## Course Outcome/Programme Outcome

	Course Outcome and Programme Outcome of				
	Department of Economics				
	Overall Outcome				
*	It develops the ability to explain core economic terms, concepts and theories.				
*	It helps for understanding of individual consumer agents and their decision- making behaviour.				
*	This course enables students to identify key macroeconomic indicators and measure of economic change, growth and development.				
*	It helps to understand about the decision-making process in differ3ent market situation.				
*	This course enables students to use mathematical and statistical tools in economic analysis.				
*	It facilitates students to examine the national and international economic policies and issues from economics point of view.				
*	Understand the issues of environmental context and sustainable development.				

	Course Specific Outcomes			
Course	Course Code	Course Title	Outcomes	
	ECNHC101	Introductory Microeconomics	This course is made to reveal the students to the basic principles of microeconomics theory and will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyse real-life situations.	
	ECNHC102	Mathematical Methods for Economics-I	This course is enabling the body of basic mathematics at the undergraduate level especially on microeconomic theory statistics and econometrics. It also helps to applying mathematical techniques to economic theory.	

UG-Eco	ECNHC201	Introductory Macroeconomics	Students can lean basic macroeconomic issues, such as determination of national income and output, GDP, investment, inflation, interest rate, money, IS-LM model and more.
	ECNHC202	Mathematical Methods for Economics-II	Learn Microeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics which helps to applying mathematical techniques to economic theory.
	ECNHC301	Essentials of Microeconomics	In previous semester, students are aware about the quantitative techniques, it is helpful here in understanding the basic concepts of Microeconomics.
	ECNHC302	Essentials of Macroeconomics	Learning this course students know the formal modelling of macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. Able to understand alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy. It also introduced the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.
	ECNHC303	Statistical Methods for Economics	This course set up to learn some basic concepts and terminology which are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It then develops the notion of probability along with discrete and continuous random variables, sampling techniques, distribution, probability theory etc.
	ECNHC401	Advanced Microeconomics	This course will giving conceptual clarity to the student about the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.
			understand long-run dynamic issues like

		growth and technical progress.
ECNHC402	Advanced Macroeconomics	
ECNHC403	Introductory Econometrics	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometrics concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic checking of simple and multiple models.
ECNHC501	Indian Economy-I	Students can review major trends in economic indicators in India in the post- independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points.
ECNHC502	Development Economics-I	This course provides the knowledge and measures of alternative concepts on economic development. It also facilitates students in making cross-national comparisons of the growth experience, in analysing growth and inequality relationship linked with informational and incentive problems
ECNHC601	Indian Economy II	This course helps to examines sector specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India.
		This course facilitates basic demographic concepts and their evaluation during the process of development. The governance of communities and organisations is studies and this is then linked to questions of sustainable development.
ECNHC602	Development Economics II	
ECNHDSE505	Money and Financial Markets	This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of monetary and financial sectors of the economy.

ECNHDSE506	Public Economics	The paper deals with the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilisation. It also encompasses a host of topics including public goods, market failures and externalities.
ECNHDSE602	Environmental Economics	This course aims to focus on economic causes of environmental problems, in particular, how economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies.
ECNHDSE603	International Economics	This course helps the students to learn about composition, distribution, consequences of international trade. It also in analysing the models of open policies as well as international monetary system.
ECNHDSE603	History of Economic Thought	This course makes the students acquaintance with the historical development in the economic thoughts propounded by different schools.
ECNGE1	Introductory Microeconomics	Learning this course enables the study of the basic principles of microeconomic theory. This will help the students to illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyse real-life situations.
ECNGE2	Introductory Macroeconomics	This course help to the preliminary concepts of aggregate macroeconomics variables like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, BOP etc.

ECNGE3.1	Indian Economy I	This course helps to review major trends in economic indicators in India during post-independence period.
ECNGE3.2	Money and Financial Markets	This course enables students to the theory and functioning of monetary and financial market.
ECNGE4.1	Indian Economy II	This course examines sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India.
ECNGE4.3	Public Finance	It helps to students to make non-technical overview of government finances with special reference to India.