

M.A Economics

Programme Outcome-

Economics is considered as evergreen subject due to its high utility and huge demand in the job markets. Graduation in Economics paves way to different public and private jobs such as SSC, Indian Economic Services, UPSC, Banks, FCI, CRID, MNCs, Teaching, Business Journals, Newspapers and research institutions.

Programme Specific Outcome

PSO1- Students will have the ability to apply micro economic and macro economic principles with the help of statistical tools for the formulation of policies and planning.

C01- Micro Economic Analysis

The students will be able to apply micro economic principles and models to define and address market failures and to describe issues such as wage inequalities, understanding of producer choice and consumer behaviour.

CO2- Macro Economic Analysis

The students will be able to identify the causes of prosperity, growth and economic change over time and explain the mechanism through which these causes operate in the economy.

CO3- Basic Quantitative Methods

The students will be able to understand the role of quantitative techniques in the field of business, industry, illustrate different types of equations, apply basic quantitative operations.

CO4- Economics of Growth and Development

It also inculcated the knowledge about the institutional structure , the importance, cause and impact of growth and its distribution translate and relate them with economic development.

CO5- Any one of the following papers:

(i) Economics of Agriculture

Students will be able to gain knowledge of the causes of regional variations in productivity and production, social and economic inequality, size of land holdings and lack of quality inputs etc. and suggest appropriate measures for the whole economy.

(ii) Economics of Industry

The industrial economics gives insights into how firms organize their activities, their objectives as well as considering their motivation.

(iii) Economics of Labour

The students will acquire knowledge of various labour acts, role of labour unions and wage policies of private and public sector.

(iv) History of Economic Thought

The students will be able to understand various schools of historical thoughts from mercantilists to imperialism.

(v) Economics of Demography

The students will be able to understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development in developing countries of the world.

(vi) Economics of Gender and Development

Students will be able to know the importance of human resources, their role in development and the issues of sustainable development.

(vii) Economic History of U.K. and Japan

The course explored the various schools of thought and economic structure of U.K and Japan over the period of time.

PSO2- Students will be able to forecast the future course of changes and development through their knowledge of statistical tools and the economic development models.

CO6- Micro Economic Analysis

The students will be able to apply micro economic principles and models to define and address market failures and to describe issues such as wage inequalities, understanding of producer choice and consumer behaviour.

CO7- Macro Economic Analysis

The students will be able to identify the causes of prosperity, growth and economic change over time and explain the mechanism through which these causes operate in the economy.

CO8- Basic Quantitative Methods

The students will be able to understand the role of quantitative techniques in the field of business, industry, illustrate different types of equations, apply basic quantitative operations.

CO9- Economics of Growth and Development

It also inculcated the knowledge about the institutional structure , the importance, cause and impact of growth and its distribution translate and relate them with economic development.

CO10:

Any one of the following papers

(i) Economics of Agriculture

The students will get knowledge about the overall development and engines of growth in agriculture, distinctive features of rural and urban economy or agricultural and non-agricultural which can influence the whole economy.

(ii) Economics of Industry

The industrial economics gives insights into how firms organize their activities, their objectives as well as considering their motivation.

(iii) Economics of Labour

The students will acquire knowledge of demand and supply forces of labour, factor market equilibrium, various labour acts, role of labour unions and wage policies of private and public sector.

(iv) History of Economic Thought

The students will be able to understand various schools of historical thoughts, basis of economic formulation and structure and dependency of LDCs.

(v) Economics of Demography

The students will be able to understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development in developing countries of the world.

(vi) Economics of Gender and Development

Students will be able to know the importance of human resources, their role in development and the issues of sustainable development.

(vii) Economic History of India and U.S.S.R.

The course inculcate the knowledge of russian revolution and evolution of socialism to the students, guided them to analyze it with reasons, logic and its present status and its impact on Indian Economy as a mixed economy.