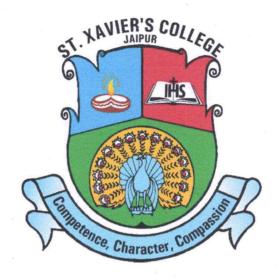
ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE JAIPUR

Nevta - Mahapura Road, Jaipur - 302029, Rajasthan, India
Affiliated to the University of Rajasthan
Approved under Section 2(f) & 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956



COURSE OUTCOMES

B.A. (Economics)

Department of Economics

As per NEP 2020

Session: 2023-2024 (Sem. I & II)

Session: 2024-2025 (Sem. III)

Principal

Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. Economics (Part-I) SEM I **ECO-51T-101: Introductory Micro Economics** The learners will be able to: Define major concepts of microeconomics, Theory of CO 1. Consumer Behaviour, Theory of Firm, and Types of K Market Elaborate law of demand and supply, equilibrium, Elasticity concepts, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Indifference curve, Production CO 2. U & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Apply major concepts of the law of demand and supply, Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and producer CO 3. P surplus, Indifference curve & its applications, and Production & Cost functions Examine relevant economic policies and models using concepts like the law of demand and supply, Elasticity CO 4. and its applications, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market Develop relevant economic policies and models using concepts like scope, the law of demand and supply, market equilibrium, Elasticity and its applications, CO 5. S Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Indifference curve & its applications, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market Assess the outcome of relevant economic policies and models using concepts like the law of demand and CO 6. supply, Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and E producer surplus, utility function, Production & Cost

functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market

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Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. Economics (Part I) SEM I

ECO-51T-102: Mathematical Methods for Economics I

The learners will be able to:

	The learners will be able to.		
CO 1.	Describe basic mathematical concepts of sets, relations and function, differentiation, integration, matrices, and determinants	K	
CO 2.	Elaborate concepts of sets and its operation, relation and function and its types, differentiation, integration, matrices, and determinants	U	
CO 3.	Solve the questions related to function and its types like linear, nonlinear, functions of one or more variables, differentiation, integration, matrices and determinants	P	
CO 4.	Classify the concepts of sets, relation, function, and its types. Also, compare the concepts of differentiation and integration, matrices and determinants	A	
CO 5.	Construct relationships using concepts like sets, relation and functions of one or more variables, and their graphical representation.	S	
CO 6.	Assess the application of different techniques like relation, function, differentiation, integration, and matrices and determinants (through Matrix inversion and Cramer's rule) in microeconomic theory	Е	

Principal

Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. Economics (Part I) SEM I ECO-51P-103: Eco Practical I The learners will be able to: Define and describe the concepts of the Theory of consumer CO 1. K behaviour, Theory of firm, and Market Structure Compute the numerical based on concepts of demand, supply, CO₂. U utility, cost, production, and markets Solve and graphically represent the Theory of consumer CO 3. P behaviour, Theory of firm, and Market Structure Analyze and identify patterns and correlations between concepts of the Theory of Consumer Behaviour, Theory of firm, CO 4. A and different Market through case studies Develop and design comprehensive graphical models that S CO 5. depict various economic functions and market structures. Evaluate the accuracy and significance of case studies, graphical representation, and their measurements in economic analysis and CO 6. E justify their use in various contexts

Principal

Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. Economics (Part- I) SEM II ECO-52T-104: Introductory Macro Economics The learners will be able to: Define the concepts of Major Schools of thought, National CO 1. Income, Money, Keynes theory of Aggregate demand and K supply, Inflation, and Trade Cycles Elaborate on the scope of macroeconomics and Major Schools of thought, concepts and measurements National Income, concepts and functions of Money, Theories of Demand for CO 2. U Money, Consumption Function and its Hypotheses, Investment Function, concept of Philips's curve, and Trade Apply the concepts and theories of demand and supply of CO 3. money, trade cycle and Inflation, and Calculate National P Income, Consumption Function and Investment Function Examine the Major Schools of thought, Monetary Policy, theories of demand and supply of money, Consumption CO 4. A Function, Investment Function, Inflation, and Trade Cycles Develop the theories of demand and supply of Money, CO 5. components of Consumption Function, Investment Function. S and Inflation Evaluate the scope of macroeconomics, concepts and functions Money, Components of Money Supply & demand, Monetary CO 6. E Policy, Consumption Function, Investment Function, Inflation, and Trade Cycles

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Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. Economics (Part-I) SEM II

ECO-52T-105: Mathematical Methods for Economics II

The learners will be able to:

The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Describe the concept of optimisation techniques, difference, and differential equations	K
CO 2.	Elaborate the concept of unconstrained and constrained optimisation techniques, types of difference, and first-order linear differential equations with both constant and variable coefficients	U
CO 3.	Apply the first and second-order conditions to determine optimum values and points of inflection for functions with one choice variable in economics	P
CO 4.	Classify and compare the first and second-order homogeneous and non-homogeneous difference equations and apply these techniques to economic models such as the Growth Model, Cobweb Model, and the lagged Keynesian macroeconomic model.	A
CO 5.	Construct relationships using the concept of unconstrained and constrained optimisation techniques, and utilise first and second-order conditions to solve optimisation problems involving two-choice variables, identifying maxima, minima, and saddle points, and analysing conditions for concavity and convexity	S
CO 6.	Assess the concept of unconstrained and constrained optimisation techniques, difference equations, and differential equations with their applications in economics	Е

Principal

Course Outcomes (COs)				
B.A. Economics (Part-I) SEM II				
ECO-52P-106: Eco Practical II				
The learners will be able to:				
CO 1.	Define the macroeconomic concepts like National Income, Trade cycle, and Money	K		
CO 2.	Elaborate on the case studies of the Recession of the 1970s, GDP growth stories, supply of money, national income accounting, employment-inflation trade-off, trade cycles, and the global financial crisis	U ,		
CO 3.	Apply and graphically represent optimisation techniques, the use of difference and differential equations in economic analysis	P		
CO 4.	Analyse macroeconomic problems and scenarios using case studies	A		
CO 5.	Construct graphs that integrate multiple economic theories and data	S		
CO 6.	Evaluate and justify the policy response, and other economic strategies to address the major economic events	Е		

Course Outcomes (COs)				
B.A. Economics (Part-II) SEM III				
ECO-63T-201: Intermediate Micro Economics The learners will be able to:				
CO 2.	Elaborate consumer behaviour, elasticity, production optimization, market efficiency (Perfect Competition and monopoly), Oligopoly market Structure, and pricing mechanism in factor markets	U		
CO 3.	Construct models to explain consumer choices, production decisions, and input demand in various economic contexts.	Р		
CO 4.	Apply indifference curve, Slutsky equation, elasticity measures, and production functions like Cobb-Douglas, Fixed Coefficients, and CES	A		
CO 5.	Evaluate the effects of taxation, returns to scale, and wage determination.	S		
CO 6.	Critique the efficiency outcomes in different market structures and input markets under varying economic conditions	Е		

Principal

Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. Economics (Part-II) SEM III ECO-63T-202: Mathematical Economics The learners will be able to: Draw foundational knowledge of consumer and firm behaviour, including utility maximization, elasticity of CO 1. K demand, production function analysis, game theory, and models like Cobb-Douglas and CES Describe key economic concepts such as consumer surplus, producer surplus, Slutsky equations, and optimization CO₂. U behaviour of firms, along with their implications in economic decision-making Apply mathematical tools, including linear programming and CO 3. input-output analysis, to formulate and solve complex P economic problems and optimize resource allocation. Analyse short-run and long-run cost functions, input demand CO 4. functions, and economic interdependencies, enhancing their A ability to critically assess resource allocation strategies Integrate concepts from game theory, cobweb models, and duality theorems to explore strategic interactions, dynamic CO 5. S market behaviours, and innovative problem-solving

Evaluate economic scenarios using theoretical models and

practical tools to propose informed, strategic solutions for

resource optimization and economic challenges

approaches

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Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. Economics (Part-II) SEM III ECO-63P-203: Eco Practical-III The learners will be able to: Identify and describe foundational consumer behaviour theories and basic survey techniques used to understand CO 1. K preferences, decision-making processes, and the effects of advertising or branding on consumer choices Review the economic implications of environmental policies, such as carbon pricing mechanisms and renewable energy CO 2. U subsidies, and their impact on economic and environmental outcomes Apply economic models to analyse the market structure of specific industries, including monopoly, oligopoly, and CO 3. P perfect competition, and interpret competition and market outcomes Analyse trends in economic indicators such as GDP growth, CO 4. inflation, unemployment, and supply-demand curves to A evaluate broader market dynamics Compile insights from case studies and project reports, such as microfinance and tourism's impact on local economies, to CO 5. S assess the effectiveness of government schemes on rural development Critically evaluate survey findings and project outcomes to propose evidence-based strategies for improving consumer CO 6. E behaviour prediction, market efficiency, and socio-economic development

Principal

Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. (Part-I) SEM I **ECO-51T-101: Principles of Micro Economics** The learners will be able to: Define major concepts of microeconomics, Theory of K CO 1. Consumer Behaviour, Theory of Firm, and Types of Market. CO 2. Elaborate law of demand and supply, market equilibrium, U Elasticity concepts, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Indifference curve, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market. Apply major concepts of the law of demand and supply, P CO 3. Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and producer surplus, Indifference curve & its applications, and Production & Cost functions. CO 4. Examine relevant economic policies and models using A concepts like the law of demand and supply, Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market. Develop relevant economic policies and models using S CO 5. concepts like scope, the law of demand and supply, market equilibrium, Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Indifference curve & its applications, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market. CO 6. Assess the outcome of relevant economic policies and E models using the concepts like the law of demand and supply, Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market.

Principal

Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. (Part-I) SEM I ECO-51P-102: Eco-Practical-I The learners will be able to: Define key concepts related to consumer behavior, market CO 1. K structures, and economic principles, features of various market structures, and price elasticity. CO 2. Explain the consumer decision-making processes and the U factors that influence consumer preferences, and how different market structures impact competition and market outcomes. Apply techniques for conducting market surveys to analyze P CO 3. consumer behavior, utilize graphical methods to construct and analyze demand and supply curves in real-world scenarios. CO 4. Analyse consumer preferences based on survey data. Examine A market structures and competitive behaviors in industries. Develop a questionnaire, collect consumer behavior data, S CO 5. demand-supply interactions, and propose strategies from market analysis to streamline decisionmaking. Evaluate the effectiveness of advertising on consumer CO 6. E choices and assess the influence of environment and economic growth on consumer behavior.

Principal

Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. (Part-I) SEM II ECO-52T-103: Indian Economy The learners will be able to: Define and comprehend basic features of the Indian CO 1. K Economy, major sectors and their contribution to GDP, concepts of National Income, Natural resources and key economic institutions like IMF, WTO, and NITI Aayog. CO 2. Elaborate on the role of different sectors in the Indian U economy, and discuss the importance of natural resources and the functioning of economic institutions such as the IMF, WTO, and NITI Aayog. Calculate and interpret National Income and Balance of CO 3. P Payments, and examine economic institutions and natural resources. CO 4. Analyze the factors influencing India's economic growth and A development, including natural resources, population, and human development, as well as the impact of policies related to agriculture, industry, labor reforms, and foreign trade on the Indian economy. Outline reforms in sectors such as land, labor, and services to S CO 5. promote sustainable economic growth, and integrate various economic sectors to develop a comprehensive understanding of the Indian economy. CO 6. Evaluate the effectiveness of economic planning and policies E implemented by institutions like NITI Aayog, and the implications of economic decisions on poverty, inequality, unemployment, and human development.

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Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. (Part-I) SEM II ECO-52P-104: Eco-Practical-II The learners will be able to: Define key concepts related to case studies of the Indian economy, CO 1. K identifying critical economic issues and challenges. CO 2. Explain the socio-economic factors affecting regional economic U issues and summarise findings from fieldwork and case discussions. Apply field surveys to gather data on local economic problems and CO 3. P analyse them. Analyse survey and field data to understand local economic CO 4. A problems S Compile observations and research into a report with models of CO 5. economic issues. CO 6. Evaluate findings and recommendations to address local economic E challenges.

Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. (Part-II) SEM III **ECO-63T-201: Principles of Macro Economics** The learners will be able to: Define key concepts of macroeconomics, including K CO 1. classical, Keynesian, and contemporary schools of thought and macroeconomic variables -Investment, Savings, Stock vs. Flow, Money, and Employment. Elaborate interdependence CO 2. U macroeconomics, the circular flow of income, and the measurement of national income and welfare. Apply economic models like QTM, Phillips Curve, and P CO 3. Keynesian money, consumption, and investment theories. CO 4. Explore the macroeconomic concepts to calculate A national income and inflation indices and evaluate the multiplier-accelerator effect. Develop relevant economic policies and models using S CO 5. concepts like the interaction of real sector variables, including income, business cycles, employment, consumption, saving and investment. Assess the outcome of relevant economic policies and CO 6. E models using macroeconomic variables such as interest rate, general price level, aggregate demand, employment, and income.

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Course Outcomes (COs) B.A. (Part-II) SEM III ECO-63P-202: Eco-Practical-III The learners will be able to: Define key concepts in global supply chains, agricultural CO 1. K reforms, and renewable energy transitions, highlighting important events and trends. Explain the impact of COVID-19 on global supply chains CO 2. U and trade, and summarise the effects of agricultural reforms on productivity and rural development in India. Apply analytical methods to assess renewable energy adoption P CO 3. through case studies, linking theory with real-world economic transitions. CO 4. Analyse supply and demand curves, cost functions, and A economic indicators to identify trends and correlations. Summarise findings from project reports on tourism, S CO 5. women entrepreneurs in India, and sustainable agriculture to develop insights and recommendations. Evaluate the impact of agricultural reforms and renewable CO 6. E energy initiatives on economic development and propose improvements based on analysis.

Principal