### **COURSE OUTCOME**

### **DEPARTMENT: ECONOMICS**

## MELAMORA COLLEGE

# **GOLAGHAT, ASSAM**

## **SESSION:2024-25**

Sl.	Semester	Course Name	<b>Course Code</b>	Nature of	Course Outcomes
No				the	
				Course	
1.	1st	Introductory	ECOC1	Major	> To comprehend the introductory principles of Microeconomics.
		Microeconomics			> To apply the basics of microeconomics in behaviour patterns of firms and
					households and relate with the laws of demand and supply.
					> To apply the fundamentals of microeconomics to understand the behaviour
					of consumers and attainment of consumer's equilibrium.
					> To apply the principles of microeconomics in relation to production function,
					costs and revenues and demonstrate the basics of market mechanism and the
					equilibrium condition of different forms of markets.
					> To evaluate the features of input market
2.	1st	Elementary	MINECO1	Minor	> To comprehend the introductory principles of Microeconomics.
		Microeconomics			

					<ul> <li>To apply the basics of microeconomics in behaviour patterns of firms and households and relate the laws of demand and supply.</li> <li>To apply the fundamentals of microeconomics to understand the behaviour of consumers and producers and attainment of producer's and consumer's equilibrium.</li> <li>To apply the principles of microeconomics in relation to production function, costs and revenues and demonstrate the basics of market mechanism and characteristics of different forms of markets.</li> </ul>
3.	1st	Fundamentals of Rural Development	GECRD1	GEC	> This course provides an understanding of the conceptual and theoretical background of the subject of Rural Development along with the prospects of its dimensions.
4.	3rd	Introductory Mathematical Methods for Economics	ECOC3	Major	<ul> <li>To explain the foundational concepts like sets, relations and functions, evaluate limits and continuity, and apply these concepts to solve numerical problems.</li> <li>To apply matrices and determinants in solving linear equations and performing static and dynamic input-output analysis.</li> <li>To apply rules of differentiation to analyze economic functions, including demand, cost, and revenue, and interpret their economic significance.</li> <li>To use different techniques of integration to solve economic problems, including calculation of producer's and consumer's surplus.</li> </ul>

					> To understand and solve first order linear differential equations and exact differential equations, with applications to economic problems.
5.	3rd	Indian Economy-	ECOC4	Major	> To evaluate the trajectory of India's economic development since
		Trends in			independence and analyze the shifts in development strategies from
		Economic			important substitution to post-1991 globalization.
		Indicators.			> To explore the interplay between population dynamics and human
					development indicators in the context of India, and assess India's standing in
					the global human development landscape.
					> To analyze the concepts of poverty and inequality in the Indian context, and
					examine the strategies and policies aimed at poverty alleviation and reducing
					income inequality.
					> To examine the dynamics of India's Labour force, occupational patterns, and
					unemployment trends, and analyze the role of government policies in
					addressing unemployment challenges.
					> To analyze India's economic interactions with the world economy and
					conduct a comparative assessment of India's development experience with
					high-performing Asian economies.
6.	3rd	Basics of Indian	MINECO3	Minor	> To understand and evaluate the evolution of development strategies in India
		Economy			since independence, focusing on self-reliance, import substitution,
					protectionism, and post-1991 globalization reforms.
					protectionism, and post-1771 giovanzation retorms.

					<ul> <li>To assess the demographic characteristics and trends in India, including population growth, composition, and policy implications.</li> <li>To analyze the nature, incidence, and strategies for alleviating poverty and income inequality in India.</li> <li>To examine the structure and dynamics of the labor force, occupational patterns, and unemployment in India.</li> <li>To evaluate human development indicators and India's performance in human development at both national and global levels.</li> </ul>
8.	5th	Indian Economy-1	ECNHC501	Core	<ul> <li>Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators in India in the post-independence period using appropriate analytical frameworks, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points.</li> <li>Given the rapid changes taking place in India, the reading list will have to be updated annually.</li> </ul>
9.	5th	Development Economics-1	ECNHC502	Core	<ul> <li>This course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification.</li> <li>It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models.</li> <li>The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored.</li> </ul>

					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.
10.	5th	Money and financial markets	ECNHDSE505		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.
11.	5th	Public Economics	ECNHDSE506	DSE	To study government policy from the points of view of economic efficiency and equity.  To study the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization.  To analyze government taxation and expenditures.
4.	2nd	Introductory Macroeconomics	ECOC2	Major	To distinguish between different macroeconomic schools of thought and understand the fundamental objectives and scope of macroeconomics, laying the foundation for advanced macroeconomics analysis.

5. 2nd	Elementary Macroeconomics	MINECO2	Minor	<ul> <li>To define national income and various accounting methods, and assess the limitations and significance of GDP as an indicator of economic health and social welfare.</li> <li>To analyze the components and determinants of aggregate demand and aggregate supply, and understand how these factors interact to influence overall economic activity.</li> <li>To critically evaluate the classical and Keynesian theories of output and employment determination, and apply these concepts to understand historical and contemporary economic fluctuations.</li> <li>To explain the functions and types of money, determinants of money supply and demand, and the determination of equilibrium rate of interest.</li> <li>To describe the distinction between microeconomics and macroeconomics, including the development and objectives of macroeconomic theory.</li> <li>To gain a comprehensive understanding of how economic activity is measured and the significance of national income accounting.</li> <li>To define the concepts of aggregate demand and aggregate supply including the identification of factors responsible for the shifts of AD and AS.</li> <li>To compare and contrast the classical and Keynesian theories of output and employment determination and their relevance of economic equilibrium.</li> <li>To elaborate the role of money in the economy, the various types and measures of money, and the causes and effects of inflation.</li> </ul>
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6.	2nd	Contemporary	GECECO2	GEC	> To analyze the key aspects of India's industrial policies, infrastructure
		Indian Economy			development, and their impact on business performance.
					> To understand and evaluate the fiscal and monetary policies of India,
					including recent reforms and their implications on the economy.
					> To examine the direction, composition, and policies related to India's foreign
					trade and balance of payments since 1991.
					> To analyze key socio-economic issues in India, including demographic trends,
					urbanization, the impact of Covid-19, and agricultural policies.
7.	4th	Intermediate	ECOC5	Major	> To analyze the behavior of consumers and apply the tools of economics to
		Microeconomics			evaluate consumer's equilibrium.
					> To use the concepts of MR and MC to analyze firm profitability.
					> To apply the model of perfect competition to predict welfare implication of
					public policy interventions such as taxes and subsidies.
					> To analyze the performance of firms under monopoly and oligopoly market
					structures.
8.	4th	<b>Economy</b> of	ECOC6	Major	> To critically appraise the performance of the Assam economy in terms of
		Assam			growth of SGDP, employment, poverty and other indicators.
					> To analyze the role of agricultural sector in Assam, including its structure,
					major industries, policies, financial sources, and the challenges and prospects
					faced by the industry.

					<ul> <li>To examine the performance of the industrial sector in Assam, including its structure, major industries, policies, financial sources, and the challenges and prospects faced by the industry.</li> <li>To assess the state of infrastructure in Assam, covering transport, communication, education, health, power, and irrigation, along with the policies and programs aimed at infrastructural development.</li> <li>To describe the fiscal landscape of Assam, the sources of finance, the sharing of central taxes and grants, and the expenditure patterns.</li> </ul>
9.	4th	Statistical Methods for Economics	ECOC7	Major	<ul> <li>To apply the fundamental concepts of descriptive statistics to summarize and describe the essential features of data.</li> <li>To apply probability theory and distribution models to solve problems involving uncertainty and variability.</li> <li>To conduct sampling and hypothesis testing to draw inferences about populations from sample data.</li> <li>To analyze relationships between variables using correlation and regression techniques.</li> <li>To construct and interpret various types of index numbers for economic and business analysis.</li> </ul>
10.	4th	Intermediate Mathematical	ECOC8	Major	> To understand and apply first -order difference equations to model and analyze economic phenomena.

		Methods for Economics			<ul> <li>To use partial and total differentiation to analyze and solve problems in economic, including production and consumer theory.</li> <li>To apply methods of unconstrained optimization to solve economic problems involving single and multiple variables.</li> <li>To use language multipliers to solve constrained optimization problems and</li> </ul>
11.	4th	Mathematical Methods for Economics	MINECO4	Minor	<ul> <li>apply these methods to consumer and producer equilibrium.</li> <li>To understand and apply fundamental mathematical concepts such as sets, relations and functions to economic models.</li> <li>To utilize matrix algebra and determinants to solve systems of linear equations and analyze economic models.</li> <li>To apply differentiation techniques to analyze economic functions such as cost, revenue, and demand.</li> <li>To employ integration techniques to derive total functions from marginal functions and solve economic problems.</li> <li>To apply definite integrals to compute economic measures such as producer's and consumer's surplus.</li> </ul>
12.	6th	Indian Economy- II	ECNHC601	Core	> This course examines sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India.
13.	6th	Development Economics-II	ECNHC602	Core	➤ It begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development.

					<ul> <li>The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries.</li> <li>The governance of communities and organizations is studied and this is the linked to questions of sustainable growth.</li> <li>The course ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased internation dependence on the process of development.</li> </ul>
14.	6th	International Economics	ECNHDSE603	DSE	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>It builds on the models of open economy macroeconomics, focusing on national policies as well as international monetary systems.</li> <li>It is an analytical account of the causes and consequences of the rapid expansion of international financial flows in recent years.</li> <li>The students will also be exposed to real-world examples and case studies.</li> </ul>
15.	6th	The Economy of North-East India	ECNHDSE604	DSE	<ul> <li>The learners will be acquainted with the characteristics as well as with the current issues of the economy of North-East India.</li> <li>To know the performance and problems of the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of North-East India.</li> </ul>