



GOVT. SHIVALIK COLLEGE NAYA NANGAL

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME

<u>Post Graduate</u>	
Course Name and course code	Course Outcomes
<p>Micro Economic Analysis Semester (I &II) ECOM1101(i) ECOM1201(ii)</p>	<p>Course Objective: To develop an advanced theoretical understanding of consumer behaviour and decision-making. To develop a theoretical understanding of strategic behaviour of economic agents. The outcome of the paper is to understand the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets. It is mainly to equip the students in a rigorous and comprehensive understanding with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm.</p> <p>Course Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, a student will be able to develop a sound understanding of the core microeconomic concepts that economists use to understand the process of decision-making by an economic agent(s). The student should be able to apply mathematical tools and techniques to study behaviour of economic agents. Besides students will be able to identify strategic behaviour of economic agents and formulate them in a game theoretic framework. They will be able to identify and analyse strategic interactions and explain negotiation and exchange between economic agents in game theory models.</p>
<p>Macro-Economic Analysis Semester (I&II) ECOM1102(I) Ecom1202(II)</p>	<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get an overview of the major developments in macroeconomic theory, with particular emphasis on the policy prescriptions of the earlier macroeconomic schools of thought. • Develop an understanding of the interrelationships among the various macroeconomic variables and the way they impact upon the working of the economy as a whole, thereby determining the course of the economy. • Gain in depth knowledge about Keynesian vs Monetarist policy formulations as well as the theoretical justifications of such policies, together with the effectiveness of alternative policies with respect to the policy goals. • Get acquainted with disequilibrium transactions and quasi equilibrium situations in general disequilibrium macro models. • The second half includes the Monetary Theory expositions by Sir John Hicks. The course aims to provide an understanding of Money

	and the Classical and Keynesian definitions and motives for holding money. The course prepares the students with a theoretical base on the evolution of money and deeper insights into the utility of money in different macroeconomic frameworks.
Basic quantitative methods Semester (I and II) ECOM1103(I) ECOM1203(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To transmit the body of basic statistics and mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level. 2. A learner will be able to understand theoretical foundation of statistics 3. To equip the students to quantify economic variables and to enable them to apply statistical techniques in Economics. 4. The student will be able to apply statistical and mathematical techniques in Economics. BASIC QUANTITATIVE METHODS-I 5. A student will be able to demonstrate quantitative skills 6. A student will be able to understand basic mathematics for economics 7. A learner will be able to analyse data using descriptive statistics
Agricultural Economic Semester (I& II) ECOM1105(i) ECOM1205(ii)	Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of the role of agriculture in economic development • Gathering knowledge about several celebrated models of agricultural development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generating awareness about the relationship between technical change and peasant agriculture • Understanding the various aspects of agricultural price policy in developing countries • Learn about the structure and characteristics of the agricultural sector in less developed countries like India. • Understand the various constraints specific to less developed agriculture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposure to theories regarding the operation of various institutions within the agricultural sector of LDCs. • Develop an understanding of the manifold obstacles to agricultural development, and the policies adopted to overcome them, with particular emphasis on the Indian agricultural scenario.
Economics of Growth and Development Semester (I& II) ECOM1104(i) ECOM1204(ii)	The paper provides fundamental foundation of basic growth and development issues, approaches and models. The paper attempts to discuss the structure and change in variables. It helps understand the overall static and dynamic perspectives of the economy in a purely theoretical perspective.

<p>Political Economy of Development SEM (iii AND iv) ECOM2301(iii) ECOM2401(iv)</p>	<p>Understanding of dialectical and historical materialism and mode of production in this subject. Understanding of Non- Marxian theories of development in political economy Helpful in understanding the MODE OF PUNJAB ECONOMY. Exposure to the theories regarding Transformation of Traditional Agriculture given by Schultz and Schumpeter theory of development Helpful in understanding Marxian political economy which includes analysis of capitalist agriculture, process of market mechanism and planning, process of reproduction Helpful in understanding the concept if Imperialism and Third world</p>
<p>Evolution and structure of Indian economy SEM (iii and iv) ECOM2302(iii) ECOM2402(iv)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course on Indian Economy examines issues relating to the evolution and performance on all aspects of the Indian economy. • It is based on the concepts of development economics. The course is fairly exhaustive and is useful for increasing the general awareness of students on issues affecting the Indian Economy. • The course is spread over two semesters. • Indian Economy I: India's economic development since independence; Population and Economic Development in India; Growth and Distributional issues (poverty, inequality and unemployment); and International Comparisons (India with other countries). • Indian Economy II: Macroeconomic Policies and their impact (Fiscal Policy, Financial and Monetary Policies, Trade and Investment Policy and Labour Regulation); Policies and Performance in Agriculture; Policies and performance in Industry; and Trends and performance in Services.
<p>Public Economics Semester (III & IV) ECOM2303(iii) ECOM2403(iv)</p>	<p>1 Course Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overall outcome of the course is the development of an understanding of public sector financial resources. • Understanding of the rationale for the existence of modern governments • Familiarity with the micro and macro aspects of public expenditure. • Acquaintance with the phenomenon of externality and the role of government. • An understanding of the mechanics of government budget. <p>The students will be familiar with the knowledge and application of tax and non-tax sources of public revenue, its expenditure and uses.</p>

Money banking Semester (III& IV) ECOM2304(iii) ECOM2404(iv)	<p>On completion of the course students would be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the broad features of Indian financial institutions with its apex banks' objectives and purview. Also understand the instruments to control credit in the country 2. .2. Effectively narrate the kinds and components of money with its regulatory system, be aware of the functions, objectives and limitations of commercial banks. 3. 3. Identify the existence and development of non-banking financial institutions, know the important role of Mutual funds, LIC, investment companies etc., utilize and effectively participate in the development process. 4. 4. Understand the conditions of financial markets and its impact in the economy. 5. 5. Demonstrate the role and significance of foreign exchange rate and its markets with its impact on various sectors in the economy.
Computer application for economists SEM (iii and iv) ECOM2305(iii) ECOM2405(iv)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a course for computer application in economic analysis. • It deals with basic knowledge on computer, data, and estimation of statistical tools by using software and analysing the results of economic relationships, testing economic hypotheses and forecasting. <p>By the end of the course, the student should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To become familiar with basic knowledge on computer • To become familiar with a statistical software • To prepare a algorithms of various statics topics • To estimate the parameters of multiple regressions with the help of software and interpret it • To become a familiar with various dos command. • To estimate the various parameters like factor analysis ,MDA, MANOVA analysis
UNDER GRADUATE COURSES	
B.A	
B.A SEM(First) Micro Economics and Indian Economy-I ARTB1101T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of Micro Economics under the course will be helpful for students to describe issues such as wage inequalities, understanding of producer choice and consumer behaviour. • Study of Indian economy under the course will be helpful to students to identify the nature and characteristics of Indian Economy from since Independence to till date.
B.A SEM(Second) Micro Economics and Indian Economy-II ARTB1201T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of Micro Economics under the course will be helpful for students to apply micro economic principles and models to define and address market failures. • Understanding of Indian economy under the course will be helpful to the students to gain the ability to examine various agricultural, industrial and foreign policies which will help them to understand the working of public and private sector development and organization in the era of globalization.

<p>B.A SEM(Third) Macro Economics and Public Finance ARTB2301T</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of macroeconomics under the course will be helpful to the students to identify the causes of prosperity, growth and economic change over time and the macro-economic mechanism with the help of basic principles of macroeconomics like classical and Keynesian models. • Study of public finance under the course will be helpful to the students to understand the budgetary policy of the Government and to evaluate the functioning of the Government.
<p>B.A SEM(Fourth) Macro Economics and International Economics ARTB2401T</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the increasing role of Government in economy, this course aims to generate theoretical and empirical understanding of students about different aspect of Governmental activities and their rationality. • It covers fundamental concepts of public economics, public expenditure, public revenue, and public debt with special reference of Indian economy. • To provide strong theoretical background to the students on the subject of international trade. It also help understands the empirical aspects such as trade reforms and their impact on India economy.
<p>B.A SEM(Fifth) Economics of Development ARTB2501T</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the basic facts of economic growth. • Comprehension of relationship between growth and development. • Familiarity with the wide-ranging policy issues and theories in growth economics. • Understanding the Keynesian Analysis of economic growth with a comparison to some other growth models. • A thorough understanding of literature on neoclassical growth models and empirics. • A critical account of the extension of the neoclassical growth model and applications. • Understanding the interactions of the basic tenets of growth theories and those of debt with the drivers of globalisation. It will enable them to understand the evolution of the measures of development. • It will acquaint them with the latest theories of economic development. • modalities associated with the Human Capital Project of the World Bank Group. • Familiarity with the application of econometric tools to study the factors in the demand and supply sides economics of health care
<p>B.A SEM(Sixth) Quantitative Methods ARTB3601T</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A student will be able to demonstrate quantitative skills • A student will be able to understand basic mathematics for economics • A learner will be able to analyse data using descriptive statistics

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To transmit the body of basic statistics and mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level. • A learner will be able to understand theoretical foundation of statistics • To equip the students to quantify economic variables and to enable them to apply statistical techniques in Economics. • The student will be able to apply statistical and mathematical techniques in Economics. |
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Programme Outcomes:

The Master of Arts programme in Economics has been designed with the objective to develop in-depth knowledge of students in frontier areas of economic theory and methods, so that they are able to use the knowledge to study real world economic problems. The course has a strong focus on theoretical and quantitative skills and train students in the collection and analysis of the data using their software skills. The programme offers specialised optional courses, which allow student to pursue their studies in their area of interest. The students are required to submit report and present their findings of field-study. Besides, to hone the student's writing and analytical skills they are required to submit a term paper on current economic problem. Thus, the Masters in Economics programme seek to:

- Prepare students to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.
- Equip the student with skills to analyse problems, formulate a hypothesis, evaluate and validate results and draw reasonable conclusions thereof.
- Prepare students for pursuing research or careers that provide employment through entrepreneurship and innovative methods. Because today's unemployment problem can also be solved by developing the micro and small entrepreneurship
- Prepare students to develop own thinking /opinion regarding current national or international policies and issues
- Create awareness to become a rational and an enlightened citizen so that they can take the responsibility to spread the governments' initiatives/schemes to the rural areas for the upliftment of the poor or vulnerable section of the society for inclusive growth.

Programme Learning Outcome:

At the end of the programme, the students will have adequate competency in the frontier areas of economic theory and methods. The students will acquire additional specialisation through optional courses. They will be able to use common software for analysis of economic data. Besides, students will be able to execute in-depth analysis of economic issues based on their understanding of economic theory, which will not only widen their opportunities for employment, but also help them

to pursue their doctoral studies. Keeping the programme objectives in view, the specific learning outcomes of Masters in Economics are:

- Understanding the basic assumptions in various economic theories and enhance capabilities of developing ideas based on them
- Prepare and motivate students for research studies in Economics especially by developing questionnaire, collecting primary data through field surveys
 - Provide knowledge of a wide range of econometric techniques using excel or other statistical software
- Motivate students to extract or utilize different websites for secondary data collection, generating concepts for various facets of economic studies and gather latest information provided by various Universities, UGC, or ICSSR
- Motivate students in preparing for various competitive examinations, NET, SET, Indian Economic Service etc., by developing or gaining value addition day by day by giving assignments, by following a routine or developing discipline / concentration etc.