

BA-HEP

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES :

- Demonstrate proficiency in historical knowledge of India and Modern World
- Evaluate the contemporary economic conditions with the Economic theories and principles
- Analyze the concepts of political science, processes and institutions
- To acquire historical knowledge and critical appreciation to art and culture
- To understand the theoretical and practical propositions in micro and Macro-Economics
- To develop comprehensive knowledge about the Political process and Political institutions

Program Outcomes

- After the successful completion of the three years BA HEPs Programme, the graduate will be able to:
- Build a career with social consciousness and human values.
- Apply multidisciplinary approach for holistic development
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COURSE OBJECTIVES

SEMESTER –I:

TITLE: MICRO ECONOMICS

- Students will demonstrate their knowledge of the fundamental and technical concepts of economics.
- Students will apply the basic theories of economics in critical thinking and problem solving.
- To enable students to understand how optimum decisions are taken by firms under different market conditions.
- To understand how different markets function.

- Students will be able to make decisions wisely using cost-benefit analysis. Determine the profit maximizing price and output for a firm operating in a competitive Environment.
- Determine profit maximizing price and output for a monopoly firm.
- Evaluate various policies for regulating monopolies.
- Determine profit maximizing price and output for a firm in oligopoly or monopolistic Competition.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to:

- After studying this subject, students will be in a position to:
- Distinguish between normative and positive economics.
- Discuss the application of marginal analysis
- Identify the limits of economic analysis
- Understand how households (demand) and businesses (supply) interact in various market structures to determine price and quantity of a good produced.
- Understand the links between household behavior and the economic models of demand.
- Represent demand, in graphical form, including the downward slope of the demand curve and what shifts the demand curve.
- Understand the links between production costs and the economic models of supply.
- Understand how different degrees of competition in a market affect pricing and output.
- Apply economic reasoning to individual and firm behavior.
- Determine the profit maximizing price and output for a firm operating in a competitive Environment.
- Determine profit maximizing price and output for a monopoly firm.
- Evaluate various policies for regulating monopolies.
- Determine profit maximizing price and output for a firm in oligopoly or monopolistic Competition.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

SEMESTER –II:

TITLE: MACRO ECONOMICS

- The meaning of unemployment and inflation data and how that data is collected and computed
- The meaning and components of the National Income Accounts, especially GDP
- To manipulate the basic Aggregate Supply, Aggregate Demand model of the macro economy
- Students will critically evaluate the consequences of basic macroeconomic policy options under differing economic conditions within a business cycle.
- Students will identify the determinants of various macroeconomic aggregates such as output, unemployment, inflation, productivity and the major challenges associated with the measurement of these aggregates.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Understand why household, business, government and global behavior determine the aggregate demand for goods and services
- Understand why the behavior of businesses and the rest of the world determine the aggregate supply of goods and services
- Understand how aggregate demand and aggregate supply interact to drive a free market economy.
- Understand the basics of national income accounting
- Understand the causes and consequences of business cycles

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

SEMESTER –III :

TITLE: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

- To develop the students ability to deal with numerical and quantitative issues in business
- To enable the use of statistical, graphical and algebraic techniques wherever relevant.
- To have a proper understanding of Statistical applications in Economics and Management.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Describe and discuss the key terminology, concepts tools and techniques used in business statistical analysis
- Critically evaluate the underlying assumptions of analysis tools
- Understand and critically discuss the issues surrounding sampling and significance
- Discuss critically the uses and limitations of statistical analysis
- Solve a range of problems using the techniques covered
- Conduct basic statistical analysis of data.
- Describe the components of time series, apply time series analysis in business scenarios, illustrate the different types of index numbers, and calculate index numbers.
- Explain concept of correlation, analyze and interpret covariance and correlation coefficient, illustrate ordinary least squares and use it to estimate regression coefficient.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

SEMESTER –IV:

TITLE: INDIAN ECONOMY

- To study population dynamics at the national and international levels
- To focus on various concepts, theories related to population studies in the context of economic development in India
- To expose students to national income accounting
- To comprehend the basic characteristics of economic development and economic growth.
- To understand the indices of economic development.
- To analyze the demographic trends in India.
- To realize the causes and measures of poverty inequalities and unemployment.

Course Outcomes:

- On completion of the course students will be able to:
- Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential on natural resources.
- Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.
- Grasp the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government.
- Understand agriculture as the foundation of economic growth and development, analyse the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.
- Not only be aware of the economy as a whole, they would understand the basic features of Mizoram's economy, sources of revenue, how the state government finance its programmes and projects.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

SEMESTER –V:

TITLE: PUBLIC FINANCE

- How fiscal policy operates, its tools, and its advantages and drawbacks
- Fiscal policy operates, its tools, and its advantages and drawbacks
- To understand the economics of government expenditure and taxation.
- From these conditions and policies to address those market failures; taxes; and expenditures.
- To analyze policy applications including welfare assistance, education, healthcare spending, and tax policies such as income taxes and consumption taxes.
- To critically analyze fiscal policies and its implication in Indian Economy.
- Develop the knowledge about role and responsibilities of Government in economic activities.
- To enable the students to get understanding of the structure of government budget.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course students would be able to:

- Understand the sources of finance both public and private, demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and possible advantage of public financing.
- Attain the advantages and knowledge of public investments and other government expenditures. Understand the causes of growing public expenditures for various programmes and policies within and outside the country.
- Understand the possible burden, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes among various classes of people, know the general trend and impact on general welfare and arouse them to suggest good and bad tax system.
- Understand the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures. Also be alerted to find sources for repayment.
- Deliver effectively the preparation of budget and how they are passed in the house. Understand the changes in size and flexibility of state and central budget along with the role played by Finance

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

SEMESTER –VI :

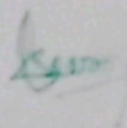
TITLE: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

- Students will discuss the major economic theories of international trade, and to analyze the economic implications of alternative trade policies.
- Students will trace the development of the international financial architecture and of the international monetary system, and to evaluate the implications of different exchange rate regimes for domestic macroeconomic policy.
- Students will identify major economic characteristics of selected world's regions.
- Students will trace the origins of various processes of international (global or regional) economic integration, and to discuss their implications for the international patterns of productive specialization

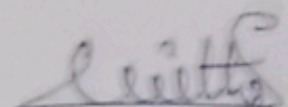
Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students would be able to

- Identify the basic difference between inter-regional and international trade, understand how international trade has helped countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories.
- Show the benefits of international trade in a way how nations with strong international trade have become prosperous and have the power to control world economy and how global trade can be one of the major contributors of reducing poverty.
- Explain how restrictions to international trade would limit a nation in the services and goods produced within its territories and at the same time explain that a rise in international trade is essential for the growth of globalization.
- Show the importance of maintaining equilibrium in the balance of payments and suggests suitable measures to correct disequilibrium as well.
- Be aware of the changes in the composition as well as direction of foreign trade after international trade and know the causes and effects of deficits in the balance of payments, measures adopted to correct the deficits and identify the need for having trade reforms.



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DR. A.SUNITHA

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