SYLLABUS (CBCS) FOR M. A. ECONOMICS W.E.F. JUNE 2022.

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023

CLASS: M. A. I (SEMESTER- II) PAPER CODE: PAEC121

TITLE OF PAPER- MICRO ECONOMICS- II

CREDIT: 4 LECTURES: 48

LearningObjectives:

- 1) To understandbasicconceptofvarioustypesofmarket.
- 2) Toanalysistheeconomic behavioroffirms, markets and theory of distribution.

Course Outcome:

- **1.** Understanding Fundamental Concepts: Develop a solid understanding of foundational microeconomic concepts, including supply and demand, elasticity, consumer behavior, and production theory.
- **2. Market Structures:** Analyze different market structures, such as perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, and monopolistic competition, and understand how they impact pricing and output decisions.
- **3. Consumer Behavior:**Explore the factors influencing consumer choices, including utility theory, budget constraints, and the concept of indifference curves.
- **4. Producer Behavior:** Examine the behavior of firms, including production costs, profit maximization, and the impact of different market structures on firm behavior.
- **5.** Market Equilibrium: Understand the forces that lead to market equilibrium and how changes in supply and demand affect prices and quantities.
- **6. Welfare Economics:** Explore concepts related to economic welfare, including consumer and producer surplus, deadweight loss, and the efficiency of market outcomes.
- **7. Externalities and Public Goods:** Analyze the role of externalities and public goods in market transactions and understand the potential market failures associated with these concepts.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

UNIT 1:Price&output Determination(I) (10)

- 1.1 ClassificationofMarkets.
- 1.2 PerfectCompetition-DefinitionsandFeatures.
- 1.3 ShortRunandLongRunEquilibrium offirmandindustry
- 1.4 Demand and Supply Function of the Firm and Industry

UNIT 2:Price&outputDetermination(II)

- 2.1 Monopoly-Definitions and features.
- 2.2 EquilibriumofaFirmunderMonopoly(ShortRunandLongRun).
- 2.3 Profit and Sales Maximization
- 2.4 Comparison of Monopoly and Perfectly Competitive Marketout comes.
- 2.5 RegulationofMonopolyPower.

UNIT 3:Price&outputDetermination(III)

(10)

(10)

- 3.1 MonopolisticCompetition-definitions and features.
- 3.2 Equilibrium—Shortrunandlongrun.
- 3.3 PriceandNon-pricecompetition.
- 3.4 ProductDifferentiation,SellingCostsandExcessCapacity.
- 3.5 Oligopoly, Basicmarketstructure, Non-collusive oligopoly, Cournot-Bertrand Solution.
- 3.6 Duopoly Price and Output Determination. 5
- 3.7 CollusiveOligopoly, Cartels, PriceandOutputDetermination.

UNIT 4: Alternative Theories of the Firm

(08)

(10)

- 4.1 GoalofProfitMaximization
- 4.2 Alternative Theories of the Firm
- 4.3 Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model

UNIT 5: TheoryofDistributionandWelfareEconomics

- 5.1 FactorsPricing-Land-Rent,Labor-wages,Capital-Interest,Entrepreneur-Profit
- 5.2 Piguo's Welfare Theorem.
- 5.3 Marshalian and Hicksian welfare Economics
- 5.4 Value Judjement in Welfare Economics
- 5.5 ParetoOptimality.
- 5.6 Caldor, Hicks, and Samulson's Criterion
- 5.7 SocialWelfareFunction,CompensationCriteria.

Recommended Readings:

- 1. Arthur O'Sullivan (2013) Micro Economics: Principles, Applications and Tools, Pearson Publication
- 2. Dominick Salvatore (2003) Principles of Microeconomics, OUP, 5th Edition
- 3. Hirschleifer J and A. Glazer (1997): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 4. James Gerber (2012) Microeconomics, Pearson Publication New Delhi
- 5. Kreps, David, M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press.
- 6. Pindyck, Robert S Rubinfeld, Daniel L, Mehta, Prem (2009) Microeconomics, Pearson India
- 7. Sen, A. (1999): Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8. Stigler, G (1996): Theory of Price, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 9. Varian, Hal (1996): Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
- 10. William J. Baumol and Alan H. Blinder (2005) Microeconomics-Principles and Policy

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

- 4: Strong alignment
- 3: Moderate alignment
- 2: Partial alignment
- 1: Weak alignment
- 0: No alignment

Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1. Understanding Fundamental Concepts	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO2. Market Structures	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	3
CO3. Consumer Behavior	3	2	4	3	3	3	2	3
CO4. Producer Behavior	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO5. Market Equilibrium	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO6. Welfare Economics	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO7. Externalities and Public Goods	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3

Justification:

1. **CO1. Understanding Fundamental Concepts:** Moderate to strong alignment with all POs as it involves research-related skills, disciplinary knowledge, personal and professional competence, and critical thinking. It also requires effective citizenship and

- ethical considerations, especially when discussing economic concepts and their societal impact.
- 2. **CO2. Market Structures:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding different market structures and their implications on economic outcomes.
- 3. **CO3.** Consumer Behavior: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills) and PO3 (Social competence and communication skills) as it involves understanding consumer choices and communication of economic concepts related to consumer behavior.
- 4. **CO4. Producer Behavior:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills) and PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge) as it involves studying the behavior of firms in the market.
- 5. **CO5. Market Equilibrium:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills) and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding market forces and their impact on prices and quantities.
- 6. **CO6. Welfare Economics:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills) and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves analyzing economic welfare concepts.
- 7. **CO7. Externalities and Public Goods:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills) and PO7 (Environment and Sustainability) as it involves understanding the impact of externalities and public goods on the market and society.

SYLLABUS (CBCS) FOR M. A. ECONOMICS W.E.F. JUNE 2022. ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022

CLASS: M. A. I (SEMESTER- II) PAPER CODE: PAEC122

TITLE OF PAPER- PUBLIC FINANCE- II

CREDIT: 4 LECTURES: 48

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To introduce students to the public sector reform agenda with a focus on public finance issues.
- 2. To demonstrate administrative, political, and economic constraints to public finance reforms.
- 3. To well understand depth knowledge of public debt and Indian fiscal federalism
- **4.** To explain Indian taxation system.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explains the concepts of government and public finance.
- 2. To have conceptual clarity of public expenditure and revenue theories.
- 3. To apply the principle of optimal taxation in analyzing various governments tax policies.
- 4. To know the application of public economics in analyzing various energy policies.
- 5. To comprehend various types of public goods and its real-world application.
- 6. To apply and integrate Equity and Efficiency Economics principles to analyses Energy consumption.
- 7.To Develop alternative policies.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

UNIT 1: Public Debt

(12)

- 1.1 Classical view of Public Debt
- 1.2 Compensatory aspect of Debt Policy
- 1.3 Sources of Public Debt
- 1.4 Public Borrowings and Price Level
- 1.5 Crowding Out of Private Investment and Activity
- 1.6 Principles of Debt Management and Repayment
- 1.7 Burden of Public Debt on Indian Economy

UNIT 2: Fiscal Policy & Budget

(12)

- 4.1 Objectives of fiscal policy: Full employment, Inflation Targeting, Economic growth, Redistribution of income and wealth
- 4.2 Interdependence of Fiscal and Monetary Policies
- 2.3 Fiscal Policy for Stabilization Automatic vs. Discretionary Stabilization.
- 2.4 Budget-Meaning and Components. Preparation, Presentation and Execution of Budget.
- 2.5 Budget Deficits and Their Implications.
- 2.6 Balanced Budget Multiplier.

UNIT 3: Indian Fiscal Federalism

(12)

- 3.1 Concept of Federal Finance, Principles of Federal Finance
- 3.2 Issues in India's Federal finance
- 3.3 Fiscal Imbalance: Vertical and Horizontal Imbalance
- 3.4 Assignment of Function and Sources of Revenue
- 3.5 Constitutional provisions; Finance Commission and Planning Commission/ NITI Ayog.
- 3.6 Theory of Grants; Resource transfer from Union to States Criteria for Transfer of Resources

UNIT 4: Indian Public Finances

(12)

- 4.1 Introduction of Indian Tax System
- 4.2 Coordination of Income and Profit Taxes
- 4.3 Major Taxes in India Direct and Indirect Taxes
- 4.4 Reforms in Direct and Indirect Taxes, GST
- 4.5 Non-tax Revenue of Centre, State and Local Bodies
- 4.6 Analysis of Central and State Government Budgets
- 4.7 Fiscal Sector Reforms in India

Reading List:

- 1. Ulbrich Public Finance in Theory and Practice
- 2. Shome, P. (Ed.) (1995), Tax Policy: Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
- 3. Tripathy R.N. Public Finance in Underdeveloped Countries.
- 4. Rajesh K.Jha (2012) Public Finance. Pearson Publication New Delhi
- 5. Dr. Joshi P.L. Zero Base Budgeting Technology in Government, Dhruv and Deep Books, Bombay.
- 6. Dr. Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath PubMeerat (UP).
- 7. Mithani D.M. Principles of Public Finance and Fiscal Policy Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 8. C F Bastable : Public Finance, London: Macmillan and Co., Limited, 3rd Edition Ursula Hicks Public Finance
- 9. Economic Surveys of India.

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

- 4: Strong alignment
- 3: Moderate alignment
- 2: Partial alignment
- 1: Weak alignment
- 0: No alignment

Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1. Explains the concepts of government and public finance	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO2. Conceptual clarity of public expenditure and revenue theories	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO3. Applies optimal taxation principle in analyzing tax policies	4	2	3	4	3	3	2	4
CO4. Applies public economics in analyzing energy policies	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	4
CO5. Comprehends various types of public	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	3

Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
goods and its real- world application								
CO6. Applies and integrates Equity and Efficiency Economics principles to analyze energy consumption	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	4
CO7. Develops alternative policies	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	4

Justification:

- CO1. Explains the concepts of government and public finance: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO2 (Effective Citizenship and Ethics), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem solving). Moderate alignment with PO3 (Social competence) and PO7 (Environment and Sustainability).
- CO2. Conceptual clarity of public expenditure and revenue theories: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem solving) as it involves understanding and applying economic theories related to public finance.
- CO3. Applies optimal taxation principle in analyzing tax policies: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem solving). Moderate alignment with PO3 (Social competence) and PO7 (Environment and Sustainability).
- CO4. Applies public economics in analyzing energy policies: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO7 (Environment and Sustainability), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem solving). Moderate alignment with PO3 (Social competence).
- CO5. Comprehends various types of public goods and its real-world application: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem solving) as it involves understanding the concept of public goods and their application.
- CO6. Applies and integrates Equity and Efficiency Economics principles to analyze energy consumption: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO7 (Environment and Sustainability), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem solving). Moderate alignment with PO3 (Social competence).
- CO7. Develops alternative policies: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills),PO2 (Effective Citizenship and Ethics), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem solving). Moderate alignment with PO3 (Social competence) and PO7 (Environment and Sustainability).

SYLLABUS (CBCS) FOR M. A. ECONOMICS W.E.F. JUNE 2022.

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023

CLASS: M. A. I (SEMESTER- II) PAPER CODE: PAEC123

TITLE OF PAPER - INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - II

CREDIT: 4 LECTURES: 48

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To ensure greater understanding of economics and international trade and help studentsunderstand the Indian economy and trade Issues with more clarity and confidence.
- 2. To provide students with practical tools to analyse local, national and global trade policies sothat they know which questions to ask, and be able to write about international trade and policies.
- 3. Focus on teaching basics of policy making and how they relate with international economics.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Students should be able to demonstrate a strong understanding of basic concepts in international economics, including comparative advantage, balance of payments, exchange rates, and international trade policies.
- 2. Students should be able to explain and apply key trade theories.
- **3.** Students should understand the factors influencing exchange rates, how exchange rates are determined, and the different exchange rate systems, including fixed and floating exchange rates.
- **4.** Students should be able to analyze the impact of trade policies, including tariffs, quotas, and non-tariff barriers, on international trade and economic welfare.
- **5.** Students should understand the concept of globalization, including its drivers, consequences, and its impact on international trade and financial markets.
- **6.** Students should be knowledgeable about international financial markets, including foreign exchange markets, international banking, and the role of multinational corporations in these markets.
- 7. Students should be able to apply economic principles to analyze real-world issues related to international trade, exchange rates, and international finance.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

Unit 1Balance of Payments

(12 Lectures)

- 1.1 Equilibrium and disequilibrium in BOP, adjustment mechanisms
- 1.2 Marshal -Lerner Elasticity approach
- 1.3 Internal and External balance. Swan Model
- 1.4 Foreign Trade Multiplier Working Implications

Unit 2 Foreign Exchange Market

(12 lectures)

- 2.1 flexible and fixed exchange rates
- 2.2 Transactions in the Foreign Exchange Market- Spot and Forward and
- Exchanges, Futures, Swap Operation, Arbitrage 2.3 Current and Capital Account Convertibility
- 2.4 Economics Crises oil crises, International debt crisis, sub-prime crisis

Unit 3 International Capital Flows

- 3.1 Classification of International Capital Flows
- 3.2 Trade and Investment
- 3.3 Theories of International Investment
- 3.4 Factors Affecting International Capital Movements
- 3.5 International Monitory Fund

Unit 4 WTO and Trade Blocks

(12 lectures)

- 5.1 GATT -WTO
- 5.2 WTO- Important Agreements under
- 5.3 Major developments since 1995 and Indian Economy
- 5.4 Trade Blocks Trade Block Theory
- 5.5 ASEAN, BRICS, SAARC and NAFTA

Recommended Books:

- 1. Heller, Robert H., NJ: International Monetary Economics Prentice Hall, EnglewoodCliffs
- 2. Kindleberger, Charls P., D.B.International Economics, Taraporewala and Sons, Mumbai
- 3. Rugel, Thomas A. International Economics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Ellsworth P.T. and Clark J.Leith, The International Economy New York MacmillanPublishing Co.
- 5. RBI, Report ON Currency and Finance (annul).
- 6. Gowda, Venkatagiri K., Eurodollar Flows and International Monetary Stability, Geetha Book House, Mysore.
- 7. Verghese, S.K., Foreign Exchange and Financing of Foreign Trade, Vikas PublishingHouse, New Delhi.

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

- 4: Strong alignment
- 3: Moderate alignment
- 2: Partial alignment
- 1: Weak alignment
- 0: No alignment

Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1. Demonstrate understanding of basic concepts in international economics	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO2. Explain and apply key trade theories	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO3. Understand factors influencing exchange rates and different exchange rate systems	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO4. Analyze the impact of trade policies on international trade and economic welfare	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO5. Understand the concept of globalization and its impact on international trade and financial markets		2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO6. Be knowledgeable about international financial markets	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO7. Apply economic principles to analyze real-world issues related to international trade, exchange		2	3	4	3	3	2	3

Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
rates, and international finance								

Justification:

- 1. CO1. Demonstrate understanding of basic concepts in international economics: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding fundamental concepts and applying them to analyze international economic issues.
- 2. CO2. Explain and apply key trade theories: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding and applying trade theories.
- 3. CO3. Understand factors influencing exchange rates and different exchange rate systems: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding economic principles related to exchange rates.
- 4. CO4. Analyze the impact of trade policies on international trade and economic welfare: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves analyzing the effects of trade policies on economic outcomes.
- 5. CO5. Understand the concept of globalization and its impact on international trade and financial markets: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding the broader economic context.
- 6. CO6. Be knowledgeable about international financial markets: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding international financial markets.
- 7. CO7. Apply economic principles to analyze real-world issues related to international trade, exchange rates, and international finance: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves applying economic principles to real-world issues in the international economic context.

SYLLABUS (CBCS) FOR M. A. ECONOMICS W.E.F. JUNE 2022.

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023

CLASS: M. A. I (SEMESTER - II) PAPER CODE: PAEC124

TITLE OF PAPER - INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY-II

CREDIT: 4 LECTURES: 48

A) Learning Objectives:

- 1. To ensure greater understanding of economics and public policy and help students understand the Indian and World Issues with more clarity and confidence.
- 2. To equip students with practical tools to analyze local, national and global policies so that they know which questions to ask, and be able to write about current events from a different angle.
- 3. Focus on teaching basics of policy making and how they relate with the society.

Course Outcome:

- 1. **Understanding Fundamental Concepts:** Develop a solid understanding of basic mathematical concepts and statistical methods.
- 2. **Statistical Analysis Skills:** Acquire proficiency in descriptive statistics, including measures of central tendency and dispersion. Learn inferential statistics, hypothesis testing, and the interpretation of statistical results.
- 3. **Mathematical Modeling:** Understand the process of mathematical modeling and its applications in various disciplines. Apply mathematical models to represent and solve real-world problems.
- 4. **Data Collection and Sampling Techniques:** Learn techniques for data collection and sampling, including random sampling and survey design. Understand the importance of sample size and representativeness.
- 5. **Probability and Random Variables:** Gain a solid understanding of probability theory and random variables. Apply probability concepts to analyze uncertainty and risk.
- 6. **Regression Analysis:** Learn the basics of regression analysis, including simple and multiple regression. Understand how to interpret regression coefficients and assess model fit.
- 7. **Basic Optimization Techniques:** Explore basic optimization techniques used in decision-making and problem-solving. Understand linear programming and its applications

TOPICS/CONTENTS

UNIT 1:Demographic Features of Indian Economy

(12)

- 1.1 History of Population Census in India
- 1.2 Organizational Structure for Census, Acts and Rules
- 1.3 Basic Concepts of Demography
- 1.4 Demographic Features of Indian Economy in Detail

UNIT 2: Indian Financial System

(12)

- 1.1 Overview of Indian Financial System
- 1.2 Indian Money Market
- 1.3 Indian Capital Market
- 1.4 RBI and Monetary Management

UNIT 3: India's Public Finance

- 3.1 Financial Relations Under Constitution
- 3.2 Finance Commission Awards
- 3.3 Kelkar Task Force Proposals
- 3.4 Government Subsidies in India

UNIT 4: India's Foreign Trade

(12)

(12)

- 4.1 Importance, Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade
- 4.2 India's Balance of Payment
- 4.3 Strategies for Growth of Foreign Trade
- 4.4 WTO and India's Foreign Trade
- 4.5 Tourism Sector in India

Reference Books

- 1. Indian Economy, Gaurav Dutta and Ashwini Mahajan, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi, latest edition.
- 2. Indian Economy since Independence, Uma Kapila, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2019.
- 3. The Indian Economy, Sanjeev Verma, Unique Publications, New Delhi

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

- 4: Strong alignment
- 3: Moderate alignment
- 2: Partial alignment
- 1: Weak alignment
- 0: No alignment

Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1. Analytical Skills: Analyze and interpret India's demographic trends and their impact on the economy		3	3	4	3	3	2	4
CO2. Financial Expertise: Understand the intricacies of the Indian financial market, including the roles of RBI, money market, and capital market		2	2	4	3	3	1	4
CO3. Constitutional Insight: Have a detailed understanding of financial relations under the Indian constitution and the implications of various finance commission awards		3	3	4	3	3	2	4
CO4. Trade Awareness: Understand and evaluate India's foreign trade dynamics, including the balance of payment and growth strategies		2	2	4	3	3	2	3
CO5. Global Perspective: Gain insights into how international entities like the WTO influence India's trade policies and strategies		3	3	4	4	3	2	4
CO6. Sectoral Knowledge: Appreciate the role of sectors like tourism in the overall economic scenario of India		2	3	4	3	4	2	3
CO7. Application Ability: Apply knowledge in	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	4

Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
real-world situations, understanding the framework of acts, rules, and subsidies that impact the Indian economy								

Justification:

- 1. CO1. Analytical Skills: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves analyzing demographic trends and their economic impact.
- 2. CO2. Financial Expertise: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding the Indian financial market.
- 3. CO3. Constitutional Insight: Strong alignment with PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding financial relations under the Indian constitution.
- 4. CO4. Trade Awareness: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding and evaluating India's foreign trade dynamics.
- 5. CO5. Global Perspective: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO2 (Effective Citizenship and Ethics), PO3 (Social competence and communication skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves gaining insights into international entities and their influence on India's trade policies.
- 6. CO6. Sectoral Knowledge: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves appreciating the role of sectors like tourism in the Indian economy.
- 7. CO7. Application Ability: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves applying knowledge in real-world situations related to the Indian economy.