

## Economics Department Subject Specific Outcome (SO)

### For Master of Arts in Economics

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Specific Outcomes</b>
1	<b>MICRO-ECONOMICS</b>	MEC-11 (DSC)	M.A. 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	By the end of the course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• comprehend consumer behaviour in all its ramifications.</li><li>• locate optimum products and factors combinations.</li><li>• describe different market conditions so as to understand equilibrium in price and output combinations.</li><li>• examine various factors of production and their price determination. discuss welfare economics and various criteria to determine the society's welfare</li></ul>
2	<b>ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS</b>	MEC-12 (DSC)	M.A. 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	By the end of the course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• understand the basic rules of matrix algebra and apply the same to solve mathematical models containing systems of simultaneous equations.</li><li>• understand and extend the techniques of differential calculus to compute values of variables etc.</li><li>• solve the differential and difference equations along with their economic applications to economic models.</li><li>• compute the consumer's surplus and producer's surplus by utilising the tools of integral calculus.</li><li>• apply linear programming and input-output model to analyse behaviour of economic agents.</li></ul>
3	<b>INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS</b>	MEC-13 (DSC)	M.A. 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	By the end of the course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• explain theories of international trade and their applications.</li><li>• outline the impact of dynamic</li></ul>

				<p>factors on international trade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• analyse various policies and role of international organizations to international trade.</li> <li>• illustrate balance of payment and explain determination of exchange rates.</li> <li>• identify long and short run capital requirements of developing countries.</li> <li>• discuss the role of financial institutions like IMF, ADB, IFC and IDA</li> </ul>
4	<b>LABOUR ECONOMICS</b>	MEC-14 (DSC)	M.A. 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• examine various factors affecting demand and supply of labour.</li> <li>• explain unemployment as a source of human capital.</li> <li>• illustrate wage rate determination in different sectors of the economy.</li> <li>• classify various methods of the settlement of industrial disputes.</li> <li>• evaluate the govt. labour policies for the socio-economic upliftment of labour..</li> </ul>
5	<b>DATA MANAGEMENT AND PRESENTATION USING MICROSOFT EXCEL</b>	MEA-15 (AECC)	M.A. 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of this laboratory based hands-on practical training course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• handle data and solve basic algebraic problems using Excel.</li> <li>• use different logical and statistical functions in Excel to compute descriptive statistics of a univariate and multivariate data set.</li> <li>• present data using different types of graphs Using solver in excel student will be able to solve linear equation system and LPP and NLPP.</li> </ul>
6	<b>MACRO-ECONOMICS</b>	MEC-21 (DSC)	M.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• discuss the classical viewpoint about income, output and employment determination and explain various macroeconomic theories of consumer behaviour.</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• distinguish between Keynesian and post Keynesian views regarding the income, output and employment.</li> <li>• understand Money market and related concepts.</li> <li>• explain various macro-economic growth models elaborate stabilisation policies.</li> </ul>
7	<b>BASIC STATISTICS</b>	MEC-22 (DSC)	B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> M.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• acquire and apply statistical techniques in the empirical analysis of economic relationships.</li> <li>• understand and infer from the process of data collection and various sampling methods.</li> <li>• construct and interpret index numbers for economic variables. Measure and evaluate components of time series.</li> <li>• apply, solve and prove various probability theorems using appropriate probability distributions.</li> <li>• understand, explain, solve and apply hypothesis testing and selection of appropriate techniques for testing hypotheses..</li> </ul>
8	<b>MONEY AND BANKING</b>	MEC-23 (DSC)	M.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand the concept of money and various approaches related to money.</li> <li>• explain the functioning of money and capital markets, process of credit creation, role of NBFCs etc.</li> <li>• interpret demand and supply of money, money multiplier and its determinants and role of RBI.</li> <li>• analyse the working of monetary policy.</li> <li>• summarize the role of national and international financial institutions</li> </ul>

9	<b>HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT</b>	MEC-24 (DSC)	M.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• trace the evolution of the subject matter of economics starting with mercantilists.</li> <li>• draw inferences about the relevance of classical economics, socialist economic thoughts, historical critiques and Marx in the present context.</li> <li>• demonstrate the relevance of neo-classical economics and identify contribution of Austrian School.</li> <li>• explain and interpret Keynesian and Post Keynesian Economics.</li> <li>• understand basic Indian economic thought</li> </ul>
10	<b>EVALUATING CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>	MEA-25 (AECC)	M.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	<p>The course proposes to develop the capacity of students to analyse and appreciate contemporary economic issues and policy pronouncements. The course will start with an introduction to the basic principles of report writing. Subsequent modules will involve inter-active lectures, group discussions, and group presentations. By the end of the course student will be able to present their analysis in the form of a written report</p>
11	<b>AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS</b>	MEC-31 (DSC)	M.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop the understanding of the interdependence between agriculture and industrial development.</li> <li>• make use of agriculture production functions, identify and solve risk and uncertainty in agriculture.</li> <li>• understand and build models for India's agricultural development.</li> <li>• evaluate Agricultural policies in lieu of their effectiveness.</li> <li>• compare and contrast the traditional and modern sources of agricultural finance..</li> </ul>

12	<b>GENDER ECONOMICS</b>	MEC-32 (DSC)	M.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe and critically discuss how incorporating the gender dimension influences economic development and how economic development also impacts the gender discourse.</li> <li>• Understand gender inequalities that exist in many spheres of the economy and how they become an obstacle to development.</li> <li>• The feminist economics project tries to overcome these limitations of mainstream economic theory</li> <li>• Develop an understanding of theory on feminist economics and the challenges it poses to theories of economic development and therefore to raise new questions in economics along with exploring different ways in which questions can be answered.</li> <li>• Know and be able to work out and interpret different measures and indicators of gender and development and eliminate restricting standards.</li> </ul>
13	<b>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	MEC-33 (DSC)	M.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the scientific methods of research, research process and research design.</li> <li>• Understand the sampling techniques and sampling procedures.</li> <li>• Know the various methods of data collection, tools and techniques.</li> <li>• Know the reliability and validity of measurement of scaling.</li> <li>• Know the purpose of project proposal and project report</li> </ul>
14	<b>ECONOMICS OF POPULATION</b>	MEE-34 (i) (DSE)	M.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• apply general awareness of the relationship between economics and population</li> <li>• take part in analytical insights and knowledge population processes,</li> </ul>

				<p>structure and distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• examine and analyze gross and per capital output.</li> <li>• identify plans development, policies and strategies of economic development.</li> <li>• identify facts of economic push and pulls in the causation of population growth.</li> <li>• analyse deep insights into economic inequalities.</li> </ul>
15	<b>ECONOMETRICS</b>	MEE-34 (ii) (DSE)	M.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• estimate and interpret linear regression models</li> <li>• examine the problems that arise when the assumptions of linear regression model are not valid.</li> <li>• solve problems that results from violating the assumptions of linear regression model.</li> <li>• analyse tools of econometrics, econometric models and applying them in practice.</li> </ul>
16	<b>FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS IN ECONOMICS</b>	MEG-35 (i) (GE)	M.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand basic concepts of economics.</li> <li>• understand the budget document.</li> <li>• evaluate the performance of the Indian economy.</li> <li>• identify and discuss national and global economic issues.</li> </ul>
17	<b>INDIAN ECONOMY</b>	MEC-41 (DSC)	M.A. 4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evaluate the evolution of Indian economy and identify key issues in development of Indian economy.</li> <li>• dissect and examine sectoral development specifically agricultural and industrial development.</li> <li>• interpret and elaborate financial sector and related policies.</li> <li>• inspect and explain Indian economy in the context of India's foreign trade.</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evaluate the performance of Indian economy's development trajectory.</li> </ul>
18	<b>PUBLIC FINANCE</b>	MEC-42 (DSC)	M.A. 4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• examine the concept of maximum social advantage, keeping in view market failure and free riders' problem.</li> <li>• understand and make use of taxation system of India.</li> <li>• outline the theories, concepts and meaning of public debt and public expenditure in India.</li> <li>• interpret and elaborate classification of budget and fiscal policy for stability, growth and economic development.</li> <li>• evaluate the growth and composition of statutory and non-statutory financial resources in India.</li> </ul>
19	<b>ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING</b>	MEC-43 (DSC)	M.A. 4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain the concepts of economic growth, structural change and economic development.</li> <li>• compare and contrast Classical, Marxian, Schumpeterian and other theories of economic development.</li> <li>• analyse state intervention under LPG and evaluate and construct development plans using appropriate techniques.</li> <li>• critically examine the policy debate around India's development trajectory</li> </ul>
20	<b>PG DISSERTATION</b>	MEE-44 (i) (DSE)	M.A. 4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop the ability to critically examine economic issues.</li> <li>• use basic analytical tools.</li> <li>• present arguments/findings logically.</li> <li>• evaluate policies and strategies of</li> </ul>

				economic development
21	<b>INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS</b>	MEE-44 (ii) (DSE)	M.A. 4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• have the knowledge of different theories of international trade and their applications.</li> <li>• to know about impact of dynamic factors on international trade.</li> <li>• have the knowledge of various policies related to international trade besides, role of international trade organizations.</li> <li>• attain the knowledge of balance of payment and determination of exchange rates.</li> <li>• have the knowledge of capital requirements of developing countries both in short and long run.</li> </ul>
22	<b>ECONOMY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>	MEG-45 (GE)	M.A. 4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	<p>By the end of the course student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the various socio-economic issues of the economy of Himachal Pradesh</li> <li>• To examine the problems and prospects of agricultural and horticultural activities of Himachal Pradesh.</li> <li>• To know the industrial, power, labour welfare and skill development issues related to the Himachal Economy.</li> <li>• To analyse the role infrastructural and tourism in the economic development of the Himachal Pradesh</li> </ul>



## Economics Department Subject Specific Outcome (SO)

### For Under Graduate Annual Programme

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Specific Outcome</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Specific Outcomes</b>
1	<b>Principles of Microeconomics– I</b>	ECONA101 (DSC)	B.A. 1 <sup>st</sup>	This course is designed to expose the student to the basic principles in Microeconomic Theory and illustrate the same with applications
2	<b>Principles of Microeconomics– II</b>	ECONA102 (DSC)	B.A. 1 <sup>st</sup>	The objective of the course is to further the understanding of the student so as to achieve conceptual clarity
3	<b>Principles of Macroeconomics– I</b>	ECONA201 (DSC)	B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup>	The basic concepts in Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics and deals with the aggregate economy. In this course the students are introduced to the definition, measurement of the macroeconomic variables such as GDP, consumption, savings, investment and balance of payments.
4	<b>Principles of Macroeconomics– II</b>	ECONA202 (DSC)	B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup>	The course is analyses various aspects of macroeconomics in greater detail. It also introduces the student to concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.
5	<b>Statistical Methods – I</b>	ECONA203 (SEC)	B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup>	This course introduces the student to collection and presentation of data. It also discusses how data can be summarized and analysed for drawing statistical inferences. The students will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will also be trained in the use of free statistical software to analyse data
6	<b>Economics of Rural</b>	ECONA204 (SEC)	B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup>	This course is designed to instill in the student a deeper understanding of

	<b>Development</b>			rural development and issues therein. The student is expected to also achieve an appreciation of institutional efforts aimed at achieving rural development.
7	<b>Statistical Methods – I</b>	ECONA205 (SEC)	B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup>	This course introduces the student to collection and presentation of data. It also discusses how data can be summarized and analysed for drawing statistical inferences. The students will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will also be trained in the use of free statistical software to analyse data.
8	<b>Demography</b>	ECONA206 (SEC)	B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup>	The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country. The study of Quantitative and Qualitative composition of population is also required to understand the dynamics of population growth.
9	<b>Indian Economy</b>	ECONA301 (DSE) & ECONA314 (GEC)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	The course is designed to enable students to have in-depth knowledge of various problems and issues faced by Indian Economy. The course will concentrate on both the achievements and the issues .
10	<b>Economic History Of India 1857-1947</b>	ECONA302 (DSE)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. This course links directly to the course on India,,s economic development after independence in 1947.
11	<b>Economy of Himachal Pradesh</b>	ECONA303( DSE) & ECONA313 (GEC)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	This course highlights the basic features, characteristics and developmental issues of the Himachal Pradesh economy.

12	<b>Basic Econometrics</b>	ECONA304 (DSE)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models.
13	<b>Development Economics</b>	ECONA305 (DSE) & ECONA315 (GEC)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdrop of major policy debates in India in the post-Independence period
14	<b>International Economics</b>	ECONA306 (DSE)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	A systematic exposition of models that try to explain the composition, direction, and consequences of international trade, and the determinants and effects of trade policy. The basic aim of this course is to link international trade relations and its impact on exports of nations.
15	<b>Mathematical Economics</b>	ECONA307 (DSE)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of mathematical and statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems. The emphasis of this paper is on understanding economic concepts with the help of mathematical methods rather than learning mathematics itself.
16	<b>Economic System</b>	ECONA308 (DSE)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	In order to enrich the knowledge of the students regarding working of various economic systems. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics
17	<b>Research Methodology</b>	ECONA309 (SEC)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	This course is designed to rigorously train the students in the concepts, methodology and reasoning involved in analyzing economic behavior of

				firms and markets, in general, in both static and partial equilibrium frameworks.
18	<b>Public Finance</b>	ECONA310 (SEC)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	This course is a non-technical overview of government finances with special reference to India. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics. It will look into the efficiency and equity aspects of taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralization in India.
19	<b>Money and Banking</b>	ECONA311 (SEC)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control.
20	<b>Project Work</b>	ECONA312 (SEC)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Project Work is one of the culmination point of the learning process, which will put to test the acquired ability of the candidate to independently take the charge of the project and use the understanding of economics developed in previous years to evaluate/analyze economic issues
21	<b>Environmental Economics</b>	ECONA316 (GEC)	B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies.