

Internal Quality Assurance Cell Behali Degree College

P.O.- Borgang, Biswanath, Assam-784167

Email: iqacbehali@gmail.com

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Programme: B.A. (Major & General)

A. PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

The department of economics Behali Degee College offers BA in both major/ honous and General/regular courses. The programme specially envisaged in the affiliating Gauhati university's curriculum. The main aims of the programme are as follows:

- 1. The programme will helps to Imparting Holistic opportunities through theoretical and applied knowledge of Economics.
- 2. The course will striving to provide quality education to make possible the strenuous efforts for achieving socio economic goal in local, regional and national level.
- 3. The course will provide asset of ideas to the student of economics in realizing the problem of Indian economy, India's planning and Development process.
- 4. The programme will help students in learning about job opportunities in their intended career path.
- 5. The course enables students to familirise with and gain knowledge about on efficient use of natural and economic resources.
- 6. Knowledge in the handling of statistical tools like averages, variability, correlation, regression, probability etc. helps students to gather knowledge to excel in research etc.

The programme will help to reconcile theory and practice in relation to economic development and international trade

A. PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OR COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOME

Programme	Non-CBCS	Course	Title of the	Outcome
	/CBCS	code	course	
UG	BA (Non-CBCS)	M-104		This course is designed to expose the students to the basic
(Economics			Microeconomics	principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking
			I	like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic
				concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations. The course also



	M-105	Macroeconomics I	provides a soundtraining in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour 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 behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm 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, GDP, employment etc. This course also introduces the students to formal modelling 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
	M-204	Microeconomics II	This course is designed to expose the students to the basicprinciples of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations. This course also provides the student an analytical tool for financial management which help them to deal with a company in future.



	M-205	Macroeconomics II	This course aims to introduce the students to the concepts of Macroeconomics that deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like, saving and investment, money, inflation, business cycle, etc.
	M-304	Elementary Mathematics for Economics	This course deal with 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.
	M-305	The Monetary System	This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector
	M-404	Mathematical Applications In Economics	This course is basically deals with the application of Mathematics in Economics that deals with various economic theory such as consumer surplus, producer surplus etc.
	M-405	Instructions to	The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of



	Development Economics	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. The course ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of the state in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect state governance.
M-501	Elements of Public Finance	This course deals with various basic concepts of publicconcepts such as public revenue, public expenditure, public debt etc with special reference to India
M-502	Basic Statistics(for BA)/Introduction to Econometrics(for BSc)	This is a course on statistical methods for economics. Itbegins with some basic concepts and terminology that arefundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It thendevelops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variablesand of joint distributions. Also this course offer correlationanalysis to establish relation between economic variables/ This Course detailed 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. Regression analysis is discussed also economics application of it is analyses in this course through OLS.



M-503	Introduction to Environmental Economics	This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies. Simultaneously this course also deals with various global environmental issues such as global warming, climate change etc.
M-504	International Trade and Policy	This course develops a systematic exposition of models that try to explain the basis of international trade and consequences of international trade on production, consumption and distribution. This course also helps the students to understand the determinants and effects of trade policy.
M-505	History Economics Thought	This course deals with early classical period, the classical economics and some early socialist's thoughts and this will enable the students to know about the history of various economic theory and background.
M-506	Policy And The Indian Economy	This course examines sector-specific polices and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India. It highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence. Given the rapid changes taking place in the country this course give enough support to the student to know about the various challenges faced by industrial, agricultural sector in India
M-601	Public Economics	This course is non-technical overview of government finance with special reference to India. This course will be useful for students aiming towards career in the government sector, policy analysis and journalism



M-602	Applied Statistics (for BA)/ Econometric Methods(for BSc)	since this course includes the broad aspects of taxation, the various issues of fiscal federalism and various local and central government issues This course is very practical in nature and deal with the index number, time series, vital statistics and sample survey. It gives the students to know about the how change in price in an economy takes place and how it is measured. Using time series analysis this course also enables the student to read data and draw conclusions. Further a demographic chapter that deal with how to measure fertility and mortality. At last a chapter which explain the how to collect data and process it which gives the light to the students how to deal with the practical world through data analysis./ This course is a practical application of economics through various cross section and time series data. This course process with data analysis and problem detection and their remedies.
M-603	Economics of Natural resources and sustainable Development	This course is related to the two broad types of goods- renewable and non-renewable natural resources and their sustainable uses by the human being. This course concludes by development environment trade off.
M-604	International Economics	The students will able to understand the monetary theory of international trade that includes balance of payments, determination of exchange rate, various trade unions etc. The course concludes by explaining various international institutions like IMF, IBRD and WTO etc.



M-605	History of Economics Thought II	This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. In doing so, it investigates the place of the Indian economy the wider colonial context, and the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsion of colonial rule.
M-606	Planning for Development: IndiaAnd The Northeast	This course tries to explain the necessity of planning and goals and achievement of the same in India and global economic policy and their importance in Indian context, trend and composition of foreign trade etc. This course concludes with the some basic problems of the NE region relate to industry and agriculture.
E-101	Elementary Micro Economics	This course is designed to expose the students to the basicprinciples of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations. The course also provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour 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 behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm
E-201	Introductory Macro Economics	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, GDP, employment etc. This course also introduces the students
		to formal modelling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools.
		It discusses various alternative
		theories of output and employment determination
E-303	Money,Banking	This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the
	and Finance	monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the
		organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It
		also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of
		monetary control. Financial and banking sector
E-403	Indian Economy	This course tries to explain the necessity of planning and goals and
	with Issues of	achievement of the same in India and global economic policy and their
	North East	importance in Indian context, trend and composition of foreign trade
		etc. This course concludes with the some basic problems of the NE
		region relate to industry and agriculture. This course give stress
		more on Assam economy.
E-503	Public Finance	This course deals with various basic concepts of publicconcepts such
		as public revenue, public expenditure,
		public debt etc with special reference to India
E504	Introduction To	The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of
	growth And	development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate
	Development	models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth
	Economics	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. The course



			ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of the state in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect state governance.
	E-603	International Economics	The students will able to understand the monetary theory of international trade that includes balance of payments, determination of exchange rate, various trade unions etc. The course concludes by explaining various international institutions like IMF, IBRD and WTO etc
	E-604	Planning And Development in India	This course tries to explain the necessity of planning and goals and achievement of the same in India and global economic policy and their importance in Indian context, trend and composition of foreign trade etc. Further some topics on —decentralised planning in Assam, role of NEC are also provided.
BA (CBCS)Honours	ECO HC1016	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 microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.
	ECO HC1026	Mathemtical Methods for Economics-I	This is the first of a compulsory two-course sequence. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basicmathematics 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.
ECO HC2016	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.
ECO HC2026	Mathematical Methods for Economics-II	This course is the second part of a compulsory two-course sequence. This part is to be taught in Semester II following the first part in Semester I. The objective of this sequence 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 outin this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the methodof applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the materialis to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribedtextbook.
ECO HC3016	Intermediate Microeconomics-	The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents. Since



ECO HC3026	I Intermediate	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 behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm. This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro-
Eco nesozo	Macroeconomics-I	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 wellas medium run, and the role of policy in this context. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an openeconomy.
ECO HC3036	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.
ECO HC4016	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



perfect
ipericet
. In this
sues like
ındations
to basic
ncepts of
nple and
equences
•
vs major
the post-
hifts and
ndia, the
,
lopment.
otions of
ggregate
growth
basis for



			inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored. The course ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of the state in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect state governance.
	ECO HC6016	Indian Economy- II	This course examines sector-specific polices and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India. It highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence. Given the rapid changes taking place in the country, the reading list will have to be updated annually.
	ECO HC 6026	Development Economics-II	This is the second module of the economic development sequence. It begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The governance of communities and organizations is studied and this is then linked to questions of sustainable growth. The course ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased international dependence on the process of development.
GENERIC ELECTIVE	ECOHG	Principles of Microeconomics-	This course intends to expose the student to the basicprinciples in Microeconomic Theory and illustrate with
	1016	1	applications.



	ECO HG 2016 ECOHG 3016	Principles of Microeconomics- II Principles of Macroeconomics- I	This is a sequel to Principles of Microeconomics covered in the first semester. The emphasis will be on giving conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers market structure and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics Macroeconomics deals wit theaggregate 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.
	ECO HG 4016	Principles of Macroeconomics- II	This is a sequel to Principles of Macroeconomics—I. It analyses various theories of determination of National Income in greater detail. It also introduces students to concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES	ECO HE 5016	Economics of Health and Education	The importance of education and health in improving well-being is reflected in their inclusion among the Millennium Development Goals adopted by the United Nations member states, which include among other goals, achieving universal primary education, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and combating diseases. This course provides a microeconomic framework to analyze, among other things, individual choice in the demand for health and education,



ECO HE 5026 ECO HE	Money and Financial Markets Public Finance	government intervention and aspects of inequity and discrimination in both sectors. It also gives an overview of health and education in India. This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered This course is a non-technical overview of governmentfinances with special reference to India. The course does not require any prior
5036		knowledge of economics. It will look into the efficiency and equity aspects of taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralisation in India. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business and journalism.
ECO HE 6016	Environmental Economics	This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies. Economic implications of environmental policy are also addressed as well as valuation of environmental quality, quantification of environmental damages, tools for evaluation of



			environmental projects such as cost-benefit analysis and environmental impact assessments. Selected topics on international environmental problems are also discussed.
	ECO HE 6026	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 then builds on the models of open economy macroeconomics developed in courses 08 and 12, focusing on national policies as well as international monetary systems. 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.
REGULAR COURSE	ECO RC 1016	Principles of Microeconomics- I	This course intends to expose the student to the basic principles in Microeconomic Theory and illustrate with applications. 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 microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.
	ECO RC 2016	Principles of Microeconomics- II	This is a sequel to Principles of Microeconomics covered in the first semester. Course. This course will help the student to understand the market structure and itspractical application and how to determine the prices of factors of production.



	ECO RC 3016	Principles of Macroeconomics- I	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 in short run.
	ECO RC 4016	Principles of Macroeconomics- II	This is a sequel to Principles of Macroeconomics—I. It analyses various theories of determination of National Income in greater detail. It also introduces students to concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES	ECO RE 5016	Economic Development and Policy in India-I	This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdropsof major policy debates in India in the post independence periods
	ECO RE 5026	Money and Banking	This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.
	ECO RE	Environmental Economics	This course introduces students to concepts, methods and policy options in managing the environment using tools of economic analysis.



	5036		Environmental problems issues from the Indian and international context (especially global warming) are used to illustrate the concepts and methods presented in the course. This course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business, journalism and international organisations.
	ECO RE 6016	Economic Development and Policy in India-II	This course examines sector specific trends in key indicators and their implications in the post independence Period
	ECO RE 6026	Economic History of India1857-1947	This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. In doing so, it investigates the place of the Indian economy the wider colonial context, and the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsion of colonial rule.
	ECO RE 6036	Public Finance	This course is non-technical overview of government finance with special reference to India. This course will be useful for students aiming towards career in the government sector, policy analysis and journalism since this course includes the broad aspects of taxation, the various issues of fiscal federalism and various local and central government issues.
GENERIC ELECTIVE	ECO RG 5016	Economic Development and Policy in India- I	This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdrops of major policy debates in India in the post independence Periods



Internal Quality Assurance Cell Behali Degree College

P.O.- Borgang, Biswanath, Assam-784167

Email: iqacbehali@gmail.com

ECO RG	Economic Development and	This course examines sector specific trends in key indicators and their implications in the post independence
6016	Policy in India-II	period.

Start _

Co-ordinator IQAC, Behali Degree College Borgang, Biswanath, Assam Bradrara . Head Department of Economics Behali Degree College Rorgang, 784167