

ವಿಜಯನದರ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣದೇವರಾಯ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

"ಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಾದರ" ಅವರಣ, ವಿನಾಯಿಕ ನದರ, ಕಂಟೋನ್ಮೆಂಡ್, ಐಟ್ಟಾರಿ – ೫೮೩೧೦೫

VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

"Jnana Sagara" Campus, Vinayaka nagara, Cantonment, Ballari-583 105

Dept. of Economics



Department of Studies in Economics

Programme Outcomes (POs):

- Usage of microeconomic tools and concepts to address public policy issues such as competition, environmental protection, financial regulation, innovation and intellectual property, labor law, or taxation.
- 2. Employ economic theory, broadly defined, to provide an original analysis of current or historical events and to evaluate alternative public policy choices.
- 3. Skill to understand, analyze and interpret real world phenomena through data analytics.

Course Outcomes (COs):

	SEMESTER-1
MAECH	I 101: Microeconomic Analysis – I
CO	Statement
CO1	Enhanced understanding of basic microeconomic concepts
CO2	Practical hands-on experience on managerial economic techniques such as BEA.
CO3	Analytical reasoning about functioning of markets under various market structures and conditions.
MAECH	I 102: Macroeconomic Analysis – I
CO1	learners are capable to the conceptual frame work of the Macroeconomic variable like IS – LM models, fiscal policy, monetary policy, General price level. employment Business cycle and investment etc.,
CO2	indulgent about the relationship between macro variable in the existing economy with special reference of all macro variable variables to solve the problems which will comes in the economic system.
CO3	communicate speculative information about the concepts of inflation and index number to compare price fluctuations in the macroeconomic system.
CO4	It brings to the students of macroeconomic analysis is of paramount importance in getting us an idea of the functioning of an economic system. It is very essential for a proper and accurate knowledge of the behaviour pattern of the aggregative variables as the description of a large and complex economic system is impossible in terms of numerous individual items.
MAECI	H 103: Quantitative Techniques – I
CO1	Students are empowered to collect required data and able to draw inferences by using central tendency and dispersion
CO2	Calculate and interpret statistical values by using statistical tool like correlation and regression

Dept. of Economics

CO3	Evaluate the strength of evidence from the sample and provides a framework for making determinations related to the population
CO4	Have a better understanding about the quantitative aspects regarding research and economic Analysis
MAEC	H 104: Indian Economic Policy –I
CO1	Students are empowered to collect required data and able to draw inferences by using central tendency and dispersion
CO2	Calculate and interpret statistical values by using statistical tool like correlation and regression
CO3	Evaluate the strength of evidence from the sample and provides a framework for making determinations related to the population
CO4	Have a better understanding about the quantitative aspects regarding research and economic analysis
MAEC	S 105: Labour Economics
CO1	Enhanced awareness about basic issues related to Labor.
CO2	Improved understanding on State -Labor- Industry nexus.
MAEC	S 106: Organizational Behaviour
CO1	Knowing the need for study of OrganisationalBehaviour
CO2	Student would learn the Theoretical Process of Learning,
CO3	Understanding the importance of Working with Teams and Effectiveness of team
	SEMESTER-2
MAEC	H 201: Microeconomic Analysis – II
CO1	Exposure to latest concepts in Economics of Uncertainty and Economics of Information
CO2	Improved understanding of theoretical concepts related to Welfare Economics and General Equilibrium
MAEC	H 202: Macroeconomic Analysis – II
CO1	It getsthe students to the study of macroeconomics is essential for the proper understanding of microeconomics. No Microeconomic law could be framed without a prior study of the aggregates;
CO2	Shows and analysis the students to economic fluctuations are a characteristic feature of the capitalist form of society. The theory of economic fluctuations can be understood and built up only with the help of macroeconomics, for here we have to take into consideration aggregate consumption, aggregate saving and investment in the economy. Thus, we are led to analyse the causes of fluctuations in income, output and employment, and make attempts to control them or at least to reduce their severity.
CO3	Macroeconomic approach is of utmost importance to analyse and understand the effects of inflation and deflation. Different sections of society are affected differently as a result of changes in the value of money. Macroeconomic analysis enables us to take certain steps to counteract the adverse influences of inflation and deflation.
CO4	It is the study of macroeconomics which has brought forward the immense importance of the study of national income and social accounts. In micro-economy such a study was relegated to the background. It is the study of national income which enables us to know that three-fourth of the world is living in abject poverty. Without a study of national income, as a result of the development in macroeconomics, it was not possible to formulate correct economic policies.
MAEC	H 203: Quantitative Techniques – II
CO1	Understand a few basic concepts of mathematical quantitative technique.
CO2	With matrices, write compactly and work on multiple linear equations and use Cramer's rule to solve systems of equations.

CO3	Understand rules of differentiation and find the extreme values of a function through maxima minima
CO4	Optimization technique helps in meeting objectives of the firm
CO5	Integration helps us to find out consumer's surplus and producer's surplus from the
	demand and supply function.
MAECI	I 204: Indian Economic Policy – II
CO1	Students would understand the concept of economic development and economic growth and its measurements, sustainable development, demographic trends, demographic dividends, Urbanisation, Rural-Urban migration causes, and consequences, measurements, and challenges of poverty and unemployment and alleviation schemes relating to poverty and unemployment in India.
CO2	Students would attain the importance of the infrastructure on the Economy, Physical and social infrastructure, status of Transportation, communication, energy, and its policies, issues of health and education sector, the significance of environment, environmental degradation causes, and consequences.
CO3	Students would analyse the Indian tax system and tax reforms, public expenditure and trends public debt and its issues in the country, fiscal policy and its objectives, FRBM act, and federal finance in India.
CO4	Students would trace out the commercial banking system and its functions in India, money market and capital market and its differences, NBFC's, Monetary Policy, Working of SEBI Banking sector, and Fiscal sector reforms.
CO5	Students would be familiar with the structure and direction of Foreign Trade, BOP, issues in Import and Export Policy, Trade reforms and Foreign Trade policy of India, WTO, FERA and FEMA and MNCs in India.
	MAECS 205: Research Methodology and Computer Applications - I
CO1	explain key research concepts and issues
CO2	read, comprehend, and explain research articles in their academic discipline.
CO3	Apply suitable statistical methods to research studies
CO4	Execute sampling, collection and preservation techniques
MAEC	S 206: Industrial Economics
CO1	Student would understand the Concept and Organization of a Firm -
CO2	Ownership, Control and Objectives of the Firm
CO3	Students would get the knowledge of Location Theories
MAEC	OE 207: Fundamentals of Economics
CO1	Students would understand the basic concepts of demand and supply.
CO2	Students would get the knowledge about structure of national income, its measurements.
CO3	Understand a Indian tax system, revenue of union, and major taxes in India.
	SEMESTER - 3
MAEC	H 301: International Trade and Finance – I
CO1	students are able to understand the concepts of Importance of the study of international economics;
CO2	It covers various international trade theories from mercantilist school theories to moder international trade theories, by studying all these theories students are clearly able tunderstand theories and their applications
CO3	students are enable to understand the various international trade policies such as Terms of Trade – Concepts – Offer curves – Free trade v/s Protectionism Economic Analysis of tariffs partial equilibrium and general equilibrium – optimum tariff – Non-tariff barriers – Quota and Quantitative Restrictions– Technical, Administrative and other regulations.
CO4	students will understand Balance of Payments-Meaning - components - Structure:
MAEC	H 302: Public Economics – I

CO1	Central concepts and basic models of modern public economics based on
COI	second best welfare theory
CO2	Able to understand role of government in economic policy
CO3	Major actual policies and examples of issues currently on the political agenda
CO4	Key concepts characterizing types, properties, and effects of taxes. Explain tax and non- tax revenue, differentiate between direct and indirect tax,
MAECI	H 303: Economics of Growth and Development – I
CO1	Students would be familiar with the various perspectives of economic growth and its relevance.
CO2	Students would become familiar with factors affecting economic growth and economic development.
соз	Students would understand the concepts of measurement of economic development, physical quality of life index, Human Development Index, poverty, inequality and development gap and role of various institutions in economic growth and development. Population Growth Pattern — Theory of Demographic Transition - Environment and Development - Role of Institutions - Markets and Market Failure - State and State Failure - Issues of Good Governance.
CO4	Students would have get the knowledge about the classical theories of growth and development. Students would be able to apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as formulation and analysis of policy and recognize the role of ethical values in economic decisions.
CO5	Students would learn the Embodied and Disembodied Technical Progress, and the role of knowledge in the society. Understanding the importance of new technology in the development process.
MAEC	H 304: Basic Econometrics
CO1	Enhanced familiarity to basic concepts in Econometrics.
CO2	Improvement in ability to understand, interpret advanced econometric concepts such as Model diagnostics
MAEC	S 305: Research Methodology and Computer Applications – II
CO1	Use of scientific instruments in research
CO2	Apply the units of measurements in chemical preparation
CO3	Compute statistical problems using computer Applications and graphical means
CO4	Able to be part of policy making team
	S 306: Economic Policy Analysis
CO1	Students would understand the Concept of Public Policy
CO2	Understand the Constitutional framework for Policy Making
CO3	It improves the awareness on policyissues
Service process	OE 307: Indian Economy
CO1	Students would understand the concept of economic development and economic growth an its measurements, sustainable development, demographic trends, demographic dividends. Urbanisation, Rural-Urban migration causes, and consequences, measurements, an challenges of poverty and unemployment and alleviation schemes relating to poverty and unemployment in India.
CO2	Students would attain the importance of the infrastructure on the Economy, Physical an social infrastructure, status of Transportation, communication, energy, and its policies, issue of health and education sector, the significance of environment, environmental degradation causes, and consequences.

03	Students would analyse the Indian tax system and tax reforms, public expenditure and trends, public debt and its issues in the country, fiscal policy and its objectives, FRBM act, and
	federal finance in India.
CO4	Students would trace out the commercial banking system and its functions in India, money market and capital market and its differences, NBFC's, Monetary Policy, Working of SEBI, Banking sector, and Fiscal sector reforms.
CO5	Students would be familiar with the structure and direction of Foreign
06	Trade, BOP, issues in Import and Export Policy, Trade reforms and Foreign
CO7	Trade policy of India, WTO, FERA and FEMA and MNCs in India
	SEMESTER - 4
MAECH	I 401: International Trade and Finance – II
CO1	chapter I is designed to understand concept of international market, which consisted of Foreign Exchange Market Structure and Functions of foreign exchange market—Determination of Exchange Rate—Theories of Exchange rate—Mint Parity Theory-Purchasing Power Parity Theory-Monetary Approach-Asset market (Portfolio Balance) approach. Fixed and Flexible Exchange rate—Arbitrage, Spot and Forward rates, Currency Swaps, Futures and Options-Foreign Exchange risks, Hedging and Speculation.
CO2	chapter II makes understanding of International Trade Policy Need for Economic Integration Static and dynamic benefits from customs Union —The European Union — Economic Integration among Asian Nations — ASEAN, SAARC-Performance and Progress — Recendevelopments - Multilateralism and WTO.
CO3	Understand the concept of International Finance Motives for international Capital movements – International money markets and capital markets – Derivatives and Futures MNCs and FDI -Implications for financial system and Monetary policy – International Financial Integration
CO4	students understand the international monetary aspects such as International Monetary System International Monetary System – International Liquidity and Special Drawing, Need adequacy and determinants of international reserves - Eurocurrency Markets – GDRs – ADR – FIIs- International financial institutions - World Bank- IMF - IFC and IDA – MIGA – Asian Development Bank – Asian financial crisis and The Global Financial Crisis.
CO5	students would understand various policies of Indian trade, they are Trade Policies In Indi Trade problems and trade policies in India during the last five decades - Recent changes in the direction and composition of trade and implications - Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments, employment and growth, Recent import an export policies.
MAECI	1 402: Public Economics – II
CO1	Describing the government budget
CO2	Major principles of cost-benefit analysis
CO3	Able to understand implications of positive discrimination.
CO4	Describe the effects of taxation on production, distribution and economic stability, role of public expenditure in developing country
CO5	Explain the types of public debt and how debt is repaid
MAECI	H 403: Economics of Growth and Development – II
CO1	Students are understanding the Approaches of Development, in that they come to know the reasons of poverty and its circular causation and theories on labours and balanced and unbalanced growth strategies.
CO2	Understanding about the Social and Institutional Aspects of Economic Development, indice of development, problems of over population in our economy of the relevance of historical perspective of economic growth.

:03	for a serial inequality and development
04	To impart theoretical knowledge about the concepts of poverty, inequality and development gap.
005	Students would have get the knowledge about Sectoral Aspects of Economic Development, Role of Agriculture, Efficiency and Productivity in Agriculture, New Technology and Sustainable Agriculture, Industry and Economic Development, the choice of Technology and Employment, Importance of Infrastructure in Development.
CO6	Students are understanding the relationship between the trade and economic development,
CO7	Students would get the knowledge about the allocation of resources among different sectors of the economy, and investment criteria in developing countries, Importance of five-year planning's its targets and real achievements.
MAECH	
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MAECH CO1	Practical hands on ability to solve real word problems in economic frame work.
	I 404: Project Work
CO1	Practical hands on ability to solve real word problems in economic frame work. Provides a formal introduction to a academic research opportunity. 405: Economics of Social Sector and Environment Provides deeper understanding of social isssues.
CO1 CO2 MAECS	Practical hands on ability to solve real word problems in economic frame work. Provides a formal introduction to a academic research opportunity. 405: Economics of Social Sector and Environment
CO1 CO2 MAECS CO1 CO2	Practical hands on ability to solve real word problems in economic frame work. Provides a formal introduction to a academic research opportunity. 405: Economics of Social Sector and Environment Provides deeper understanding of social isssues.
CO1 CO2 MAECS CO1 CO2	Practical hands on ability to solve real word problems in economic frame work. Provides a formal introduction to a academic research opportunity. 405: Economics of Social Sector and Environment Provides deeper understanding of social isssues. Enhanced ablilities in solving real word environment and economic challenges.

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