

**National Education Policy-2020**  
**Common Minimum Syllabus for all U.P. State Universities/ Colleges**  
**SUBJECT: ECONOMICS**

## B.A. in Economics

**Programme Outcomes:-** The Course is designed for the students pursuing graduation with Economics in regular mode. The programme aims to inculcate economic thinking among the students in economic decision making by comprehending economic theory. It aims to develop analytical view point in the students about the economic behaviour of people. The objective is to nurture among student a view point of a socially responsible and ethical aware citizen. The under graduate programme will have 10 courses in 6 Semesters in 3 years. In the Fifth and the Sixth Semester 01 paper is given as optional. In the Fifth Semester it is proposed to have Dissertation/Project keeping in the spirit of the New Education Policy 2020 to introduce research at the graduation level. The structure of syllabus is based on the template of UGC proposed for the CBCS for undergraduates in Economic (Regular).

### List of all six semesters with Titles of the Papers in BA (Economics)

Year	Sem.	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/Practical	Credits
1	I	A080101T	Principle of Micro Economics	Theory	6
1	II	A080201T	Principles of Macro Economics	Theory	6
2	III	A080301T	History of Economic Thought	Theory	6
2	IV	A080401T	Money, Banking and Public Finance	Theory	6
3	V	A080501T	Economic Growth and Development	Theory	5
3	V	A080502T/ A080503T	<b>Optional Paper(Any 1)</b> Environmental Economics Or International Economics	Theory	5
3	V	A080504R	Elementary Statistics based Project	Practical	3
3	VI	A080601T	Indian Economy & Economy of Uttar Pradesh	Theory	5
3	VI	A080602T/ A080603T	<b>Optional Paper(Any 1)</b> Agriculture Economics Or Elementary Mathematics	Theory	5
3	VI	A080604R	Dissertation/Project On the Local Issues with Economic Focus plus Presentation on PPT of the Dissertation	Project	3

### Course Outcomes: B.A. I (Semester-I): Principle of Micro Economics

- ❖ The students are familiarized with basic concepts of microeconomics such as laws of demand and supply and elasticity etc so that he/she can comprehend them & familiarize with day today happenings.
- ❖ The students learn and understand the concepts of consumer behaviour like cardinal utility and ordinal utility analysis.
- ❖ The students learn and understand application of Indifference curve analysis in deriving demand curves, price effect, income effect and substitution effect.
- ❖ The students learn and understand the Theory of production- iso-quants, laws of returns to scale, law of variable proportion.
- ❖ The students learn, understand and compare between the Traditional and modern theory of cost.
- ❖ Demonstrate an understanding, usage and application of basic economic principles.
- ❖ Describe and apply the methods for analyzing consumer behavior through demand and supply, elasticity and marginal utility.

- ❖ To analyze the behavioral patterns of different economic agents regarding profit, price, cost etc.
- ❖ The decision-making process in different market situations such as perfect competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly and oligopoly markets.
- ❖ To deal with the advance theoretical issues and their practical applications of distribution theories.
- ❖ General equilibrium, economic efficiency and market failure

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. I (Semester-II): Principles of Macro Economics**

- ❖ Students are able to explain national income, comprehend calculation methods of national income, and concepts related to national income.
- ❖ Students are able to comprehend classical theory of employment and the Keynesian approach.
- ❖ Students are able to comprehend the concept of multiplier and it's working.
- ❖ Students are able to understand the relationship between inflation and employment.
- ❖ Students are able to relate factors determining national income such as consumption, saving and investment.
- ❖ Students are able to analyze different phases of trade cycle, demonstrate various trade cycle theories,
- ❖ Understand the impact of cyclical fluctuation on the growth of business, and lay policies to control trade cycle.

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. II (Semester-III): History of Economic Thought**

- ❖ To learn and discuss, at an advanced undergraduate level, how the economic thought has evolved over time.
- ❖ Introducing students to the critical comparison of the contributions of the main schools of economics.
- ❖ To introduce & highlight before the students about Indian Economic Thinkers and their valuable contribution in the field of Economics.
- ❖ The classical, the marginalize revolution and its application to the theories of general and partial equilibrium,
- ❖ The current macroeconomic debate between the neo-classical and the Keynesian school.

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. II (Semester-IV): Money, Banking and Public Finance**

- ❖ Understand simple concepts related with monetary economics and banking theory.
- ❖ Correlate and apply to current events & key models and concepts of monetary economics and banking theory.
- ❖ Appreciate the potential importance of monetary phenomenon in the economy.
- ❖ Understand the sources of finance both public and private
- ❖ Demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and possible advantage of public financing.
- ❖ 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.

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. III (Semester-V): Economic Growth and Development**

- ❖ Students should be able to comprehend the concept and meaning of economic growth and economic development.
- ❖ Students should be able to distinguish between economic growth and economic development.
- ❖ Students should be able to comprehend the issues and challenges in economic growth and development.

- ❖ Students should be able to comprehend and explain the concept of poverty and human development & the related concepts.
- ❖ Students should be familiar with the approaches to development.
- ❖ Students should be able to understand and explain the factors and variable of economic development.
- ❖ Students are able to understand how international factors facilitate and impede economic development.

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. III (Semester-V): Environmental Economics (Optional)**

- ❖ Students should be familiar with the basic concepts of ecology environment and economy.
- ❖ Students to understand the solution to environmental problems- the command and control approach, market based methods, tax tradable pollution permit, etc, carbon trading
- ❖ Students should be familiar with the concept of Sustainable development, environmental impact assessment CO 5: Global and local environmental concerns.
- ❖ Students should be comprehend the Local Issues of Economic Bearing related to environment & development.
- ❖ Students should realize the importance and influence of environment on the economy including the quality of manpower.
- ❖ Students should realize the importance to make cleaner environment so as to achieve harmonious development.
- ❖ Students should comprehend that environmental problem is not the problem of a single country or region but a global problem/issue.
- ❖ Demonstrate an awareness of economic growth problems, issues in globalisation, and provide grounding in major growth strategies and development.

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. III (Semester-V): International Economics (Optional)**

- ❖ Students should be able to understand and explain the concept, need, significance and scope of international economics.
- ❖ Students should be familiar with the approaches of international trade.
- ❖ Students should be familiar with and are able to explain the economic integration at the global level and the formation of groups.
- ❖ Students are familiar with the international organizations and their objectives. Students should be able to analyse the importance and relevance of these international organizations.

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. III (Semester-V): Elementary Statistics based Project**

- ❖ Students to be familiar with the concepts in Statistics.
- ❖ The concepts comprehended by the students shall be put to use in practice.
- ❖ The students become familiar with the practical aspects of preparing a questionnaire/interview schedule and putting them in usage.
- ❖ The information/data collected by the students should be analyzed with the help of Statistical Tools taught so as to derive inferences.
- ❖ The students shall experience the practical aspect of the theory of statistics being taught in the class room environment.
- ❖ The students are able to use statistical tools vis-à-vis given real life situation.
- ❖ Practical work to be based on the topics covered in the contents given below.

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. III (Semester-VI): Indian Economy & Economy of Uttar Pradesh**

- ❖ Students should be able familiar with the basic characteristics of Indian economy,
- ❖ Students should be able familiar with the its potential on natural resources of Indian economy and the economy of Uttar Pradesh.
- ❖ Students are able to understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.
- ❖ Students are able to develop an understanding about Uttar Pradesh , its demographic feature, natural resources and factors that cn stimulate its economic growth and development.
- ❖ Students should be familiar with the rural development of Uttar Pradesh over the period of time.
- ❖ Students should be familiar with the industrial development in India and in Uttar Pradesh.

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. III (Semester-VI): Agriculture Economics (Optional)**

- ❖ Students should be able to comprehend and explain the approaches to economic development with respect to dualistic development.
- ❖ Students should be able to understand and explain the basics of agriculture economics.
- ❖ Students should be familiar with labour issues in agriculture sector.
- ❖ Students should be able to explain the significance of agriculture in the economic growth and economic development of an economy and in case of Indian Economy.
- ❖ Students should be familiar with the institutional initiatives to strengthen the rural and agricultural development to achieve self sufficiency.
- ❖ Students should be able to comprehend the role of credit in the development of agriculture in a country like
- ❖ India and the significance of institutional mechanism in this regard

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. III (Semester-VI): Elementary Mathematics (Optional)**

- ❖ Students should be familiar with the basic concepts of mathematics and their application in economics.
- ❖ Students are able to comprehend & explain the concepts of straight lines slope etc of mathematics and its application in economics.
- ❖ Students should be able to understand basics of differential & its application in economics.
- ❖ Students should be able to understand and work with matrices and determine if a given square matrix is invertible.
- ❖ Learn about and work with vector spaces and subspaces.
- ❖ Students are able to understand and work with the concepts of linear programming & graphic methods.

### **Course Outcomes: B.A. III (Semester-VI): Project/Dissertation**

- ❖ The objective of introducing Dissertation/Project at the graduation level is to familiarise, acquaint and experience the local issues of economic implication or focused on economic wellbeing and behaviour of consumers/citizens.
- ❖ It aims at enabling the students to use and apply the learned economic principles vis-a-vis local economic issues.
- ❖ To enable them to learn preperation of questionnaire/interview schedule.
- ❖ The Template/Format of the Dissertation/Project shall be developed by the resepective Department.
- ❖ The idea behind this is to develop economic thikning in the students through direct experience to real life.

## MA Economics

### Program Outcomes

1. Students will get knowledge with facts and figures related to various streams in basic economics such as Micro, Macro, Monetary, Finance, Statistics.
2. Students will be able to understand the fundamental concepts, principles, and economic theories related to various economic phenomena and their relevance in daily life.
3. Students will acquire expertise in handling economic planning and performing research with accuracy in observation & logical inferences from it.
4. Students will be aware of the faculty and students about environment and sustainability.
5. Students will be able to think innovatively to propose novel ideas in explaining facts or providing new solutions to the problems.

### Course Outcomes MA-I (Economics):

#### MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS:

- The students are familiarized with basic concepts of microeconomics such as laws of demand and supply and elasticity etc. so that he/she can comprehend them & familiarize with day-to-day happenings. Describe and apply the methods for analyzing consumer behavior through demand and supply, elasticity and marginal utility.
- The students learn and understand the concepts of consumer behaviour like cardinal utility and ordinal utility analysis, application of Indifference curve analysis in deriving demand curves, price effect, income effect and substitution effect.
- The students learn and understand the Theory of production- iso-quants, laws of returns to scale, law of variable proportion, compare between the Traditional and modern theory of cost.
- Demonstrate an understanding, usage and application of basic economic principles. To analyze the behavioral patterns of different economic agents regarding profit, price, cost etc.
- The decision-making process in different market situations such as perfect competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly and oligopoly markets.
- To deal with the advanced theoretical issues and their practical applications of distribution theories. General equilibrium, economic efficiency and market failure.

#### PUBLIC ECONOMICS (Public Finance):

- Understand simple concepts related with public economics and financial theory.

- Correlate and apply to current events & key models and concepts of public economics and financial theory.
- Appreciate the potential importance of Public phenomenon in the economy.
- Understand the sources of finance both public and private
- Demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and possible advantage of public financing.
- 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.

#### ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT:

- Students should be able to comprehend the concept and meaning of economic growth and economic development.
- Students should be able to distinguish between economic growth and economic development.
- Students should be able to comprehend the issues and challenges in economic growth and development.
- Students should be able to comprehend and explain the concept of poverty and human development & the related concepts.
- Students should be familiar with the approaches to development.
- Students should be able to understand and explain the factors and variable of economic development.
- Students are able to understand how international factors facilitate and impede economic development.

#### INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY:

- Students should be able familiar with the basic characteristics of Indian economy,
- Students should be able familiar with the its potential on natural resources of Indian economy and the economy of India.
- Students are able to understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development, to develop an understanding about India, its demographic feature, natural resources and factors that can stimulate its economic growth and development.
- Students should be familiar with the rural development of India over the period of time.
- Students should be familiar with the industrial development in India.

### **MA-II (Economics):**

#### MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS:

- Students are able to explain national income, comprehend calculation methods of national income and concepts related to national income.
- Students are able to comprehend classical theory of employment and the Keynesian approach, the concept of multiplier and its working, relationship between inflation and employment.
- Students are able to relate factors determining national income such as consumption, saving and investment.
- Students are able to analyze different phases of trade cycle, demonstrate various trade cycle theories, understand the impact of cyclical fluctuation on the growth of business, and lay policies to control trade cycle.

#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE:

- Students should be able to understand and explain the concept, need, significance and scope of international economics.
- Students should be familiar with the approaches of international trade.
- Students should be familiar with and are able to explain the economic integration at the global level and the formation of groups.
- Students are familiar with the international organizations and their objectives. Students should be able to analyse the importance and relevance of these international organizations

#### QUANTITATIVE METHODS:

- Students to be familiar with the concepts in Statistics.
- The concepts comprehended by the students shall be put to use in practice.
- The students become familiar with the practical aspects of preparing a questionnaire/interview schedule and putting them in usage.
- The information/data collected by the students should be analyzed with the help of Statistical Tools taught so as to derive inferences.
- The students shall experience the practical aspect of the theory of statistics being taught in the class room environment.
- The students are able to use statistical tools vis-à-vis given real life situation.

#### AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS:

- Students should be able to comprehend and explain the approaches to economic development with respect to dualistic development.
- Students should be able to understand and explain the basics of agriculture economics.
- Students should be familiar with labour issues in agriculture sector.
- Students should be able to explain the significance of agriculture in the economic growth and economic development of an economy and in case of Indian Economy.

- Students should be familiar with the institutional initiatives to strengthen the rural and agricultural development to achieve self-sufficiency.
- Students should be able to comprehend the role of credit in the development of agriculture in a country like India and the significance of institutional mechanism in this regard