



S. S. Jain Subodh P.G. College Jaipur

SYLLABUS
B.A./B.Sc.

(Three Year under Graduate Programme in Social Science)
(Economics)

I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semester

2026-27

As per NEP-2020

S. S. Jain Subodh P.G. College, Jaipur

Department of Economics

Programme Name: UG1111-Three Year B.A

The Programme is divided into three parts and each part will consist of two semesters.

Part	Year	Odd Semester	Even Semester
Part-I	First Year	Semester-I	Semester-II
Part-II	Second Year	Semester-III	Semester-IV
Part-III	Third Year	Semester-V	Semester-VI

S. No.	Discipline / Subject
1.	Programme Prerequisites and Outcome
2.	Scheme of Examination
3.	Contact Hours
4.	Exit and Entrance Policy
5.	Letter grade and Grade Points
6	Semester wise Paper Detail and Detailed Syllabus of Economics

Programme Outcomes (POs):

1. Students will be introduced to contemporary economic issues and challenges at both national and global levels, promoting a practical understanding of the discipline's relevance. Graduates will understand the basic economic issues and problems of the real world, enabling them to analyze and address these challenges effectively.
2. Graduates will be able to take informed actions by identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions. They will assess the accuracy and validity of these assumptions and view ideas and decisions from intellectual, organizational, and personal perspectives.
3. The programme provides a firm basis for advanced thinking in the economics discipline. Graduates will comprehend the behavior and interactions of households, firms, and government institutions.
4. Students will learn the mathematical and statistical techniques essential for understanding economics. They will be trained to collect primary data and understand appropriate policy responses to economic problems.
5. Students will gain insights into the dynamics of economic development, including the roles of financial inclusion, sustainable development initiatives, and government policies.
6. The programme equips students with the flexibility to prepare for careers in academia, law, management, journalism, government, and many other fields, providing a broad range of opportunities.

Scheme of Examination for the Session 2026-2027

Scheme of the Examination for Practical subjects:

1 Credit = 25 marks for examination/evaluation

Continuous assessment, in which sessional work and the terminal examination will contribute to the final grade. Each course in Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) has two components- Continuous assessment (30% Weightage) and (End of Semester Examination) EoSE (70% weightage)

1. Sessional work will consist of class tests, mid-semester examination(s), homework assignments, etc., as determined by the faculty in charge of the courses of study.
2. Each Paper of EoSE shall carry 70% of the total marks of the course/subject. The EoSE will be of 3 hours duration.

Part-A of the paper shall have multiple questions of equal marks. This first question shall be based on knowledge, understanding and applications of the topics/texts covered in the syllabus.

Part-B of the paper shall consist of 4 questions with an internal choice of each. The four questions will be set with one from each of the units with internal choice. Third to fourth questions shall be based on applications of the topics/texts covered in the syllabus (60% Weightage) and shall involve solving Problems (40% Weightage) if applicable.

3. 75% Attendance is mandatory for appearing in EoSE.
4. To appear in the EoSE examination of a course/subject student must appear in the mid semester examination and obtain at least a "C" grade in the course/subject.
5. Credit points in a Course/Subject will be assigned only if, the student obtains at least a C grade in midterm and EoSE examination of a Course/Subject.

Contact Hours 15 Weeks per Semester

L — Lecture:	(1 Credit = 1 Hour/Week)
T — Tutorial:	(1 Credit = 1 Hour/Week)
S — Seminar:	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)
P — Practical/Practicum:	(1 Credit=Hours/Week)
F — Field Practice/Projects:	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)
SA — Studio Activities:	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)
I — Internship:	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)
C — Community Engagement and Service:	(1Credit = 2 Hours/Week)

Exit and Entrance Policy

1. Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year and have secured 48 credits will be awarded a UG Certificate if, in addition, they complete one internship of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the first year. These students are allowed to re-enter the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.
2. Students who opt to exit after completion of the second year and have secured 96 credits will be awarded the UG diploma if, in addition, they complete one internship of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the second year. These students are allowed to re-enter within a period of three years and complete the degree programme within the maximum period of seven years.
3. Students who wish to undergo a 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the Major discipline after successful completion of three years, securing 150 credits and satisfying the minimum credit requirement.

Letter Grades and Grade Points

Letter Grade	Grade Point	Marks Range (%)
O (outstanding)	10	91-100
A+ (Excellent)	9	81-90
A (Very good)	8	71-80
B+ (Good)	7	61-70
B (Above average)	6	51-60
C (Average)	5	40 – 50
P (Pass)	4	
F (Fail)	0	
Ab (Absent)	0	

When students take audit courses, they may be given a pass (P) or fail (F) grade without any credit.

SEMESTER WISE PAPER TITLES WITH DETAILS

Name of Programme: UG101-B.A.								
Subject/ Discipline: Economics								
S No	Level	Semester	Type	Title	CREDITS			
					L	T	P	Total
1	5	I	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-5101T Principles of Micro Economics	4	0	0	4
2	5	I	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111- 23ECO-5101P Eco-Practical-I	0	0	2	2
3	5	II	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-5201T Indian Economy	4	0	0	4
4	5	II	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-5202P Eco-Practical-II	0	0	2	2
5	6	III	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-6301T Principles of Macro Economics	4	0	0	4
6	6	III	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23 ECO-6303P Eco-Practical-III	0	0	2	2
7	6	IV	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-6401T-(A) Statistics	4	0	0	4
				OR				
				UG1111-23ECO-6401T-(B) History of Economic Thought	4	0	0	4
8	6	IV	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-6404P Eco-Practical-IV	0	0	2	2
9	7	V	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-7501T International Trade, Development and Public Economics	4	0	0	4
10	7	V	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-7505P Eco-Practical-V	0	0	2	2
11	7	VI	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-7601T-(A) Mathematical Methods for Economics	4	0	0	4
				OR				
				UG1111-23ECO-7601T-(B) Economic Review of Rajasthan	4	0	0	4
12	7	VI	B.A/B.Sc.	UG1111-23ECO-7606P Eco-Practical-VI	0	0	2	2

UG 101 B.A./B.Sc.**Semester-I: Economics**

Type	Paper Code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Mid term+ EoSE)
Theory	UG1111-23 ECO-5101T- Principles of Microeconomics	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	30 Marks- MT 70 Marks- EoSE	12 Marks-MT 28 Marks-EoSE
Practical	UG1111-23 ECO-5101P Eco-Practical-I	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	20 Marks- MT 30 Marks- EoSE	05 Marks- MT 08 Marks-EoSE
		<u>EoSE Marks Distribution:</u> 1. Practicum Report :15 marks 2. Written Test :5 Marks 3. Viva – Voce :10 Marks		

Semester	I
Code of the Course	UG101-23 ECO-5101T
Title of the Course/Paper	Principles of Micro Economics
NHEQF Level	5
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Prerequisites	Nil
Objective of the Course	This course provides an introduction to microeconomic principles and their applications. The primary objective is to equip students with an understanding of the fundamental concepts, theories, and methods used in Microeconomic analysis.

Course Outcome

CO1: Students will develop a thorough understanding of economics, encompassing the economic issues of scarcity and choice, the concept of opportunity cost, and the essential questions of what, how, and for whom to produce, while differentiating between positive and normative analysis.

CO2: Students will be able to analyze the laws of demand and supply, market equilibrium, and elasticity, as well as concepts such as consumer surplus and producer surplus, to understand market behavior and outcomes.

CO3: Students will gain understanding of budget constraints, utility, and indifference curves, alongside analyzing production processes and cost structures in both the short run and long run.

CO 4: Students will learn about the features of various market structures, including perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly.

UG1111-23ECO-5101T: Principles of Micro Economics

UNIT-I

Subject Matter of Economics: Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; the economic problem: scarcity and choice; the concept of opportunity cost; three problems of economic system: the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; science of economics; positive versus normative analysis.

Demand: Law of demand; determinants of demand; shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve; market demand.

Supply: Law of supply; determinants of supply; shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve; market supply; market equilibrium; elasticity and its application; consumer surplus; producer surplus.

(25 Lecture)

UNIT-II

Consumers behaviour: The consumption decision- budget constraint, concept of utility, law of diminishing marginal utility and law of equi marginal utility, Diamond-water paradox. Indifference curves, properties of indifference curves. derivation of demand curve from indifference curve and budget constraint; consumer equilibrium, price, income and substitution effects of normal, inferior and giffen goods; uses of indifference curve..

(20 Lecture)

UNIT III

Production: Behaviour of profit maximizing firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions, isoquant and iso cost lines.

Costs: concepts of costs, Costs in the short run, costs in the long run, relationship between AC and MC, revenue and profit maximization, minimizing losses, short run industry supply curve, economies and diseconomies of scale.

(25 Lecture)

UNIT IV

Perfect Competition: Assumptions, features, supply curve of a competitive firm, short run and long run equilibrium of a firm/industry. Monopoly: Meaning, source, types, assumptions, features, price and output determination in the short run and long run.

Monopolistic Competition: Features/ characteristics, short run and long run equilibrium of a firm, role of advertising. Oligopoly: Assumptions, features and characteristics.

(20 Lecture)

Suggested Books:

1. Ahuja H.L (2017). Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2. Bernheim, B., Whinston, M. (2009). Microeconomics. TataMcGraw-Hill.
3. Dominick Salvatore (2002) Theory and Problems of Microeconomic Theory, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Singapore.
4. H.R (2010). Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, W.W.North and Company, 8th edition.
5. Koutsoyiannis A, (2008). Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan. London.
6. Mankiw, N. (2007). Economics: Principles and applications, 4th ed. Cengage Learning, 2007.
7. Pindyck Robert S., and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, (2012) Microeconomics. Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

UG101- 23ECO-5101P:- Eco-Practical-I

Semester	I
Code of the Course	UG1111- 23ECO-5101P-102
Title of the Course/Paper	Eco-Practical-I
NHEQF Level	5
Credit	2
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Practicum
Objective of the Course	The course aims to equip students with the necessary skills to develop and carry out surveys along with analytical skills through
	the case study discussions, project report and data interpretation techniques.

1. C01: Students will be able to understand the consumer preferences and their decision-making process through surveys.
2. C02: Enable the student to design and conduct market surveys to gather data on consumer preferences, behaviors, and purchasing patterns.
3. CO3: Students will be able to use their knowledge to solve practical economic problems, make informed decisions, and understand the impact of economic policies and market changes.

UG1111- 23ECO-5101P-: Eco-Practical-I

Case Studies

Consumer Behavior Analysis: Market surveys or experiments to study consumer preferences, decision-making processes, and the impact of advertising or branding on consumer choices.

Industry Structure: Investigating the market structure of a specific industry (e.g., automobile, telecommunications) and analyzing its implications for competition and market outcomes.

(20 Lecture)

Graphical Presentation

Construction of Demand and Supply curves. Measurement of Price Elasticity. Estimation of, Revenue, Cost, and Product Curves.

(20 Lecture)

Project Report

Market Survey and Consumer Behavior, Startup India and its impact, Environment and Economic Growth

(20 Lecture)

Syllabus

UG101-B.A./B.Sc.

Semester-II: Economics

Type	Paper Code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)
Theory	UG1111- 23ECO-5201T Indian Economy	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	30 Marks- MT 70 Marks- EoSE	12 Marks-MT 28 Marks-EoSE
Practical	UG1111- ECO-5202P Eco-Practical-II	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	20 Marks- MT 30 Marks- EoSE	05 Marks- MT 08 Marks-EoSE
		<u>EoSE Marks Distribution:</u> 4. Practicum Report: 15 marks 5. Written Test :5 Marks 6. Viva – Voce :10 Marks		

Semester	II
Code of the Course	UG1111- 23ECO-5202T
Title of the Course/Paper	Indian_Economy
NHEQF Level	5
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	The primary objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the Indian economy. The course covers the historical background, fundamental features, and comparative aspects of the economy.

Course Outcomes

CO 1: students will learn about the historical development and fundamental features of the Indian economy and able to evaluate the growth and structural changes in national income. They will analyze various natural resources of India and understand demographic theories and trends. Students will assess India's performance in education, health, malnutrition, and the Human Development Index.

CO 2: Students will understand the role and performance of agriculture, land reforms, industrial policies, growth, productivity, and labor reforms.

CO 3: Students will analyse the importance, trends, and performance of the service sector, and the structural changes in foreign trade. Furthermore, they will assess the balance of payments and the role of international organizations like the IMF and WTO.

CO 4: Finally, they will analyse the objectives, achievements, and functions of planning bodies like NITI Aayog, and evaluate policy interventions aimed at addressing issues related to unemployment, poverty, inequality, and economic challenges.

UG1111-23 ECO-5201T: INDIAN ECONOMY

UNIT- I

Introduction- Indian Economy: Historical overview, basic features, comparative perspective; National Income: Growth and structural change; Natural resources: land, minerals, water, forest and power resources.

Population and Human Development: Demographic transition theory; demographic trends and issues; education; health; mal-nutrition; India's performance in human development Index.

(14 Lecture)

UNIT-II

Agriculture and Land Reforms: Policies and Performance in Agriculture: role and importance, growth, productivity, agrarian structure and technology, capital formation, trade, pricing; Land Reforms: issues and policies.

Industry and Labour Reforms: Policies and Performance in Industry: growth; productivity; diversification; small scale industries; public sector; competition policy; foreign investment; Labour reforms: issues and policies.

(16 Lecture)

UNIT-III

Service Sector: Importance, trends, performance, reforms and issues. Foreign Trade: trends, performance. structural changes, reforms and issues: Balance of Payments: present scenario, Causes and remedial measures to correct unfavourable balance of trade; Role and functions of IMF and WTO.

(16 lectures)

UNIT-IV

Planning, Growth and Distribution: Planning: major objectives, achievements, functions of NITI Aayog; Growth and distribution: unemployment, poverty, inequality and policy intervention.

(16 lectures)

Recommended books:

1. Economic Survey (Latest Ed), Ministry of Finance, Government of India (Hindi and English).
2. Laxmi Narayan Nathuramka: Bhartiya Arthshastra, College Book House (Latest Ed.)
3. Mishra and Puri: Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House (Latest Ed.) (Hindi and English).
4. Rudra Dutt and Sundaram: Indian Economy. S. Chand (Latest Ed.)

UG1111-23ECO-5202P: Eco-Practical-II

Semester	II
Code of the Course	UG1111-23ECO-5202P
Title of the Course/Paper	Eco-Practical-II
NHEQF Level	5
Credit	2
Level of the Course	Introductory
Type of the Course	Major/Minor
Delivery Type of the Course	Practicum
Objective of the Course	The primary objective of this course is to equip students with practical skills and in-depth knowledge about the Indian economy through hands-on activities, fieldwork, and case studies.

Course Outcomes:

CO 1: Students will be able to integrate theoretical concepts with practical situations through case studies and fieldwork. They will develop the ability to critically analyze and discuss case studies related to key economic issues and propose solutions to these problems based on their findings.

CO 2: Students will design and execute socio-economic surveys to collect relevant data and conduct field visits to observe and identify economic issues in communities.

CO 2: The course will enhance their skills in gathering, organizing, and managing data from fieldwork and surveys, and utilize appropriate techniques to interpret and draw conclusions from the data.

CO3: Students will prepare comprehensive reports based on data analysis and field observations, presenting their findings clearly, concisely, and with supporting evidence.

UG1111-23ECO-5202P: Eco-Practical-II

1. Case Studies: Discussion on case study related to issues of Indian economy.

(20 Lectures).

2. Socio-Economic Survey and Field Work: Field visits to identify local/regional economic issues/ problems.

(20 Lectures)

3. Report Writing: Make observation including data collection, analyze the data and prepare a brief report on chosen topic.

(20 Lectures)

UG101- B.A./B.Sc.

Semester-III: Economics

Type	Paper Code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)
			(Midterm+ EoSE)	
Theory	UG1111- 23ECO-6301T: Principles of Macro Economics	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	30 Marks- MT 70 Marks- EoSE	12 Marks-MT 28 Marks-EoSE
Practical	UG1111- 23ECO-6303P: Eco-Practical-III	1 Hrs-MT	20 Marks- MT	05 Marks- MT
		3Hrs- EoSE	30 Marks- EoSE	08 Marks-EoSE
		<u>EoSE Marks Distribution:</u> 7. Practicum Report: 15 marks 8. Written Test :5 Marks 9. Viva – Voce :10 Marks		

Semester	III
Code of the Course	UG1111- 23ECO-6301T
Title of the Course/Paper	Principles of Macro Economics
NHEQF Level	5
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory

Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Prerequisites	Nil
Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with a thorough understanding of the principles, theories, and applications of macroeconomic concepts. The objective of this course is to enhance students' understanding to the methods and challenges of measuring key macroeconomic indicators such as GDP, unemployment rates, inflation rates, and interest rates.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Unit introduces the meaning & methodology of macroeconomics; schools of macroeconomic thought and macroeconomic variables.

CO2: National income is a crucial macroeconomic aggregate that reflects the overall economic performance of a country. Unit plays a pivotal role in helping students grasp the concept of national income.

CO3: Money and price are the instrumental variables in facilitating the transaction and in the allocation of resources in the economy. Current unit presents a detailed account of money, its functions and its relation with general price level.

CO4: Unit portrays the interaction of real sector variables including income, employment, consumption, saving and investment.

CO5: The quantity of money in an economy is critical in determining the other macroeconomic variables like interest rate, general price level and aggregate demand. Thus, the level of quantity of money in circulation is a major policy issue. Therefore, the unit has been designed to enlighten the students about money supply and its determination.

UG1111- 23ECO-6301T: Principles of Macro Economics

Unit-I

Macroeconomics: Meaning, Subject matter, Origin, and Importance. Basic tenets of Classical, Keynesian, New-Classical and New-Keynesian economics, Macro Economic Variables: Stock vs flow, Ex-ante vs Ex-post, Endogenous vs Exogenous, Ratio Variables, Autonomous vs Induced, Dependent vs Independent. Interdependence between Micro and Macro Economics. Fallacy of Composition.
(25 Lectures)

Unit-II

Circular Flow of Income in a Two, Three & Four Sector Economy. Leakages & Injections. National Income: Basic Concepts, Measurement Methods, Nominal & Real income. CPI and GDP Deflator. Concept of Net Economic Welfare (NEW).

(20 Lectures)

Unit-III

Money Functions. Quantity Theory of Money: Transaction & Cash Balance Approach. Keynesian Theory of Money. Milton Friedman Restatement of QTM. Inflation: Definition, Concept, Types, Causes, Effects & Remedial Measures. The Social Cost of Inflation. Phillips Curve.

(20 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Income & Employment Determination: Simple Classical & Keynesian Model. Consumption Function & its Determinants.. Concept of Multiplier and Accelerator. Business Cycle: Definition & Phases.

Functions of Banks: Functions of Commercial Banks and Central Bank.

Policies: Meaning and Objectives of Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy

(25 Lectures)

Recommended Books:

1. Richard T.Froyen. Macro Economics: Theories and Policies (X Edition), Adapted by Pearson Education.
2. G S Gupta. Macro Economics: Theory & Application, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Edward Shapiro
4. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz. Macro Economics, XIIth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macro Economics, Worth Publishers.
6. Schaum's Series: Macro Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
7. H.L.Ahuja (Hindi & English Edition) Macro Economics: Theory & Policy, S.Chand& Co Ltd., New Delhi

UG1111- 23ECO-5303P:Eco-Practical-III

Semester	III
Code of the Course	UG1111- 23ECO-6303P
Title of the Course/Paper	Eco-Practical-III
NHEQF Level	5
Credit	2
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Practicum
Objective of the Course	The course seeks to make students aware of the concepts and trends in national income, inflation, and unemployment in India through case studies and graphical presentation. The course aims to highlight the contribution on women entrepreneurs in India and educate students about sustainable agricultural practices.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Students will gain knowledge about the policy responses and strategies adopted by businesses and governments to mitigate the global supply chain disruptions.

CO2: Students will get a grasp of recent trends in major macroeconomic indicators of the Indian economy and understand the historical context and objectives of agricultural reforms in India.

CO3: Students will learn about the contribution of women entrepreneurs and their challenges. The students will also get to know of the sustainable agricultural practices that are the need of the hour.

Syllabus**Case Studies**

Global Supply Chain Disruptions: Analyze the impact of events like the COVID-19 pandemic on global supply chains and international trade
Agricultural Reforms in India: Evaluate the impact of agricultural reforms on productivity, income, and rural development in India.

Renewable Energy Adoption: Case study on the transition to renewable energy sources in a country or region and its economic impacts. (20 Lectures)

Graphical Presentation

Plotting Functions: Graphing supply and demand curves, cost functions. Recent trends in inflation, GDP growth rate, and unemployment. (20 Lectures)

Project Report

Tourism and Local Economy, Women Entrepreneurs in India, Sustainable Agricultural Practices.

(20 Lectures)

Syllabus UG 101-B.A./B.Sc. Semester-IV: Economics

Type	Paper Code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)
Theory	UG1111-23ECO6401T-(A): Statistics OR UG101-23ECO-6401T-(B): History of Economic Thought	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	30 Marks- MT 70 Marks- EoSE	12 Marks-MT 28 Marks-EoSE
Practical	UG1111- 23ECO-6404P: Eco-Practical-IV	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	20 Marks- MT 30 Marks- EoSE	05 Marks- MT 08 Marks-EoSE
		<u>EoSE Marks Distribution:</u> 10. Practicum Report: 15 marks 11. Written Test :5 Marks 12. Viva – Voce :10 Marks		

Semester	IV
Code of the Course	UG1111-23ECO-6401T-(A):
Title of the Course/Paper	Statistics
NHEQF Level	6
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures

Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary to analyze and interpret data effectively. The objective of this course is to impart basic concepts of statistics essential for studying socio-economic problems with a particular focus on data collection techniques, classification, tabulation and analysis of data.
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Course Outcome

CO1: Students will apply foundational statistical methods to analyze economic data, including techniques for data collection, tabulation, and graphical representation, thereby gaining practical skills in handling real-world datasets.

CO2: Students will learn about the relationships between variables using correlation techniques like Pearson's and Spearman's coefficients, and analyze trends in economic data through regression analysis and time series analysis, enhancing their ability to interpret statistical findings.

CO3: To Apply statistical techniques to analyze data from various fields such as business, economic, social sciences, and natural sciences.

CO4: Students will assess statistical significance through hypothesis testing, understanding concepts such as degrees of freedom, levels of significance, and types of errors, enabling them to make informed decisions based on rigorous statistical inference in economic research.

UG1111-23ECO-6401T-(A): Statistics

Unit-I

Statistics- Nature and Uses. Methods of data collection and tabulation. Diagrammatic and Graphical representation of data. Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean, Mode, Median and Partition Values. **(25 Lectures)**

Unit -II

Concept and Measures of Dispersion, Skewness. Simple Correlation: Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation and Spearman's Rank Correlation. Regression analysis, fitting of linear regression lines using Least Square Method. **(25 Lectures)**

Unit -III

Analysis of Time Series, Components, Determination of trend by straight line trend equation. Index Numbers: Laspeyres's, Paasche's, Fisher's Ideal Index Number, Splicing, Deflating. Interpolation (Binomial Expansion and Newton's Method). Association of Attributes. **(20 Lectures)**

Unit -IV

Elementary Probability Theory, Testing of Hypothesis: Concepts of Degree of Freedom, Level of Significance, Critical Region, Type I and II error, Standard error, t-test.

(20 Lectures)

Books recommended:

1. S.P. Gupta. Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Sons, New Delhi.
2. M.R. Spiegel. Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Books, London.
3. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor. Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S Chand and sons, New Delhi.
4. Salvator, D. Mathematics and Statistics, Schaum's Series, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. G. S. Monga. Mathematics and statistics for Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. K. N. Nagar. Fundamentals of Statistics, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.

Semester	IV
Code of the Course	UG1111-23ECO-6401T-(B):
Title of the Course/Paper	History of Economic Thought
NHEQF Level	6
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory

Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	This course aims to develop the understanding of historical context and explore how the economic ideas developed in response to social, political, and technological changes over time. It also analyzes the contributions of key economists such as Adam Smith, Karl Marx, John Maynard Keynes, and others, and how their theories shaped economic thought.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Students should demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the major economic theories, thinkers, and debates throughout history.

CO2: To develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate economic theories and their implications within their historical contexts. CO3: To compare and contrast different economic theories and schools of thought, highlighting their strengths, weaknesses, and relevance.

CO4: To apply historical economic theories to analyze and understand contemporary economic issues and debates.

UG1111-23ECO-6401T-(B):

History of Economic Thought

Unit-1

Mercantilism: Views on Trade, Money, Prices, Wages and Employment. Physiocracy: Natural Order, Primacy of Agriculture, Net Product and Circulation of Wealth, Theory of Taxation and Role of Government.

Classical School: Adam Smith- Views on Division of Labour, Theory of Value, Capital accumulation, Distribution, International Trade, Economic Development, and Critics of Adam Smith. **(Lecture 25)**

Unit- II

Malthus- theory of population, Theory of Gluts. Theory of Ricardo- Theory of Value and Distribution, Foreign Trade, Economic Development and Theory of Rent. Critics of the Classical School- Sismondi, Robert Owen, Friedrich List. **(Lecture 20)**

Unit- III

J.S. Mill: Theory of Value, Views on Production and Distribution. Utopians, Socialists Louis Blanc, Proudhon, Forier Roberts, Karl marks: efforts at scientific socialism, Theory of Money, Labour Theory of Value, Theory of Capital accumulation and crisis, Distribution. **(Lecture 25)**

Unit- IV

The German Historical School, Mathematical School and the development of marginalism, Neo- classical school: Marshall and Keynes.

Indian Economic Thought: Kautilya and Gandhi.

(Lecture 20)

Books Recommended:

1. H. Haney: A History of Economic Thought.
2. Eric Roll: A History of Economic Thought.
3. Lionel Robbins: A History of Economic Thought.
4. S.K. Srivastava: A History of Economic Thought.
5. H.L. Bhatia: A History of Economic Thought.
6. V.C. Sinha: आर्थिक चरों का इतिहास
7. B.N. Ganguli, Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

UG1111- 23ECO-6404P: Eco-Practical-IV

Semester	IV
Code of the Course	UG1111- 23ECO-5404P
Title of the Course/Paper	Eco-Practical-IV
NHEQF Level	6
Credit	2
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to evaluate the economic effects of farm subsidies, financial inclusion, sustainable development initiatives, the COVID-19 pandemic, and government policies. The course will provide students with practical research skills, enabling them to design and conduct field studies questionnaires, interviews, and focus group discussions. They will gain proficiency in utilizing a variety of data visualization techniques, including histograms, bar charts, pie charts, and box plots, to interpret and communicate data effectively.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to evaluate the economic effects of farm subsidies, financial inclusion, sustainable development initiatives, the COVID-19 pandemic, and government policies

CO2: Students will analyze policy responses, economic recovery measures, and the long-term implications of the pandemic on economic resilience and sustainability.

CO3: Students will learn to effectively utilize various data visualization techniques, including histograms, bar charts, pie charts etc. to analyze the data.

CO4: students will be able to design and conduct field studies using questionnaires, interviews, and focus group discussions to analyze the economic, social, and environmental impacts of eco- tourism, agricultural practices, banking and financial services, and renewable energy projects.

Syllabus

UG1111- 23ECO-6404P: Eco-Practical-IV

Case Study: Farm Subsidies in India, Financial Inclusion and Microfinance, Sustainable development The Economic Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Impact of government policies on farmers. (20 lecture)

Data Collection: Types of data: Primary vs. Secondary, Data visualization (histograms, bar charts, pie charts, Line Graph, Scatter Plot etc.)

(20 lecture)

Project Report (Based on fieldwork): Eco-tourism, Agricultural Practices and Productivity, Banking and Financial Services, Renewable Energy (Use structured questionnaires, semi-structured interviews, focus group discussions, and

observational methods).

(20 lecture)

UG1111-B.A./B.Sc.**Semester-V: Economics**

Type	Paper Code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)
Theory	UG1111- 23ECO-7501T: International Trade, Development Economics and Public Economics	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	30 Marks- MT 70 Marks- EoSE	12 Marks-MT 28 Marks-EoSE
Practical	UG1111- 23ECO-7505P- : Eco-Practical-V	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	20 Marks- MT 30 Marks- EoSE	05 Marks- MT 08 Marks-EoSE
		<u>EoSE Marks Distribution:</u> 13. Practicum Report: 15 marks 14 Written Test : 5 Marks 15 Viva – Voce : 10 Marks		

Semester	V
Code of the Course	UG1111- 23ECO-7501T
Title of the Course/Paper	International Trade, Development Economics and Public Economics
NHEQF Level	7
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	The purpose of this course is to introduce the basics of international trade and Development economics. It examines the effects of international economic policies on domestic and world welfare along with various growth and development models. Although the course is based on abstract theoretical models, students will also be exposed to real-world examples and case studies. This course is a non-technical overview of government finances with special reference to India. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics. It will look into the efficiency and equity aspects of the taxation of the center, states, and local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralization in India. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business, and journalism.

B.A./B.Sc. Semester-V
International Trade, Development Economics and Public Economics (4)
Course Learning Outcomes

COI: The outcome of this course is to introduce students to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in international trade and economic sources of development.

CO2: The students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of trade theory and development models.

CO3 : In some models, the student will be required to deal with simple algebraic problems that will help them to better understand these concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of free trade and protection, demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to topics in international trade, and development economics.

CO4 Through this course, the students will develop a critical understanding of the main concepts in public finance, an analytical grasp of government taxes: direct and indirect taxes, and familiarize students with the main issues in government expenditure, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various government policy options and demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to government revenues and expenditures.

International Trade, Development Economics and Public Economics (4)
UG1111- 23ECO-7501T

Unit-I

Features of International Trade, Gains from Trade, Trade Theories – Adam Smith, Ricardo, Haberler, Mill and H- O Theory (Elementary Treatment). Free Trade and Protection, Foreign Exchange Market and Exchange Rate, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment – Definition and Structure, International Monetary Fund (IMF), WTO– Scope and Impact.

Unit-II

Economic Growth and Development – Factors Affecting Economic Growth, Development and Underdevelopment, Measures of Development, Lewis Theory of Unlimited Supply of Labour, Balanced vs. Unbalanced Growth Model, Harrod– Domar & Solow's Model. Concept of Poverty and Unemployment.

Unit-III

Introduction: Nature and Scope of Public Finance, Role of Government in the Economy. Basic Budget and its concepts, Optimal Budgeting, Public goods and Private goods. Theory of maximum social advantage, Optimal Budgeting, Public Revenue: Canons of Taxation. Incidence, Impact and Shifting of Taxation. Direct and Indirect Taxation. GST,

Unit-IV

Tax elasticity, Tax buoyancy and Laffer curve. Public Expenditure: Canons of Public Expenditure, Classification and Effect on Production and on Distribution. Public Debt – Meaning, Objectives, Burden and Theories of Public Debt. Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives and Anti-inflationary Policy. Role of Finance Commission (14th and 15th Finance Commission)

REQUIRED READINGS

- 1.K.C.Rana and K.N.Verma: *International Economics*. (Hindi/English edition) Vishal Publishing Company, Delhi.
- 2.B.O.Soderston & G.Reed: *International Economics*, Palgrave Macmillan. Michael P.Todaro, *Economic Development*, Pearson Education.
- 3.P.Thirwal, *Growth and Development*, Macmillan.
- 4.Debraj Raj, *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press.
- 5.K .Mishra .K. Puri, *Economics of Development and Planning– Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 6.R.A.Musgrave and P.B.Musgrave, *Public Finance in Theory & Practice*, Mc Graw Hill Publication.
- 7.S .Ganguli, *Public Finance*, The World Press Pvt. Ltd.
- 8.H.L.Bhatia, *Public Finance*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 9.John Callis and Philip Jones, *Public Finance and Public Choice*, Oxford University Press

UG1111- 23ECO-6405P: Eco-Practical-V

Semester	V
Code of the Course	UG1111- 23ECO-5405P
Title of the Course/Paper	Eco-Practical-V
NHEQF Level	7
Credit	2
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to evaluate the economic effects of farm subsidies, financial inclusion, sustainable development initiatives, the COVID-19 pandemic, and government policies. The course will provide students with practical research skills, enabling them to design and conduct field studies questionnaires, interviews, and focus group discussions. They will gain proficiency in utilizing a variety of data visualization techniques, including histograms, bar charts, pie charts, and box plots, to interpret and communicate data effectively.

UG1111- 23ECO-7505P- : Eco-Practical-V

Credits: 02	Internal Examinations-	20M
Contact Hours: 4Hr/Week	External Examination-	30M

Objectives:

The course seeks to make students aware of the concepts and trends in international trade economic sources of development.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Students will gain knowledge about the policy responses and strategies adopted by businesses and governments to mitigate the global supply chain disruptions.

CO2: Students will get a grasp of recent trends in major macroeconomic indicators of the Rajasthan economy and understand the historical context and objectives of agricultural reforms in India.

CO3: Students will learn about the contribution of women entrepreneurs and their challenges. The students will also get to know of the sustainable agricultural practices that are the need of the hour.

Case Study:

A detailed learning on Strategic Budgeting.

International Trade and Exchange Rates- how parallel they go?

Graphical Representation:

Applications of Simple
Differentiation in Economics,
Partial Differentiation and consumer
and Producer Surplus

Report Writing:

Global Environmental issues- National and International attempt to protect Environment.

Considering all the aspects (Population, occupation, industry, etc.), State the position of Rajasthan Economy in Indian Economy.

UG101-B.A./B.Sc.
Semester-VI: Economics

Type	Paper Code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm+ EoSE)
Theory	UG1111-23ECO-7601T-(A): Mathematical Methods for Economics OR UG1111-23ECO-7601T-(B): Economic Review of Rajasthan	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	30 Marks- MT 70 Marks- EoSE	12 Marks-MT 28 Marks-EoSE
Practical	UG1111- 23ECO 7606P-: Eco-Practical-VI	1 Hrs-MT 3Hrs- EoSE	20 Marks- MT 30 Marks- EoSE	05 Marks- MT 08 Marks-EoSE
		<u>EoSE Marks Distribution:</u> 14. Practicum Report: 15 marks 15. Written Test :5 Marks 16. Viva – Voce :10 Marks		

Semester	VI
Code of the Course	UG1111-23ECO-7601T-(A):
Title of the Course/Paper	Mathematical Methods for Economics
NHEQF Level	7
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures

Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary to analyze and interpret data effectively. The objective of this course is to impart basic concepts of statistics essential for studying socio-economic problems with a particular focus on data collection techniques, classification, tabulation and analysis of data.
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**B.A./B.Sc. Semester-VI
UG1111-23ECO-7601T-(A):**

(A) Mathematical Methods for Economics

Course Objectives

The objective is to rigorously introduce and teach several areas of mathematics that are widely used in Microeconomics, Macroeconomics and Econometrics.

Course Learning Outcomes

The approach of the course will be analytical, so that we expect as a learning outcome that students can go beyond cook book procedures when modelling and analyzing economic problems.

A second learning outcome will be the acquisition of some mathematical sophistication, in understanding and writing proofs. These will be complemented by a basic learning outcome, which is to understand the main optimization and other tools used in a variety of economic applications

Unit-I

Concept of Function; Limit, Continuity and Differentiability of Real Valued Function; Concave and Convex Functions. Derivatives—Simple Differentiation; Maxima, Minima, Point of Inflexion and Applications of Simple Differentiation in Economics, Partial Differentiation and Unconstrained and Constrained Optimization (Two Independent Variable Case), Simple Applications in economics.

Unit-II

Integration; Indefinite and Definite; Applications, First order Difference and Differential Equations and their Application in Economics.

Unit-III

Matrices and Determinants and their Applications in Economics, Basic Input-Output Model (determination of gross output), Linear Programming (graphical and simplex methods), Game Theory—Two Person Constant and Zero Sum Game (only Saddle Point

solution).

UNIT IV

Monopoly- Maximization of Profit and Sales Revenue, Price Discrimination: Market Discrimination and Perfect Discrimination, Multi-Plant Monopolist, Effect of Various Taxes on Output and Price of a Monopoly Firm, Bilateral Monopoly; Monopolistic Competition Equilibrium: Short Run and Longrun; Duopoly and Oligopoly Market Models: The Quasi-Competitive Solution, the Collusion Solution, the Cournot Solution, Stackelberg solution, the Market Share Solution and the Kinked-Demand Curve Solution Models.

Books Recommended:

1. R. G. D. Allen: Mathematical Analysis for Economics, MacMillan, London.
2. Edward T. Dowling: Mathematics for Economics, Schaum's Outline series, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
3. Laxmi Narain Nathuramka : Arthashastra Me Ganit Ke Prayog (Hindi), RBD Publication, Jaipur.
4. B.C. Mehta and G.M.K. Madnani: Mathematics for Economics Sultan Chand & sons, New Delhi.
5. Alpha C. Chiang: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill, Tokyo.
6. Balvant Kandoi : Mathematics for Business and Economics with application, Volume—I&II, Himalaya Publishing House.

B.A./B.Sc. Semester-VI

Semester	VI
Code of the Course	UG1111-23ECO-7601T-(B):
Title of the Course/Paper	Economic Review of Rajasthan
NHEQF Level	7
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary to analyze and interpret data effectively. The objective of this course is to impart basic concepts of statistics essential for studying socio-economic problems with a particular focus on data collection techniques, classification, tabulation and analysis of data.

(B) Economic Review of Rajasthan (4)
UG1111-23ECO-7601T-(B):

Course Objective

This course exposes students to some of the key ideas and concepts in the areas of growth and structural change, population growth, education, health, gender, industry, services, natural resources and characteristics of Rajasthan agriculture.

Course Learning Outcomes

CO1 : Students will develop a critical understanding of the contemporary issues in the Rajasthan economy.

CO2: Students will thus be better prepared to face the professional world and can use this knowledge base in a variety of jobs, including in the corporate, civil service, and NGO sectors.

Unit –I

Position of Rajasthan in Indian Economy: Population, Area, Agriculture, Industry and Infrastructure. Population: Size and Growth, District Wise Distribution of Rural and Urban Population, Demographic Features, Occupational Structure and Human Resources Development (Literacy, Health and Nutrition Indicators).

Natural Resources Endowments: Land, Water, Livestock and Wild Life, Minerals and Mineral Policy of the State. State Domestic Product: Trends and Composition.

Unit –II

Agriculture: Land Reforms, Land Utilization, Cropping Pattern, Production and Productivity, Agriculture Finance, Marketing and Insurance. Importance of Livestock and Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development Programmes, Famines and Droughts in Rajasthan.

Industry : Industrial Development of the State (Agricultural and Mineral Based Industries, Small Scale and Cottage Industries, Export Based Units, Rajasthan Handicrafts), Growth Centers and Development of Industrial areas. Enterprises in Rajasthan.

Unit –III

ROLE: Role of Different Corporations in Industrial Development (RIICO, RFC & RAJSICO), Industrial Finance, Service Sector: Education, Health, Tourism Development in Rajasthan

Economic Planning and Development in Rajasthan. Constraints in The Economic Development of Rajasthan. Special Area Development Programmes in Rajasthan.

Unit –IV

Infrastructure development in Rajasthan - Physical Infrastructure (Power, Transport, Communication and Irrigation), Social Infrastructure (Health and Education) and Urbanization.

Woman Empowerment and Child Development. Problems of Poverty and Unemployment in Rajasthan. Panchayat Raj and Rural Development in Rajasthan.

Budgetary Trends in Rajasthan. Centre State Financial Relations. , COVID-19 - Socio-economic Impact on Rajasthan Economy. Current Budget of Rajasthan.

REQUIRED READINGS :

1. Economic Review, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Dept. of Planning, Rajasthan, Jaipur. (Hindi and English)
2. Statistical Abstract, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Dept. of Planning, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Lakshminarayan Nathuramka- Economy of Rajasthan (Hindi and English), RBD, Jaipur.

UG1111- 23ECO-6404P: Eco-Practical-VI

Semester	VI
Code of the Course	UG1111- 23ECO-6406P
Title of the Course/Paper	Eco-Practical-IV
NHEQF Level	7
Credit	2
Level of the Course	Introductory
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to evaluate the economic effects of farm subsidies, financial inclusion, sustainable development initiatives, the COVID-19 pandemic, and government policies. The course will provide students with practical research skills, enabling them to design and conduct field studies questionnaires, interviews, and focus group discussions. They will gain proficiency in utilizing a variety of data visualization techniques, including histograms, bar charts, pie charts, and box plots, to interpret and communicate data effectively.

UG1111- 23ECO 7606P -:

Eco-Practical-VI

Credits: 02

Internal Examinations- 20M

Contact Hours: 4Hr/Week

External Examination- 30M

Objectives:

The course seeks to make students aware of the concepts and trends in international trade economic sources of development.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Students will gain knowledge about the policy responses and strategies adopted by businesses and governments to mitigate the global supply chain disruptions.

CO2: Students will get a grasp of recent trends in major macroeconomic indicators of the Rajasthan economy and understand the historical context and objectives of agricultural reforms in India.

CO3: Students will learn about the contribution of women entrepreneurs and their challenges. The students will also get to know of the sustainable agricultural practices that are the need of the hour.

Case Study:

A detailed learning on Strategic Budgeting.

International Trade and Exchange Rates- how parallel they go?

Graphical Representation:

Applications of Simple Differentiation in
Economics, Partial Differentiation and
Consumer and Producer Surplus

Report Writing:

Global Environmental issues- National and International attempt to protect
Environment.

Considering all the aspects (Population, occupation, industry, etc.), State the position
of Rajasthan Economy in Indian Economy.

Economics Practical V (UG1111- 23ECO-7505P)

Economics Practical VI (UG1111- 23ECO 7606P)

Credits: 02

Hours: 4Hr/Week

Case Study: A detailed learning on Strategic Budgeting.

Internal Examination- 20M

External Examination- 30M

Case Study: A detailed learning on Strategic Budgeting.

International Trade and Exchange Rates- how parallel they go?

Graphical Representation:

Demand Analysis- Price and Income Elasticity Consumer and Producer Surplus Report

Writing: Global Environmental issues- National and International attempt to protect
Environment. Considering all the aspects (Population, occupation, industry, etc.), State
the position of Rajasthan Economy in Indian Economy.

S S. JAIN SUBODH PG COLLEGE, JAIPUR

B.A./B.Sc. (Economics) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO's)

PSO-1	Prepare students for pursuing research or careers that provide employment through entrepreneurship and innovative methods. Because today's unemployment problem can also be solved by developing the micro and small entrepreneurship
PSO-2	Prepare students to develop own thinking /opinion regarding current national or international policies and issues.
PSO-3	Create awareness to become a rational and an enlightened citizen so that they can take the responsibility to spread the governments' initiatives/schemes to the rural areas for the upliftment of the poor or vulnerable section of the society for inclusive growth.
PSO-4	At the end of the programme, the students will have adequate competency in the frontier areas of economic theory and methods.
PSO-5	They will be able to use common software for analysis of economic data. Besides, students will be able to execute in-depth analysis of economic issues based on their understanding of economic theory.
PSO-6	The course will not only widen their opportunities for employment, but also helps them to pursue their doctoral studies.
PSO-7	The students will acquire additional specialization through optional courses.

SE M	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE OUTCOME		
I		Principles of Micro Economics	CO1: Students will develop a thorough understanding of economics, encompassing the economic issues of scarcity and choice, the concept of opportunity cost, and the essential questions of what, how, and for whom to produce, while differentiating between positive and normative analysis. CO2: Students will be able to analyze the laws of demand and supply, market equilibrium, and elasticity, as well as concepts such as consumer surplus and producer surplus, to understand market behavior and outcomes. CO3: Students will gain understanding of budget constraints, utility, and indifference curves, alongside analyzing production processes and cost structures in both the short run and long run. CO 4: Students will learn about the features		

			of various market structures, including perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly.		
II		Indian Economy	CO 1: students will learn about the historical development and fundamental features of the Indian economy and able to evaluate the growth and structural changes in national income. They will analyze various natural resources of India and understand demographic theories and trends. Students will assess India's performance in education, health, malnutrition, and the Human Development Index. CO 2: Students will understand the role and performance of agriculture, land reforms, industrial policies, growth, productivity, and labor reforms. CO 3: Students will analyse the importance, trends, and performance of the service sector, and the structural changes in foreign trade. Furthermore, they will assess the balance of payments and the role of international organizations like the IMF and WTO. CO 4: Finally, they will analyse the objectives, achievements, and functions of planning bodies like NITI Aayog, and evaluate policy interventions aimed at addressing issues related to unemployment, poverty, inequality, and economic challenges.		
III		Principles of Macro Economics	CO1: Unit introduces the meaning & methodology of macroeconomics; schools of macroeconomic thought and macroeconomic variables. CO2: National income is a crucial macroeconomic aggregate that reflects the overall economic performance of a		

			country. Unit plays a pivotal role in helping students grasp the concept of national income. CO3: Money and price are the instrumental variables in facilitating the transaction and in the allocation of resources in the economy. Current unit presents a detailed account of money, its functions and its relation with general price level. CO4: Unit portrays the interaction of real sector variables including income, employment, consumption, saving and investment. CO5: The quantity of money in an economy is critical in determining the other macroeconomic variables like interest rate, general price level and aggregate demand. Thus, the level of quantity of money in circulation is a major policy issue. Therefore, the unit has been designed to enlighten the students about money supply and its determination.		
IV		Statistics	CO1: Students will apply foundational statistical methods to analyze economic data, including techniques for data collection, tabulation, and graphical representation, thereby gaining practical skills in handling real-world datasets. CO2: Students will learn about the relationships between variables using correlation techniques like Pearson's and Spearman's coefficients, and analyze trends in economic data through regression analysis and time series analysis, enhancing their ability to interpret statistical findings. CO3: To Apply statistical techniques to analyze data from various fields such as		

			business, economic, social sciences, and natural sciences. CO4: Students will assess statistical significance through hypothesis testing, understanding concepts such as degrees of freedom, levels of significance, and types of errors, enabling them to make informed decisions based on rigorous statistical inference in economic research.		
IV		History of Economic Thought	CO1: Students should demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the major economic theories, thinkers, and debates throughout history. CO2: To develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate economic theories and their implications within their historical contexts. CO3: To compare and contrast different economic theories and schools of thought, highlighting their strengths, weaknesses, and relevance. CO4: To apply historical economic theories to analyze and understand contemporary economic issues and debates.		
V		International Trade, Development and Public Economics	CO1: The outcome of this course is to introduce students to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in international trade and economic sources of development. CO2: The students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of trade theory and development models. CO3 :In some models, the student will be required to deal with simple algebraic problems that will help them to better understand these concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of		

			free trade and protection, demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to topics in international trade, and development economics.		
VI		Mathematical Methods for Economics	CO1: The approach of the course will be analytical, so that we expect as a learning outcome that students can go beyond cook book procedures when modelling and analyzing economic problems. CO2: A second learning outcome will be the acquisition of some mathematical sophistication, in understanding and writing proofs. These will be complemented by a basic learning outcome, which is to understand the main optimization and other tools used in a variety of economic applications		
VI		Economic Review of Rajasthan	CO1 : Students will develop a critical understanding of the contemporary issues in the Rajasthan economy. CO2: Students will thus be better prepared to face the professional world and can use this knowledge base in a variety of jobs, including in the corporate, civil service, and NGO sectors.		