

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
KAKCHING KHUNOU COLLEGE, UMATHEL, MANIPUR.**

**4 Year Undergraduate Course  
Programme Outcomes**

There are a total of eighteen economics core courses that students are required to take across eight semesters. All the core courses are compulsory. In addition to core courses in economics, a student of B.A.(Hons.). Economics will choose four Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses, six generic elective (GE) courses and some value addition courses.

The Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses are offered in the last four semesters of the 4-year under-graduate programme namely the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth Semester. One such course will be selected by a student for each of these semesters from a set of courses specified (Groups I and II in the attached table). Further the DSE courses for fifth and seventh semester are to be selected from the list of courses in Group I and for the sixth and eighth semester from the list in Group II. It is recommended that each college should include at least three Discipline Specific elective (DSE) Courses in each of the Group list to allow the students some minimal element of choice.

The generic elective courses which are meant for students of other departments are being offered from 3<sup>rd</sup> semester through 8<sup>th</sup> semester (a table for it is attached separately). The students are required to take six GE courses during the whole programme, one per semester running through 3<sup>rd</sup> semester to 8<sup>th</sup> semester.

NEW SYLLABUS NEP 2020  
(2022-2023 Session onwards)

Semester –I

**Core Course 1: Introductory Microeconomics( BECC103)**

1. The students would have learned the basic principles of microeconomic theory, important terms and concepts used in microeconomics etc.
2. The working of the markets is explained in term of demand and supply in the market. The concept of welfare is also dealt in the contest of market operation.
3. The behaviour of basic units in consumption and production respectively are explained in terms of key concepts in respective areas.
4. The students would have learned the market structures of a perfectly complete and monopoly market via their equilibrium states and relevant government policies.

**Core Course 2: Mathematical Methods in Economics-1(BECC104)**

1. The students would have learned the preliminary building blocks to mathematical tools used in basic economic theory.
2. The students would have learned about the mathematical concepts like functions of real variable, characterizations of functions, integration and difference equations.
3. The students will see how these concepts appear in various economic models their significance in specific contexts.
4. The models are illustrations of methods of application of mathematical techniques to economic theory in general.

## Semester –II

### **Core Course 3: Introductory Macroeconomics (BECC203)**

#### **Course learning outcome**

1. Students in this course will get familiarized with basic concepts of macroeconomics, its subject matter, its difference form microeconomics etc.
2. The students would have learned the basic concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.
3. The students would also have learned the basic structure of a classical and Keynesian system, how macroeconomic variables appear in them.

### **Core Course 4: Mathematical Methods in Economics-II (BECC2024)**

#### **Course learning outcome**

1. The students will learn the concepts of differential equations, linear algebra, functions of several real variables and multivariable optimization.
2. The students will be able to see how these mathematical concepts are use in building and interpretation of various economic models.

## **SEMESTER-III**

### **Core Course 5: Intermediate Microeconomics-1(BECC301)**

#### **Course learning outcome**

1. The students will learn the ways to analyse the behaviour of individual agent through exposure to various microeconomic theories.
2. The students will be taken deeper understanding of the basic concepts through the mathematical tools taken up earlier.
3. Specifically the students would have studies the behaviour of consumers and producers and that of a competitive firm.

### **Core Course 6: Intermediate Macroeconomics-1(BECC302)**

#### **Course learning outcome**

1. The students would have learned the formal modelling of a macroeconomy in terms of analytical tools.
2. They would also have learned 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.
3. Various theoretical issues related to an open economy would also have taught.

### **Core Course 7: Statistical Methods for Economics(BECC303)**

#### **Course learning outcome**

1. The students would have learned some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference.
2. The notion of probability, probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and of joint distributions would have been learned.
3. They will be taught sampling techniques used to collect survey data as well as the notion of sampling distributions that act as a bridge between probability theory and statistical inference.
4. They would also have learned some topics in statistical inference that include point and interval estimation.

**Generic Elective (GE) Course1: Introductory Microeconomics(BECG304)**

**Course learning outcome**

1. The students would have learned the basic principles of microeconomic theory, important terms and concepts used in microeconomics etc.
2. The working of the markets is explained in terms of demand and supply in the market. The concept of welfare is also dealt in the context of market operation.
3. The behaviour of basic units in consumption and production respectively are explained in terms of key concepts in respective areas.
4. The students would have learned the market structures of a perfectly competitive and monopoly market via their equilibrium states and relevant government policies.

## Semester IV

### Core Course 8: Intermediate Microeconomics-II(BECC401)

#### Course learning outcome

1. The students would have learned the topics and concepts pertaining to general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.
2. The basic concepts in behavioural economics would also have been taught.

### Core Course 9: Intermediate Macroeconomics-II (BECC402)

#### Course learning outcome

1. The students will learn the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress.
2. The micro foundations to the various aggregate concepts are also provided to the students.
3. The students will also learn the forms and elements in fiscal and monetary policy and various schools of macroeconomic thoughts in brief.

**Generic Elective(GE Course-II): Introductory  
Macroeconomics(BECG404)**

**Course learning outcome**

1. Students in this course will get familiarized with basic concepts of macroeconomics, its subject matter, its difference from microeconomics etc.
2. The students would have learned the basic concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.
3. The students would also have learned the basic structure of a classical and Keynesian system, how macroeconomic variables appear in them.

## **SEMESTER-V**

### **Core Course-XI: Indian Economy(BECC501)**

#### **Course learning outcome**

1. The students will try to understand the development path of India since independence as paradigm shifts and turning points in the growth path of India.
2. The very important topic of growth and distribution will also be taught.
3. The students will also learn about the change in the structure of institutions responsible for planning and growth of the country.
4. The various aspects of economy of North eastern region of India including main economic activities of the region, natural resources will also be taught in this course.

### **Core Course 12: Development Economics-1(BECC502)**

#### **Course learning outcome**

1. The students will learn about the alternative conceptions of development and their justification.
2. The students will also learn aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience.
3. They will also learn definitions, measures and mechanisms concerning the topic of poverty and inequality required in going further deep into this topic.
4. They will also learn the role of the state in economic development and also the informational and incentive problem that affect the state governance.



**Discipline Specific Elective(DSE):ECO701)**

**Course-I : Money and Financial Market**