

SEMESTER – I

MICROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

LEARNING OUTCOMES :-

At the end of the course, the student is expected to demonstrate the following cognitive abilities and psychomotor skills.

- Remembers and states in a systematic way (Knowledge)
 - a. the differences between microeconomic analysis and macroeconomic analysis
 - b .various laws and principles of microeconomic theory under consumption,
 - 2. Explains (understanding)
 - a. various terms and concepts relating to microeconomic analysis with the help of examples of real life
 - b. consumer's equilibrium and consumer's surplus using indifference curve analysis.
 - c. various laws and principles of consumption, production, and income distribution
 - d. determination of price and output discriminating different market conditions in

short term and long term

- 3. Critically examines using data and figures (analysis and evaluation)

a. various laws and principles of microeconomic analysis and market conditions

b. application of the concept of demand elasticity and its relation with Average and

Marginal Revenue

c. the relationship between average and marginal cost/revenue both in long term and

- 4. Draws critical diagrams and graphs to explain and examine the application of various laws

and principles of microeconomic analysis

SEMESTER – 2

MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

LEARNING OUTCOMES :-

At the end of the course, the student is expected to demonstrate the following

cognitive abilities and psychomotor skills.

- 1 Remembers and states in a systematic way (knowledge)

Various concepts, definitions, laws and principles of macroeconomic theory with reference to income, employment, money, banking and finance

- 2. Explains (understanding)

a. the difference between various concepts and components of national income with

illustrations and methods of measuring national income

b. various terms, concepts, laws and principles, theories relating to income,

employment, consumption, investment, money, price-level and phases of trade

cycles

d. functions of commercial banks and central bank, creation and control of credit

- 3. Critically examines using data and figures (analysis and evaluation)

a. in order to understand the interrelationship between various components of national

income

b. the theories of macroeconomics with reference to their assumptions, implications

and applicability

c. Empirical evidences of Consumption and Investment Functions and factors

influencing them

- 4. Draws critical formulae, diagrams and graphs.

- a. consumption and investment functions; concepts of multiplier and accelerator

- b. Price, indices, inflation and tradecycles.