

(MA Economics Two Years)

(Previous)

Micro Economic Theory

Here we study economic problems at smaller, individual level which enables the students to understand the concepts of consumer behavior, production theory, Market Organization, General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics.

Macro Economic Theory

Macroeconomics is the study of the structure and performance of National economies and of the policies that governments use to try to effect economic policies. The issues that macro economists address are also focused.

Mathematics for Economist

In this subject, we study the use of mathematical methods and techniques in an effort to construct rigorous and logical economic theories. The actual tools employed in this pursuit include algebra, calculus, Algebraic methods, set theory and other branches of mathematics relevant to Economics. The use of mathematics to economics enables the students to understand concepts that are otherwise not clearly comprehensible.

Basic Statistics and Research Methodology

In this course, students are given the Basics along with advanced statistical tools and techniques, generally used in analyzing economic data. Economics basically deals with both qualitative and quantitative information. This mass of information can only be better understood if properly analyzed and quantified, which can only be done if the Analyst / Economist has sufficient and sound background of analytic tools and Techniques. This can only be done if proper coaching is done with statistical techniques.

Public Finance and Monetary Economics

Public Finance deals with finances of the government. The main branches are public revenue, public expenditure, public debt and fiscal policy. Monetary economics deals mainly with the evolution, function and characteristics of money and its role and impact in the prevailing economic system. Alongside, it also discusses functions and role of commercial and central banks.

Final

Econometrics (Compulsory)

This course deals with estimation and fitting of different regression models to economic data. The course mainly includes the topics of simple/multiple regression analysis, violation of basic assumption, non-linear equation, generalized linear regression model and its applications, formulation and estimation of special models e.g. models with dummy variables simultaneous equation system, identification, ILS and 2SLS method for solution of simultaneous equation system.

Development Economics

The study of economic development is one of the newest and most challenging branches of the broader disciplines of economics and political economy. This is a systematic study of the problems and processes of economic development in Africa, Asia and Latin America. It deals with the economics of contemporary, under developed third world nations, varying ideological orientations, diverse cultural backgrounds and very complex yet similar economic problems that usually demand new ideas and novel approaches.

Managerial Economics

Managerial Economics basically deals with the application of economic theory and the tools of analysis of decision science to examine how an organization can achieve its aims or objectives most efficiently. So, the basic emphasis will be on micro and macro economic theory and the tools of mathematical economics and econometrics.

The Economy of Pakistan

The course covers many sectors of the economy like Agricultural Sector, Industrial Sector, Economic Planning and Policies in Pakistan, its natural resources and geographical position, ideological structure, foreign debts, trade, transport and communication and problems faced by nationalized and privatized sectors.

Agricultural Economics

The course being with a system introduction to the basic concepts and issues in economics as they relate to agriculture. The course focuses on gaining an understanding of the economics decisions made by consumers and producers. In part, it also focuses on macroeconomics policy and how agriculture affected by policy responses to business fluctuations.

International Economics

International Economics deal with international trade theory, international trade policy, the balance of payments, Foreign Exchange Market and open Economy. It highlights the problems arising in the international trade, international capital movement, and the operation of Multi-National Corporation and risk of economics collapse.