

# M.A Economics (Regular)

#### PROGRAM OUTCOME

By the end of the programme students will be able to demonstrate competencies in the following:

**PO-1**: Disciplinary Knowledge

**PO-2**: Critical Thinking

**PO-3**: Quantitative & Analytical skills

**PO-4**: Policy Analysis

**PO-5**: Research Skills in a wide variety of domains

PO-6: Ethical & Social responsibility

**PO-7**: Environmental value consciousness

#### PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME

The Master of Arts in Economics aims at moulding students to become successful and competent professionals and socially responsible citizens. The key objective is to prepare the students for life. Towards this, a wide array of core courses along with intensive specialisations is offered.

At the end of the two- year programme, students should be able to:

**PSO-1:** Gain in-depth knowledge about fundamental concepts in Economics.

**PSO-2:** Apply economic theory to diverse empirical fields and understand it is working in real world scenarios.

**PSO-3:** View problems and phenomena beyond the discipline specific lens by acknowledging plurality of concepts, theories, and methods.

**PSO-4:** Use statistical and econometric methods in their empirical research work.

**PSO-5:** Use software packages for analyzing and interpreting data.

# **COURSE OUTCOME**

1	<b>Professional Communication</b>	1) Students will understand
		professional orientation 2) Students will learn about how
		to conduct themselves as
		professionalism in
		organisations. 3) Students will learn an
		individual of how to face
		interviews  A) Students will understand the
		4) Students will understand the basic of soft skills.
2	<b>Computer Applications for Economics</b>	1) Students will understand
		introduction to computers
		2) Students will learn about Microsoft operating systems
		3) Students will learn data
		processing techniques- MS excel
		4) Students will understand the
		basics of internet applications
		5) Students will learn the basics
		of data analysing using SPSS
3	Advance Micro Economics	1) Students will understand
		theories of consumer behaviour 2) Students will learn about
		production function.
		3) Students will learn about cost and different forms of markets
		4) Students will understand
		concept of oligopoly
		5) Students will learn about welfare economics.
4	Advance Macro Economics	1) Students will understand
4		macro economic variables
		2) Students will learn about different theories on money
		3) Students will learn about
		income determination theories
		4) Students will understand the basic of monetary and fiscal
		policies policies
		5) Students will learn the basics
		of high powered money
5	Indian Economy	1) Students will understand
		national income 2) Students will learn about
		poverty, inequality.

		<ul> <li>3) Students will learn economic reforms</li> <li>4) Students will understand about economic policies</li> <li>5) Students will learn about industrial sector reforms.</li> </ul>
6	International economics	Students will understand international theories     Students will learn about economic growth and trade policy     Students will learn international policies     Students will understand regional economic integration     Students will learn international monetary system.
7	Mathematical Economics	Students will understand matrices     Students will learn about differential equations     Students will learn about difference equation     Students will understand maxima and minima     Students will learn the basics of linear programming
8	Financial Market and institutions	1) Students will understand meaning of financial market 2) Students will learn about financial money market 3) Students will learn about financial capital market 4) Students will understand about stock market and its operation 5) Students will learn about financial sector reforms
9	Statistical Methods for Economics	<ol> <li>Students will understand descriptive statistics</li> <li>Students will learn about sampling.</li> <li>Students will learn about theory of probability.</li> <li>Students will understand the basic of probability distribution</li> <li>Students will learn the basics of testing of hypothesis.</li> </ol>
10	Economics of Growth & Development	1) Students will understand

		meaning of growth and
		development growth and
		2) Students will learn about
		growth models 3) They will learn gain from
		trade
		4) Students will understand
		approaches to development
		5) Students will learn the basics of developmental strategies
		of developmental strategies
11	Public Finance	1) Students will understand
		introduction to public finance
		2) Students will learn about principles of taxation
		3) Students will learn about
		impact and incidence of tax
		4) Students will understand
		public expenditure theory 5) Students will learn the Public
		debt.
12	International Economic Environment	1) Students will understand macroeconomic policies
		2) Students will learn
		liberalisation, globalisation,
		privatization
		3) Students will learn FEMA, SEBI
		4) Students will understand
		theory on balance of payment
		5) Students will learn the concept of international
		organisation international
13	Industrial economics	1) Students will understand
		meaning and scope of Industrial economics
		2) Students will learn theories of
		industrial location
		3) They Students will learn
		about industrial productivity and efficiency
		4) Students will understand
		about the sources of industrial
		finance. 5) Students will learn the
		growth of Indian industries.
14	Econometrics	1) Students will understand
		GLS 2) Students will learn non linear
		estimation
		3) Students will learn

		distributed lag models 4) Students will understand simultaneous equation models 5) Students will learn the time series modelling
15	History of economic thought	1) Students have learned about History of Indian Economy. 2) Students have learned about ancient Indian Thinkers or Economists. 3). Students have learned about the economic thoughts of Indian thinkers. 4). Students have learned about concept of Economic terms according to ancient times and ancient economic thinkers.

# Teaching and Examination Scheme for M.A Economics (Regular) (2 Year Program) Edition

YEAR: 1 SEMESTER: Autumn

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits		Contact Hrs/Wk.		Exam Hrs.	age	ight e (in %)
				L	T/S	P		CE	ESE
		University Core							
1.	EN 105	Professional Communication	3	3	-	-	3	40	60
2.	E0-507	Computer applications for economics analysis-I	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
3.	PC-501	Proficiency in co curricular Activities-I	2	-	-	-	-	100	
4.		Program Core							
5.	EO-501	Advance Micro economics	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
6.	EO-503	Indian Economy	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
7.	EO-505	Mathematical Economics	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
8.	EO-551	Advance Micro Economics Lab	2			3			
9.	EO-553	Computer Applications Lab	2			3			
		Total	25	19		6			
		<b>Total Teaching Load</b>							

# Teaching and Examination Scheme for M.A Economics (Regular) (2 Year Program) Edition

YEAR: 1 SEMESTER: Spring

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Contact Hrs/Wk.		Exam Hrs.	1	ght age n %)	
				L	T/S	P	-	CE	ESE
		University Core							
1.	EM-502	Employability skills-I	1	-	2	-	-		
2.	PC-502	Proficiency in co curricular Activities- II	2	-	-	-	-	100	
		Program Core							
3.	EO-502	Advance Macro economics	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
4.	EO-504	International Economics	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
5.	EO-506	Financial Markets & Institutions	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
6.	EO-508	Statistical Methods for Economics	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
7.	EO-552	Seminar on Contemporary Economic Issues	4	-	-	8	-	60	40
8.	EO-554	Advanced Macro Economics Lab	2			3			
		Total	25	16	2	11			
		Total Teaching Load				-			

# Teaching and Examination Scheme for M.A Economics (Regular) (2 Year Program) Edition

YEAR: 2 SEMESTER: Autumn

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Contact Hrs/Wk.		Exam Hrs.	age	eight e (in ⁄₀)	
				L	T/S	P		CE	ESE
		University Core							
1.	EM-602	Employability skills-II	1	-	2	-	-		
2.	PC-601	Proficiency in co curricular Activities-III	2	-	-	-	-	100	
		Program Core							
3.	EO-601	Economics of growth &Development	4	4		-	3	40	60
4.	EO-603	International Economic Environment	4	4		-	3	40	60
5.	EO-605	Econometrics	4	4		-	3	40	60
6.	EO-607	Political Economy	4	4		-	3	40	60
7.	EO-651	International Economic Environment Lab	2			3			
8.	EO-653	Econometrics Lab	2			3			
		Program Elective							
9.	EO-609	Elective-I a) Economics of Agriculture	4	4		-	3	40	60
		b) History of Indian Economic Thought	4	4			3	40	60
		c) Comprehensive	4	4			3	40	60
		Economics	4	4			3	40	60
		d) Indian economic laws & Infrastructure							
		Total	27	20	2	6	18		
		<b>Total Teaching Load</b>							

# Teaching and Examination Scheme for M.A Economics (Regular) (2 Year Program) Edition

YEAR: 2 SEMESTER: Spring

S. No.	Course Code		Credits	Contact Hrs/Wk.			Exam Hrs.	Weight age (in %)	
				L	T/S	P		CE	ESE
		University Core							
1.	PC-602	Proficiency in co curricular Activities- IV	2	-	-	-	-	100	
		Program Core							
2.	EO-602	Public Finance	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
3.	EO-604	Industrial Economics	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
4.	EO-606	History of Economic Thought	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
5.	EO-652	Major Research Project	5	-	-	4	-	60	40
6.	EO-654	Economics Lab	2		-	3			
		Program Elective							
7.	EO-610	Elective-II a) Labor Economics b) Environmental Economics c) Welfare Economics d) Health Economics	4	4	-	-	3	40	60
		Total	25	16		7			
		<b>Total Teaching Load</b>				-			

Course Title: Professional Commu	ınication	Course Code	:			
Semester	: I	Core / Elective	: Core			
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 3 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 3 Credits			
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 36			
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks			
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)						

# Pre-requisite

- a. Prerequisites: Students should pass their Graduation in English medium
- b. Learning Objectives: learn about the communication skills
- c. Salient Features : make the student aware about the basic professional communication skills
- d. **Utility:** students will have knowledge about the basic concepts of professionalism. Industry requirement of good communication is achieved.

# **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand professional orientation
- 2) To learn about how to conduct themselves as professionalism in organisations.
- 3) To learn an individual of how to face interviews
- 4) To understand the basic of soft skills.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 36
I	Introduction: Communication: Meaning, Objectives and Functions;	6
	Communication in Organizational selling: Process: Types, Media and	
	Networks of Communication. Foundations of Interpersonal	
	Communication: Process Model of Communication Intrapersonal	
	Variables of Communication.	
II	Improving Communication Effectiveness: Communication Barriers;	8
	Physical Noise; Semantic Noise; Selective Perception; Distortion and	
	Filtering; communication Gateways; Interpersonal Trust; Listening,	
	Feedback; Non Verbal Communication.	
III	Spoken Communication: Listening; Active Listening; Poor Listening;	8
	Poor Speaking Good Listener; Logical Traps; Presentations; Features of	
	effective Presentations; Presentation Planning; Structure of Presentations;	
	Delivery; Visual Support; Coping with Questions; Coping with	
	Nervousness.	
IV	Effective Meetings: Preparation; Agenda; Conduct of Meetings;	8
	Preparation of Minutes of Meeting; Interviewing skills; Negotiating skills;	
	Team building skills; Business skills; Client-Interfering skills; Liaison	
	skills; E-Mail writing skills.	
V	Subject – Verb agreement, preposition, Articles, Modals, Tenses, Question	3
	Tags Small Conversations.	

# **Course Outcome**

- 1) They will understand professional orientation
- 2) They will learn about how to conduct themselves as professionalism in organisations.
- 3) They will learn an individual of how to face interviews
- 4) They will understand the basic of soft skills.

#### Reference:

- 1. Adair, John. Effective Communication. London: Pan Macmillan Ltd., 2003.
- 2. Ajmani, J. C. Good English: Getting it Right. New Delhi: Rupa Pubications, 2012.
- 3. Amos, Julie-Ann. Handling Tough Job Interviews. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing, 2004.
- 4. Bonet, Diana. The Business of Listening: Third Edition. New Delhi: Viva Books, 2004.
- 5. Bovee, Courtland L, John V. Thill & Barbara E. Schatzman.
- 6. Business Communication Today: Tenth Edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2010.
- 7. Brown, Michele & Gyles Brandreth. How to Interview and be Interviewed. London: Sheldon Press, 1994.
- 8. Carnegie, Dale. The Quick and Easy Way to Effective Speaking. New York: Pocket Books, 1977
- 9. Collins, Patrick. Speak with Power and Confidence. New York: Sterling, 2009.
- 10. Fensterheim, Herbert and Jean Baer. Don't Say Yes When You Want To Say No. New York: Dell, 1975.
- 11. Fitikides, T. J. Common Mistakes in English. London: Orient Longman, 1984.
- 12. Guffey, Mary Ellen. Essentials of Business Writing. Ohio: SouthWestern College Pubg., 2000.
- 13. Hall, Edward, T. Beyond Culture. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1976. Hall, Edward, T.
- 14. The Silent Language. Greenwich, Conn,: Fawcett, 1959.

#### **Computer Applications for Economics**

Course Title: Computer Applicati	ons for Economics	Course Code	:			
Semester	: I	Core / Elective	: Core			
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits			
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48			
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks			
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)						

# **Industry Requirement:**

Industry requires student well versed in computer applications. Students understanding the use of computers while performing graphs, tables, comparative analysis, etc., is the demand today.

# **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand introduction to computers
- 2) To learn about Microsoft operating systems
- 3) To learn data processing techniques- MS excel
- 4) To understand the basics of internet applications
- 5) To learn the basics of data analysing using SPSS

Unit	Course Contents	Total Contact Hours - 48
I	INTRODUCTION OF COMPUTERS: Definition, Evolution of	10
1	Computer, Computer Generations, Structure of Computer – Uses of	10
	Computer – Computer Applications in different fields like Banks, Post-	
	Office, Railways, Income tax etc. Basic Principle and Components of	
	Computer – Central processing Unit (CPU) – Input Output Devices –	
	Scanner – Printer – Video display – Storage medias – Floppy Disk Drive –	
	Hard Disk Drive – Compact Disk (CD) – Digital Video Disk(DVD)	
II	MICROSOFT OPERATING SYSTEMS Operating System – Microsoft	10
	Disk Operating System(MS DOS), Internal and External Commands –	
	Windows, Operating System, Salient Features – Merits of Windows	
	Operating System – Accessories Ms-Word: Creating, Opening and saving	
	files – editing and formatting text – spell and grammar check – auto	
	correct – creation of tables and volumes. MS- Excel: Work sheet –	
	entering data and creating work sheets and work book opening and	
	formatting.	
III	DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES USING MS EXCEL: Concept	11
	of Data – Record and File – Types of Data – Data Entry – File handling	
	and Operations like opening, appending and cascading – closing and	
	attribute controls – Data Storage and Retrieval – Data operations –	
	Preparation and Formatting of Text, Tables and Graphs – Estimation of	
	Descriptive Statistics, Index Numbers and Growth Rates, MSAccess:	
	Creating, opening and working with data in MS-Access – tables – forms –	
	query – report. MS-Power Point: Concept of presentation – creating,	
	opening and saving the slide shows – animation – viewer's presentation	
IV	INTERNET APPLICATIONS: Definition and uses of Internet – Salient	9
- 1	features – Different types of web sites – Creation of Electronic Mail	
	address – Sending and getting e-mails – Features of Inbox – Attaching	
	Images or Documents to E-mail – Downloading e-mail – Attachments of	
	Documents from the Internet – Data search from important Government	
	Websites. www.gov.ac.in, www.rbi.org	
V	<b>DATA ANALYSIS USING SPSS:</b> Basics of Data Analysis – Data Entry	8
	in SPSS – Computing with SPSS – Preparation of Graphs with SPSS –	
	Distribution Functions and Density Functions – Statistical Package	
	handling and command description for SPSS – Reports, Descriptive –	
	Statistics, Compare Means, Time Series Analysis, Correlation and	
	Regression Models.	

- 1) They will understand introduction to computers
- 2) They will learn about Microsoft operating systems
- 3) They will learn data processing techniques- MS excel
- 4) They will understand the basics of internet applications
- 5) They will learn the basics of data analysing using SPSS

# Readings

1. Introduction to Computers Peter Norton "Sixth Edition McGrawHill

- 2. Computer Fundamentals P.K Sinha (B.P.B publication)
- 3. Fundamentals of Computer V.Rajaramanna (Prentice Hall)
- 4. Computers and Commonsense Hunt, J. Shelley ,Prentice Hall of India
- 5. Fundamentals of Information Technology, A and Leon M, Leon, Vikas 2002
- 6. A first Course in Computers, Saxena, Sanjay, Vikas Publishing 1998
- 7. Fundamentals of Information Technology, Bharioke, Deepak Excel Book, 2000
- 8. Learning Web Design A Beginners Guide HTML, Graphics and Beyond Jennifer Niederst O Reilly Press
- 9. ECommerce Kenneth C Laudon, Carol Traver Pearson Education
- 10. ECommerce Awad Pearson Hall India
- 11. HTML Black Book Steven Holzner Dream Tech Press
- 12. Managing with Information Jerome Kanter Prentice Hall India
- 13. ERPA Managerial Perspective Sadagopan Tata Mcgraw Hill
- 14. Computer in Business Sanders D McGraw Hill
- 15. Computers and Information Management S C Bhatnagar & V Ramant Prentice Hall
- 16. Internet for Business Brummer, Lavrej Cambridge

#### **Advance Micro Economics**

Course Title: Advance Micro Economics		Course Code	: EO-501
Semester	: I	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

- (a). **Prerequisites:** In depth knowledge of Micro Economics
- (b). Learning Objectives: learn about the principals and Practices of Micro Economics
- (c). **Salient Features**: make the student aware about the international and advanced theories of Micro Economics
- (d). Utility: students will have knowledge about the concepts of Micro economics

#### **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand theories of consumer behaviour
- 2) To learn about production function
- 3) To learn cost and different forms of market
- 4) To understand the basic of oligopoly and factor pricing
- 5) To learn the basics of welfare economics

#### **Industry requirement:**

Now days, competition has increased like anything, because of this, every good company requires an economics advisor. This subject gives an overview of theories at micro level which explains how to tackle with the practical problems of the economy at individual level accordingly.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Theory of consumer behaviour- Cardinal & Ordinal approach, derivation	10
	of individual demand curve, elasticity of demand, price, income &	
	substitution effects. Normal, inferior and Giffin goods, Revealed	
	preference theory and Consumer surplus.	
II	<b>Production Function:</b> Law of variable proportion, three stages of	10
	production, Law of returns to scale, expansion path, iso-quants & iso-cost	
	lines. Offer curves, ridge lines.	
III	Theory of cost- short run and long run cost curves, different market	11
	structures- perfect competition and its relevance, monopoly- impact of	
	taxes on price, monopoly power, discriminating monopoly , monopolistic	
	competition- product differentiation, chamberlin model, excess capacity	
IV	Oligopoly- non collusive oligopoly ( Cournot, Bertrand, chamberlin,	9
	kinked and Stackleberg modals) Collusive oligopoly- cartels and price	
	leadership. Price rigidity, Hall and Hitch model	
	Factor pricing- Wages, rent, profit & interest theories.	
V	Welfare economics- Pareto optimality, Hicks compensation criterion,	8
	Bergson social welfare function, Point of bliss, externalities, theory of	
	second best.	

- 1) They will understand theories of consumer behaviour
- 2) They will learn about production function.
- 3) They will learn about cost and different forms of markets
- 4) They will understand concept of oligopoly
- 5) They will learn about welfare economics.

#### Readings

- 1. Microeconomics (6th Edition) (Prentice-Hall Series in Economics) by Robert S. Pindyck, Daniel L. Rubinfeld, Hardcover: 752 pages, Publisher: Prentice Hall
- 2. Microeconomics (5th Edition) by Robert S. Pindyck, Daniel L. Rubinfeld, Hardcover: 699 pages, Publisher: Prentice Hall
- **3.** Microeconomic Theory : Basic Principles and Extensions by Walter Nicholson, Hardcover: 768 pages, Publisher: South-Western College
- **4.** Microeconomics: A Contemporary Introduction Wall Street Journal Edition with Xtra! CD-ROM and InfoTrac College Edition by William A. McEachern, Paperback: 480 pages, Publisher: South-Western College
- **5.** Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc., 8th edition, 2007.
- **6.** N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.
- 7. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th edition, 2007.

#### **Advance Macro Economics**

Course Title: Advance Macro Economics		Course Code	: EO-502
Semester	: II	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation : 40 Marks		SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

- 1. Pre-requisite: students should have the basic knowledge of Macro Economics along with skills to solve numericals and study graphs.
- 2. Learning Objectives: learn about the principals of Macro Economics
- 3. **Salient Features**: make the student aware about the basic principles of Macro Economics
- 4. **Utility:** students will have knowledge about the basic concepts of Macro economics

# **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand macro economic variables
- 2) To learn about different theories on money
- 3) To learn about income determination theories
- 4) To understand the basic of monetary and fiscal policies
- 5) To learn the basics of high powered money

# **Industry requirement:**

Now days, competition has increased like anything, because of this, every good company requires an economics advisor. This subject gives an overview of theories which explains how to tackle with the practical problems of the economy accordingly.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Macro economic variables( national income, employment, saving,	10
	investment, price level, interest rates), stock and flow variables and their	
	relationship, structure of national accounts- concepts, components and	
	measurement of national income	
II	Value of money, change in value of money, quantity theory of money,	10
	classical theory of money, Friedman's restatement theory of money, post	
	keynsian theory of demand.	
III	Classical theory of saving, investment and interest rates, say's law, price	11
	and wage flexibility and full employment, Keynsian criticism on classicals	
	Keynsian theory of employment and income determination. Consumption	
	function hypothesis.	
IV	Relative roles of monetary and fiscal policies, IS-LM analysis, mundel-	9
	fleming model on open economy model. Aggregate demand and supply	
	analysis, Philips curve analysis-l short term & long term.	
V	working of central bank, commercial bank, Instruments of monetary	8
	policy and their relative effectiveness in various situations, money supply	
	and its determinants, High powered money	

- 1) They will understand macro economic variables
- 2) They will learn about different theories on money
- 3) They will learn about income determination theories
- 4) They will understand the basic of monetary and fiscal policies
- 5) They will learn the basics of high powered money

#### Readings:

- 1. Dornbusch, Fisher and Startz: Macroeconomics (Tata McGraw-Hill), 9th Edition
- 2. Blanchard: Macroeconomics (Pearson Education), 4th Edition
- 3. Soumen Sikdar: Principles of Macroeconomics (Oxford university Press), 1st Edition
- 4. Mankiw N.G: Macroeconomics (Worth Publishers), 5th Edition
- 5. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
- 6. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
- 7. Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
- 8. Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
- 9. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.
- 10. Errol D'Souza, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 11. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, International Economics, Pearson Education Asia, 9th edition, 2012.

#### **Indian Economy**

Course Title: Indian Economy		Course Code	: EO-503
Semester	: I	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

- (a). **Prerequisites:** Basic elementary knowledge of Indian Economy
- (b). Learning Objectives: learn about the of Economics
- (c). **Salient Features**: make the student aware about the basics of Indian Economy
- (d). Utility: students will have knowledge about the Indian Economy

## **Industry requirement:**

Now days, competition has increased like anything, because of this, every good company requires an economics advisor. This subject gives an overview of the economy which explains how to tackle with the practical problems of the economy accordingly. Further, a student with good understanding of the economy is attracted by the industry.

#### **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand national income
- 2) To learn about poverty, inequality
- 3) To learn about economic reforms
- 4) To understand economic policies

5) To learn the industrial sector reforms.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Economic policy: An Introduction, Meaning, importance National	10
	income: Trends and Structure of National Income Demographic features	
	and indicators of Economic Development & Growth, Rural-Urban	
	migration, Indian population policy.	
II	Poverty and inequality, Nature, policy & implications. Employment and	10
	unemployment – Nature, Central and State Government's policies,	
	Policies implications, Agricultural Pricing, marketing & finance policies.	
III	<b>Economic Reforms</b> – Rationale of Economic Reforms, Liberalization,	11
	Privatization and Globalisation of the economy. Role of Public Sector –	
	Redefining the role of public sector, Government policy towards Public	
	sector, problems associated with privatization. Assessment of Economic	
	Reforms.	
IV	The Economic Policy And Infrastructure Development: Energy and	9
	Transport Social Infrastructure - Education and Health . Issues and	
	policies in financing infrastructure Development . Indian Financial	
	System – Money Market and Monetary Policy – financial Sector Reforms	
	- Review of Monetary Policy of R.B.I., Capital Market in India	
V	Industrial Sector in Pre-reforms Period, Growth and Pattern of	8
	Industrialization. Industrial Sector in Post – reform Period – Growth,	
	Pattern and Small Scale Industries. Labour Market - Issues in Labour	
	Market, Reforms & Approaches to Employment Generation	

#### **Course Outcome**

- 1) They will understand national income
- 2) They will learn about poverty, inequality.
- 3) They will learn economic reforms
- 4) They will understand about economic policies
- 5) They will learn about industrial sector reforms.

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Lakshmi Subramanian, History of India 1707-1857, Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.
- 2. Sumit Guha, 1991, "Mortality decline in Early 20th Century India", Indian Economic and Social History Review (IESHR), pp. 371-74 and 385-87.
- 3. Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India 1857-1947, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2011.
- 4. J. Krishnamurty, Occupational Structure, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter 6.
- 5. Irfan Habib, Indian Economy 1858-1914: A People's History of India, Vol.28, Tulika, 2006.
- 6. Ira Klein, 1984, "When Rains Fail: Famine Relief and Mortality in British India", IESHR, 21.
- 7. Jean Dreze, Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp.13-35.

#### **International Economics**

Course Title: International economics		Course Code	: EO-504
Semester	: II	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation : 40 Marks		SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

# **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand international trade theory
- 2) To learn about economic growth and trade
- 3) To learn international trade policies
- 4) To understand regional economic integration
- 5) To learn the basics of international monetary system.

# Industry requirement:

Now days, competition has increased like anything, because of this, every good company requires an economics advisor even at international level. This subject gives an overview of International theories which explains how to tackle with the practical problems of the economy accordingly.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
Ι	International Trade Theories	10
	The main propositions of Heckscher-Ohlin Miodel – Rybczynski Theorem	
	- Heckscher-Ohlin	
	Theorem – Stolper-Samuelson Theorem – Factor Price Equalization	
	Theorem	
	Alternative Trade Theories: Vent for Surplus – Availability – Increasing	
	Returns to Scale –	
	Monopolistic Competition and International Trade – Imitation Gap and	
	Product Cycle Theories of	
	Trade	
II	Economic Growth and International Trade	10
	Effects of Growth on Trade – Growth, Trade and National Income – Trade	
	and Technical	
	Progress – Terms of Trade Effects .	
III	International Trade Policy	11
	Types of Tariff – Partial Equilibrium Analysis of Tariff – General	
	Equilibrium Analysis (Small	
	Country Case) – Tariff and World Welfare – Tariff and Income	
	Distribution – Effective	
	Protection – Economic and Non-economic Arguments for Protection	
	Instruments of Commercial Policy: Export Tax and Subsidy – Quantitative	
	Restrictions –	
	International Cartels – Dumping – Other Non Tariff Barriers	
IV	Regional Economic Integration	9
	Preferential Trading Club - Free Trade Area – Customs Union –	
	Common Market – Economic	
	Union – Trade Creation and Diversion - Dynamic Effects of Customs	

V	The International Monetary System	8
	Types – Characteristics of a Good IMS – the Gold Standard – Inter-War	
	Period – The Britton	
	Woods System – Present System of Managed Flexibility Union –	
	Optimum Currency Area –	
	European Monetary System	

- 1) They will understand international theories
- 2) They will learn about economic growth and trade policy
- 3) They will learn international policies
- 4) They will understand regional economic integration
- 5) They will learn international monetary system.

Books:

- 1. Natural Resources, Growth, and Development: Economics, Ecology and Resource-ScarcityBy Clement A. TisdellPraeger, 1990
- 2. The Benefits of Environmental Improvement: Theory and PracticeBy A. Myrick Freeman IiiResources for the Future, 1979
- 3. Environmental Economics: A Theoretical InquiryBy Karl-Göran MälerResources for the Future, 1974
- 4. Environmental Regulation and Economic GrowthBy A. E. BoyleClarendon Press, 1994
- 5. Economic Development and Environmental Control: Balancing Business and Community in an Age of Nimbys and LulusBy John O'LooneyQuorum Books, 1995
- 6. The Economics of Natural Environments: Studies in the Valuation of Commodity and Amenity ResourcesBy John V. Krutilla; Anthony C. FisherRFF The Johns Hopkins Press, 1985 (Revised edition)
- 7. Paul R. Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld: International Economics (including appendix), Pearson Education, 6th Edition Chapters 2-5.
- 8. Caves, Frankel and Jones: World Trade and Payments: An Introduction (including appendix), Pearson Education,
- 9. Peter B Kenen: The International Economy, Prentice Hall,
- 10. Giancarlo Gandolfo: International Trade Theory and Policy (Springer)

#### **Mathematical Economics**

Course Title: Mathematical Economics		Course Code	: EO-505
Semester	: I	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

#### **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand matrix, algebra and its applications
- 2) To learn about differentiation
- 3) To learn about difference equations
- 4) To understand maxima and minima
- 5) To learn the basics of linear programming.

Prerequisite: Mathematical knowledge and basics of maths is a must. Further, basics of economics should be on tips.

Industry requirement: Industry is always in search of students who have good hold on Mathematical Economics, as the models of this subject gives complete solution to the practical economy related problems, which is the need today.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Matrix Algebra and its Applications	10
	Rank, Norm and Trace of a matrix, Partition matrix, Matrix inversion,	
	Structure of input-Output table, Elementary operations of addition,	
	multiplication etc. Solution of Simultaneous equation using matrices.	
II	Rules of Differentiation including product, quotient, and chain rule.	10
	Derivatives of implicit functions, Partial derivatives, constrained	
	optimization. Profit maximization in the different types of markets. Price	
	discrimination by monopolist to maximize profits.	
III	Differential and Difference Equations, Liner differential equations of the	11
	first order, Applications to demand and supply functions, consumer choice	
	etc. Second order differential equations.	
IV	Unconstrained maxima and minima with a single explanatory	9
	variable – applications to cost minimization, revenue maximization, tax	
	revenue maximization, profit maximization and equilibrium of firm,	
	Unconstrained maxima and minima with more than one explanatory	
	Variables	
V	Liner programming, Graphic method, Simplex method of solution (two	8
	variables, two constraints only) – Concept of duality	

#### **Course Outcome**

- 1) They will understand matrices
- 2) They will learn about differential equations
- 3) They will learn about difference equation
- 4) They will understand maxima and minima
- 5) They will learn the basics of linear programming

# **Books Recommended**

- 1. Eugene Silberberg and Wing Suen: The Structure of Economics: A Mathematical Analysis (Irwin McGraw Hill),
- 2. Knut Sydsaeter and Peter J. Hammod: Mathematics for Economic Analysis (Pearson Education),
- 3. Alpha C. Chiang and Kevin Wainwright: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics (McGraw Hill International Edition
- 4. Gravelle and Rees: Microeconomics ((Pearson Education), 2nd Edition
- 5. K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia, Delhi, 2002.

#### **Financial market and Institutions**

Course Title: Financial Market and institutions		Course Code	: EO-506
Semester	: II	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation : 40 Marks		SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

# **Pre-requisite**

- a. Prerequisites: Students should pass their 12<sup>th</sup> exam
- **b.** Learning Objectives: learn about the ethical values
- c. **Salient Features**: make the student aware about the ethical values
- d. Utility: students will have knowledge about the basic concepts of laws

Industry Requirement: The knowledge of financial market and institutions is always a requirement for the industries dealing with financial markets, like capital market, money market.

# **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand meaning of financial system
- 2) To learn about financial money market
- 3) To learn about financial capital market
- 4) To understand about stock market and its operation
- 5) To learn the financial market reforms

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	The Financial System	10
	Components of the financial system: Institutions, Markets, Instruments,	
	and ServicesFunctions of the Financial System Relationship between	
	the Financial System and Economic Growth.	
II	Financial Markets- Money Market	10
	Structure and FunctionsInstruments in the money market -Treasury Bill,	
	Call Money Market, Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits and	
	Commercial Bills. Money Market Intermediaries:	
	The Discount and Finance House of India and Money Market Mutual	
	Funds.	
III	Financial Markets- Capital Market	11
	Structure and functions of the capital market - Primary Equity Market:	
	Instruments of resource mobilization- Public Issues, Right Issues, and	
	Private Placement. Resource mobilization from	
	International Capital Market Secondary Equity Market: Functions of the	
	secondary market.	
IV	TheStock market and its operation. Stock Market Index- The BSE Sensex	9
	and the NSE Nifty - Derivative Equity Market: Nature of Derivatives and	
	their benefits. Types of Financial	
	Derivatives Debt Market: Participants in the Debt Market- The Private	
	Corporate Debt Market, The PSU Bond Market and the Government	

	Securities Market, MF Role and types of MF – Concepts of NPV	
V	Financial Sector Reforms	8
	Evolution of Banking System in India - Banking Sector Reforms -	
	Reforms in the Capital Market.	

- 1) They will understand meaning of financial market
- 2) They will learn about financial money market
- 3) They will learn about financial capital market
- 4) They will understand about stock market and its operation
- 5) They will learn about financial sector reforms

#### Readings

- 1. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2009.
- 2. F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009.
- 3. M. R. Baye and D. W. Jansen, Money, Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS, 1996.
- 4. Rakesh Mohan, Growth with Financial Stability- Central Banking in an Emerging Market, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 5. L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 2011. 37
- 6. M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
- 7. N. Jadhav, Monetary Policy, Financial Stability and Central Banking in India, Macmillan, 2006.
- 8. R.B.I. Report of the Working Group: Money Supply Analytics and Methodology of Compilation, 1998. 9. R.B.I. Bulletin, Annual Report and Report on Currency and Finance (latest).

# **Statistical Methods for Economics**

Course Title: Statistical methods for economics		Course Code	: EO-508
Semester	: II	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

#### **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand descriptive statistics
- 2) To learn about sampling.
- 3) To learn about theory of probability.
- 4) To understand the basic of probability distribution
- 5) To learn the basics of testing of hypothesis.

**Industry requirement:** Industry is always in search of students who have good hold on Statistical Economics, as the models, data tabulation of this subject gives complete solution to the practical economy related problems, which is the need today.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Descriptive Statistics	10
	Collection, Organization and Presentation of Data.	
	Measures of central tendency and dispersion- mean, median, mode,	
	standard deviation, variance, covariance and correlation coefficients.	
	Correlation and regression analysis.	
II	Sampling and sampling methods	10
	Sample and Population, Parameters and Statistics.	
	Variables and Attributes; sampling and non-sampling errors;	
	Types of sampling	
III	Theory of Probability	11
	Probability, distribution, Events spaces.	
	Addition and Multiplication Theorems.	
	Probability Distribution, discrete and continuous and Expected values.	
IV	Probability Distribution Function	9
	Binomial, Poisson, Normal t-test, chi-square, t-test.	
V	Statistical Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis	8
	Types of estimators and their properties.	
	Sampling distribution for sample mean and Proportion.	
	Null and Alternate Hypothesis.	
	Level of significance and Level of confidence, Confidence limits and	
	Critical Region;	
	Tests of significance- Type I and II errors.	

- 1) They will understand descriptive statistics
- 2) They will learn about sampling.
- 3) They will learn about theory of probability.
- 4) They will understand the basic of probability distribution
- 5) They will learn the basics of testing of hypothesis.

#### Books:

- 1. Goon, Gupta and Dasgupta: Fundamentals of Statistics Volume-I, Chapters 1-3, 7th Rev. Ed. 1998
- 2. Kenney and Keeping: Mathematics of Statistics, Volume-I, Chapters 1 and 2.
- 3. Bowen and Starr: Basic Statistics for Business and Economics: Chapter 3.
- 4. Nagar and Das: Basic Statistics, 2nd Ed. Chapter 14
- 5. Jay L. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, Cengage Learning, 2010.
- 6. William G. Cochran, Sampling Techniques, John Wiley, 2007.
- 7. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications, Prentice Hall, 2011.

#### **Economics of Growth & Development**

Course Title: Economics of growth & Development		Course Code	: EO-601
Semester	: III	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

# **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand meaning of growth and development
- 2) To learn about growth models
- 3) To learn gain from trade
- 4) To understand approaches to development
- 5) To learn the basics of developmental strategies.

**Industry requirement:** Industry is always in search of students who have good hold on Growth & Development Economics, as the models and theories of this subject gives complete solution to the practical economy related problems, as every company wants growth & development which is the need today.

Unit	<b>Course Contents</b>	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Economic Growth and Economic Development: Meaning and	10
	Measurement of Growth and Development, Per capita Income and	
	methods to calculate PCI, Factors affecting Growth and Development,	
	Economic Inequality and Economic Growth.	
II	Growth Models: Classical theory- Marxian Approach-, Schumpeter-	10
	Development and innovation theory; Critical explanation; Neo-Classical	
	economist- Solow Growth Model; its limitations.	
III	Trade as an Engine of Growth – Trade and Aid – Gains from Trade –	11
	Terms of Trade and LDCs: Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal's Views.	
IV	<b>Approaches to Development:</b> Production Function Approach to Growth-	9
	Kaldor's model; Linear stages approach –Rostow; A critical explanation	
	of Structuralist approach-Lewis model of Dualism.	
V	<b>Development Strategies:</b> Agriculture Vs Industry- different policies for	8
	development; Big –Push Strategy - Balanced Growth Vs Unbalanced	
	Growth theory; Low level Equilibrium trap.	

## **Course Outcome**

- 1) They will understand meaning of growth and development
- 2) They will learn about growth models
- 3) They will learn gain from trade
- 4) They will understand approaches to development
- 5) They will learn the basics of developmental strategies

#### **Books**

- 1. Economic Growth and Development 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition By (author): **Hendrik Van den Berg** (*University of Nebraska, USA*)
- 2. The Classical Theory of Economic GrowthBy Walter EltisPalgrave, 2000 (2nd edition)

- 3. Economic Growth and Change: National and Regional Patterns of Convergence and DivergenceBy Francesco Pigliaru; John AdamsEdward Elgar, 1999
- 4. Population Matters: Demographic Change, Economic Growth, and Poverty in the Developing WorldBy Nancy Birdsall; Allen C. Kelley; Steven SindingOxford University Press, 2001
- 5. Prosperity Versus Planning: How Government Stifles Economic GrowthBy David OsterfeldOxford University Press, 1992

#### **Public Finance**

Course Title: Public Finance		Course Code	: EO-602
Semester	: <b>IV</b>	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Na	me of Program)		

# **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand introduction to public finance
- 2) To learn about principles of taxation
- 3) To learn about impact and incidence of tax
- 4) To understand public expenditure theory
- 5) To learn the Public debt.

Industry Requirement: Mainly Government sectors require complete knowledge of this subject. This subject explains the working of the economy.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Introduction -	10
	The Role of the Government in a Changing Perspective	
	Fiscal Functions of the Government.	
	Co-ordination among these Functions.	
	Provision of Private Goods, Public Goods, Social Goods, Merit Goods and	
	Mixed Goods.	
II	Principles of Taxation –	10
	Principle of Fiscal Neutrality, Excess Burden, Doctrine Principle of	
	Equity, Benefit Principle, Bowen and Lindhal Models, Ability to pay	
	Principle Administrative Efficiency .Application of Taxation Principles in	
	Developing Countries.	
	Meaning, Types and Measurement of Taxable Capacity.	
III	Impact and Incidence of Taxes	11
	Meaning of Impact and Incidence	
	Distinction Between Impact and Incidence	
	Types of Incidence	
	Theories of Shifting Incidence	
	Shifting of Tax Incidence under Different Market Conditions.	
IV	Public Expenditure	9
	Wagner's Law	
	Wiseman – Peacock Hypothesis	
	Pure Theory of Public Expenditure	
	Social Cost- Benefit Analysis	

V	Public Debt.	8
	Classical, Keynesian and Post – Keynesian Approaches of Public Debt.	
	Classification of Public Debt.	
	Burden of Public Debt.	
	Public Debt Management	
	Repayment of Public Debt.	

- 1) They will understand introduction to public finance
- 2) They will learn about principles of taxation
- 3) They will learn about impact and incidence of tax
- 4) They will understand public expenditure theory
- 5) They will learn the Public debt.

Books:

- 1. The Economics of Public FinanceBy Alan S. Blinder; Robert M. Solow; George F. Break; Peter O. Steiner; Dick NetzerThe Brookings Institution, 1974
- 2. Theory of Public Finance in a Federal StateBy Dietmar WellischCambridge University Press, 2000
- 3. Public Finance and the Political ProcessBy Randall G. HolcombeSouthern Illinois University Press, 1983
- 4. Financial Management Theory in the Public SectorBy Aman Khan; W. Hildreth BartleyPraeger, 2004
- 5. Financing State and Local GovernmentsBy J. Richard Aronson; John Hilley L.; Financing State and Local GovernmentsBrookings Institution, 1986 (4th edition)
- 6. Macroeconomic Dimensions of Public Finance: Essays in Honour of Vito TanziBy Mario I. Blejer; Teresa Ter-MinassianRoutledge, 1997

#### **International Economic Environment**

Course Title: International Economic Environment		Course Code	: EO-603	
Semester	: <b>IV</b>	Core / Elective	: Core	
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits	
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48	
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks	
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)				

#### **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand macroeconomic policies
- 2) To learn liberalisation, globalisation, privatization
- 3) To learn FEMA, SEBI
- 4) To understand theory on balance of payment
- 5) To learn the concept of international organisation

**Industry Requirement:** The syllabus has been designed in according with the industrial need at International Level. One understanding the international environment will easily make the industry flourish internationally. As the macro level policies and framework is always required by the industries at planning level.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Macro Economic Policies: Economic Growth: Meaning and	10
	determinants, Free trade vs. Protection, Rationale of Protectionist Policy in	
	Less Developed Areas, Fiscal and Monetary Policy.	
II	<b>Liberalization in India – The New Economic Policy:</b> Impact of	10
	liberalization, Globalization and privatization on Indian economy, Critical	
	evaluation of latest economic policies of India, 1990-91 Policy	
III	<b>Economic Environment:</b> Introduction to some important business laws	11
	like FEMA, SEBI act, and their impact on Economy. Approach to FDI and	
	Multinational Cooperation- its impact on Indian Economy.	
IV	Theory of Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate: Meaning,	9
	Concepts and Components of Balance of Payments. Disequilibrium in the	
	Balance of Payments: Causes and Measures to correct the disequilibrium.	
V	International Organisations: WTO- its impact on Indian Economy, IMF,	8
	World Bank- Introduction, objective, achievements and Role of IMF in	
	economic development of India.	

- 1) They will understand macroeconomic policies
- 2) They will learn liberalisation, globalisation, privatization
- 3) They will learn FEMA, SEBI
- 4) They will understand theory on balance of payment
- 5) They will learn the concept of international organisation Books:
  - 11. Natural Resources, Growth, and Development: Economics, Ecology and Resource-ScarcityBy Clement A. TisdellPraeger, 1990
  - 12. The Benefits of Environmental Improvement: Theory and PracticeBy A. Myrick Freeman liiResources for the Future, 1979
  - 13. Environmental Economics: A Theoretical InquiryBy Karl-Göran MälerResources for the Future, 1974
  - 14. Environmental Regulation and Economic GrowthBy A. E. BoyleClarendon Press, 1994
  - 15. Economic Development and Environmental Control: Balancing Business and Community in an Age of Nimbys and LulusBy John O'LooneyQuorum Books, 1995
  - 16. The Economics of Natural Environments: Studies in the Valuation of Commodity and Amenity Resources By John V. Krutilla; Anthony C. FisherRFF The Johns Hopkins Press, 1985 (Revised edition)
  - 17. Paul R. Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld: International Economics (including appendix), Pearson Education, 6th Edition Chapters 2-5.
  - 18. Caves, Frankel and Jones: World Trade and Payments: An Introduction (including appendix), Pearson Education,
  - 19. Peter B Kenen: The International Economy, Prentice Hall,
  - 20. Giancarlo Gandolfo: International Trade Theory and Policy (Springer)

#### **Industrial Economics**

Course Title: Industrial economics		Course Code	: EO-604
Semester	: <b>IV</b>	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

# **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand meaning and scope of Industrial economics
- 2) To learn theories of industrial location
- 3) To learn about industrial productivity and efficiency
- 4) To understand about the sources of industrial finance.
- 5) To learn the growth of Indian industries.

# **Industry requirement:**

The subject has been added because of the good placement avenues for the students studying it. It has been designed as per the latest industrial requirement.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Introduction - Meaning, Scope, Need & Significance of the Study of	10
	Industrial Economics.Industrial Profile - Private Sector, Large, Medium &	
	Small Scale Industries, Village Industries, Public Sector, Role and	
	Problems of Public Sector, Industries, Disinvestment Policy. Integration,	
	Industrial Combinations - Causes, Mergers & Amalgamations, Effects of	
	Industrial Monopoly.	
II	Theories of Industrial LocationFactors Influencing Location of	10
	Industries, Theories of Industrial Location, Weber, Sargent Florence,	
	Industrial Imbalance, Causes and Measures, Need for Balanced Regional	
	Development of Industries.	
III	Industrial Productivity & Efficiency	11
	Productivity - Norms and Measurement	
	Factors affecting Productivity and Capacity Utilization	
	Importance of Productivity in the Competitive Environment.	
	Measures required for Improving Productivity and Efficiency.	
IV	Industrial Finance:-	9
	Meaning, Scope, Importance of Industrial Finance	
	Sources of Industrial Finance: Private, Public and Co-operative Sector -	
	Shares, Debentures, Bonds, Deposits, Loan etc. Foreign capital: Need for	
	Foreign Capital, Governments Policy towards	
	Foreign Capital. Direct Investment, Foreign Institutional Investment, Euro	
	Issues, GDR, ADR, External Commercial Borrowings.	
V	Indian Industrial Growth.	8
	Brief Outline of Industrial Policies of 1948, 1956, 1977.	
	Industrial Policy – 1991; Trends in Industrial Growth after 1991.	
	Performance & Problems of Small Scale & Cottage Industries in	
	India.Role of MNC's in India.	

- 1) They will understand meaning and scope of Industrial economics
- 2) They will learn theories of industrial location
- 3) They will learn about industrial productivity and efficiency
- 4) They will understand about the sources of industrial finance.
- 5) They will learn the growth of Indian industries.

Books:

- Modern Industrial Organization, Global Edition 4th Edition Dennis Carlton, Jeffrey Perloff Apr 2015 Pearson Education
- 2. Industrial Organization Competition, Strategy and Policy 4th Edition John Lipczynski, John Wilson, John Goddard Mar 2013 Pearson Education
- 3. Market Regulation Roger Sherman Sep 2007 Pearson Education
- 4. The Economics of Industries and Firms Ken Heather Jan 2002 Pearson Education

#### **Econometrics**

Course Title: Econometrics		Course Code	: EO-605
Semester	: <b>IV</b>	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

#### **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand GLS
- 2) To learn non linear estimation
- 3) To learn distributed lag models
- 4) To understand simultaneous equation models
- 5) To learn the time series modelling

**Industry requirement:** Industry is always in search of students who have good hold on Econometrics, as the models of this subject gives complete solution to the practical economy related problems, which is the need today.

Unit	<b>Course Contents</b>	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
I	Generalised Least Squares	10
	Aitken's Theorem of GLS – Feasible GLS and its Properties –	
	Heteroscedasticity: Test and	
	Solutions – Autocorrelation: Test and Solutions – SURE Method	
II	Non-Linear Estimation	10
	Non-Linear Least Squares and Iteration process – Models with Binary	
	Dependents Variables –	
	Logit and Probit Models	
III	Distributed Lag Models	11
	Concept – Koyck Model – Partial Adjustment and Adaptive Expectation	
	Models – Estimation of Models with a Lagged Dependent Variable – Test	

	of Autocorrelation in Auto-Regressive Models	
IV	Simultaneous Equation Models	9
	Formalization of Identification Problem - Order and Rank Conditions of	
	Identification –	
	Identification through Restrictions on the Covariance Matrix of Structural	
	Disturbances -	
	Recursive Models – Methods of Estimation: ILS, 2SLS, IV, 3SLS and	
	FIML Methods with	
	Properties – Forecasting and Simulation.	
$\mathbf{V}$	Time Series Modeling	8
	Stationary and Non Stationary Series, Random Walk, Integrated Series -	
	Unit root - Univariate	
	Time Series Modeling, Forecasting with ARMA and ARIMA models -	
	Co-integration and Error	
	Correction Mechanism, Granger Causality Test.	

- 1) They will understand GLS
- 2) They will learn non linear estimation
- 3) They will learn distributed lag models
- 4) They will understand simultaneous equation models
- 5) They will learn the time series modelling

Books:

- 1. Introductory Econometrics: Intuition, Proof, and PracticeBy Jeffrey S. ZaxStanford Economics and Finance, 2011
- 2. Introduction to EconometricsBy G. S. Maddala; Kajal LahiriWiley, 2009 (4th edition)
- 3. A Practical Introduction to Econometric Methods: Classical and ModernBy Patrick K. Watson; Sonja S. TeelucksinghUniversity of the West Indies Press, 2002
- 4. A Concise Introduction to Econometrics: An Intuitive GuideBy Philip Hans FransesCambridge University Press, 2004
- 5. Econometric Theory and MethodsBy Russell Davidson; James G. MackinnonOxford University Press, 2004
- 6. A Guide to Modern Econometrics. By Marno VerbeekWiley, 2004 (2nd edition)

#### **History of Economic Thought**

Course Title: <b>History of economic thought</b>		Course Code	: EO-606
Semester	: <b>IV</b>	Core / Elective	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4 <b>:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4 Credits
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 48
Continuous Internal Evaluation	: 40 Marks	SEE	: 60 Marks
Programmes: Common to all (Name of Program)			

- (a). **Prerequisites:** Basic elementary knowledge of Economics
- (b). **Learning Objectives:** learn about the History of Economic thinkers.

- (c). **Salient Features**: make the student aware about the basic ideology and thoughts of Economic thinkers.
- (d). Utility: students will have knowledge about the basic thoughts of the economic thinkers.

#### **Course Objective**

- 1) To understand about mercantilism
- 2) To learn classical school
- 3) To learn critics of classicals
- 4) To understand Karl Marx
- 5) To learn the Keynesianism

#### **Industry requirement:**

Without the history, there is no future. The industries today asks for way back techniques and use them today as somehow problems are always in a circular manner. Industry requires students with thorough knowledge of old and new theories and their framework.

Unit	Course Contents	<b>Total Contact</b>
		Hours - 48
Ι	Mercantilism, Physiocrats- Quesnay's teblleau Economique	10
II	Classical School: Adam Smith, Malthus, Ricardo.	10
III	Critics of Classical School: Sismondi, list and the nationalist School.	11
	J.S.Mill. Evaluation of Socialist Thought Utopian, Saint Simon Owen	
IV	Karl Marx. The German Historical School and the development of Marginalism	9
V	Twentieth century economic thought- main features only the rise of Keynesianism.	8

#### **Course Outcome**

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to:

- a. Students have learned about History of Indian Economy.
- b. Students have learned about ancient Indian Thinkers or Economists.
- c. Students have learned about the economic thoughts of Indian thinkers.
- d. Students have learned about concept of Economic terms according to ancient times and ancient economic thinkers.
- e. They will understand about mercantilism
- **f.** They will learn classical school
- **g.** They will learn critics of classicals
- h. They will understand karl marx
- i. They will learn the Keynesianism

#### Books:

1. Eugene von Böhm-Bawerk, Capital and Interest;

- 2. Carl Menger, Principles of Economics;
- 3. Instead of Eichengreen's Globalizing Capital, Golden Fetters;
- 4. Milton Friedman and Anna J. Schwartz, A Monetary History of the United States;
- 5. Fogel and Engerman, *Time on a Cross*;
- 6. Israel Kirzner, Competition and Entrepreneurship;
- 7. Lawrence Klein, The Keynesian Revolution;
- 8. Oliver Williamson, The Economic Institutions of Capitalism;
- 9. James Buchanan, The Calculus of Consent;
- 10. Ludwig von Mises, Human Action;
- 11. Ostrom, Governing the Commons;
- 12. Card and Krueger, *Myth and Measurement* (because it represents a change in how economists began to think about the minimum wage).

#### Macro Economics Lab Syllabus

- 1. Analyze the Macro economic variables.
- 2. How to measurement of national income?
- 3. Time value of money and it's working.
- 4. Simple Interest, Compound Interest and Continuous Compounding
- 5. Theory of Employment & Income determination: A detailed study.
- 6. Working of central bank, commercial bank.
- 7. Instruments of monetary policy.
- 8. A study report on higher powered money.
- 9. Aggregate Demand and Supply analysis: A case study.
- 10. Study on consumption function hypothesis.