

## COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) - MA ECONOMICS

<p><b>Core Course-I</b>  <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b>  <b>I SEMESTER</b>  <b>ECO1 C01 - MICROECONOMICS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS-I</b>  <b>(Credit 5)</b></p>	
CO1	It helps the students to enrich their basic understanding and logical reasoning.
CO2	It gives more insights about risk and return, methods of managing risks, diversifying risks, probabilities of getting more returns on investment made.
CO3	The course helps to know the psychological and behavioral factors involved in demand, consumption, marketing and trading.
CO4	The students can familiarize about various production technologies, production functions and markets
CO5	This course also enables the students to know about the following aspects that can definitely influence in taking intellectual decisions particularly in the situations of dilemma and uncertainty as how to manage problems and make optimal decisions

<p><b>Core Course-II</b>  <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b>  <b>I SEMESTER</b>  <b>ECO1 C02 - MACROECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES I</b></p>	
CO1	The students understand the methods of calculating macro aggregates like national income, Inflation, unemployment and Balance of Payment.
CO2	The students become familiar with the macro level data sources and gain interest for research in aggregative data and enable the student to understand and analyze the relationship between aggregates
CO3	The students will be able to make a critical evaluation of the economic performance of the countries and think of alternative policies and ways for fine tuning the economy.
CO4	Help the students to devise mathematical modelling for economic theories.

**Core Course-III**  
**MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)**  
**I SEMESTER**  
**ECO1 C03 - INDIAN ECONOMY: PROBLEMS AND POLICIES**  
**(Credit 5)**

CO1	Students will be able to identify sectoral contributions and changes of various sectors to the GDP of the Indian economy
CO2	Students will be able to critically evaluate emergence, performance of planning in India and be able to explain the reasons for the emergence of NITI Aayog
CO3	Students will be able to apply their knowledge on various Indian economic issues to suggest policy measures
CO4	Students will be able to analyze Kerala model, migration, Kerala finance, decentralization, poverty and unemployment of Kerala economy.
CO5	Students will be able to critically evaluate various problems faced by the Indian economy like poverty, inequality, unemployment and inflation.

**Core Course-IV**  
**MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)**  
**I SEMESTER**  
**ECO1 C04 - QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I**  
**(Credit 4)**

CO1	Students would be able to define and describe different types of functions, matrices, derivatives, and different rates related to finance
CO2	Students would be able to interpret the results obtained by using quantitative tools like matrices and derivatives
CO3	Students would be able to apply functions, matrices, and derivatives for solving real world problems related to economics
CO4	Students would be able to analyze the economic relationships using functions, matrices, and derivatives
CO5	Students would be able to critically evaluate use of mathematical concrete tools like functions, matrices and derivatives in abstract science like economics

<p align="center"><b>Core Course-V</b>  <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b>  <b>II SEMESTER</b>  <b>ECO2 C05 - MICROECONOMICS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS-II</b>  <b>(Credit 5)</b></p>	
CO1	It helps the students to build up policy oriented decisions which are highly in the pursuit of public welfare and public choice.
CO2	It improves the skill and logical reasoning and decision making power of students. It helps the students to broaden their knowledge and understanding about firms and industries problems and their solutions.
CO3	The course helps the students to know the inter relationship between different sectors.
CO4	The course also helps the students to be aware about the need and relevance of social welfare, how social welfare can be improved through the various policy implications and implementations and the alternative ways of ensuring public welfare and various social marginal conditions to achieve public welfare. This aspect of study can assure the students to improve their knowledge about the right public choice and logical thinking
CO5	It also helps to improves the student's capability to look into various dimensions of transaction costs, amongst the bargaining cost and search costs are most important, the need and cost of participating into an exchange or market and the situations of wrong selection of goods due to imperfect information, increased efficiency can assure by increased wage and perks

<p align="center"><b>Core Course-VI</b>  <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b>  <b>II SEMESTER</b>  <b>ECO2 C06 - MACROECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES II</b>  <b>(Credit 5)</b></p>	
CO1	The students are able to understand the anatomy of inflation and unemployment in the short run and long run and to gain an understanding of wage – price stickiness in economies.

CO2	The students get familiarized with the arguments and propositions of the warring schools of thought in Macroeconomics and the application of monetary and fiscal policy to bring stability and growth.
CO3	Helps the students to understand the linkages between money supply, inflation and BoP for the economy.
CO4	The students will be able to make a critical evaluation of the economic performance of economies and think of alternative policies and ways for fine tuning the economy

<b>Core Course-VII</b> <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b> <b>II SEMESTER</b> <b>ECO2 C07 - PUBLIC FINANCE: THEORY AND PRACTICE</b> <b>(Credit 5)</b>	
CO1	Students should develop familiarity with some of the crucial issues in India's fiscal policy.
CO2	Students should develop familiarity with some concepts in public expenditure and public revenues system in Governmental activities.
CO3	Students should have a thorough understanding of the history of federalism and the role of government in decision making.
CO4	Enables them to develop their ability of logical reasoning and critical thinking in constructing arguments regarding public policy
CO5	Students would be able to critically evaluate the use of economic policies.

<b>Core Course-VIII</b> <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b> <b>II SEMESTER</b> <b>ECO2 C08 - QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II</b> <b>(Credit 5)</b>	
CO1	Students would be able to define and describe different concepts of probability, probability distribution, estimation and hypothesis testing

CO2	Students would be able to report the implications of the results obtained by using statistical techniques like estimation and hypothesis testing
CO3	Students would be able to apply the knowledge he/she acquired on probability, probability distributions, estimation and hypothesis testing in situations connected to economic problems in the real world
CO4	Students would be able to compare and contrast different interpretations of probability theory and take a stance on which might be preferred
CO5	Students would be able to critically evaluate different interpretations of probability by providing objections to it and consider replies to those objections
CO6	Students would be able articulate some alternatives to the standard (orthodox) probability axioms and describe why such alternatives exist

<p><b>Core Course-IX</b>  <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b>  <b>III SEMESTER ECO3 C09 - INTERNATIONAL TRADE</b>  <b>(Credit 5)</b></p>	
CO1	The course helps the students to understand the basis of international trade and how does international trade contribute to the economic growth and development of different nations.
CO2	The students become familiar with theories and relevant models on international trade.
CO3	The students should be aware of trading policies, its consequences on the economy and they become capable to analyze and identify which policies are needed for the development of the economy through trade according to the nature of the country.
CO4	The students should understand the various international organizations which promote economic, political and financial trading relationships and co-operation between countries.

**Core Course-X**  
**MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)**  
**III SEMESTER**  
**ECO3 C10 - GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**  
**(Credit 5)**

CO1	The Course helps the students to understand the basic concepts in economic growth and economic development.
CO2	It provides some measurement tools that will help the students to identify and evaluate the present scenarios.
CO3	At the end of this course, the students learn the basic ideologies through various theories and to improve critical thinking.
CO4	It helps them to reconstruct the arguments and evaluate the ideas and issues in different perspectives

**Core Course-XI**  
**MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)**  
**III SEMESTER ECO3 C11 – BASIC ECONOMETRICS**  
**(Credit 5)**

CO1	Students would be able to define and describe the meaning, nature, scope and methodology of econometrics
CO2	Students would be able to define the least square residual and the least square fitted value of the dependent variable and show them on a graph
CO3	Students would be able to explain the theoretical decomposition of an observable variable into its systematic and random components
CO4	Students would be able to use the least square method, maximum likelihood method, dummy variable model and qualitative response model for practical purposes and interpret the results
CO5	Students would be able to appreciate the wide range of nonlinear functions that can be estimated using a model

CO6	Students would be able to explain the meaning of multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, and autocorrelation, give examples of data set likely to exhibit these problems, and explain different methods to detect and solve these problems
CO7	Students would be able articulate some alternatives to the standard econometric models and describe why such alternatives exist

<b>Core Course-XII</b> <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b> <b>IV SEMESTER ECO4 C12 - INTERNATIONAL FINANCE</b> <b>(Credit 3)</b>	
CO1	Students would be able to define and describe the working of different monetary systems.
CO2	Students would be able to analyze various investment ventures.
CO3	Students would be able to apply different financial instruments like shares, bonds, derivatives etc for attaining .
CO4	Students would be able to critically evaluate financial globalization and its impact on international relations.

<b>Core Course-XIII</b> <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b> <b>IV SEMESTER</b> <b>ECO4 C13 - FINANCIAL MARKETS</b> <b>(Credit 3)</b>	
CO1	The course provides the students with a thorough understanding of financial markets, services, and activities.
CO2	Students should be able to analyze various financial aspects of investments.
CO3	Students should enable to devise financial management and its importance

CO4	Students should be discovering new facts and verify the impact of economic fluctuations in the economy.
CO5	The course provides an opportunity to develop basic idea regarding

<b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b> <b>III SEMESTER</b> <b>ECO3 E01 - BANKING: THEORY AND PRACTICE</b> <b>(Credit 4)</b>	
CO1	The course helps the students to identify the overall functioning and the services offered by the commercial banks for improving the socio-economic conditions of various customers in the economy.
CO2	The course gives the students an outline on the various risks in the provision of credit and the risk mitigation measures followed by the commercial banks in India.
CO3	The course delivers an impression on the relevance of insurance in mitigating risks associated with uncertainties in life and financial transactions by the community as a whole.
CO4	The students become more aware of banking services and they can use modern banking services and thereby support the promotion of banking business in our economy.

<b>Elective Course VI</b> <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b> <b>IV SEMESTER</b> <b>ECO4 E02 - BUSINESS ECONOMICS</b> <b>(Credit 4)</b>	
CO1	To familiarize the prospective engineers with elementary Principles of Economics and Business Economics.
CO2	To acquaint the students with tools and techniques that are useful in their profession in Business Decision Making which will enhance their employability;
CO3	To apply business analysis to the “firm” under different market conditions



CO4	To apply economic models to examine current economic scenario and evaluate policy options for addressing economic issues
CO5	To gain understanding of some Macroeconomic concepts to improve their ability to understand the business climate

<b>Elective Course X</b> <b>MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)</b> <b>IV SEMESTER</b> <b>ECO4 E06- AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS</b> <b>(Credit 4)</b>	
CO1	Students would be able to know the importance and the interdependence of agriculture sector with other sectors
CO2	Students would be able to understand the theories, models and different systems related to the subject
CO3	Students become aware about the production, demand, and supply and price determination of agricultural products
CO4	Enable students to know about agri-business and different market situations
CO5	Students would be able to understand different types of credit, reforms and policies and the impact of each of them

LIGHT SHINES IN DARKNESS