

COURSE OUTCOME

Economics General

2018-19(CBCS)

Semester 1(July-December)

Name of the Paper	GE/CC	Credit Points	Course Outcome
Introductory Microeconomics	GE/CC-1	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The students will be able to understand the basic principles of microeconomics.2. The students will gather knowledge on the operating system of market and the adjustment of market in absence of government intervention.3. The learners will also learn how to deal microeconomic theory with the help of graphical tool.4. The students will have a clear understanding on the concept of elasticity of demand –supply, its application and its relation to tax incidence.5. The household side is looked into details with the utility approach, consumption cure, indifference curves and so on.6. Just like Consumers, producers are also regarded as significant economic agents and so the students will be made acquainted with the concept of production function and cost function.7. The learners will learn how the firms and the industry under perfectly competitive market attain equilibrium in both short run as well as long run.8. The students will be familiar with the theory of marginal distribution along with the concept of economic rent, land market as well as labour market9. On the completion of the course the student will be able to explain logically and graphically the utilitarian approach (both cardinal and ordinal) and learn how to analyse price effect, income effect and so on.

Semester 2 (January – June)

Name of the Paper	GE/CC	Credit Points	Course Outcome
Introductory Macroeconomics	GE/CC-2	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students will be able to understand the difference between the aggregate and individualistic concepts. 2. The concept of basic macroeconomic variables–GNP, GDP, Personal income, budget deficit etc. are essential in order to understand national income accounting which is imparted through this course. 3. The students will be made familiar with the Classical System of Macroeconomics. 4. The knowledge of Simple Keynesian model is explored in a closed economy and thus the learners will be able to understand the difference between it and the Classical System. 5. The students will be able to understand the basis of the monetary sector and credit creation coupled with the crucial concept of Keynesian liquidity preference theory. 6. The learners of this course are imparted with the knowledge of inflation affected by both the demand and production side, its costs along with the trade off between unemployment and inflation stated in the Phillip’s Curve and the monetary and fiscal policy measures that are undertaken in an economy to curb down inflation and its impact. 7. Trade policy plays a crucial role in an economy. The students will be able to understand the basis of trade and why the Absolute Cost advantage theory by Adam Smith was later replaced by Ricardo’s Comparative Cost Advantage theory. 8. The knowledge on balance of payments along with Marshal-Lerner condition gives the students a strong base of Trade theory.

Semester 3 (July-December)

Name of the Paper	GE/CC	Credit Points	Course Outcome
Issues in Economic Development and India	GE/CC-3	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Here the students learn the the difference that lies between economic growth and economic development specially in the light of the Indian economic scenario. 2. They also learn the various factors affecting the

			<p>human development and areas where growth and development can be done.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The learners come across the causes of underdevelopment in the Indian scenario and the different policy regimes adopted to combat the shortcomings and their results. 4. The issues and causes of inequality, poverty and development prevailing in the society and its impact on the economy, and the policies adopted for the development and eradication of inequality and poverty in the Indian context. 5. It also puts forward the issue of surplus labour and problem of unemployment arising from the above scenario couple with the Lewis model of economic development with unlimited supply of labour. 6. The students also gets aware of the effects of development strategies adopted which might result in both balanced and unbalanced growth of the economy. 7. The study of world economy is incomplete without the very important source of its funding that is to a great extent provided by the two financial giants in the world that is The IMF and The World Bank. So, the students come across the function and the role of both IMF and World Bank in the economic development of various nations. 8. Globalization and international trade is incomplete without its regulatory body, the World Trade Organization. Here, the learners are made aware of the functions of WTO and its impacts on and agreements with India.
Rural Development	SEC	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As no economy can sustain without the proper and comprehensive development of Rural Economy, the course aims to integrate the knowledge on economic development with rural development. Students will be able to understand the logic behind the rural development along with role of NGOs in this context. 2. The students will be able to gather knowledge why Decentralised Planning and Participatory Development is essential now-a-days. The course also tries to communicate the role of Panchayet , especially in the context of west Bengal. 3. In the present backdrop, Self-help groups (SHGs) are gaining momentum through their contribution in the development of rural areas. The learners will understand what problems the groups face ,how the microcredit be distributed to SHGs and the crucial role of NABARD and Grameen Bank in this context.

			4. The students will learn to evaluate the various government programmes launched for the all-round development of rural areas in India. They will learn to assess whether the mid-day meal programme is sufficient to reduce child labour issues and drop out rates.
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Semester 4 (January – June)

Name of the Paper	GE/CC	Credit Points	Course Outcome
Indian Economic Policies	GE/CC-4	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This paper lets the student get into the depth of the Indian economic policies. 2. The students will gather the knowledge of various policies that prevails in the Indian economy namely Fiscal policy, trade and investment policy, financial and monetary policies and labour regulations adopted to regulate the various areas of concerns. 3. The two pillars of any economy that are the agriculture and industry sector are looked into in details. 4. Students learn the structure and workings of the agricultural sector policies specifically adopted in agriculture and its impact on its growth, productivity and trading. 5. This paper also deals with the industry sector independently. The learners learn about the growth and productivity of industries including the small scale industries and the public sector industries. 6. They also come across the role and effects of the competition policy and foreign investment on the industries. 7. In the era of globalization, India is not untouched by foreign trade either. The students gets a glance into the Indian foreign trade policies, India's take on the export and import policies. 8. They learn about the changes and evolution of Indian trade post liberalization period, its effect and the current situation of the balance of payments.
Entrepreneurship and Development	SEC	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students will gather knowledge on basic issues of Entrepreneurship and how it affects economic development. 2. The course also focuses on Rural Entrepreneurship. 3. The students will also gather knowledge how institution supports enterprises. 4. The learners will be able to know the stages of growth and type of growth strategies in small business.

			5. Industrial sickness is a major hindrance to the path of economic development. The course also aims to search for the causes and consequences of Industrial Sickness in small business.
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Semester 5 (July-December)

Name of the Paper	DSE/SEC	Credit Points	Course Outcome
Money and Banking	DSE	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students will be able to learn the definition of money supply in Indian context. 2. The students will also learn how to create balance sheet of Commercial bank and Reserve Bank of India. 3. The course will also highlight on Indian Banking Sector Reform. 4. The role of financial markets and institutions in Indian context will also be focused on. 5. The students will also learn theories of term structure of interest rate in India. 6. The monetary policy of India along with the effect of demonetization on Indian economy will also be highlighted here.
Rural Development	SEC*(Applicable for those B.A/B.Sc General students who have not opted SEC in Sem 3)	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As no economy can sustain without the proper and comprehensive development of Rural Economy, the course aims to integrate the knowledge on economic development with rural development. Students will be able to understand the logic behind the rural development along with role of NGOs in this context. 2. The students will be able to gather knowledge why Decentralised Planning and Participatory Development is essential now-a-days. The course also tries to communicate the role of Panchayet , especially in the context of West Bengal. 3. In the present backdrop, Self-help groups (SHGs) are gaining momentum through their contribution in the development of rural areas. The learners will understand what problems the groups face, how the microcredit is distributed to SHGs and the crucial role of NABARD and Grameen Bank in this context. 4. The students will learn to evaluate the various government programmes launched for the all-round development of rural areas in India. They will learn to assess whether the mid-day meal programme is sufficient to reduce child labour issues and drop-out rates.

Semester 6 (January-June)

Name of the Paper	SEC/DSE	Credit Points	Course Outcome
Economic History of India (1857-1947)	DSE	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Economic History of India is of immense importance in the field of Economics. The students will learn how the British Colony made a severe impact on Indian Economy. 2. The students will also understand the meaning and the effect of British colony on national income and occupational structure of India. 3. The students will also get a clear picture of Indian agricultural structure, land relations, performances and productivity in the colonial period, which is the crucial part as far as the colonial effect is concerned. 4. The students will gather knowledge on the various aspects of Economic policies in British India, of which Land policy is of major concern. 5. The learners will also be able to enrich themselves by going through the de-industrialisation debate along with the nature and constraints of industrialisation under British Colony. 6. Moreover, the aspect as well as significance of Railway Construction initiated by the British will make the course extremely interesting to the learners. 7. Drain of wealth during British period will also be highlighted on. 8. The course will also throw light on nature of capital flows and its impact in colonial economy.
Entrepreneurship and Development	SEC*(Applicable for those B.A/B.Sc General students who have not opted SEC in Sem 4)	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students will gather knowledge on basic issues of Entrepreneurship and how it affects economic development. 2. The course also focuses on Rural Entrepreneurship. 3. The students will also gather knowledge how institution supports enterprises. 4. The learners will be able to know the stages of growth and type of growth strategies in small business. 5. Industrial sickness is a major hindrance to the path of economic development. The course also aims to search for the causes and consequences of Industrial Sickness in small business.