

Course Catalogue

For Bachelor's in Economics



Contents

Program Description	3
Why study economics?	3
Program Mission	3
Program Objectives	3
Program Learning Outcomes:	4
Course Curriculum	5
Individual Course Descriptions	7
Core Courses	7
Economics Specialization Courses – Development Economics	23
Fconomics Specialization Courses – International Fconomics	27



Program Description

BSc. Economics at Kardan University aims to provide a new generation of economists who would have an active role in shaping the economy of the country and contribute to the strengthening of economic ties in the region.

This program investigates the mechanism of society. It explains the factors and processes that facilitate production, exchange, and distribution, in order to effectively inform economic policy, as well as to understand the significance of economic and social well-being.

In BSc. Economics, students with strong critical and analytical thinking skills, problemsolving abilities, and communication skills are encouraged to develop a deep understanding of particular countries and issues, based on detailed analysis of economic history, institutions, and political economy. This reflects a shared view at Kardan University that economics should be rigorous, reflective, and fundamentally useful. A degree in economics can open the door to a career in just about any industry.

Why study economics?

BSc Economics at Kardan University trains students in economic theory along with data analytic and critical thinking skills required to investigate real-world economic problems. Hands-on application of these tools in the classroom is stressed throughout the curriculum, culminating with the senior "capstone" research project.

In today's globalized world, where trade and business is the new trend, where Afghanistan is stepping to the next milestone by becoming part of the global village, our graduates can apply their skills in the workplace in a wide variety of settings - in both the private and public sectors - to improve outcomes through better decision making.

Moreover, the degree can also be a stepping stone for graduate studies in a wide variety of areas, including further study in economics and other business-related disciplines, and public policy.

Program Mission

The mission of the undergraduate program in Economics is to familiarize students with the economic aspects of modern society; to acquaint them with techniques for the analysis of contemporary economic problems; to develop in them an ability to exercise critical thinking in evaluating public policy; to prepare the student for employment in industry, the professions, and government; or to pursue graduate work toward such advanced degrees as the M.A., M.B.A., or Ph.D. in economics, business, or related fields.

Program Objectives

• To gain an understanding of core economic principles and how they apply to a wide range of real-world issues.



- To master the theoretical and applied tools necessary to critique and create economic research.
- To learn how to articulate pragmatic, principles-based policies to enhance the economic well-being and promote social justice.
- To become familiar with salient developments in the world economy, in both present-day and historical contexts.

Program Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Students will be able to explain and apply the dominant economic concepts and theories in real-world situations.
- 2. Students will be able to analyze contemporary economic issues and evaluate related policy proposals accordingly.
- 3. Students will be able to use empirical evidence, data, and statistical methods to analyze and evaluate the validity of an economic argument.
- 4. Students will develop critical thinking and analytical skills specific to economics considering the role of government and private sector in the economy.
- 5. Students will be able to assess the development policies of a government related to economic growth and welfare of society.
- 6. Students will be able to consider and reflect the importance of nature and environment in economic policy assessment and development.
- 7. Students will be able to effectively comprehend and reflect the significant role of domestic and international institutions and norms in shaping economies.
- 8. Students will be able to communicate effectively and demonstrate proficiencies in written, oral, and graphical form.
- 9. Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge and competencies in research and relevant quantitative techniques.
- 10. Students will acquire computer skills and the ability to effectively use them in research, statistical, and economic analysis.
- 11. Students will be able to identify and consider community historical, cultural, and religious values in economic decision-making and policy development.



Course Curriculum

Core (Core Courses			
No.	Code	Course Name	Pre-requisite	Credits
1	ECO-103	Microeconomics		4
2	ECO-102	Macroeconomics		4
3	ECO-104	Advanced Microeconomics	Microeconomics	4
4	ECO-105	Advanced Macroeconomics	Macroeconomics	4
5	STA-101	Business Statistics		4
6	ECO-201	Afghanistan Economy	Advanced Macroeconomics	4
7	ECO-202	History of Economic Thought	Advanced Macroeconomics	4
8	ECO-203	Monetary Econmics	Afghanistan Economy	4
9	ECO-204	International Trade		4
10	ECO-205	Mathematics for Economics	Business Statistics	4
11	ECO-206	Industrial Economics	Advanced Microeconomics	4
12	MGT-203	Human Resources Management		4
13	STA-307	Inferential Statistics	Business Statistics	4
14	ECO-301	Development Economics		4
15	ECO-302	Public Finance	Afghanistan Economy	4
16	MGT-309	Project Management		4
17	ECO-303	Econometrics	Mathematical Economics	4
18	ECO-304	Islamic Economics		4
19	ECO-410	Economics of Health and Education	Development Economics	4
20	RM-409	Research Methods	Inferential Statistics	4
Total	Courses			20
Total	Credits			80

Spec	Specialization Courses			
No.	Code	Course Name	Pre-requisite	Credits
Deve	elopment Ec	conomics (Choose 4 Courses)		16
1	ECO-405	Environmental Economics	Development Economics	4
2	ECO-406	Agriculture Economics	Development Economics	4
3	ECO-403	Natural Resources Management	Development Economics	4
4	ECO-402	Urban Economics	Development Economics	4
Inte	International Economics (Choose 4 Courses) 16		16	
1	ENT-401	Entrepreneurship	HRM	4
2	ECO-404	International Economics	International Trade	4
3	FIN-407	International Finance	International Trade	4
4	ECO-408	Transport Economics	Industrial Economics	4
Tota	Total Courses 4			4
Tota	l Credits			16



Gene	General Courses			
No.	Code	Course Name	Pre-requisite	Credits
1		Professional Development		15
2		Languages		6
3		General Knowledge		15
Tota	l Course	s		12
Tota	l Credits			36

Thes	Thesis			
No.	Code	Course Name	Pre-requisite	Credits
1	PRJ480	Undergraduate Thesis		6
Tota	Total Courses 1			
Tota	Total Credits 6			

Sumi	Summary		
No.	Category	Credits	Percentage
1	Core	80	58
2	Specialization	16	11.5
3	General	36	26
4	Thesis	6	4.5
Tota		138	100%

Grad	Graduation Requirements		
No.	o. Category Criteria		
1	University Orientation	Pass	
2	Credit Requirement	138 Credits	
3	3 Thesis Defense Pass		
4	English Competency Test	Pass	
5	Professional Seminars	6 Hours	



Individual Course Descriptions

Core Courses

Microeconom	nics
Course Code	ECO-103
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	None
Description	This course introduces economic analysis of individual, business, and industry choices in the market economy. Topics include the price mechanism, supply and demand, optimizing economic behavior, costs and revenue, market structures, factor markets, income distribution, market failure, and government intervention. Upon completion, students should be able to identify and evaluate consumer and business alternatives in order to achieve economic objectives efficiently.
Objectives	 Understand that economics is about the allocation of scarce resources, that scarcity forces choice, tradeoffs exist and that every choice has an opportunity cost. Demonstrate these concepts using a production possibility frontier diagram. Understand how comparative advantage provides the basis for gains through trade. List the determinants of the demand and supply for a good in a competitive market and explain how that demand and supply together determine equilibrium price. Understand the role of prices in allocating scarce resources in market economies and explain the consequences of price controls. Define an externality and a public good and why explain the presence of externalities and public goods make markets inefficient. Analyze various government policies aimed at solving these inefficiencies. Understand the costs of production and how profit-maximizing firms determine how much to produce. Be able to distinguish between long-run decisions and short-run decisions. Distinguish between perfect competition and imperfect competition and be able to explain the welfare loss in noncompetitive markets.
Learning Resources	 N. Gregory Mankiw "Principles of Economics"; 6th edition (2006) Type: Textbook ISBN 10: 0-538-45304-4 P. Samuelson and W.D. Nordhaus; "Economics"; 19th edition (2009); McGraw Hill/Irwin



Macroeconor	nics
Course Code	ECO-102
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	None
Description	Students examine how the economy behaves at the aggregate level and how national income is measured and determined. Topics include an overview of macroeconomics; measuring gross domestic product, inflation and unemployment; demand including the multiplier process; supply, business cycles, long-term growth, monetary policy; inflation; interest rates; stagflation; deficits and fiscal policy; exchange rates and balance of payments. Emphasis is placed on basic principles involved in the determination of the level of national output, the aggregate price level, and the money supply.
Objectives	 Understand the forces determining macroeconomic variables such as inflation, unemployment, interest rates, and the exchange rate; Be able to formulate and assess macroeconomic policy suggestions; Be familiar with macroeconomic terminology, such as the multiplier, monetarism, the natural level of unemployment, and fiscal policy Be capable of interpreting and evaluating media reports on the macroeconomics. Understand that economics is about the allocation of scarce resources, that scarcity forces choice, tradeoffs exist and that every choice has an opportunity cost. Be able to demonstrate these concepts using a production possibility frontier diagram. Understand how comparative advantage provides the basis for gains through trade. List the determinants of the demand and supply for a good in a competitive market and explain how that demand and supply together determine equilibrium price. Understand the causes and effects of inflation and unemployment. Describe the macro economy using aggregate demand and aggregate supply analysis. Demonstrate an understanding of monetary and fiscal policy options as they relate to economic stabilization in the short run and in the long run
Learning Resources	 Macroeconomics N. Gregory Mankiw HARVARD UNIVERSITY Type: Textbook ISBN 13: 978-0-538-45304-2 P. Samuelson and W.D. Nordhaus; "Economics"; 19th edition (2009); McGraw Hill/Irwin



Advanced Microeconomics		
Course Code	ECO-104	
Credits	4	
Pre- requisite	Microeconomics	
Description	This course will cover the fundamental tools in microeconomics, and also introduce some rigorous mathematical treatment used in microeconomic analysis. Aside from the obvious goal of teaching microeconomic theory, in a broader sense the course is intended to promote an "economic way of thinking" and sharpen skills relating to the interpretation, application and communication of economic analysis. Microeconomic theory is founded on the premise that these individuals behave rationally, making choices that are optimal for themselves and how the markets are organized. It will cover topics in consumer theory, producer theory	
Objectives	 To understand the recent development in the microeconomics The purpose of this course is to introduce students to most of the important topics in modern microeconomic theory, at an advanced and rigorous level Understand the economic models and modeling To understand the broader social consequences of economic decisions making 	
Learning Resources	 N.G. Mankiw and M.P. Taylor; "Microeconomics"; 2nd Edition (2011); Cengage. P. Samuelson and W.D. Nordhaus; "Economics"; 19th edition (2009); McGraw Hill/Irwin W. Nicholson, C. Snyder, P. Luke and M. Wood; "Intermediate Microeconomics"; (2008); Cengage 	

Advanced Macroeconomics		
Course Code	ECO-105	
Credits	4	
Pre- requisite	Macroeconomics	
Description	The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of closed and open economy macroeconomic theory with coverage of important theoretical issues and methods. A critical assessment is made of the analytical underpinnings of contemporary mainstream economic	



theories and policies, and heterodox alternatives are explored. Topics covered include: advanced models in macroeconomics with special emphasis on explanations of business cycles, theories of economic growth, open macroeconomics and implications for economic policy design in advanced and developing economies.
 Understand how the analysis of international macroeconomic relations and policies has evolved
 Understand how the contemporary macroeconomic analysis is relevant (or not) to catching-up economic development
 Understand the consequences of the increasing dependence upon general equilibrium modelling;
 Understand the relationship between short and long run macroeconomic performance;
 Understand the relationship between microeconomics and

Objectives

Understand the relationship between microeconomics and macroeconomics

Learning Resources

- Books, case studies, bulletins and publications of DAB etc.)
- Macro Economics by McConnell and Brue
- Macro Economics by M.L Jhingan,

Business Stati	Business Statistics		
Course Code	STA-101		
Credits	4		
Pre- requisite	None		
Description	In this course, the student is introduced to the subject of business statistics to include the need for quantitative analysis in business, the basic procedures in problem solving, and the sources and types of data used by business firms. Basic probability concepts and normal probability distribution will be used by the student to solve problems which involve business applications. In addition, hypothesis testing and simple regression analysis are introduced.		
Objectives	 Create, read, and interpret graphs, charts, histograms, and diagrams. Collect, organize, and represent data, and be able to recognize and describe relationships. How to calculate and apply measures of location and measures of dispersion in both grouped and ungrouped data cases. Evaluate a range of sample statistics for Univariate data, including mean, Standard Deviation, and percentiles. 		



	Evaluate and interpret a linear relationship between two variables.Use basic rules of probability to solve problems.
	How to apply discrete and continuous probability distributions to
	various business problems.
	 Finding missing values from the time series data.
Learning	 Bluman, Allan G. Elementary Statistics: a step by step approach/ Allan G. Bluman, 5th ed. ISBN 0-07-254907-6 Introduction to Statistics Part 1 by Sher Muhammad Chaudhary P. Belgrave and C. Jeffcoat (2004) Statistics for Business, Thomson
resources	(HF1017 B429 S).
	 D.S. Moore and G.P. McCabe (2003) Introduction to the Practice of Statistics (4th ed.) W.H. Freeman: New York (QA276.12 M821 I 4ed).

Afghanistan Economy	
Course Code	ECO-201
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Advance Macroeconomics
Description	Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in Afghanistan in the post-Taliban period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Given the rapid changes taking place in Afghanistan, the reading list will have to be updated annually.
Objectives	 Develop an understanding of the economic system and its institutional scaffolding in Afghanistan Understand the structure of the Afghan Economy Understand the dimensions of economic growth and development in Afghanistan Understand Agriculture, Industry and Services Sectors of Afghan Economy Understand the International trade and political economy of Afghanistan Understand the conditions that must be met for a just, well-balanced, stable, and growing economy
Learning resources	 Afghanistan Economy, Mohammad Tawasoli Gharjistani Reforms of the Afghanistan Economy, Sher Ali Tarzi Research Papers and case studies. The Afghan Economy, Maxwell J. G. Fry



History of Economic Thought	
Course Code	ECO-202
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Advance Macroeconomics
Description	This course will trace the evolution of economic thinking from the Scholastics through the early twentieth century. Major groups and thinkers covered include the Scholastics, the Arab-Islamic Thought, the Mercantilists, the Physiocrats, Adam Smith, Thomas Malthus, David Ricardo, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, the early Marginalists, Alfred Marshall, John Maynard Keynes, and many more.
Objectives	 Studentss will achieve the knowledge and skills such as: Explain the evolution of economic thinking Define various economic thought schools Relate current economic policies to economic thought schools Understand the relationship between economic theory and present policies Recall the reasons of underdevelopment Understand the out dated economic practices
Learning Resources	 History of Economic Thought (4th Edition) By: Harry Landreth and David C. Colander History of Economic Thought Medieval Islamic Economic Thought by S. M. Ghazanfar

Monetary Economics	
Course Code	ECO-203
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Afghanistan Economy
Description	Monetary Economics course is designed for the fourth-year students studying Economics, and Finance and Banking. The course focuses on the issues of monetary policy implementation in the closed and open economy contexts. It covers topics of money creation and monetary transmission mechanisms, inflation and expectations, neutrality of money. The material provides students with the theoretical background on the classical and Keynesian approaches to the monetary policy and discusses their empirical evidence. The most important topics are the term structure of the interest rates and extended discussion in to the international dimension.
Objectives	 The course equips students with the necessary background to analyze problems involving the determination of interest and exchange rates in the economy



	 Understanding of what central banks can do to improve the economic performance through the use of the monetary policy instruments
Learning Resources	 Books, case studies, bulletins and publications of DAB etc.) Monetary Economics by M.L Jhingan, Monetary Economics by Jagdish Handa,

International Trade	
Course Code	ECO-204
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	None
Description	International Trade deals with the economics of globalization or cross-border economic activity. More specially, the course focuses on international transactions that involve a physical movement of goods (trade flows) or of factors of production (migration, foreign direct investment). Three themes are explored, the gains from trade, including the impact of trade on income distribution, the pattern of trade (who sells what to whom?), and protection (if trade is beneficial, why do countries protect domestic production?).
Objectives	 The purpose of this course is to provide students with a thorough grounding in the theory of international trade as well as international trade policy. Students will understand the concept of comparative advantage and the gains from trade. Understand what determines the pattern of trade, and be able to outline the costs, benefits, and impact on income distribution of different instruments of trade protection They should be able to explain the effects of free trade areas (trade creation and trade diversion), and of factor mobility The understanding of different trade integrations.
Learning Resources	 N. Gregory Mankiw "Principles of Economics"; 6th edition (2006) Type: Textbook ISBN 10: 0-538-45304-4 P. Samuelson and W.D. Nordhaus; "Economics"; 19th edition (2009); McGraw Hill/Irwin

Mathematical Economics	
Course Code	ECO-205
Credits	4



Pre-	Business Statistics
requisite	
Description	The purpose of this course is to introduce you to the concepts and procedure and application of Mathematics to economics from the perspective of the user. I assume that you are studying for, or are in, a management position as opposed to a purely Executive position (To clarify optimized results i.e. minimize cost and maximize the profit). Therefore, the emphasis will be on how to use information more than how to create it. You will likely find that we cover material that you have been exposed to in other courses in the program, such as Managerial economics, Financial Mathematics, Linear Programming to Maximize the profit and Minimize the cost.
Learning Objectives	 To understand the interconnection of economics and mathematics. To understand optimization (both static and dynamic) which is the cornerstone of all modern economic theory. To understand economic theory and application. To extend analytic economic research in a methodological way.
Learning References	 Mathematical Economics Basic and advance by Hamid Shahid. Introduction to Mathematical Economics by EDWARD T. DAWLING, Ph.D. Mathematics for Economics by Hammond. Advanced Mathematics for Economics by Vohra R.

Industrial Economics	
Course Code	ECO-206
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Advanced Microeconomics
Description	This course provides an introduction to current theory and empirical work in Industrial economics. It starts by examining the internal structure of firms. It then moves on to the analysis of various aspects of strategic interaction between firms and the determinants of industrial structure. Finally, it discusses the role of policy in the context of competition and industrial policies and regulation. The emphasis will be throughout on understanding how the theoretical tools can be used to analyze real world issues. The theory will be confronted against empirical evidence, and its implications for public policy and business strategy will be discussed.



Objectives	 To study the operation and performance of imperfectly competitive markets and the behavior of firms in these markets To determine factors and strategies that provide firms with a competitive advantage, with a special focus on identifying strategies which create monopoly rents and allow firms to maintain them
Learning Resources	Industrial Economics by Roger Clarke

Human Resource Management	
Course Code	MGT-203
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	None
Description	This course offers an analysis of management theory and provides opportunities for application of these ideas in real world situations. The analysis focuses on the managerial functions of Assessing, Planning, Organizing, and Controlling. Both traditional and cutting-edge approaches are introduced and applied. Specific attention is paid throughout the course to the ethical implications of managerial action and inaction.
Objectives	 Students will achieve knowledge and skills such as: Learn meaning functions and sub-functions of HRM. Learning the employees' rights and drug-free environment. Understanding employment planning and job analysis. Learning concept and theories of motivation. Understanding orientation, socialization, training, and development.
Learning References	 Suggested Text Book Fundamentals of Human Resource Management By David A DeCenzo and Stephen P Robbins, 10th Edition Recommended Reference Books/Materials Human Resource Management By Garry Dessler, 9th Edition Visiting Website of Society of Human Resource Management (SHRM)



Inferential Statistics	
Course Code	STA-307
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Business Statistics
Description	This course will be dealing with the comparison of different groups for the purpose of making inferences. Therefore, statistical procedures applied for this purpose are inferential. Inferential statistics is used to reach conclusions that extend beyond the immediate data alone. For instance, we use inferential statistics to try to infer from the sample data what the population might think. Or, we use inferential statistics to make judgments of the probability that an observed difference between groups is a dependable one or one that might have happened by chance in this study.
Objectives	 Estimate means and proportions using confidence intervals for one or two populations. Be able to perform hypothesis tests on means and proportions for one or two populations. To interpret the results of sampling (survey or experimentation) or to employ statistical methods of analysis to make inferences in your works.
Learning References	 Suggested Text Book: Introduction to Statistical Theory Part-2 by Sher Muhammad Chaudhary Bluman, Allan G. Elementary Statistics: a step by step approach/Allan G. Bluman, 5th ed. ISBN 0-07-254907-6

Development Economics	
Course Code	ECO-301
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	None
Description	Development economics discusses the unique situations in developing countries, considering social, political, institutional and cultural aspects. Research in development economics can range from broad, macroeconomic questions such as what factors impact economic growth in poorer countries, to specific questions of what policies best



help particular individuals in particular regions of particular countries; from questions about farming decisions and productivity in rural areas to questions about housing, disease, and informal labor in urban areas; from questions about corruption and governance to questions about the role of assistance from foreign countries; and more.

This course will introduce you to the field of development economics. It will begin by exploring the concept of development and go through various components of development that economists typically study, including economic growth, income inequality, poverty, sustainable development and the growth-environment nexus, education, health, and nutrition. The majorities of the world's poor (and the poorest of the poor) live in rural areas of developing countries, and no course in development would be complete without studying the market institutions prevalent in these areas

Learning Resources

Objectives

- Economic Development and Planning by M.L. Jhingan.
- Development Economics by Hamid Shahid

Public Finance	
Course Code	ECO-302
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Afghanistan Economy
Description	The course of public finance provides an introduction to the theory of public finance and practical knowledge of implementing the principle functions of public finance. By the end of the course students will be able to describe and explain public finance and their functions, government expenditures and revenues; they will have fundamental knowledge of taxation, deficit and debt. The emphasis is also placed on practical knowledge about budget, revenues and expenditures, budgetary principles, multiannual financial framework and coordination of budgetary policies in general and the Stability Mechanism.
Objectives	 Arguments for the case of government intervention in a modern economy. Both market failure and government failure and explain the causes of each. Externalities, their impacts, and evaluate the relative merits of various public sector interventions designed to resolve the associated issues. The concepts of equity and efficiency as a basis for decision making in taxation and public expenditure. The planning and budgeting process in developing countries. Tax avoidance and tax evasion and the considerations relevant to the design of public policy to minimize tax evasion



Learning References

- Public Finance by David N. Hyman
- Jonathan Gruber, Public Finance and Public Policy, 2nd Edition, Worth Publishers, 2007.
- Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Holley H. Ulbrich, Second Edition
- Public Finance by Musgrave and Musgrave latest edition

Project Mana	gement
Course Code	MGT-309
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	None
Description	The aim of this course is to equip students with the knowledge of project management and skills that a successful project manager uses for effective initiation, implementation and termination of a project. Students get knowledge of different players involved in projects as well as in-depth information regarding organizational structure, scheduling and communication etc for projects. Students are also taught how to prepare project feasibility studies, conduct financial and risk analysis which is the core outcome of this subject.
Learning Objectives	 Understand project and its types, characteristics, constraints and also they will know about operations, program and portfolio Describe the reasons for initiating projects Explain project Management and its importance Equip participants with the knowledge of project management and skills that a successful project manager uses for effective initiation, Planning, implementation, Controlling and termination of a project. Describe different categories of project and project managers and also the key competencies of becoming a successful project manager Prepare project schedule and budgets according to the specific requirements of the project Use Gant chart, CPM and PERT for planning and coordinating large scale projects. Analyze project cost and benefits and selects the projects on the basis of profit maximization criteria Calculate project risk and use managerial options for selecting the best projects. Provide the participants the knowledge of different players involved in projects as well as an in depth information regarding organizational structure and communication etc for project.



	 Teach them the right method of preparing project feasibility study which is the core outcome of this course?
Learning Resources	 Jack R. Meredith & Samuel J. Mantel, Jr.: Project Management – A Managerial Approach 4th edition Robert K Wysocki: Effective Project Management 2nd and 3rd Editions James C. Van Horne: Fundamentals of Financial Management (12th Edition) Harold Kerzner Project Management – A Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling and Controlling CAPM: Certified Association of Project Management. USA, Books and websites PMBOK

Econometrics	
Course Code	ECO-303
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Mathematical Economics
Description	The course focuses on regression analysis with cross-section data, under the familiar assumption of random sampling. This setting simplifies the exposition of the main results, requiring assumptions that are relatively straightforward yet realistic. The analysis of time series data is postponed to the last part of the course. This allows highlighting potential pitfalls that do not arise with cross-sectional data.
Objectives	 Make effective use of the statistical tools used by economists. Understand the assumptions underlying those statistical tools. Apply the statistical tools that economists use to analyze data. Understand the multiple regression model to study the relationships between variables. Understand the concept of a random variable and probability distributions. Use various sample statistics to estimation population values.
Learning Resources	 Books, Slides and Analysis of Empirical data Econometrics by Damador Gujrati

Islamic Economics Course Code ECO-304



Credits	4
Pre- requisite	None
Description	The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of the organizing principles and fundamentals of an Islamic economy. With deep discussion of the characteristics, rationale, key institutions, objectives, and instruments at work, the book addresses the core economic principles underlying a system based on the foundational teachings of Islam, and examines the implications for economic policies. Social welfare, economic justice, market functionality, efficiency, and equity are explored from an Islamic perspective, and the role and instruments of fiscal and monetary policy in Islamic systems are used to illustrate contemporary applications.
Objectives	 Develop an understanding of the Islamic economic system and its institutional scaffolding Differentiate between the major characteristics of the dominant conventional economy and one based on the fundamental sources of Islam Understand the conditions that must be met for a just, well-balanced, stable, and growing economy Clarify the role of State, public policy, and risk-sharing in the Islamic financial system Understand and evaluate the theoretical concepts underpinning Islamic banking and finance transactions
Learning Resources	Books, Slides & case studies.Islamic Economics by Abdul Hamed

Economics of Health and Education	
Course Code	ECO-410
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Development Economics
Description	The importance of education and health in improving well-being is reflected in their inclusion among the Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations member states, which include among other goals, achieving universal primary education, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and combating diseases. This course provides a microeconomic framework to analyze, among other things, individual choice in demand for health and education, government intervention, and aspects of inequity and discrimination in



	both sectors. It also gives an overview of health and education in Afghanistan.
Objectives	Students will achieve knowledge and skills such as: • Develop an understanding of the importance of Health and Education • Understand the problems associated with Human Capital in Afghanistan • Understand the conditions that must be met for the development of Human Capital in Afghanistan. • Clarify the role of State, public policy, and risk-sharing in Education
Learning References	 and Health Health Economics, Peter Zweifel · Friedrich Breyer · Mathias Kifmann, Second Edition, Health Economics in Development, Philip Musgrove, The World Bank The Economics of Education, Daniele Checchi International Handbook on the Economics of Education, Geraint Johnes and Jill Johnes Economic Development by M L Jhingan, Latest Edition Economic Development by Todaro and Smith 12th Edition

Research Methodology	
Course Code	RM-409
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Inferential Statistics
Description	This course is designed to provide students with the necessary skills and knowledge to determine the information necessary to address an identified research problem (basic or applied) and, using this understanding, develop and use an actionable research proposal. In this process, the students will gain an understanding of relevant approaches and elements of undertaking a research enquiry specifically to provide insights to solving a relevant problem. They will develop critical core competencies and skills required to carry out such an enquiry.
Objectives	 To familiarized students with the research process To provide students with the necessary foundation in designing and conducting research To encourage students to apply research methods to pragmatic problems encountered by organizations.



Learning Resources Uma Sekaran (2003). Research Methods for Business–A Skill Building Approach. John Wiley. New York. 4th Edition



Economics Specialization Courses – Development Economics

Specialization in Developmnt Economics

Enviromental	Economics
Course Code	ECO-405
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Development Economics
Description	This course introduces students to concepts, methods, and policy options in managing the environment using tools of economic analysis. This course should be accessible to anyone with an analytical mind and familiarity with the basic concepts of economics. Since several environmental problems are caused by economic activity (for instance, carbon emissions, overharvesting of renewable resources and air and water pollution as a by-product of industrial activity), this course examines different approaches to adjusting behavior through economic institutions such as markets and incentives as well as through regulation, etc.
Objectives	 Students will achieve knowledge and skills, such as: Develop an understanding of environmental damages caused by the industrial sector Develop an understanding of the economic implications of environmental policy Understand the methods of dealing with environmental issues given the targets of economic growth Understand environmental problems and issues in the Afghan Context The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business, journalism, and international organizations
Learning References	 Roger Perman, Yue Ma, Michael Common, David Maddison, and James Mc. Gilvray, "Natural Resource and Environmental Economics," Pearson Education/Addison Natural Resources and Environmental Economics, Toney Prato Wesley, 4th edition, 2011. Charles Kolstad, "Intermediate Environmental Economics," Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2010. Environmental Economics and Natural Resources Management, David Anderson Principles of Environmental Economics, Ahmed Hussen



Agricultural Economics	
Course Code	ECO-406
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Development Economics
Description	This course focuses on the economics of agricultural production and the decisions taken by the farmer and by the food markets dictating the pricing structure for agricultural products. It also emphasizes the reasons behind changes in supply, the agricultural land ownership structure and schemes behind agricultural marketing. This course assists students to acquire theoretical models that will help in analyzing agricultural prices, demand and supply, and the linkage between the agricultural sector and other nonagricultural sectors.
Objectives	 To produce academically competent and professionally efficient graduates who are able to manage and direct the nation's agricultural economy. (2) To provide courses needed for accelerated and improved communication of Agricultural knowledge, skills and values to the majority of farmers and home makers. To produce graduates that is adequately skilled and equipped to engage in economic agricultural production in farming environments. To develop new patterns of agricultural management through improved agricultural leadership, characterized by ability to innovate and increase reliance on the use of modern business techniques in agricultural production and marketing. To contribute to development of sustainable agricultural policies and structures which clearly demonstrate that agriculture is an important component of an economy. To enhance rural employment opportunities and attendant improvement in the quality of rural life.
Learning Resources	 Agriculture Econommics By A. H. Shahid, 8th Edition H. Evan Drummond, John W. Goodwin. Agricultural Economics, 4th Addition (2010)

Natural Resources Management	
Course Code	ECO-403
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Development Economics



Description	This course will use lectures, class discussions, audio-visual materials, and guest speakers for delivery. It will provide a basic introduction to the field of natural resources management. Natural resources include both renewable resources such as soil, forests, water, and wildlife, and nonrenewable resources such as oil, metals, and minerals. The course will focus on concepts dealing with natural (e.g., ecology) and social (e.g., economics, politics, and planning) processes.
Objectives	By the end of this course, students will have an improved understanding of:
	 The ideas of 'efficient' and 'optimal' allocations of environmental resources. Recognizing the relationship between – but also the difference between the concepts of Efficiency and optimality. Questions relating to the efficient and optimal use of environmental resources. Class of models known as 'optimal growth models.' How resource use patterns are linked to sustainability.
Learning Resources	 Natural resources and environmental economics, Toney Prato. Roger Perman, Yue Ma, Michael Common, David Maddison and James Mc. Gilvray, "Natural Resource and Environmental Economics", Pearson Education/Addison. Environmental economics and natural resources management, David Anderson. Environmental economics for non-economists, John Asafu. Principles of environmental economics, Ahmed Hussen.

Urban Economics	
Course Code	ECO-402
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Development Economics
Description	In this course you will study the main economic forces that lead to the existence of cities and regional agglomeration. In particular, you will study the theory and evidence on the emergence of cities and their effect on worker productivity, urban amenities, and congestion. We will discuss the problems in measuring these urban characteristics, the methodologies to do it, as well as the design of optimal urban policy. We will also study the economic theory and evidence on the internal structure of cities together with the urban and housing policies that



can enhance urban living. Finally, the course will analyze the role cities play in aggregate economic development.

- The first objective of this course is familiarizing students with the field's main ideas and topics, e.g., through lectures, readings and problem sets etc.
- This course explores the economic factors, which influence location decisions of households and firms, and it explores theories of how these decisions induce the formation of cities.
- The forces that shape land-use patterns and segregation within cities.

Objectives

- Patterns of education, crime, and poverty within cities
- How housing values are determined, how the characteristics of a dwelling and its Surroundings impact its value, and how the determination of housing values differs from the price determination of other types of goods.
- How transportation and transportation costs impact households and firms' choices, and how public policies and public provision of transportation options might alleviate certain transportation externalities within cities.

Learning Resources

- Arthur O'Sullivan: Urban economics (6th ed.) Type: Textbook ISBN
 10: 0-538-45304-4
- H. Evan Drummond, John W. Goodwin. Agricultural Economics, 4th Addition (2010)



Economics Specialization Courses – International Economics

Specialization in International Economics

Entrepreneurship	
Course Code	ENT-401
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	Human Resources Management
Description	This course is designed to help students evaluate the business skills and commitment necessary to successfully operate an entrepreneurial venture and review the challenges and rewards of entrepreneurship. Students will learn about themselves, their decisions, and their goals to determine how entrepreneurship can play a role in their lives. Students will also be introduced to entrepreneurship from an economic perspective and the concepts of environmentally sustainable practices and social entrepreneurship.
Objectives	 Identify and apply the elements of entrepreneurship and to entrepreneurial processes. Recognize the importance of entrepreneurship and identify the profile of entrepreneurs and their role in economic growth. Use the entrepreneurial mind-set and behave responsibly and ethically in their roles as entrepreneurs. Creatively analyze the business environment, opportunity recognition, and the business idea-generation process. Know how to acquire necessary resources and organizational matters of new venture creation process. Write a business plan that creates and starts a new venture. Use capital budgeting that includes cost of capital, leverage and dividend policy in a financial management context.
Learning Resources	ENTREPRENEURSHIP By: Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters and Dean A. Shepherd (Seventh Edition).

International Economics	
Course Code	ECO-404
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	International Trade
Description	The objective of this course is to deals with international finance and monetary issues. It covers topics such as foreign aid, economic development and the gap model; theories of international capital



flows; growth-cum-debt model and debt sustainability; foreign exchange markets and exchange rate policies; macroeconomic models with capital flows; currency crisis models; theory of optimal currency area and monetary union; management of capital flows; dynamics of global financial crisis, issues of international governance and cooperation in managing financial flows. Students will be able to discuss the major economic theories of international trade, and to analyze the economic implications of alternative trade policies. Students will be able to trace the development of the international financial architecture and of the international monetary system, and to evaluate the implications of different exchange rate regimes for domestic macroeconomic policy. Students will be able to identify major economic characteristics of selected world's regions. Students will be able to trace the origins of various processes of **Objectives** international (global or regional) economic integration, and to discuss their implications for the international patterns of productive specialization. Explain the gains from international trade. Analyze and evaluate different trade policies of various nations. Show why arguments for protectionism are counter to the economic interests of individuals. Explain the benefits of immigration. Perform analyses of foreign exchange transactions. Differentiate between various monetary systems. International Economics By Dominick Salvatore Learning International Economics By ML. Jingin, latest Edition Resources Lectures videos

International Finance	
Course Code	FIN-407
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	International Trade
Description	Businesses are operating in an increasingly competitive global environment. Managing businesses either directly or indirectly exposed to international competition requires an understanding of currency risks and international financial markets. This course aims at providing students with an in-depth knowledge of these issues.



Objectives	 Demonstrate the understanding of financial theory pertaining to (1) international financial management and (2) the use of financial instruments in the international context. Develop a body of knowledge through which to identify, evaluate, and solve financial problems pertaining to the broad area of international finance. Compare and contrast how spot and futures foreign exchange markets work and appreciate their importance in international trade and international financial transactions. Employ foreign exchange forecasting and use hedging methods to reduce foreign exchange risks. Explain the workings and mechanisms of the international balance of payments.
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Learning Resources	 International Finance (3rd Edition) By: Maurice D. Levi

Transport Economics	
Course Code	ECO-408
Credits	4
Pre- requisite	International Trade
Description	This course will cover the fundamental ideas and tools in transport economics and will introduce some important concepts for the analysis of efficiency in transport. The course focusses on all modes of transportation, including trucking, highways, mass transit, airlines, and railroads. The course includes analysis of transport projects, related investments, and their role in the overall economy. The course will acquaint the student with the underlying economics of transportation provisions including demand, costs, the economics of regulation and regulatory reform, the pricing and quality of service, subsidies, competition between the various modes, and the social appraisal of projects.
	Along with certain advantages of the transport system, the course also evaluates the negative impact of transport projects on cities and the economy as a whole. Aside from the obvious advantages and disadvantages of transport, an analysis for the market for transportation infrastructure and services is included. Finally, the course covers the international trade aspect of transportation infrastructure.
Course Objectives	 Basic concepts and tools for the economic evaluation of transportation projects and related investments



	 Basic skills in the analysis of travel demand and evaluation of transportation system benefits. Different components of the costs of transportation, basic pricing principles, and how these factors affect the market for transportation infrastructure and services.
	 Application of these concepts for the analysis of transportation investment decisions.
Learning Resources	 Palma, Andre De, "A Handbook of Transport Economics' Edward Elgar Publishing, 2011 Émile Quinet, R. Roger William Vickerman, Principles of Transport Economics, Edward Elgar Publisher 2005 John Robert Meyer, José A. Gómez-Ibáñez, W. William B. Tye, "Essays in Transportation Economics and Policy," A Handbook in Honor of John R. Meyer





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