

# **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020**

**SOBAN SINGH JEENA UNIVERSITY ALMORA**



Common Minimum Syllabus for all Uttarakhand State Universities and Colleges  
for First Three Years of Higher Education

## **UG-ECONOMICS SYLLABUS**



**Bachelor of Economics**

**RAJKIYA MAHAVIDYALAYA BANBASA, CHAMPAWAT**

**UTTARAKHAND -262310**

# **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020**

## **UNDERGRADUATE COURSE IN ECONOMICS**

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### **COURSE INTRODUCTION**

The three-year Bachelor's degree program in Economics is designed to equip learners with a comprehensive understanding of both classical and contemporary economic theories, along with the rich tradition of economic thought and policy analysis. As a vibrant social science, Economics systematically studies the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services, employing empirical investigation and critical analysis to build and refine knowledge about economic activity.

This curriculum emphasizes the role of economics in interpreting human behaviour, resource allocation, market dynamics, and key national and international economic challenges, all of which contribute to societal well-being. Through the study of fundamental concepts related to how economies function and how economic agents make decisions within broader economic environments, students gain insights into both microeconomic and macroeconomic frameworks.

By engaging with this program, learners not only understand the historical development, structure, and diverse applications of economic principles, but also cultivate original thinking, critical perspectives, and analytical skills. Ultimately, this degree prepares students to become informed and enlightened citizens, capable of appreciating the complex interrelationships between the economy, society, and governance.

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)**

A successful completion of this programme, learners will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of microeconomic and macroeconomic principles and their application to real-world issues.
- Analyze economic problems and formulate policy recommendations using theoretical and quantitative reasoning.
- Understand the functioning of various economic systems, markets, and institutions.

- Develop proficiency in data collection, analysis, interpretation, and econometric modeling.
- Comprehend the process of economic growth and development, and critically evaluate different development strategies.
- Understand the economic history and contemporary economic issues of India and the state of Uttarakhand.
- Exhibit effective communication skills for presenting economic analysis and research findings.
- Develop an interdisciplinary perspective by relating economic concepts to other social sciences and humanities.
- Prepare for competitive examinations for public services, banking, and other sectors requiring economic knowledge.
- Cultivate ethical considerations in economic decision-making and policy formulation, contributing as responsible and informed citizens.

## **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)**

### **UG I Year / Certificate Course in Economics**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Sem.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Theory/ Practical</b>	<b>Credits</b>
FIRST	I	ECOMJ101	Basics of Microeconomics (Core Course)	Theory	06
YEAR	II	ECOMJ201	Basics of Macroeconomics & Public Finance (Core Course)	Theory	06

### **Course/Programme Learning Outcomes (PSOs):**

Upon successful completion of this one-year certificate programme, learners will be able to:

- Explain the core concepts of microeconomics, including utility, elasticity, production, demand and supply, and market equilibrium under various market structures.
- Understand key macroeconomic concepts, such as national income accounting, inflation, employment, and the roles of fiscal and monetary policy.
- Define and apply basic economic principles, including consumer behaviour, production theory, national income, and employment dynamics.
- Analyse price and output determination under different market forms, and differentiate between classical and Keynesian approaches to employment and output.

- Describe the key components of public finance, including public expenditure, sources of government revenue, and taxation, and explain their impact on economic development and income distribution.
- Develop awareness of real-world economic issues that affect households, firms, and government institutions.
- Interpret simple economic data using charts, tables, and basic graphs for practical understanding of economic trends and decision-making.
- Apply foundational economic knowledge and skills to enhance livelihood opportunities and pursue further academic or vocational development.

## UG II Year / Diploma in Economics

Year	Sem.	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits
SECOND YEAR	III	ECOMJ301	Basic Quantitative Techniques in Economics (Core Course)	Theory	06
	IV	ECOMJ401	Money, Banking & International Trade (Core Course)	Theory	06

### Course/Programme Learning Outcomes (PSOs):

Upon successful completion of this two-year diploma programme, learners will be able to:

- Use mathematical and statistical tools to formulate and solve basic economic problems.
- Understand the nature, functions, and significance of money; theories of money; the role of banking systems; monetary policy; and exchange rate mechanisms in the global economy.
- Interpret economic trends using real-world data and case studies.
- Relate economic theories to practical events such as inflation, unemployment, and balance of payments crises.
- Gain knowledge of commercial and central banking, including the role and functions of the Reserve Bank of India.
- Understand the concepts and theories of international trade, balance of payments, and exchange rates.
- Be prepared for more advanced employment and self-employment opportunities upon obtaining a diploma after two years of study.

## UG III Year / Bachelor's Degree in Economics

Year	Sem.	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits
THIRD YEAR		ECOMJ501	Indian Economy (Core Course)	Theory	05
	V	ECOMJE 501	Core Elective Paper I (e.g., Basics of Labour Economics)	Theory	05
		ECORP501	Field Survey (Core Course)	Field work	04
		ECOMJ601	Economic Development & Indian Economic Thinkers (Core Compulsory)	Theory	05
	VI	ECOMJE603	Core Compulsory Elective Paper II (e.g., Economy of Uttarakhand)	Theory	05
		ECORP601	Research Project on Contemporary Economic Issues (Core Compulsory)	Field work	04

### Course/Programme Learning Outcomes (PSOs):

Upon successful completion of the undergraduate degree in Economics, learners will be equipped with a robust foundation of theoretical knowledge, practical skills, and critical perspectives required to understand and analyze the evolving economic landscape. The programme fosters both academic depth and real-world relevance through the following outcomes:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of economic thought from classical to modern schools and connect these theoretical frameworks to current economic challenges and policy debates.
- Acquire hands-on experience in conducting field research, data collection, and writing analytical reports on pressing economic issues, particularly those impacting local and regional economies.
- Critically assess the structure, trends, and performance of the Indian economy, with particular attention to the roles of agriculture, industry, services, and trade sectors.
- Analyze the socio-economic landscape of Uttarakhand, understand regional disparities, and evaluate development prospects and policy interventions.
- Develop specialized knowledge in key areas such as labour economics, agricultural economics, industrial economics, demography, and public finance, and apply this knowledge to sectoral and policy analysis.
- Understand demographic transitions and evaluate their implications for economic planning, resource allocation, and sustainable development.

- Attain in-depth knowledge of the Indian economy, including its demographic features, poverty dynamics, employment strategies, and major government initiatives such as poverty alleviation programmes and economic reforms.
- Gain essential digital and computational skills relevant to modern economic research, including proficiency in MS Excel, data visualization, online databases, and digital survey methods.
- Build the capacity to design and execute field surveys and research projects focused on regional and sector-specific economic issues, especially those concerning Uttarakhand.
- Enhance soft skills such as teamwork, effective communication, leadership, and problem-solving through both classroom and experiential learning.
- Develop a deep understanding of the structural dynamics of the economy through rigorous quantitative analysis and engagement with contemporary economic discourse.
- Acquire focused expertise in elective areas such as Research Methodology, History of Economic Thought, Economy of Uttarakhand, or Computer Applications in Economics.
- Establish a solid foundation for higher academic pursuits including Master's and Ph.D. programmes and achieve success in a diverse array of professional and research-oriented careers.
- Emerge as responsible, ethical, and socially aware individuals, capable of contributing meaningfully to society by upholding civic values, critical reasoning, and inclusive development

## **JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND CAREER PATHS:**

A Bachelor's degree in Economics offers a strong foundation for a wide array of career opportunities across government, private, academic, development, and entrepreneurial sectors. The program imparts essential analytical, quantitative, and critical thinking skills that are highly valued in today's dynamic job market. Economics graduates are well-equipped to interpret market trends, analyze economic data, formulate effective policies, and support strategic decision-making.

### **1. Government and Public Sector**

Economics graduates are well-suited for competitive exams and roles in policy-making and regulatory institutions.

- **Competitive Services**
  - Indian Economic Service (IES)
  - UPSC Civil Services (IAS, IRS, IFS, etc.)
  - Indian Statistical Service (ISS)

- State Public Service Commissions
- **Regulatory and Financial Institutions**
  - Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
  - NABARD, SEBI, IRDAI, PFRDA
  - NITI Aayog, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce
- **Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)**
  - Departments of economic planning and policy
  - State and central development authorities

## **2. Banking and Financial Services**

The banking and finance industry seeks economists for roles involving analysis, strategy, and risk management.

- **Banking Sector**
  - SBI, IBPS, LIC
  - Private Banks (HDFC, ICICI)
  - RBI Grade B, NABARD Grade A/B
- **Finance and Investment**
  - Financial Analyst, Investment Banker
  - Credit/Risk Analyst, Portfolio Manager
  - Asset Management, Stock Broking
- **Insurance and Fintech**
  - Life and general insurers (e.g., LIC, ICICI Prudential)
  - Fintech startups and NBFCs

## **3. Corporate and Private Sector**

In the corporate world, economists play key roles in strategy, data analysis, and consulting.

- **Consulting and Business Strategy**
  - Management Consultant (e.g., McKinsey, Deloitte, KPMG)
  - Business Analyst, Corporate Economist
- **Market and Data Analysis**
  - Market Research Analyst
  - Data Analyst, Business Intelligence roles
- **Economic Advisory**
  - Corporate Strategy Departments
  - Policy Advisory and Planning Teams

#### **4. Research, Teaching, and Academia**

For those inclined towards knowledge-building and academic pursuits, Economics offers robust opportunities.

- **Research and Policy**
  - Economic Think Tanks (e.g., NCAER, ICRIER)
  - Policy Research Institutes
- **Higher Education and Teaching**
  - Pursue M.A./M.Sc. in Economics
  - UGC NET/JRF-qualified Lecturer or Assistant Professor
  - Researcher in universities and academic centers

#### **5. International Organizations and NGOs**

Graduates can contribute to global development through international bodies and civil society roles.

- **Multilateral Agencies**
  - United Nations (UNDP, UNICEF, ILO)
  - World Bank, IMF, ADB
- **Development Sector**
  - NGOs working in rural upliftment, education, environment, and public health
  - Project coordination and policy analysis

## 6. Specialized Fields in Economics

Economics graduates can venture into niche fields aligned with contemporary challenges.

- **Environmental Economist**

Assesses the economic implications of environmental policies and sustainability initiatives.
- **Healthcare Economist**

Evaluates healthcare systems for efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and access.
- **Urban and Regional Planner**

Designs infrastructure and urban policies based on economic and demographic data.
- **Agricultural Economist**

Focuses on farming economics, food security, and rural development.
- **Actuarial Analyst**

Applies statistical models to assess financial risks in insurance and pensions.
- **International Trade Specialist**

Analyzes global trade policies, market trends, and international economic relations.

## 7. Journalism and Media

Economists with strong communication skills can pursue careers in media and financial journalism.

- **Economic/Financial Journalist**

- Reports on economic policies, markets, and government reforms
- Works in print, television, or digital news platforms

## **8. Entrepreneurship and Startups**

Economics graduates are well-equipped to launch and manage innovative ventures.

- **Emerging Sectors**

- Fintech, Agribusiness, E-commerce, EdTech
- Social Enterprises, Financial Literacy Platforms

- **Key Roles**

- Business planning, financial modeling, market analysis
- Sustainable development-oriented business models

## **Major Employment Sectors**

1. **Banking and Finance**

- Public/Private Banks, Insurance, NBFCs, Fintech, Credit Rating Agencies

2. **Government and Policy**

- Central/State Ministries, Regulatory Bodies, Planning Commissions, PSUs

3. **Corporate Sector**

- Multinational Corporations, Consulting Firms, Market Analytics Companies

4. **Academia and Research**

- Universities, Think Tanks, Research Foundations

5. **Development Sector**

- UN Agencies, World Bank, IMF, NGOs, Development Authorities

6. **Media and Publishing**

- Economic Journalism, Financial Commentary, Business Publications

7. **Agribusiness and Rural Development**

- Food Processing, Commodity Markets, Microfinance Institutions

#### **8. Healthcare and Infrastructure**

- Hospitals, Health Insurance, Urban Planning and Infrastructure Firms

#### **9. Entrepreneurial Sector**

- Startups, E-commerce, Social Ventures, Financial Advisory Firms

### **Further Studies**

- Postgraduate Studies (M.A./M.Sc. Economics, Public Policy, Development Economics)
- Professional Certifications (Actuarial Science, CFA, CFP, Data Science)

