

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

MA ECONOMICS

Programme Educational Objectives

PEO1: To impart theoretical knowledge and practical application of economic concepts.

PEO2: To mould students to be competent economists and entrepreneurs.

PEO3: To provide training in applied and interdisciplinary research.

Programme Outcome

After the successful completion of the two year MA Economics Programme, the graduate will be able to:

PO1: Apply specialized knowledge and professional skills to contribute towards global development.

Programme Specific Outcomes

After the successful completion of the two year MA Economics Programme, the graduate will be able to:

PSO1: Formulate economic strategies for rural, regional and environmental challenges.

PSO2: Develop quantitative and qualitative skills to address national and global economic issues.

PSO3: Demonstrate applied research skills to contribute towards national economic development.

I Semester

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Course
MIL [Any	y ONE to be O	pted]	Outcomes
DSCC	MEC204B11	Advanced Micro Economics	 Measure how changes in utility affects the behavior of consumers under conditions of risk and uncertainty. Evaluate the relationship between input and output, cost and revenue using the production function of a firm. Analyze a firm's profit maximizing decisions under conditions of competitive and non-competitive market structure. Assess how factors markets of production affect society's distribution of income. Determine the partial and general equilibrium of two sector models and simultaneous equilibrium of production and consumption.
DSCC	MEC204B12	Advanced Macro Economics	 Analyze circular flow of income, calculation methods of national income, and concepts related to national income. Assess the attributes of consumption function through Keynesian, Post-Keynesian and modern approach of consumption function. Analyze the concept of multiplier, accelerator and super multiplier in investment decision at aggregate level. Determine the national income through the interaction of aggregate supply and aggregate demand and integration of real and monetary sectors through IS- LM functions. Apply the theories of business cycle and inflation to formulate macro-economic strategies.
DSCC	MEC204B13	History of Economic Thought	 Contrast the economic ideas of Physiocrats and Mercantilists on economic policy. Compare the transition of economic contributions from ancient to modern thoughts. Examine the relevance of economic ideas of Karl Marx with the present economic situation. Estimate the significance of Alfred Marshall and Neo-classical economics thoughts to determine general equilibrium. Analyze the economic contributions of Indian economists in the development of Indian economy.
DSCC	MEC204B14	Computer Applications for Economic Analysis	 Apply the fundamentals of computer application on business including word processing, spreadsheets, databases, business utilization of the internet. Analyze the concepts of database management through DBA, DBMS, Data model, and Database languages, DDL, DML and Simple SQL Queries. Apply the fundamentals of e- commerce, traditional EDI, Financial EDI, data transfer and standards, authentication on internet trading relationships. Create a basic spreadsheet for data validation, functions, sorting data, formatting and data analysis. Apply the basics of R programming for reading and writing data, data exploration, and import of external data and compilation of data.
DSCC	MEC402B11	Mathematical Methods for Economics	 Infer demand and supply function, cost and revenue function, consumption function, IS & LM function, Multivariate function through mathematical equations. Examine the relationship between economic variables, constrained and unconstrained optimization mathematical models, utility, profit-output maximization and cost minimization in different markets using differential calculus. Apply the basic rules of integration to the concept of consumer and producer surplus and the matrix to solve input-output models.

DSEC	MECA04B11	Agricultural and Rural Economics	1.	Examine the relevance of Gandhian approach of rural development through PURA in Indian villages.
		-	2.	Analyze the strategies to tackle the issues of rural and agricultural development in India and to manage risk.
			3.	Assess the role of financial agencies in the formation of farm capital and marginal efficiency of farm capital
				in Indian agriculture sector.
			4.	Evaluate the magnitude of the problem of unemployment, gender bias, migration, poverty and inequality in
				rural areas.
			5.	Analyze the impact of rural development programs on the development of rural areas in India.
DSEC	MECB04B11	Industrial Economics	1.	Analyze the process and pattern of industrialization, industrial structure, economies of scale and market
				structure.
			2.	Evaluate the recent change in industrial structure, market conduct, market performance, and monopoly, non-
				legislative and legislative measures of control in India.
			3.	Examine the determinants of Industrial location, theories of industrial location, measures of localization and
				trend of industrial location in India.
			4.	Assess the role of financial agencies and trends and problems of industrial finance in India.
			5.	Appraise the recent trends in industrial growth and industrial measures in India.

II Semester

Course	Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcomes
Туре	Course Coue		
MIL [An	y ONE to be O	pted]	
DSCC	MEC204B21	Welfare Economics	 Calculate consumer surplus given the demand and supply function using Hicks approach. Analyze the efficiency of resource and goods allocation to the maximum level of welfare of the society. Examine the concept of community indifference curve, value judgment, social welfare function, impossibility theorem to attain pareto optimum. Evaluate private and social cost, externalities, problem of public goods, cost-benefit analysis, and interdependent utilities to develop dynamic welfare analysis. Apply the ideas of Amartya Sen in the context of measuring poverty and Human development.
DSCC	MEC204B22	Monetary Economics	 Analyze the concepts that relate to the existence of money, explaining why it is demanded by individuals and used in the trading process. Assess the role and efficiency of monetary policy in both classical and Keynesian set-ups. Examine the Post-Keynesian theories of demand for money for the efficiency of monetary policy. Measure the relationship between money supply and inflation rate and its implication on macro indicators like unemployment and output. Examine the instrument and transmission mechanism of the monetary policy using IS-LM curve analysis.
DSCC	MEC204B23	Econometrics	 Examine the basics of econometrics through bivariate, trivariate and multivariate econometric modeling. Apply the assumptions of classical linear regression model, heteroscedasticity, multicollinearity and autocorrelation, of R2 and adjusted R2 through Gretl. Analyze the relationship of qualitative independent variables by testing structural stability of regression models, LPM, Logit, Probit, Tobit models and dummy variable regression using real data. Analyze the trends and seasonality, con-integration and causality of variables through Gretl. Formulate models using stationarity and unit root test, Box-Jenkins method, auto regressive and moving average model and ARIMA.
DSCC	MEC204B24	Statistical Methods for Economics	 Assess the sources, techniques, instruments of data collection and the methods to present it. Apply descriptive statistics to infer statistical relationships between economic variables. Formulate the relationship between economic variables using correlation, regression and fitting regression lines. Construct null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis for research questions and frame the general steps in the process of hypothesis testing. Supply the concepts to import, review, manipulate and analyze data-sets using correlation and simple regression using R software.
DSCC	MEC204B25	Public Economics	 Analyze the concept of public goods, externalities, information asymmetries, market failures resulting from government intervention. Apply the principle of optimal taxation in analyzing government's tax policies. Estimate the impact of public expenditure through Wagner's, Tie bout, Wiseman- Peacock, Buchanan and Arrow model. Evaluate the causes of increasing public debt through classical and modern view. Measure the impact of fiscal policy and central- state relationship on macro indicators.

NCCC		Statistics101-R Program-Basic virtual class	1.	Define and use the basic terminology of statistics.
			2.	Analyze and compare different sets of data.
			3.	Explain the statistical concepts of central tendency, dispersion skewness, Kurtosis & index numbers.
DSEC	MECA04B21	Economics of Gender	1.	Analyze the role of women in patriarchal and matriarchal societies and the economics of gender disparity in LDCs particularly India
			2.	Evaluate the demography of the female population and their access to nutrition, health, education and community resources.
			3.	Determine the factors affecting decision making, access to resource, property rights, and workforce participation of women in developing countries like India.
			4.	Analyze the problem of gender equality in terms of valuation of productive and unproductive work, visible and invisible work, paid and unpaid work, economically and socially productive work.
			5.	Critical evaluation of gender policy at national, regional, global level and the factors affecting female work force participation.
DSEC	MECB04B21	Health Economics	1.	Measure the health status through mortality, morbidity and Haly - Qualy methods.
			2.	Analyze health as part of human capital, investment in health, health inequality and burden of disease.
			3.	Evaluate the economics of healthcare through demand for health care investment, marginal efficiency of investment, rate of returns and the changes in equilibrium
			4.	Estimate the healthcare cost in terms of opportunity cost, incremental and marginal cost, direct and indirect medical cost and cost benefit analysis.
			5.	Analyze the implication of market failure in healthcare goods and health insurance.

III Semester

Course			Course Outcomes
Туре	Course Code	Course Title	
MIL [Ar	ny ONE to be	Opted]	
DSCC	MEC204B31	Research Methods for Economics	 Judge the appropriate and relevant research method to carry out the research work. Formulate the research study based on fundamental research processes such as statement of the problem, identification, selection, framing objectives and testing of hypothesis. Determine the suitable sampling method and sample size for the research project. Analyze the collected data by using coding, editing, tabulating and testing methods. Compose the research study in an appropriate style such as proper presentation of tables, footnotes and bibliography etc.
DSCC	MEC204B32	International Economics	 Evaluate the application of international trade theories like Heckscher-Ohlin theory, Leontief paradox and new trade theories in modern context. Analyze the tariff and non-tariff barriers through partial and general equilibrium analysis. Appraise the trade characteristics, trade problems and economic strategies of the developing nations. Elaborate the relationship between terms of trade and economic development through reciprocal demand analysis, trade liberalization and Rybczynski theorem. Assess the general forms of custom association through partial equilibrium, general equilibrium and the theory of second best.
DSCC	MEC204B33	Economics of Banking and Insurance	 Categorize the structure, functions and characteristics of bank and banking services. Discuss the theoretical basis of the banking operations such as liabilities of banks and assets. Compare the expected utility theory, Moral Hazard and Adverse selection of insurance theories to avoid risk. Measure the costs and benefits of life insurance and health insurance schemes. Improve the insurance as social security and social welfare by studying insurance as investment, insurance and taxation and mobilization of savings.
DSCC	MEC204B34	Growth and Development	 Analyze the developmental indices like per-capita income, human development index and gender index. Distinguish the applicability of Harrod-Domar model, Rostow's theory, Lewis theory, Solow model and the contemporary theories to growth and development of developing nations. Measure the poverty, inequality and human capital through inverted U- hypothesis, gender index and social cost-social benefit analysis. Explain the developmental strategy, developmental planning and developmental policy through dual gap analysis, growth programming, and inward-outward strategies. Construct the role of the market and government in developing the nation through market intervention and government intervention.
DSCC	MEC204B35	Labour Markets and Institutions	 Examine the labour force participation, unemployment and human capital theories for the development of labourers. Compare the labour market theories such as Insider-outsider theory, implicit contract theory and wage regulation models. Evaluate the wage structure, components, determination of wages and wage policy in India. Appraise the role and significance of the trade union movement, industrial relation and industrial disputes in India. Measure the labour sector reforms with respect to labour policy, protection of unorganized sector, child labour and social security benefits.

GET/GEL	MCS3L4A33	Generic Elective as per Annexure II	1.	To optimize customer experience and develop
		Data Management Analysis		long standing relationships.
			2.	To protect all physical, financial and intellectual assets from misuse by internal and external threats.
			3.	To distribute the Products are the life-blood of any organization.
			4.	Big data offers the opportunity for interactions to be based on the personality of the customer.
			5.	To optimize and improve consumer experience.

IV Semester

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcomes					
MIL [A	MIL [Any ONE to be Opted]							
DSCC	MEC204B41	Indian Economic Issues	 Analyze the basic economic problems of Indian economy such as, unemployment, low national income, and population explosion poverty and to provide adequate remedies. Evaluate the Planning system and financial reforms adopted in the banking system, in-banking finance companies, capital market, mutual funds, and deregulation of the banking system in India. Design the solutions for minimizing economic issues viz, unemployment, lack of national income, population explosion, poverty and so on in the Indian economy. Examine the recent economic challenges like, lack of GDP, Poverty, and lack of FDI in India. Assess the Macroeconomic issues like, the problem of national income, recession and inflation and to provide suitable remedies. 					
DSCC	MEC204B42	International Finance and Globalization	 Assess the importance and objectives of globalization, and advantages in case of Indian economy. Estimate the International transaction which crosses national borders, frequently involves two different currencies and its systematic management. Examine the foreign exchange market and study of current issues, viz, volatility in exchange markets, primarily brought about political instability, in addition to economic shortcomings. Estimate the factors affecting disequilibrium in balance of payment namely, excess of population, natural calamities, war expenditure and finding solution. Examine the reasons for increased investment on commodity markets, like, hedge against future price fluctuations, to build a well-diversified portfolio and liquidity for better risk management. 					
DSCC	MEC204B43	Environmental and Natural Resource Economics	 Compare the relationship between environment and economy, like, natural, physical and human factors. Construct the models of environmental problems three types of models are used, namely, empirical, conceptual and process based models. Examine the causes of environmental degradation, namely air pollution, population explosion, rapid industrialization, deforestation and effects of environmental degradation, like, acid rain, biodiversity loss, floods, landslides, soil erosion, endangerment of species and natural disasters. Evaluate the relevance of economics of Pollution Control in minimizing pollution. Examine the importance of International Environmental Policy in safeguarding the environment. 					
Compul	sory Courses							
DSCC	MEC204B44	Financial Economics	 Classify the different concepts of financial economics namely, utility, scarcity, transferability, stocks, flows and optimization. Analyze the components of the financial markets, like, financial institutions, financial markets, financial Instruments (Assets or Securities), financial services and money. Estimate the impact of globalization on member nations and analyse the effects of global economic crisis. 					
DSCC	MEC204B45	EXIM Trade and procedures	 Categorize the procedures of export & import in India, such as airway bill, import license, purchase order and so on. List the export and import documentation like bill of entry, commercial invoice etc. Examine the drawbacks of the Export-Import Procedure in India, namely, the dynamics of the export market, the right products at the right market, tariffs, technical standard quotas and exchange rate. Evaluate the EXIM Trade Policy of India. Analyze the recent trends i.e., direction and composition of India's Export and Import Trade. 					

DSCP	MEC2P4B41	Project Report and Viva Voce	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	To work & gain knowledge of real time business environments. To explore the various functional areas and analyze theoretical concepts. To analyze best practices, systems, processes, procedures and policies of a company. To develop skills in report writing through data collection, data analysis. To apply available knowledge in real life situations.
NCCC	MRP5R2A01	Research Paper Presentation/ Publication	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Enable the students to write research papers. Enable the students to publish in famous journals. Enrich the research skills of the students. To conduct research on economic issues. Improves the analytical skills of the students.