

M.A. ECONOMICS SPECIFIC OUTCOME

Programme	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME
POST GRADUATION M.A. ECONOMICS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. After completion of B.A. Programme in Economics. Students will understand the major concepts and principles in Economics.2. Students will be able to analyze economic behavior in practice.3. They have effective oral communication and writing skills for clearly expressing economic point of view.4. Economics students will be able to understand the past, present economic conditions of the country. They will able to analyze current events from an economic perspective5. Economic students are familiar with the knowledge and application of microeconomics and macroeconomics for the formulation of policies and planning. They are equipped with all the relevant tools/ knowledge Based on economic principles including market functions and structures, efficiency in manpower and resources management.

ECONOMICS - COURSE OUTCOME

NAME OF THE PAPER	COURSE OUTCOME
PAPER-I & II (MICRO ECONOMICS)	<p>On completion of the course</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student will be able to apply supply and demand analysis to examine the impact of government regulation & it also enable them to explain determinate of demand ,responses of market and the benefit of exchange . Understand of Basic concept of Micro economics concept of consumer behavior like cardinal utility & ordinal utility analysis. 2. Application of indifference curve analysis in deriving demands curves price effect income effect & substitution effect 3. Theory of production iso-quant, laws of returns to scale, law of variable proportion. 4. To analysis the behavior patterns of different economics agents regarding profit, price cost etc. 5. The decision making in different market situation such as perfect competition, monopoly ,monopolistic competition and oligopoly markets. 6. Student gain knowledge about concept of linear Programme , general equilibrium Games theory economics efficiency & market failure. 7. Demonstrate marginal productivity theory of distribution, theory of wages Identify different types of rent ,different theories of interest of profit . 8. Student understand how factor market works knowing the Basic tools in welfare economics & know the concept of social welfare functions & compensation principal.
PAPER –I & II (MACRO ECONOMICS)	<p>After completion of the course the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define and explain the process of calculating national income, identify its components, demonstrate circular flow of income, analyze the various income identities with government and international trade, define the concept of green accounting. 2. Understand Say’s law of market, classical theory of employment and Keynes objection to the classical theory, demonstrate the principle of effective demand and income determination. 3. Explain the meaning of consumption function, relationship between APC and MPC, consumption and income, concept of multiplier and analyse the theories of absolute and relative income hypotheses. 4. Understand the relationship between investment and savings, demonstrate investment multiplier, and understand the meaning of MEC and MEI. 5. In Macro economics, a variety of economy –wide phenomena is thoroughly examined such as inflation, price levels, rate of

	<p>growth, national income, gross domestic product and changes in unemployment.</p> <p>6. Demonstrate the meaning and function of money, high powered money, monetary and paper system, illustrate various version of quantity theory of money.</p> <p>7. Identify types of Banks, explain the meaning and function of commercial Banks, illustrate how Banks create credit, and suggest the instruments to control credit.</p> <p>8. Analyze different phases of trade cycle, demonstrate various trade cycle theories, understand the impact of cyclical fluctuation on the growth of business, and lay policies to control trade cycle. measures to control inflation</p>
GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS	<p>1. Development economics is fascinating because it shows how economic analysis can help us to understand the big themes of the 21st century- poverty and inequality,</p> <p>2. Obstacles of Economic Development, Growth and Measurement of Economic Growth, Vicious Circle of poverty, characteristics of an Underdeveloped Country,</p> <p>3. Able to understand Human development Index, Gender Development index, Gender empowerment measure,</p> <p>4. Conceptual points of Theories of Growth, Model of and Approaches of Growth</p> <p>5. Able to understand The Concept of Capital Output Ratio, Input- Output Analysis, Project Evaluation and its methods and Cost-Benefit Analysis, Economic Growth and Income Distribution: The Kuznets Hypothesis.</p>
INDIAN ECONOMY & INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY	<p>On completion of the course students will be able to:</p> <p>1. Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential on natural resources.</p> <p>2. Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. Understand agriculture as the foundation of economic growth and development, analyze the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.</p> <p>5. Not only be aware of the economy as a whole, they would understand the Basic features Chhattisgarh's economy, sources of revenue, how the state government finance.</p>

PUBLIC FINANCE	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the sources of finance both public and private; demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and possible advantage of public financing. 2. Attain the advantages and knowledge of public investments and other government expenditures. Understand the causes of growing public expenditures for various Programme and policies within and outside the country. 3. 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 use them to suggest good and bad tax system. 4. Understand the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures. Also be alerted to find sources for repayment. 5. 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 Commission.
Quantitative Methods	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. concept of statistical averages, use and apply central tendency, dispersion, skewness, and kurtosis. 2. Demonstrate the role of quantitative techniques in the field of business/industry 3. Collect appropriate data needed, manipulate and draw inferences, describe the 4. Demonstrate the Basic concept of probability, theoretical distribution, probability theorems; solve probability problems by applying probability concept. 5. Explain concept of correlation, analyze and interpret covariance and correlation coefficient, illustrate ordinary least squares and use it to estimate regression coefficient. 6. Describe the components of time series, apply time series analysis in business scenarios, illustrate the different types of index numbers, and calculate index 7. Demonstrate the rules for calculating integration calculus they understand the use of function related to micro economics.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATION	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to: understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research methodology and research methods, Research 2. Sampling frame, how to judge the reliability of samples. Methods of sampling 3. Basic concepts concerning testing of hypothesis, Procedure for hypothesis testing 4. Test of significance of small samples 5. Basic Computer knowledge. Elementary knowledge of internet, Role of computer in economic research.
DEMOGRAPHY	<p>After completion of the course, the students would be able to understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning and Importance, Theories of Population- Optimum Population and Theory of Demographic Transition 2. Understand the Conceptual points and Measurement of, Mortality, Fertility, population growth, reproduction rate, rate of natural increase, net reproduction rate, knowledge in understanding how the population profile of a country is changing, estimate population trend 3. causes and effects of Migration, Urbanization 4. Women Empowerment- Concept and Analysis , Women and Labour Market;
INTERNATIONAL TRADE	<p>After completion of the course, the students would be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the Basic difference between inter-regional and international trade explain it through various International theories, classical theories Adam Smith absolute theory Recordo comparative cost theory Heckscher-ohlin theorem understand how international trade has helped countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories. 2. Terms of trade and gain from trade show the benefits of international trade in way how nation strong international trade have become prosperous 3. 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. 4. Evolution of International Monetary system. WTO,IMF, World Bank, Asian Bank etc. 5.Internal & External determinant of Indian Foreign policy objectives of Indian foreign policy information about Indian foreign policy.
ENVIRONMENTAL OF SOCIAL SECTOR	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Realize the importance and influence of environment on the economy including the quality of manpower. Arouse their feelings to make cleaner environment so as to achieve harmonious development. 2. Understand that environmental problem is not the problem of a single country or region but a global problem/issue.

	<p>Hence, policy formulation may be for all countries.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Demonstrate the scientific management of waste materials; realize the role and importance of individuals to keep the environment clean. 4. Understand the causes and victims of environmental pollution like poverty, population explosion, and over-use of resources, careless or unscientific dump/management of wastes. 5. Suggest appropriate measures to correct environmental degradation, aware of those ingredients such as healthy climate, quality of human beings, domestic and other natural habitats and biodiversity levels, productivity and productions, sustainability, etc. are all influenced by environment
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	<p>Environmental economics will help us understand some important and controversial issues such as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relationship among Environment, Micro Economics and Macro Economics, 2. Economic Theory of Environmental Issues, Accounting and Internalizing of Environmental Cost, measurement of Externalities 3. understand about Property Rights and The Environment. Common Property Resources and Public Goods. 4. Relationship among Population, Agriculture and The Environment 5. Climate change policy, 6. Particular issues include the costs and benefits of alternative environmental policies to deal with air pollution, water quality, toxic substances, solid waste and global warming.
INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to: understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept and Organization of a Firm-Ownership and Theories of Industrial location, Alfred Weber and Sargeant Florence Theory. Factors Affecting Industrial Localization 2. Industrial Productivity, Efficiency and Capacity 3. Owned, External and Other Components of Funds, Nature, Volume and Types of Institutional Finance 4. Structure of Industrial Labour, Employment Dimensions of Indian Industry 5. Identified Large Scale Industries:-
LABOUR ECONOMICS	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to: understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Labour Economics - Definition, Nature, Scope & Importance, Labour Market 2. Theories of labour market and Theories of Labour Movement 3. Aware about Labour Legislation in Indian Labour, Laws and Practices in Relation to International Labour Standards. 4. Knowledge developed about Labour Welfare in India, Rural and Agricultural Labour in India, Child Labour, Female Labour, Concept of Industrial Peace, Settlement of Industrial Dispute