

The College is permanently affiliated to Gauhati University and it follows the programme wise curriculum designed by the university. The learning outcomes of the programmes and courses are stated clearly by the university. The same is published in the official website of the university which can be downloaded by the affiliated Colleges. The College has its own mechanism to communicate the learning outcomes of the curriculum to the teachers and the students. The following measures are adopted-

- Hard copy of syllabi and learning outcomes are available in all the departments for ready reference to the teachers and students.

- A web link to the Gauhati University Curriculum and learning outcomes of

Programmes and Courses (both UG & PG) is also provided in the college website for reference.

- The departments also arrange Orientation Programmes/Tutorial Meetings to make the Students aware of the curriculum and the learning outcomes.

Course outcomes:

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS (Under CBCS)

Paper	Course	Outcome
MICROECONOMICS	ECO-HC-1016:	This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.
MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS–I	ECO-HC-1026:	This is the first of a compulsory two-course sequence. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.
INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS	ECO-HC-2016:	This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.
MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS - II	ECO-HC-2026:	This course is the second part of a compulsory two-course sequence. This part is to be taught in Semester II following the first part in Semester I. The objective of this

		sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.
INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS - I	ECO-HC-3016:	The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents. Since students are already familiar with the quantitative techniques in the previous semesters, mathematical tools are used to facilitate understanding of the basic concepts. This course looks at the behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm.
INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS - I	ECO-HC-3026:	This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. It discusses 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. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.
STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS	ECO-HC-3036:	This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It then develops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and of joint distributions. This is followed by a discussion on sampling techniques used to collect survey data. The course introduces the notion of sampling distributions that act as a bridge between probability theory and statistical inference. The semester concludes with some topics in statistical inference that include point and interval estimation.
INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS - II	ECO-HC-4016:	This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I. The emphasis will be on giving conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.
INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS - II	ECO-HC-4026	This course is a sequel to Intermediate Macroeconomics I. In this course, the students are introduced to the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress. It also provides the micro-foundations to the various aggregative concepts used in the previous course.
INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS	ECO-HC-4036:	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of and tests for misspecification of regression models.

INDIAN ECONOMY-I	ECO-HC-5016:	Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Given the rapid changes taking place in India, the reading list will have to be updated annually.
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-I	ECO-HC-5026:	This is the first part of a two-part course on economic development. The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models. The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored. 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.
INDIAN ECONOMY-II	ECO-HC-6016:	This course examines sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India. It highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence. Given the rapid changes taking place in the country, the reading list will have to be updated annually.
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-II	ECO-HC-6026:	This is the second module of the economic development sequence. It begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The governance of communities and organizations is studied and this is then linked to questions of sustainable growth. The course ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased international dependence on the process of development.
MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS	ECO-HE-5026:	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.
PUBLIC FINANCE	ECO-HE-5036:	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 taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralisation in India. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business and journalism.
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	ECO-HE-6016:	This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied

		to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies. Economic implications of environmental policy are also addressed as well as valuation of environmental quality, quantification of environmental damages, tools for evaluation of environmental projects such as cost-benefit analysis and environmental impact assessments. Selected topics on international environmental problems are also discussed.
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	ECO-HE-6026:	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. It then builds on the models of open economy macroeconomics developed in courses 08 and 12, focusing on national policies as well as international monetary systems. It concludes with an analytical account of the causes and consequences of the rapid expansion of international financial flows in recent years. Although the course is based on abstract theoretical models, students will also be exposed to real-world examples and case studies.
Fundamentals of Microeconomics	ECO-HG-1016:	This course intends to expose the student to the basic principles in Microeconomic Theory and illustrate with applications.
Microeconomic Theory	ECO-HG-2016:	This is a sequel to Fundamentals of Microeconomics covered in the first semester
Fundamentals of Macroeconomics	ECO-HG-3016:	This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. In this course the students are introduced to the definition, measurement of the macroeconomic variables like GDP, consumption, savings, investment and balance of payments. The course also discusses various theories of determining GDP in the short run.
Macroeconomic Theory	ECO-HG-4016:	This is a sequel to Fundamentals of Macroeconomics. It analyses various theories of determination of National Income in greater detail. It also introduces students to concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.
Data Collection and Presentation	ECO-SE-3014:	This course helps students in understanding use of data, presentation of data using computer software like MS-Excel. Students will be involved practically to preparation of questionnaires/interview schedules, collection of both primary and secondary data and its presentation. Students will also be asked to prepare a report on collected data and will be evaluated accordingly.
Data Analysis	ECO-SE-4014:	This course discusses how data can be summarized and analysed for drawing statistical inferences. The students will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will also be trained in the use of statistical software like SPSS/PSPP to analyse data.
Principles of Microeconomics–I	ECO-RC-1016:	This course intends to expose the student to the basic principles in Microeconomic Theory and illustrate with applications.

Principles of Microeconomics–II	ECO-RC-2016:	This is a sequel to Fundamentals of Microeconomics covered in the first semester.
Principles of Macroeconomics–I	ECO-RC-3016:	This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. In this course the students are introduced to the definition, measurement of the macroeconomic variables like GDP, consumption, savings, investment and balance of payments. The course also discusses various theories of determining GDP in the short run.
: Principles of Macroeconomics–II	ECO-RC-4016	This is a sequel to Principles of Macroeconomics–I. It analyses various theories of determination of National Income in greater detail. It also introduces students to concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.
Economic Development and Policy in India–I	ECO-RE-5016:	This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdrop of major policy debates in India in the post-Independence period.
Money and Banking	ECO-RE-5026:	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.
Environmental Economics	ECO-RE-5036:	This course introduces students to concepts, methods and policy options in managing the environment using tools of economic analysis. This course should be accessible to anyone with an analytical mind and familiarity with basic concepts of economics. Environmental problems and issues from the Indian and international context (especially global warming) are used to illustrate the concepts and methods presented in the course. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business, journalism and international organisations.
Economic Development and Policy in India–II	ECO-RE-6016:	Building on the more aggregative analysis of trends in the Indian Economy offered in Economic Development and Policy–I, this course examines sector-specific trends in key indicators and their implications in the post-Independence period.
Economic History of India 1857-1947	ECO-RE-6026:	This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. In doing so, it investigates the place of the Indian economy in the wider colonial context, and the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsions of colonial rule. This course links directly to the course on India's economic development after independence in 1947.
Public Finance	ECO-RE-6036:	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 taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralisation in India. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business and journalism.
Economic Development and Policy in India–I	ECO-RG-5016:	This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdrop of major policy debates in India in the post- Independence period.
Economic Development and Policy in India–II	ECO-RG-6016:	Building on the more aggregative analysis of trends in the Indian Economy offered in Economic Development and Policy–I, this course examines sector-specific trends in key indicators and their implications in the post-Independence period.