Programme: MA Economics

## **Course Outcome**

| Course                      | Outcome   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Micro Economics -1       | The course presents a rigorous treatment of the modern micro economic principles and equip the          |
|                             | students in a comprehensive manner with the multiple facets of modern theories to analyse current       |
|                             | economic problems for developing ability to synthesise knowledge.                                       |
| 2. Macro Economics-1        | The course provides how macroeconomic theories can be adapted to the characteristics of the             |
|                             | developing countries and a wider vision of the present discourses in macroeconomics by developing       |
|                             | the aptitude to relate the concepts with research and policy. The students should be able to: know      |
|                             | the major issues as the arise in the field of macroeconomics; understand alternative approaches to      |
|                             | modelling consumption and investment; and critically evaluate the usefulness of macroeconomic           |
|                             | technique   |
| 3. Development Economics    | The course familiarise the students with the conceptual routes theoretical dynamics and practical       |
|                             | strategies of growth and development .the course would orient them towards major themes of              |
|                             | development lead them towards more methodological probes and equip them with adequate                   |
|                             | analytical knowledge.   |
| 4. Indian Economy           | The course enables the students to understand Proreform and post reform development experience          |
|                             | of the Indian Economy and Indian Economic policies.   |
| 5. Mathematical Methods For | Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of static optimisation and dynamic systems           |
| Economic Analysis           | applicable to economics   |
| 6. Micro Economics-II-      | The course is intended to acquaint the student with decision making in the context of market            |
|                             | interdependence, complexity, uncertainties and information asymmetry; give insights into                |
|                             | developments in the areas of general equilibrium and welfare economics; and to enable the students      |
|                             | to apply micro economic principles in the areas of industrial organisation ,exchange and welfare.       |
| 7. Macro Economics-II       | Students will be able to understand the strengths and weakness of the main macroeconomic tools          |
|                             | and models used in modern macro economics   |
| 8. Public Economics-        | The course provides a clear understanding of established concepts and theoretical results on            |
|                             | collective choice, optimal income taxation and the effects of income redistribution on the provision of |
|                             | public goods. The course will be useful to the students aiming towards careers in the government        |
|                             | sectors, policy analysis, business and journalism.  |
| 9. Indian Economy           | Competent the students with the policy issues relating to the economy of India                          |
| 10. Statistical Methods for | analysis Offer an outline to statistical methods and tools that are indispensable for the study of      |
| economic                    | economics   |

| Course                      | Outcome  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 11. International Economics | Profound knowledge about the basic ideologies that tend to govern the flow of trade in goods and         |
|                             | services at the global level   |
| 12.Econometrics-I.          | Recognize the interrelationship among econometric variables  |
| 13. Heterodox Economics     | A better understanding of heterodox principles will lead to a more informed understanding of             |
|                             | mainstream economics. Heterodox economics is defined as a collection of separate schools of thought      |
|                             | or traditions such as Marxian, Institutionalism, post Keynesianism, evolutionary economics, feminist,    |
|                             | and green economics and more. The aim of this course is to revisit a set of economic concepts that are   |
|                             | being extensively used in the economic curriculum -but with a critical stance that concentrates on       |
|                             | philosophical and methodological consideration. This course will survey contemporary heterodox           |
|                             | approaches to economic research, both from a micro economic and a macroeconomic perspectives.            |
| 14. Environmental economics | To alert about the students concerning the position of sustainable development                           |
| 15. Kerala Economy          | The course presents an orientation to the students regarding the agricultural policies and its effect on |
|                             | sustainable agricultural development and to make them to understand the globalization and its            |
|                             | impact on agricultural development   |
| 16. Agricultural Economics  | to provide orientation to the students regarding the agricultural policies and its effect on sustainable |
|                             | agricultural development and to make them to understand the globalization and its impact on              |
|                             | agricultural development   |
| 17. Industrial Economics    | In the globalized era, industrial development is a sine qua-non for rapid economic development.          |
|                             | Keeping this in view, the objectives are to provide thorough knowledge about the economics of            |
|                             | industry and issues related to market structure, firms' motivations and conducts, productivity, and      |
|                             | efficiency in a cogent and analytical manner. Its aim is to familiarize students with a broad range of   |
|                             | the methods and models applied by economists in the analysis of firms and industries. It also provides   |
|                             | a detailed understanding of policy debates involved in industrial development in India. By learning this |
|                             | course, the students can obtain a glimpse of the recent developments in this field and enhance their     |
|                             | analytical skill. This course offers a rich and diverse platform to explore the core of the economic     |
|                             | theory, using real-world examples and encouraging unique and innovative problem-solving                  |
|                             | techniques. Upon completion of the course students should: understand basic models of the                |
|                             | behaviour of firms and industrial organization and how they can be applied to policy issues; be able to  |
|                             | manipulate these models and be able to solve analytically problems relating to industrial economics;     |
|                             | be familiar with the history of competition policy and the functioning of different experimental         |
|                             | market institutions and the key results of these experiments.  |