning of consumption function, relationship between APC and MPC, consumption and income, concept of multiplier and analyse the theories of absolute and relative income hypotheses. • Understand the relationship between investment and savings, demonstrate investment multiplier, and understand the meaning of MEC and MEI.
 - Illustrate the meaning of interest, analyse the various theories.

INDIAN ECONOMICS (GROUP B):

- Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential on natural resources.
- Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.
- Grasp the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, gain knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government.
- Understand agriculture as the foundation of economic growth and development, analyse the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.

PART-III DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS:

- Demonstrate familiarity with some central themes and issues of economic development.
- Demonstrate the understanding of the difference between growth and development, major growth theories, the measurement of inequality, significance of agriculture in developing countries, poverty and population issues facing the world, international trade, and importance of foreign aid.
- Analyse empirical evidence on the patterns of economic development.
- Read critically the journal literature in the area of economic development.

ELEMENTRY STATISTICS:

- Collect appropriate data needed, manipulate and draw inferences, describe the concept of statistical averages, use and apply central tendency, dispersion.
- Organize, manage and present data.
- Analyze statistical data graphically using frequency distributions and cumulative frequency distributions.
- Analyze statistical data using measures of central tendency, dispersion • and location.

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF ECONOMICS (HONOURS) (UNDER CBCS SYSTEM-SEMESTER-I, II, III AND IV ONLY)

Semester-I

Introductory Microeconomics:

- Understand the fundamentals of microeconomics
- Understand how economists use economic models to solve basic microeconomic problems
- Learn to use mathematics and graphs in common economic applications

- Understand the problem of decision making of an individual or firm
- Analyze the effects and causes of government policies
- Use the fundamental techniques to think about a number of policy questions related to the operation of the real economy.
- Good standards of employability.

Mathematical Methods for Economics-I:

- Demonstrate the role of quantitative techniques in the field of business/industry, illustrate different types of equations, solve equations and system of equations, understand the concept of sets, illustrate and apply basic set operations.
- Explain the rules for calculating derivatives, uses and application in calculating inter-relationship among total, marginal and average cost and revenue, calculate maxima, minima, elasticity, decide the optimal level of production for a firm.
- Demonstrate the rules for calculating integration; describe the importance and application of integration in consumers' and producers' surpluses, total revenue and cost.
- Illustrate matrix operation, minors, cofactors, use cofactor method to find inverse of a matrix, use Cramer's rule to solve systems of equations.
- Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of linear program, duality, capacity to solve linear programming problems', familiar with the basic techniques most commonly used in economic problems.

Semester-II

Introductory Macroeconomics:

- Define and explain the process of calculating national income, identify its components, demonstrate circular flow of income, analyse the various income identities with government and international trade, define the concept of green accounting.
- Understand Say's law of market, classical theory of employment and Keynes objection to the classical theory, demonstrate the principle of effective demand and income determination.
- Explain the meaning of consumption function, relationship between APC and MPC, consumption and income, concept of multiplier and analyse the theories of absolute and relative income hypotheses.
- Understand the relationship between investment and savings, demonstrate investment multiplier, and understand the meaning of MEC and MEI.
- Illustrate the meaning of interest, analyse the various theories.

Mathematical Methods for Economics-II:

- Improve the mathematical skills necessary to study economics.

- Identify, solve and interpret the characteristics of each family of functions: linear, polynomial, exponential, logarithmic and quadratic.
- Analyze nonlinear functions using differential calculus.
- Use integration and matrix algebra techniques in economic analysis.
- Find the solution for constrained optimization problems using methods of substitution and Lagrange multiplier for both equality and inequality constraints.
- Generates good standards of employability.

Semester-III

Intermediate Microeconomics-I:

- Understand how factor market works, identify the various determinants of firm's demand for factor services, bilateral monopoly, demonstrate monopsony in factor market and factor market equilibrium.
- Understand how factor market works, illustrate basic tools in welfare economics, and illustrate the concept of social welfare functions and compensation principles.

Intermediate Macroeconomics-I:

- Understand Say's law of market, classical theory of employment and Keynes objection to the classical theory, demonstrate the principle of effective demand and income determination.
- Explain the meaning of consumption function, relationship between APC and MPC, consumption and income, concept of multiplier and analyse the theories of absolute and relative income hypotheses.
- Understand the relationship between investment and savings, demonstrate investment multiplier, and understand the meaning of MEC and MEI.
- Illustrate the meaning of interest, analyse the various theories.

Statistical Methods for Economics-I

- Collect appropriate data needed, manipulate and draw inferences, describe the concept of statistical averages, use and apply central tendency, dispersion, skewness, and kurtosis.
- Demonstrate the basic concept of probability, theoretical distribution, probability theorems; solve probability problems by applying probability concept.
- Explain concept of correlation, analyze and interpret covariance and correlation coefficient, illustrate ordinary least squares and use it to estimate regression coefficient.
- Describe the components of time series, apply time series analysis in business scenarios, illustrate the different types of index numbers, and calculate index numbers.
- Measure mortality rates, population growth, reproduction rate, rate of natural increase, net reproduction rate, knowledge in understanding how the population profile of a country is changing, estimate population trend.

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-I): (for HONOURS and PROGRAM COURSE students of SEM-III)

i. Basic Computer Applications:

- Give students an in-depth understanding of why computers are essential components in business, education and society.
- Provide hands-on use of Microsoft Office applications Word, Excel and PowerPoint.
- Completion of the assignments will result in MS Office applications knowledge and skills.

ii. Business Project Formulation & Entrepreneurship Development:

- Have the ability to discern distinct entrepreneurial traits.
- Know the parameters to assess opportunities and constraints for new business ideas.
- Understand the systematic process to select and screen a business idea.
- Design strategies for successful implementation of ideas.
- Write a business plan.

Semester-IV

Intermediate Microeconomics-II:

- Demonstrate marginal productivity theory of distribution, theory of wages, identify different types of rent, and illustrate different theories of interest and profits.
- Understand how factor market works, identify the various determinants of firm's demand for factor services
- Understand how factor market works, illustrate basic tools in welfare economics, and illustrate the concept of social welfare functions and compensation principles.

Intermediate Macroeconomics-II:

- Explain the meaning of consumption function, relationship between APC and MPC, consumption and income, concept of multiplier and analyse the theories of absolute and relative income hypotheses.
- Understand the relationship between investment and savings, demonstrate investment multiplier, and understand the meaning of MEC and MEI.
- Illustrate the meaning of interest, analyse the various theories.

Statistics and Econometrics:

- Explain core concepts and techniques in econometrics, with a special focus on the classical linear regression model
- Understand the assumptions upon which different econometric methods are based and their implications
- Use statistical software to implement the various techniques taught employing secondary data and demonstrate ability to analyse and assess empirical results
- Interpret and critically evaluate applied work and econometric findings

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-II): (for HONOURS and PROGRAM COURSE students of SEM-IV)

i. Insurance Market and its Products:

- Demonstrate knowledge of insurance contracts and provisions, and the features of property liability insurance, life and health insurance, and employee benefit plans.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the operation and management of insurance entities, and the economic implications of organizational design and structure.
- Develop skills to facilitate insurance product cost and pricing, marketing, and distribution.
- Develop practical skills through professional development seminars, internships, and/or a practicum in insurance and risk management.
- Examine the role of public policy including social insurance in personal financial planning and risk management.

ii. Tourism Management:

- Display an understanding of the production, implementation, and impacts of tourism development locally, nationally, and internationally.
- Demonstrate cultural and environmental sensitivity through an appreciation for various forms of diversity in our worlds.
- Possess skills and experience relating to the management and production of tourism in a professional setting.

Semester-V

Indian Economics

- Understand the meaning of economic development since independence with special reference to major features of the Indian Economy, Planning, Indian development

strategy, debates between growth and distribution, public sector vs. private sector and import substitution vs. export promotion.

- Analyse the causes of success and failure of Indian economic development since independence.
- Understand the major issues and their impact in Indian Agriculture such as land reform, green revolution, PDS, rural credit and agricultural marketing.
- Understand the major issues in Indian industry and their impact such as industrial licensing, New Industrial Policy and the changing Indian state in the era of Globalisation
- Critically analyse the structural changes in the post -reforms period
- Evaluate the success and failures of sectoral reforms in the post reform period.

Development Economics:

- Understand the conceptions of development; distinguish between economic development and economic growth, measurement of economic development and economic growth, human development indices and factors of economic growth.
- Knowledge about the qualitative aspects of human life affecting development of an economy and introduction to the various tools for measuring poverty and inequality; poverty alleviation programmes, growth vs. equality, and causes of inequality in India and policy measures.
- Acquaintance with the theoretical models of economic development, rural -urban migration and understanding the linkages between industry and agriculture.
- Identifying the global strategies to catalyse sustainable development.

DSE1: Economics of Health and Education

- understand the meaning of health and education, role of health and education in human development, the importance of education and health and its importance in poverty alleviation.
- Understand the overview of education sector in India, literacy rate, enrolment ratio, rate of school dropouts, private and public educational institution, class and gender gap in education.
- get acquainted with the idea of inequality in education, demand and supply of education, cost of education, education financing, gender inequalities, child labour, education systems and development.
- Help in making informed decision regarding healthcare and also policy formation.
- provides a microeconomic framework to analyze, among other things, individual choice in the demand for health and education, government intervention and aspects of inequity and discrimination in both sectors. It also gives an overview of health and education in India.
- prepares students for undertaking, promoting and facilitating high quality health economics research.

- development of a thorough knowledge of the theory and methods used in health economics research and their potential applications in decision making. The overall goal is to provide students with current tools to undertake health economics research and practice.

DSE2: Economic History of India (1857- 1947)

- acquire the knowledge of theories of economic history, India between 1857 and 1947, class and power and an overview of colonial India.
- provides a broader perspective on the Indian economy from a historical point of view. The shifts that occurred from time to time in the structure of the Indian economy during the colonial phase and how the country had adjusted to such changes are discussed here.
- helps to familiarize the terms like imperialism, colonialism, drain of wealth, economic nationalism etc. which created a mark on Indian economy and society.
- Understand the term agriculture and common property resources, investment and technology, agricultural production 1890-1947, credit market, famines and food security, agriculture marketing etc.
- helps to gain knowledge on the historical dimensions and their inter linkages on the socio-economic and political framework and how all these enabled the Indians to adapt to these structural changes.

DSE3: Indian Political Economy

- Acquire knowledge on different perspectives of political economy like capitalist development, changing dynamics of organisation of production, the changing nature of job security and labour rights.
- gain an understanding of how political process is crucial in determining any Public Policy focusing more on the Indian context.
- Analyse how institutions of politics and economy function and influence each other in democratic countries
- Explore different theories and ideologies which work as a base for economic systems.
- Understand the relevance of different stakeholders in formulating political economy of any country
- Evaluate the historical trajectories and contemporary challenges in the way towards a global political economic framework.
- Understand the concepts of globalisation and the limits of welfare state, state autonomy, capital accumulation, financial crisis, and the issues an environment and sustainability.

DSE4: Topics in Public Economics

- Understand the principle of public finance with special reference to public debt and fiscal federalism in India.

- understand and analyse the impact of public policy on the allocation of resources and the distribution of income in the economy and also get acquainted with public expenditures, taxation, budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments, debt issues.
- learn the principle of maximum social advantage, principle of opportunity cost in public finance, public goods, externalities, Coase theorem, VAT, GST, tax system and local finance
- informed about the resources of local bodies, finances of Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads.

Semester-VI

International Economics

- Help in Identifying the basic difference between interregional and international trade, understand how international trade has helped countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories.
- Understand the different Theories of International Trade such as Adam Smith's theory, Ricardo's theory, Heckscher-Ohlin theory, Leontief Paradox and Rybczynski's theory
- Understand the different Trade Policy by which any country's international trade governs. Tariff and non-tariff barriers, Stolper-Samuelson theory also learned
- Understand the meaning of Balance of Payment accounts and BOT in an economy
- Understand the role of institution like IMF, WTO AND IBRD in international trade.

Public Economics

- Helps to learn about the meaning and scope of public finance, objectives and scopes of public finance, public goods and private goods, externalities and market failure, Coase theorem and the concept of a Mixed Economy.
- acquire the knowledge about principles of taxation, classification of taxes, shifting of taxes, impact and incidence of taxes, major trends in tax revenue of the central and the state governments of India.

- Gain knowledge about the structure, pattern and policies of taxation in developing economies with special reference to India.
- Understand the trend and pattern of public expenditure, nature and magnitude of public debt, canon and effects of public expenditure, public debt and private debt, public borrowing and effects of public debt in India.
- Develop idea of Budget system, techniques of budgeting, budget deficits, latest Union budget with changing perspective

DSE5: Tribal Economics

- Develop Awareness on Tribal demography, distribution of Tribal population in India as well as West Bengal, growth of Tribal population from 1931 to 2011, fertility rate, sex ratio etc.
- Be informed about the education and health in Tribal areas, emerging initiatives in the field of education of Tribes, DPEP, SSA programmes by West Bengal government and ICDS in Tribal areas and also efforts made by UNDP, UNFPA, WHO and UNICEF to improve the nutritional care of mother and child in Tribal areas.
- Gain knowledge on Tribal production system, Tribal agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, and animal husbandry, forest and forest collection.
- Get acquainted with the theories of development, social political structure, economic structure, and economic policy.
- Understand planning perspectives of tribal settlement of self-governance and its role in planning and development.
- Able to Identify the importance of empowerment of tribal community and its participation in governance.
- Elucidate the importance of conservation of resources, ecology and environment in tribal areas for sustainable rural development.

DSE6: Topics in International Economics

- Understand the concepts about Economic Integration viz. theory of custom unions, effects of custom union, production effect, consumption effect, Lipsey model, welfare effect and integration scheme like ASEAN and SAFTA.
- Understand the meaning of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment accounts in an open economy, Fixed & Flexible Exchange Rate and BOP and Effects of exchange rate on domestic prices and TOT.
- Understand the role of institution like IMF and WTO in international trade.
- Understand the meaning of Tariff under optimal market conditions, Terms of Trade, optimum tariff, Quotas.
- understand international factor movements.

DSE7: Comparative Economic Development (1850-1950)

- Understand the meaning of perspectives on comparative economic development, comparative world economic history and an overview of economic development of the countries selected for case studies.
- acquire the knowledge of agriculture and industry with special reference to economic thoughts, physiocracy and mercantilism, industrial revolution in the western world and failure of extra European world.
- Get introduced to the new and evolving field of comparative economics that has emerged from the transition experience and the economics of transition.
- Understand the economics of transition and the importance of the institutions underlying the capitalist system.
- Develop the ability to make a comparative analysis of institutions of existing capitalist systems and to the historical evolution of those institutions and also understand the success of the growth process in China.

DSE8: Dissertation / Project

- gain exposure to research work
 - Chance to deal with any economic problem relevant to the study of Economics.
 - Opportunity to choose between either primary or field survey data and secondary data depending on the objective of the project.
 - Learn to prepare questionnaire , collect data and organise data
 - Get a chance to experience the viva-voce in front of the external examiner as well as internal examiner.

GE

I / III GE Paper 1 (for Students pursuing HONOURS in other Disciplines in SEM I/ SEM III and for PROGRAM COURSE students in SEMV)

Microeconomics

- understand the basic concept of microeconomics.
- help students in understanding the behaviour of individuals and small organizations in making decisions on the allocation of limited resources.
- equip the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximizing framework.
- Help in understanding the micro theories of distribution.

Indian Economy-I

- understand the basic concept of Indian economy including government policies and programs.
- highlight the main features of LDCs, national income distribution, population problem, agriculture and land reform in India.
- help in developing understanding of the students related to different sectors of Indian Economy.. • exposed to economic reforms in India and problems of Indian economy.
- understanding of Indian economy vis-à-vis Global economy.

Money and Banking

- impart an understanding of money and banking through the basics of monetary economics like money, value of money, theories of money, banking and international financial institutions.
- To give in-depth knowledge related to changes in the quantity of money on such economic variables as interest rates, inflation, the exchange rate, and unemployment,
- it is designed as a contemporary, rigorous, innovative and practical course that aims to infuse the participants with the relevant banking knowledge and skills.
- understand the conceptual framework of financial market and institutions of India, nature of financial instruments and their usage.

II / IV GE Paper 2 (for Students pursuing HONOURS in other Disciplines in SEM II/ SEM IV and for PROGRAM COURSE students in SEM VI)

Macroeconomics

identify the components of national income, demonstrate circular flow of income, analyse the various income identities with government and international trade

- acquire the knowledge of the value of money, Quantity theory of money and Fisher's and Cambridge version.
- Understand Say's law of market, classical theory of employment and Keynes objection to the classical theory, demonstrate the principle of effective demand and income determination.
- Explain the meaning of consumption function, relationship between APC and MPC, consumption and income, concept of multiplier.
- Understand the relationship between investment and savings, demonstrate investment multiplier.
- Illustrate the meaning of interest, analyse the various theories with special reference to Liquidity Preference Theory of Keynes.

Indian Economy-II

Develop ideas of the meaning and scope of small-scale industries, problems of India's small scale industries, role of cottage and small scale industry in India's economic development.

- Understand the importance of industrial labour, industrial relations, industrial disputes and social Securities in India.
- develop idea of India's monetary system, Money supply, money market, functions of the RBI, monetary policy and capital market.
- understand India's foreign trade and its problem and BOP problems and its remedies.
- understand the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government.

Public Finance

Understand the overview of fiscal functions, Pareto Efficiency, social welfare, market failure, public good and externalities.

- be informed about working of monetary and fiscal policies, Indian tax system, budget and deficits, fiscal federalism, local and state finances.
- Understand the possible burden, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes among various classes of people, know the general trend and impact on general welfare and arouse them to suggest good and bad tax system.
- Understand the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures.

B.A Programme Course

SEM I

DSC1 Paper-1: Microeconomics

- Develop understanding of the introductory tools and methods of economic analysis and Economic Resources and gain ability to apply it in local, regional, national and international scenario.
- Get introduced to the framework for learning about consumer behaviour and analyzing consumer decisions.
- Get familiarized with the concepts of supply, demand and their elasticities and the basic forces that determine equilibrium in a market economy and also facilitate analysis in business applications.
- Get acquainted with the production and cost structure under different stages of production; calculate and represent graphically short-run and long-run costs of production.

- Able to solve basic microeconomic problems.
- Use the fundamental techniques to think about a number of policy questions related to the operation of the real economy.
- Analyse the behaviour of markets and industries; assess and justify the behaviour of output markets.
- Determine the profit maximizing price and quantity of resources in factor markets under perfect and imperfect competition using marginal analysis.

SEM II

DSC1 Paper-2: Macroeconomics

Define and measure Gross Domestic Product, national income, consumption, savings, investment, inflation and BOP in an open economy.

- Explain the basic functioning of the macro economy using the AD-AS curves; the equilibrium levels of real GDP and price level; define aggregate demand (AD) and explain the factors that cause it to change; define aggregate supply (AS) and explain the factors that cause it to change.
- Understanding of the concept of money in a modern economy, monetary aggregates, demand for money, money supply and its determinants, quantity theory of money, liquidity preference and rate of interest
- Understanding the tenets of Keynesian Economics and apply the tenets through the aggregate demand and supply model; identify the Keynesian portion of the AS curve and explain the logic for it. • Make a comparative analysis of Classical and Keynesian output and employment.
- Acquainted with the concept of multiplier and multiplier analysis with AD curve.
- Identifying various real economic issues and evaluating policy outcomes

SEM III

DSC1 Paper-3: Development Economics

Develop familiarity with some central themes, contemporary issues and indicators of economic development.

- Understanding of the difference between growth and development, theories and strategies of growth and development and use it in analytical modelling.
- Ability to Demonstrate the major growth theories like balanced and unbalanced growth
- Understanding the role of capital formation, significance of agriculture and industry in developing countries, poverty and population issues facing the world, international trade, and importance of foreign investment.

- Ability to explain the interaction of economic growth, poverty and inequality
- Analyse empirical evidence on role of IMF and World Bank in economic development of LDCs.

SEM IV

DSC1 Paper-4: Elementary Statistics

Explain the use of data collection and statistics as tools to reach reasonable conclusions.

- Identify types of data, examine and interpret the basic principles of describing and presenting data.
- Organize, manage and analyse statistical data graphically using frequency distributions and cumulative frequency distributions.
- Represent data using line diagram, bar diagram, pie charts and pictogram
- Represent data in frequency distributions using histograms, frequency polygons and ogives.
- Summarize data using the measures of central tendency such as mean, median, mode - grouped and ungrouped data cases.
- Analyse data using the measures of variation such as range, mean deviation, quartile deviation and standard deviation.

SEM V

DSE1 Paper-1: Indian Economy-I Or Money and Banking

Indian Economy-I

- Help in understanding the basic structure of the Indian economy, government policies and programs.
- Acquainted with the main features of LDCs, national income distribution, population problem, agriculture and land reform in India.
- Develop understanding related to different sectors of Indian Economy. Idea of how planning and infrastructure support development of an economy.
- Get exposed to economic reforms in India and problems associated with them.

Money and Banking

- To impart an understanding of money and banking. It describes carefully the basics of monetary economics like money, value of money, theories of money, banking and international financial institutions.

- help understand various concepts of money and money substitutes, explain and anticipate the consequences of changes in the quantity of money on such economic variables as interest rates, inflation, the exchange rate, and unemployment, it is designed as a contemporary, rigorous, innovative and practical course that aims to infuse the participants with the relevant banking knowledge and skills.
- To understand the conceptual framework of financial market and institutions of India, majorly students will be able to understand the nature of financial instruments and their usage.

SEM VI

Paper-2: Indian Economy II or Public Finance

Indian Economy II

Develop ideas of the meaning and scope of small-scale industries, problems of India's small-scale industries, role of cottage and small-scale industry in India's economic development.

- Understand the importance of industrial labour, industrial relations, industrial disputes and social Securities in India.
- Develop idea of the meaning of the India's monetary system, Money supply, money market, functions of the RBI, monetary policy and capital market.
- Familiar with India's foreign trade and its problem and BOP problems and its remedies.
- The importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government.

Public Finance

- get an overview of fiscal functions, Pareto Efficiency, social welfare, market failure, public good and externalities.
- Conversant with the issues of Indian public finance, working of monetary and fiscal policies, Indian tax system, budget and deficits, fiscal federalism, local and state finances
- Acquainted with the possible burden, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes among various classes of people, know the general trend and impact on general welfare and arouse them to suggest good and bad tax system.
- Understand the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures. Also be alerted to find sources for repayment.