

# ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE JAIPUR

*Affiliated to University of Rajasthan, Jaipur  
Accredited with A Grade by NAAC (First Cycle, 2025)  
An ISO 14001:2015 Certified Institution*



## COURSE OUTCOMES

**M.A. Economics**

**Department of Economics**

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### M.A. Economics SEM I

#### Paper I(ECO 101) - Microeconomics Theory-I

<b>CO 1.</b>	Module deals with the fundamental concepts and analytical tools of microeconomics which empowers a consumer in making the optimal decisions. Since in a free market economy, there is consumers' sovereignty therefore demand analysis must precede the supply analysis. Unit mainly focuses over demand analysis.
<b>CO 2.</b>	This module provides the basic framework within which production decisions are made by producers. It focuses on the physical aspect of production (i.e., output) and the monetary aspect (i.e., cost). Understanding these concepts is essential for analyzing the supply side of the market.
<b>CO 3.</b>	Price is the most crucial variable in microeconomics which is determined by the interaction between consumer i.e. demand and producers i.e. supply. Market is the place where this interaction occurs therefore, the type and nature of market become vital in having an in-depth analysis of how the equilibrium price is reached upon in the market. The current unit comprehensively takes an account of market, its type and functioning.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM I</b>	
<b>Paper II (ECO 102)- Macroeconomics Theory-I</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	This course introduces students with the origin and development of Macro Economics. Students will be having a conceptual knowledge of concepts of National Income and Economic welfare and also learn about the circular flow of income in an economy.
<b>CO 2.</b>	Consumption function is basic of the Keynesian theory so this course provides the detailed explanation of consumption and investment functions. Besides this, students will also get acquainted with various consumption hypothesis and investment theories which will help them to understand the consumption and investment behaviour of people.
<b>CO 3.</b>	It will help students to understand the concept of money demand and money supply. Various theories of demand for money and determinants of money supply provides a fundamental functioning of money market and its equilibrium state.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM I</b>	
<b>Paper III (ECO 103)-Mathematical Methods for Economics</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Students will learn to differentiate and apply differentiation techniques to solve economic problems such as optimization (finding maxima and minima), analyzing marginal concepts and determining elasticity.
<b>CO 2.</b>	Students will be able to perform basic matrix operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and inversion, and understand their application in economics.
<b>CO 3.</b>	To analyze and interpret input-output tables, identifying key economic relationships and dependencies among sectors of an economy.
<b>CO 4.</b>	Students will understand fundamental concepts of game theory, including equilibrium solutions, strategic interactions, and decision-making under uncertainty, and apply these concepts to analyze various economic scenarios.
<b>CO 5.</b>	Students will comprehend and utilize differential equations in analyzing economic models, including growth models, market equilibrium, and dynamic systems.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM I</b>	
<b>Paper ECO A01: Environmental Economics-I</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Students will understand basic economic principles and theories, particularly as they apply to environmental issues.
<b>CO 2.</b>	To critically evaluate existing environmental policies and propose new policy measures or modifications based on economic efficiency, equity considerations, and environmental effectiveness.
<b>CO 3.</b>	Students will learn methods for valuing environmental goods and services that are not traded in markets, such as ecosystem services, biodiversity, and environmental amenities.
<b>CO 4.</b>	Students will be able to integrate economic concepts with insights from other disciplines such as ecology, biology, sociology, and political science to develop holistic solutions to complex environmental challenges.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM I</b>	
<b>Paper ECO A03: Agricultural Economics-I</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	To provide students with a thorough grasp of the nature and scope of agricultural production and markets, focusing on the specificities of farm organization and inter-sector linkages, and the pivotal role of agriculture in economic development, supported by historical perspectives from various countries.
<b>CO 2.</b>	To delve into the unique aspects of agricultural production by examining various types of factor-products, factor-factor, and product-product relationships, with an emphasis on production functions such as Cobb-Douglas and CES, and to explore the role of farm size and structure in achieving equilibrium, productivity, and returns to scale.
<b>CO 3.</b>	To explore theories of agricultural transformation, particularly Schultz's theory, and its application to the Indian context, while identifying sources and barriers to agricultural development, and addressing the nature and types of risks and uncertainties in agriculture along with public policies and farm-level measures to mitigate these challenges.
<b>CO 4.</b>	To analyze the demand and supply dynamics of farm products by highlighting the characteristics and forecasting methods for demand, and examining the factors influencing supply response, both price and non-price, with empirical evidence to understand the economic behaviors influencing agricultural markets.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM I</b>	
<b>Paper ECO A06: Indian Banking System</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	In this course students develop a comprehensive understanding of the Indian banking system, its historical evolution, regulatory frameworks, and the impact of financial sector reforms.
<b>CO 2.</b>	The course will help in gaining insight into the organizational structure and functions of rural banking institutions in India, including their roles in rural development. It also examines the recommendations of the Khandelwal Committee regarding HRD practices in public sector banks and the current HRD needs of banking sector.
<b>CO 3.</b>	The course provide the knowledge of the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) mandate, responsibilities, and its pivotal role in the Indian economy. Assess the impact of RBI's monetary policy on controlling inflation and ensuring price stability with other objectives of growth.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM II</b>	
<b>Paper-I (Eco-201) Microeconomic Theory-II</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	To enable the students, develop a sound understanding of the non-collusive, collusive models, behavioral and managerial models, limit pricing models and thereby appreciate the uncertainty and complexity involved in the oligopoly market.
<b>CO 2.</b>	To facilitate an understanding of the theories of distribution and the study of the determination of the shares of factors of production in the total output produced in the economy. The determination of factor prices in both perfect and imperfect markets and a discussion of the macro theories of distribution is also covered.
<b>CO 3.</b>	To familiarize the student with the evaluation of alternative economic situations from the point of view of the society's well-being. The various criterion of social well-being is also explored.
<b>CO 4.</b>	The course will acquaint students with the mathematical techniques that economists often use in their analysis.
<b>CO 5.</b>	To illustrate the usefulness of the ideas and concepts introduced in the course with the help of appropriate applications to real world problems.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM II</b>	
<b>Paper VI (ECO 202) - Macroeconomic Theory- II</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	The course extensively deals with the interaction of the real sector and monetary sector and how the policy mix i.e. fiscal and monetary policy affects this interaction.
<b>CO 2.</b>	With the advent of globalization, an economy's interactions with the rest of the world have become as crucial as its internal transactions. This unit aims to portray this proposition, emphasizing the importance of both external and internal economic dealings in the light of perfect and imperfect rate regimes.
<b>CO 3.</b>	The course will enable the student to assess the functioning of the economy under different economic phases and aimed at suggesting appropriate policies to deal with them.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM II</b>	
<b>Paper VII(ECO203)-Statistical Methods</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Students will develop a thorough understanding of the measures of central tendency, and the relative variability across different datasets.
<b>CO 2.</b>	Enable the students to identify trends, seasonality, and cyclical variations in time series data, and understand the construction, interpretation, and applications of various types of index numbers in economic and business contexts.
<b>CO 3.</b>	Apply the regression techniques for forecasting and prediction by modeling relationships between variables, determining trends, and making future projections based on historical data patterns.
<b>CO 4.</b>	Students will be able to apply various sampling techniques such as simple random sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, and systematic sampling in practical scenarios.
<b>CO 5.</b>	probability theory to assess risks and make decisions under uncertainty, essential for various fields including finance, economics, and healthcare.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM II</b>	
<b>Paper (ECO B01): Environmental Economics-II</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Students will understand the foundational principles of environmental economics, including concepts like market failure, externalities, and the economics of natural resources.
<b>CO 2.</b>	To develop the ability to apply economic frameworks and tools to analyze environmental issues and policy interventions such as cost-benefit analyses, understanding the impacts of environmental regulations, and evaluating the effectiveness of different policy instruments.
<b>CO 3.</b>	To gain proficiency in assessing environmental policies and proposing solutions based on economic reasoning and evidence, which involve designing efficient incentive-based policies or evaluating the implications of different regulatory approaches.
<b>CO 4.</b>	To analyze case studies and real-world examples to illustrate how economic principles are applied to address specific environmental issues and to appreciate the complexities involved in policy implementation.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM II</b>	
<b>Paper (ECO B03): Agricultural Economics-II</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Analyze the financial characteristics of agriculture and identify the issues related to imperfect information, agency relationships, adverse selection, and moral hazard in credit markets.
<b>CO 2.</b>	Understand the horizontal and vertical structures of agricultural marketing, including the roles of various institutions and organizations such as farmers' cooperatives, marketing orders, marketing boards, and trading enterprises.
<b>CO 3.</b>	Investigate the causes and effects of instability in agricultural markets and evaluate the social benefits of price stabilization and market stabilization through storage and other mechanisms.
<b>CO 4.</b>	Assess the Indian agricultural development strategy since independence, focusing on the opportunities, challenges, expectations, performance, and emerging constraints and potentials in the post-reform period.

<b>CO 5.</b>	Analyze the latest national agricultural policy and the agricultural development strategy outlined in the latest Five-Year Plan, understanding their implications for the agricultural sector in India.
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<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>M.A. Economics SEM II</b>	
<b>Paper (ECO B06): Indian Financial System</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	The students will Learn the meaning, structure, and functions of the financial system and its significance in economic development.
<b>CO 2.</b>	To grasp the nature and organization of the government security market, including the volume and composition of issues. To study the implications of monetary policy on the government security market.
<b>CO 3.</b>	Students will understand the organization and structure of the industrial security market.