

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (CBCS - LOCF)

(Applicable to the candidates admitted form the academic year 2022-23 onwards)

Sem.	Types of the Courses	Title of the Paper	Ins. Hrs.	Credits	Maximum Marks		
					CIA	ESE	Total
I	Core Course-I (CC)	Micro Economic Analysis- I	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-II (CC)	Macro and Monetary Economics -I	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-III (CC)	Mathematical Methods for Economic Analysis	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Choice Course-I (CCC)	1. Price Theory (or) 2. Energy Economics	6	4	25	75	100
	Elective Course-I (EC)	1. Environmental Economics (or) 2. Financial Economics	6	3	25	75	100
	Value Added Course -I (VAC)*	Personality and Soft Skills Development	-	2*	25	75	100*
	Total			30	22		
II	Core Course-IV (CC)	Micro Economic Analysis- II	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-V (CC)	Macro and Monetary Economics -II	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-VI (CC)	Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis	5	5	25	75	100
	Core Choice Course-II - (CCC)	1. Economics of Social Sector (or) 2. Labour Economics	5	4	25	75	100
	Elective Course-II (EC)	1. Management Information Systems (or) 2. Computer Applications in Economics	5	3	25	75	100
	Non Major Elective Course-I (NME)	Introduction to Indian Economy	3	2	25	75	100
	Total			30	24		

III	Core Course-VII (CC)	Research Methodology	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-VIII (CC)	Public Economics	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course –IX (CC)	Econometrics	5	5	25	75	100
	Core Choices Course-III (CCC)	1. Economic Thought (or) 2. Indian Economic Development	5	4	25	75	100
	Elective Course –III	1. Agricultural Economics (or) 2. Industrial Economics	5	3	25	75	100
	Non-Major Elective Course-II (NME) @	Globalization : An Introduction	3	2	25	75	100
	Total		30	24			600
IV	Core Course-X (CC)	Economics of Growth and Development	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-XI (CC)	International Economics	6	5	25	75	100
	Entrepreneurship / Industry Based Course	Entrepreneurship	6	5	25	75	100
	Project		12	5	20	80	100
	Value Added Course –II (VAC)*	Calculation of Income Tax	-	2*	25	75	100
	Total		30	20			400
	Grand Total		120	90			2100

SUMMARY OF CURRICULUM STRUCTURE OF PG PROGRAMMES – ARTS

Sl. No.	Types of the Courses	No. of Courses	No. of Credits	Marks
1.	Core Courses	11	55	1100
2.	Core Choice Courses	3	12	300
3.	Elective Courses	3	9	300
4.	Entrepreneurship/ Industry Based Course	1	5	100
5.	Project	1	5	100
6.	Non-Major Elective Courses	2	4	200
7.	Total	21	90	2100
8.	Value Added Courses *	2*	4*	200*

* The value added courses credit will not be included in the total CGPA .
These courses are extra-credit courses.
Instruction hours for these courses is 30 hours.

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:

- Training Students in basic economic theory and techniques of economic analysis.
- Generalised training with more intensive specialisation in selected areas.
- Enabling students to analyse economic issues and find solutions to complex economic problems and take correct economic judgment.
- Keeping tact with the latest development in the dynamic field of economic science.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, the students would be able to –

- Find a rewarding job in the organised job market in the private and the public sectors
- Start their own business like setting up own concerns or taking up consultancy services
- Undertake quality research for their own self / their organisations
- Be better equipped in policy formulation and economic administration.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, the students would be able to-

- Provide in-depth knowledge to the students on economic theory of utilization and allocation of resources like capital, labour and natural resources
- Make students understand how markets for goods and services work and how income is generated and distributed
- Inculcate students in the specific fields of Development Economics, Mathematical Economics, Agricultural Economics, Industrial Economics, International Economics, Financial Economics, etc.
- Train students in Quantitative Techniques, Econometrics, etc.
- Imbibe students with the economic history of the Indian Economy in particular and the Global Economy in General.

First Year

**CORE COURSE-I
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS -I
(Theory)**

Semester-I

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students understand the fundamental theories of Microeconomics and their applications.
- To approach the basic theories of Microeconomics with a critical thinking and problem solving.
- To inculcate the ability to assess the dynamic changes in the price determination in an economy.
- To create an awareness of the role of Microeconomics in the global economic environment.
- To improve knowledge of the fundamental and technical concepts of Economics.
- To imbibe knowledge about the recent developments in the theory and practice of Microeconomics.

UNIT-I DEMAND ANALYSIS:

Utility theory - Ordinal approach - Indifference curve (income and substitution effects, Slutsky theorem, compensated demand curve) and their applications; Revealed preference theory; Revision of demand theory by Hicks; Characteristics of goods approach (Lancaster); Consumer's choice involving risk (N-M hypothesis) - Friedman-Savage, Markowitz hypotheses; indirect utility functions (duality theory); Demand and supply equilibrium; Cobweb theorem; Lagged adjustment in interrelated markets.

UNIT-II THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS:

Production function - short and long period; law of variable proportions and returns to scale; Isoquants - Least cost combination of inputs; Economies of scale; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Technical progress and production function; Cobb-Douglas and CES, production functions and their properties; Empirical work on production functions; Traditional and Modern theories of costs – Empirical evidence; Derivation of cost function; Derived demand for factors.

UNIT-III PRICE AND OUTPUT DETERMINATION - PERFECT COMPETITION AND MONOPOLY:

Marginal analysis as an approach to price and output determination: Perfect Competition - Short run and Long run equilibrium of the firm and industry- Price and output determination-Supply curve; Monopoly - Short run and Long run equilibrium-Price Discrimination-Welfare aspects-Monopoly control and Regulation.

UNIT-IV MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION AND OLIGOPOLY MODELS:

Monopolistic competition - General and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium- Equilibrium of the firm with product differentiation- Selling costs, Excess capacity under Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition-Criticism of Monopolistic Competition; Oligopoly - Non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, Kinked Demand Curve and Stackelberg's solution) and Collusive (Cartels and mergers, price leadership and basing point price system) models; Price and

output determination under Monopsony and Bilateral Monopoly. - Concept of Contestable Market and Global competition (Baumol).

UNIT-V ALTERNATIVE THEORIES OF THE FIRM;

Critical evaluation of Marginal analysis; Baumol's Sales revenue maximization model; Williamson's model of Managerial Discretion; Marris model of Managerial Enterprise; Full cost pricing rule; Bain's Limit Pricing Theory and its recent developments including Sylos-Labini's model; Behavioural model of the firm; Game theoretic models.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent developments in Microeconomic Theory and Practice

REFERENCES:

1. Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
3. Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
7. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
8. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
10. Salvatore, Dominick (1991), Micro Economic Theory, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students become able to understand the recent developments in demand analysis.
- Students gain knowledge about traditional and modern theories of cost.
- Students understand about the equilibrium of the firm and industry.
- Students learn about the unique features of monopolistic competition and oligopoly.
- Students cultivate ability to solve a consumer's utility maximization problem & cost minimization problem mathematically and graphically
- Students learn about the contemporary developments in Microeconomic Theory

First Year

**CORE COURSE-II
MACRO AND MONETARY
ECONOMICS -I**

Semester-I

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts relating to Monetary Economics and their practical applicability.
- To develop a Post Keynesian monetary policy model, presenting its goals, tools, and channels.
- To ensure an efficient operation of the economic system or set of specific objectives through its influence on the supply, cost and availability of money.
- Enable students gain knowledge about multiplier, IS-LM and macro-economic policies.
- To enlighten the students regarding classical and Keynesian economics.
- To make students informed about the contemporary developments in Macro and Monetary economics.

UNIT-I NATIONAL INCOME AND ACCOUNTS:

Circular Flow of Income in two- three-and four-sector economy; Different forms of National Income Accounting-Social accounting, Input-Output Accounting, Flow of funds Accounting and Balance of Payments Accounting.

UNIT-II CONSUMPTION FUNCTION:

Keynes' psychological law of consumption-Implications of the law; Short-run and Long-run Consumption function; Empirical evidence on consumption function; Income-consumption relationship-Absolute income, Relative income, Life cycle and Permanent income hypotheses.

UNIT-III INVESTMENT FUNCTION:

Marginal efficiency of investment and level of investment; Marginal efficiency of Capital and Investment-Long run and Short run; The Multiplier - Accelerator and Investment Behaviour-Impact of Inflation; Influence of Policy measures on Investment-Empirical evidence.

UNIT-IV SUPPLY OF MONEY:

Financial intermediation - A behavioural model of Money Supply Determination, a Demand Determined Money Supply Process- Inside and outside money (Gurley and Shaw)- RBI approach to Money Supply; High powered money and Money Multiplier; Budget deficits and money supply; Money supply and Open economy; Control of Money Supply – Instruments of Credits Control.

UNIT-V DEMAND FOR MONEY:

Classical approach to Demand for money-Quantity theory approach, Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory-Neutrality of money, Classical dichotomy-Keynes's Liquidity preference approach, Transaction, Precautionary and Speculative Demand for Money-Aggregate Demand for Money; Derivation of LM curve.

UNIT- VI: CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent developments in Macroeconomic Theory and Practice

REFERENCES:

1. Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
2. Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), *Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.)*, Oxford University Press, London.
3. Branson, W.A. (1989), *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
4. Bornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
5. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), *Macroeconomics*, W.W. Norton, New York.
6. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Jha, R. (1991), *Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Romer, D.L. (1996), *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
9. Scarfe, B.L. (1977), *Cycles, Growth and Inflation*, McGraw Hill, New York.
10. Shapiro, E. (1996), *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
11. Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.) (1976), *Macroeconomic Themes*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students understand how value of money is determined.
- Students understand the theories of demand for money.
- Students gain the knowledge of how the Philips curve can be derived from aggregate supply curve.
- Students understand the importance of exchange rate.
- Students gain the knowledge of Financial Market
- Students understand the importance of exchange rate and the recent developments in Macroeconomic theory and practice

First Year

**CORE COURSE-III
MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

Semester-I

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students to understand the fundamental concepts and mathematical applications in Economics.
- To analyse the concepts and tools of mathematics.
- To find out the various calculus mathematics methods in Economics.
- To study the application of integration in economics.
- To examine the use of matrices and linear programming in economics.
- To explore the various recent developments in Mathematical methods for Economic Analysis.

UNIT-I TERMINOLOGY, CONCEPTS AND TOOLS:

Constants, Variables, Parameters, Intercepts Coefficients-Functions-Inverse, General and Specific functions-Equations-Applications-Demand and Supply functions-Cost and Revenue functions-Consumption function-IS & LM functions-Multivariable functions-Market equilibria.

UNIT-II DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS:

Rules of differentiation-Slopes-Linear and Non-linear functions-Partial derivatives-Higher order derivatives-Young's Theorem- Constrained & Unconstrained optimization- Lagrangian Multiplier- Interpretation-Use of derivatives in economics –Maximization, Minimization, Elastic ties – Utility function – Production function – Revenue, Cost and Profit functions (Simple problems).

UNIT-III INTEGRATION:

Concept-Simple rules of integration-Application to Consumer's surplus & Producer's surplus-Costs & Revenues.

UNIT-IV MATRICES:

Fundamentals of Linear algebra-Martix,Solvingequations- Crammer's Rule-Uses-Input-Output analysis.

UNIT-V LINEAR PROGRAMMING:

Basic Concepts, Formulation of an LP Problem-Feasible, Basic and Optimal Solution-Graphic and Simplex methods-Formulation of the Dual of a programme and its interpretation-Applications of LP Technique.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent developments in Mathematical methods for Economic Analysis

REFERENCES:

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis of Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
2. Chiang, A.C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Yamane, Taro (1975), *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Baumol, W.J. (1984), *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
5. Monga, G.S. (1972), *Mathematics and Statistics for Economists*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Salvatore, Dominick (1992), *Mathematics for Economists*, Schaum Series.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Learn to calculate the market equilibrium
- Cultivate ability to analyse the various calculus
- Learn the application of consumer surplus
- Understand the matrix of input and output analysis
- Get acquainted to the applications of LP technique in Economics
- Become cognizant of the Recent developments in Mathematical methods for Economic Analysis

First Year

CORE CHOICE COURSE-I

Semester-I

1. PRICE THEORY

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the various fundamental concepts of Price theory and Managerial Economics.
- To provide an introduction to Value-based pricing with a focus on Consumer behaviour.
- To understand the various market structures and price determination mechanisms in them.
- To assess the Interplay of decision-making, information and strategies involved in Price setting.
- To provide a detailed view on the various aspects of Price implementation and control.
- To familiarize the recent developments in Price Theory.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO PRICING & MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS:

Pricing in the Marketing Mix, Price elasticity, Demand & Supply, Market types, Price leadership, Revenue maximization, Price discrimination, Economies of scale, PSD model, Cost-plus pricing, CVA analysis, Game theory (Prisoner's dilemma), DIM model, Value analyses, Break-even analysis (Shipyard case study).

UNIT-II VALUE-BASED PRICING :

Principles and concept of Value-based pricing, Value-based selling, Price sensitivity, Customer Segmentation, Total cost of ownership, EVA analysis, Conjoint analysis, Key Buying factor analysis, Willingness-to-pay, Consumer behaviour, Dynamic pricing.

UNIT-III MARKET STRUCTURES AND PRICING PROCESS :

Equilibrium of firm and Industry under Perfect Competition; Monopoly; Bilateral Monopoly; and Monopolistic Competition; Excess Capacity and Imperfect Competition: Pricing and Output behaviour under Oligopoly: Collusive and Non-Collusive Models: Extensions of the Oligopoly: models: Models of Baumol, Marris and Williamson.

UNIT-IV PRICE SETTING: STRATEGIES & TACTICS:

Decision-making, New product pricing, List Price Management, Pricing along the Life-cycle, Pricing strategies & Tactics, Organizational design.

UNIT-V PRICE IMPLEMENTATION & CONTROL :

Price & Value Communication, Sales Force Management (Negotiation, Incentives), Transactional pricing (Discount management, Price waterfall, Channel management), Price control (KPIs, Pricing software), Pricing as an ongoing process.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary developments in price theory:

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas Nagle, John E. Hogan & Joseph Zale: —The Strategy and Tactics of Pricingl. 5th edition, Pearson International Edition, 2013, 345 pages, 9781292023236.
2. Hermann Simon, Frank F. Bilstein, & Frank Luby: —Manage for Profit - not for Market Share". Harvard Business School Press, 2006, 230 pages, 9781591395263.
3. William Poundstone: "Priceless", Hill and Wang, 2011, 335 pages, 9781851688296.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Critically analyse the consumer's optimal choice problem and its relation to demand and consumer welfare.
- Give a holistic view on Value based pricing.
- Derive measures of market power for firms in monopoly and oligopoly markets.
- Get a clear understanding about various strategies and tactics pertaining to Price setting.
- Understand the basics of Price implementation and control.
- Get an exposure to the contemporary developments in Price theory.

First Year

**CORE CHOICE COURSE-I
2. ENERGY ECONOMICS**

Semester-I

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students know the origin, scope and nature of Natural and energy resources.
- To understand the role of energy in economic development.
- To make student aware about the causes, consequences and remedial measures of energy environment nexus crisis.
- To study the meaning, objectives and importance of energy planning and its management.
- To analyse the trend in energy consumption and production in India.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY ECONOMICS:

Natural Resources – Classification – Importance – Role of Natural Resources in Economic Development – Energy Resources – Classification – Properties and Forms of Energy – Energy Economics – Origin, Scope and Nature.

UNIT – II ENERGY AND DEVELOPMENT:

Role of Energy in Economic Development – Energy Indicators – Energy Intensity and Energy Elasticity – National and International Comparison – Role of International Institutions – OPEC, OAPEC, IEA, and World Bank.

UNIT – III ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT NEXUS:

Energy Environment Nexus Crisis – Causes and Consequences – Remedial Measures – Impact of Energy Consumption and Production on Environment with Illustrations – Role of Energy Economists in Solving Energy Crises.

UNIT – IV ENERGY PLANING AND MANAGEMENT:

Energy Planning and Energy Conservation – Meaning, Objectives and Importance – Energy Management – Meaning, Objectives and Importance - Recent Developments: Energy Auditing – Energy Accounting –Energy Conservation - Energy Pricing and Taxes – Role of Economists in Sustainable Energy Management.

UNIT – V INDIA’S ENERGY PROFILE:

Indian Energy Sector – Organizational Structure – Energy Supply Sources and Trends in Production – Energy Demand on Sectoral Consumption Trend – Renewable Energy Sources and Technologies – Renewable Energy Programmes in India.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary developments in Energy Economics – Theory and practices

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwal, M.C and Monga, J.R. (1992): Economic and Commercial Geography, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Agarwal, S.K. (1985): Environment and Natural Resources Economics, Scott Foresman & Co., London.
3. Common, M. (1985): Environmental and Resource Economics, Longman, London.
4. David Pearce et al., (1990): Sustainable Development – Economics and Environment in the Third World, Earths Can Publications, London.
5. Karpagam, M. (1991): Environmental Economics, Sterling, New Delhi.
6. Kneese, A.V and Sweeny, J.L, (1993): Handbook of Natural Resource and Energy Economics, North Holland.
7. Munasinghe, M and Meier, P (1993): Energy policy and modeling, Cambridge University Press, UK,
8. Richard Eden (1981): Energy Economics – Growth, Resources and Policies, Cambridge University Press, London.
9. TERI (2015): Teri Energy Data Directory and Year Book 2014-15, The Energy Research Institute, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Have an understanding of origin, scope and nature of natural resources and energy resources.
- Learn the role of energy in economic development of a nation.
- Understand the impact of energy consumption and production on environment.
- Become familiarised to Energy Planning and its Management
- Have an understanding of structure of energy markets and patterns of energy production and consumption of India

First Year

ELECTIVE COURSE -I

Semester-I

1.ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the relationship between Environment and Economics.
- To gain knowledge about Environmental issues.
- To help the students in measuring the Value of Environment.
- To motivate the students in the participation of Environmental movements.
- To assess the recent policies related to environment.
- To explore the contemporary developments in Environmental Economics.

UNIT-I CONCEPTS:

Environment – Ecosystem – Nexus between Economics and Environment – The principle of material balance – Private versus Social Cost – Entropy – Ecological balance – Sustainable development – Externalities.

UNIT-II ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

Environmental quality – Non-marketed goods – Regulatory – Command and Control Method – Environmentalism – Trade-off between Environmental Protection and Economic Growth – Institutional Approach to Environmental Problems – Environmental Education.

UNIT-III MEASUREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES:

User values: Option values and non-use values; Valuation methods – Methods based on observed market behaviour; Hedonic property values and household production models (travel cost methods and household health production function), Methods based on response to hypothetical markets contingent valuation methods.

UNIT-IV ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY:

Pollution and Environment – Impact of population growth (Trends, Sex ratio, Rural and Urban) on environment – Urbanisation and Environment – Poverty and Environment – Culture and Environment – People Participation in Environmental movement.

UNIT- V ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY IN INDIA AND CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS:

Ministry of Environment and Forest – Water Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act 1974 – Air Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act 1981 – Comprehensive Environment Bill 1986 –Recent Policy – WTO and Environment

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary Developments in Environmental Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwal S.K. (1997) "Environmental Issues and Themes", APH Publishing Corporation, 5 – Ansari Road, New Delhi
2. PravinSheth (1997), "Environmentalism Policies, Ecology and Development", Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi
3. NeelaMukaherjee (1997) "Participatory appraisal of Natural Resources", Concept Publications, company New Delhi.
4. PashupathiNath and Siddha Nath (1990), "Environmental Pollution Conservation and Planning" Chugu Publication, Alahabad, India.
5. Sumi Krishna (1996), "Environmental Politics People's lives and Development Choices" Saga Publications, New Delhi.
6. Ajit Kumar Singh (1997), "Land use Environment and Economic Growth in India", MD Publications PVT, LTD, New Delhi
7. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1988), "The Theory of Environmental Policy" (2nd Edition) Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
8. Bromley, D.W. (Ed.) (1995) "Handbook of Environmental Economics" Cambridge University Press Cambridge
9. Fisher, AC (1981), "Resource and Environmental Economics" Cambridge University Press Cambridge
10. Hanley, N.J.F., Shorgen and B. White (1997), "Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice", Macmillan
11. Hussen, A.M. (1999), "Principles of Environmental Economics", Routledge, London.
12. Jeroen, C.J.M. Van Den Bergh (1999), "Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics", Edward Elgar Publication Ltd, UK.
13. Kolstad, C.D. (1999), "Environmental Economics", Oxford University Press, New Delhi
14. D.W. and R.Turner (1991), "Economics of Natural Resource use and Environment", John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore
15. Perman, R. Ma and J.Mc. Mivary (1996), "Natural Resource and Environmental Economics", Longman, London.
16. Sankar,U. (Ed.) (2001), "Environmental Economics", Oxford University Press, New Delhi
17. Rabindra N. Battacharya (2001), "Environmental Economics", (Ed.), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes.

- Get a detailed understanding of environmental economics including key principles and methods.
- Use economic techniques to analyse environmental problems and assess environmental policies
- Develop research skills in the field of environmental economics.
- Discuss various approaches and methods developed for valuing environmental goods and services.
- Analyse the contemporary environmental discourse from an economist's point of view.
- Explore the contemporary developments in Environmental Economics

First Year

ELECTIVE COURSE - I

Semester-I

2. FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

Code:

(Theory)

Credits:3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge about financial economics.
- To learn about the determination of value of money.
- To understand the sources of long term finance.
- To make students understand the concepts related to balance sheet.
- To know the importance of working capital.
- To explore the contemporary developments in Financial Economics.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ECONOMICS:

Objectives – Functions – Scope – Evolution – Interface of financial economics with other areas – Corporate finance

UNIT-II TIME VALUE OF MONEY:

Future value of single cash flow, Multiple cash flow, annuity, sinking fund factor – Present value of single cash flow – Multiple cash flow, annuity, annuity dues, perpetuities, comparison rates.

UNIT-III SOURCES OF LONG –TERM FINANCE:

Equity capital, retained earnings, preference capital, term loans, debentures, pattern of corporate financing in India.

UNIT-IV FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS:

Introduction, meaning of financial analysis – Types and devices of financial analysis – Understanding financial statements: Balance sheet, Income statement. Common size analysis, trend analysis and ratio analysis - Financial ratios as perceived by commercial banks, corporate controllers, forecasting financial failure.

UNIT- V FUND FLOW AND CASH FLOW ANALYSIS:

Working capital – Basics of working capital – Working capital finance – Sources of working capital

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary Developments in Financial Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Rose et.al, 1999, Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
2. Prasanna Chandra, 2001, Financial Management: Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
3. Charles H. Gibson, 2001, Financial Reporting and Analysis, South Western College, Publication
4. Wild et al, 2001, Financial Statement Analysis, McGraw-Hill International.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Describe the role of contingent claims in providing insurance against risky returns.
- Understand the concept of equilibrium and asset pricing.
- Apply utility theory to analyse investment and saving decisions and risk aversion.
- Understand the informational asymmetries between market participants during inefficient market outcomes.
- Appreciate the policy makers and cultivate positive changes in the economic status.
- Contemporary Developments in Financial Economics.

First Year

**VALUE ADDED COURSE-I
PERSONALITY AND SOFT SKILLS
DEVELOPMENT**

Semester-I

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To Develop communicative competence among the Students.
- To enhance the learner's soft skills by giving adequate exposure in LSRW and sub skills.
- To enable learners to put the life skills into practice with confidence.

UNIT- I KNOW THYSELF / UNDERSTANDING SELF:

Introduction to Soft Skills – Self-discovery – Developing positive attitude – Improving Perceptions – Forming values.

UNIT -II INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/ UNDERSTANDING OTHERS:

Developing interpersonal relationship –Team building – group dynamics – Networking – Improved work relationship

UNIT -III COMMUNICATION SKILLS / COMMUNICATION WITH OTHERS:

Art of listening – Art of reading – Art of speaking – Art of writing – Art of writing e-mails – e-mail etiquette.

UNIT- IV CORPORATE SKILLS / WORKING WITH OTHERS:

Oral Presentation – Memos – Note taking - Note making and preparing Minutes – Reports, Proposals, Abstracts – Technical Writing.

UNIT -V SELLING SELF / JOB HUNTING:

Writing resume/cv-interview skills – Group discussion – Mock Interview – Mock GD – Goal setting – Career planning

REFERENCES:

1. N. Krishnasamy, ManjuDhariwel and LalithaKrishnasamy(2015). Mastering Communication Skills and Soft Skills – Bloomburg.
2. Meena.K and V.Ayothi (2013) A Book on Development of Soft Skills (Soft Skills : A Road Map to Success), P.R. Publishers & Distributors,
3. Meera Banerjee and Krishna Mohan: Developing Communication Skills, Trinity Publishers – Lakshmi Publications.
4. Alex K. (2012) Soft Skills – Know Yourself & Know the World, S.Chand& Company LTD, Ram Nagar, New Delhi- 110 055.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in English.
- Develop interpersonal skills to maintain human relationship
- Promote communicative ability in both spoken and written form of the language
- Enhance soft skills and engage in a range of communicative tasks and activities
- Develop corporate skills to promote leadership qualities and team spirit.

First Year

**CORE COURSE-IV
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- II
(Theory)**

Semester-II

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand various theories related to Microeconomic analysis.
- To study the Social welfare function and to obtain Optimum welfare conditions.
- To be aware of General equilibrium analysis.
- To know the various kinds of risk related to Economics of uncertainty.
- To obtain clear idea about factors like Price, Uncertainty and Market risk.
- To make students aware of the various about the contemporary developments in Microeconomic Theory.

UNIT-I DISTRIBUTION:

Neo-classical approach – Marginal Productivity Theory; Product Exhaustion theorem; Elasticity of Technical Substitution, Technical Progress and Factor Shares; Theory of Distribution in Imperfect Product and Factor markets; Macro theories of Distribution – Ricardian, Marxian, Kalecki and Kaldor's.

UNIT-II WELFARE ECONOMICS:

Pigovian Welfare Economics; Pareto Optimal Conditions; Value judgment; Social welfare function; Compensation principle; Inability to obtain optimum welfare - Imperfections, Market failure, Decreasing costs, Uncertainty and Non-existent and Incomplete Markets; Theory of Second Best - Arrow's Impossibility Theorem; Rawl's Theory of Justice, Equity-Efficiency Trade Off.

UNIT-III GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM:

Partial and General equilibrium, Walrasian Equilibrium, Existence, Stability and Uniqueness of equilibrium, Coalitions and Monopolies; Production without Consumption – One sector model, Homogeneous functions, Income distribution; Production without consumption – Two Sector Model, (Stolper-Samuelson theorem), (Rybczynski theorem), Contributions of Arrow and Debreu to General equilibrium analysis.

UNIT-IV ECONOMICS OF UNCERTAINTY:

Individual behaviour towards risk, Expected utility and certainty equivalence approaches, Risk and Risk aversion – Sensitivity analysis, Gambling and Insurance, The economics of insurance, Cost and risk, Risk pooling and Risk spreading, Mean-variance analysis and Portfolio selection, Optimal Consumption under Uncertainty.

UNIT-V COMPETITIVE FIRM UNDER UNCERTAINTY:

Factor demand under Price uncertainty, the economics of search – different models, the efficient market hypothesis, stochastic models of inventory demand; Market with incomplete information, search and transaction costs, the economics of information.

UNIT- V CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary developments in Microeconomic Theory

REFERENCES:

1. Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
3. Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics : Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
7. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
8. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
10. Salvatore, Dominick (1991), Micro Economic Theory, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Understand various approaches and theories.
- Apply the concepts of micro economics in real life situations.
- Apply the skill of understanding general equilibrium in factors like income distribution, one sector model and two sector model
- Comprehend various risk, utility approaches in the areas like uncertainty and optimal consumption.
- Interpret market with complete information and understand the factors determining uncertainty.
- Become cognizant of the contemporary developments in Microeconomic Theory

First Year

**CORE COURSE-V
MACRO AND MONETARY
ECONOMICS -II**

Semester-II

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to describe various micro economic concepts.
- To help the students to understand post-Keynesian demand for money.
- To enable the students to get acquainted with monetary approach.
- To enable students to discuss various theories of inflation.
- To make the students understand neo-classical approach and empirical evidences.
- To expose the students to various contemporary developments in Microeconomic Theory.

UNIT-I NEO-CLASSICAL AND KEYNESIAN SYNTHESIS:

Neo - Classical and Keynesian views on interest; the IS - LM model; Extension of IS-LM model with Government Sector; Relative Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies; Extension of IS-LM Models with Labour market and Flexible prices.

UNIT-II POST - KEYNESIAN DEMAND FOR MONEY:

Post-Keynesian approaches to Demand for money - Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect, Approaches of Baumol; and Tobin: Friedman and the Modern Quantity Theory; Crisis in Keynesian economics and the Revival of Monetarism.

UNIT-III MACROECONOMICS IN AN OPEN ECONOMY:

Mundell - Fleming model-Asset markets, Expectations and Exchange rates; Monetary approach to Balance of Payments.

UNIT-IV THEORY OF INFLATION:

Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to Inflation; Structuralist Theory of Inflation; Philips Curve Analysis- Short-run and long-run Philips Curve; Samuelson and Solow- The Natural Rate of Unemployment Hypothesis; Tobin's Modified Philips curve; Adaptive Expectations and Rational Expectations; Policies to Control Inflation.

UNIT-V NEW CLASSICAL MACRO ECONOMICS:

The New Classical critique of Micro Foundations, The New Classical Approach; Policy implications of New Classical approach-Empirical evidence.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary developments in Microeconomic Theory

REFERENCES:

1. Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
2. Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), *Macroeconomics and the Real World*(2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
3. Branson, W.A. (1989), *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
4. Bornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
5. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), *Macroeconomics*, W.W. Norton, New York.
6. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Jha, R. (1991), *Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Romer, D.L. (1996), *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
9. Scarfe, B.L. (1977), *Cycles, Growth and Inflation*, McGraw Hill, New York. Shapiro, E. (1996), *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
10. Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.) (1976), *Macroeconomic Themes*, Oxford University Press, Oxford empirical evidences.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Understand the scope and importance of macroeconomics and Keynesian principles.
- Recall and apply the concept of money supply using theories
- Understand various models and incorporate them in factors like expectation and exchange rates
- Facilitate the theories in better understanding to inflation and policies to control inflation.
- Associate neo-classical approaches and policies.
- Get an exposure to the contemporary developments in Microeconomic Theory.

First Year

**CORE COURSE-VI
STATISTICAL METHODS FOR
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

Semester-II

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand the applications of statistics in economic analysis.
- To educate the students in the choice and interpretation of suitable tool to find the relations between variables.
- To provide exposure in probability analysis and distributions.
- To teach the students about the steps in formulating hypotheses and to choose the suitable testing method for analysis.
- To enable the students to calculate economic variables with time factor in price and related concepts.
- To make students cognizant of the recent developments in the Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis.

UNIT-I UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

Measures of Central tendency, Dispersion - Standard Deviation, Co-efficient of Variation, Lorenz Curve, Gini Concentration Ratio - Skewness (Simple problems).

UNIT-II REGRESSION ANALYSIS:

Correlation; Regression-Simple, Multiple, Linear (Simple Problems) - OLS-Assumptions-Violation of assumptions - Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation and Multi-collinearity (concepts only). Interpretation of Co-efficients-Introduction to Non-linear Regression.

UNIT-III PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTIONS:

Elementary Probability Theory, Concepts, Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.

UNIT-IV SAMPLING DISTRIBUTIONS:

Sampling Distribution, Standard Error-testing of Hypothesis: χ^2 , F- ANOVA, Testing Correlation and Regression Co-efficients.

UNIT-V INDEX NUMBERS AND TIME SERIES:

Uses, Selection of Number of Items, Base Year Price Relatives-Fisher's Ideal Index-Factor Reversal Test-Time Reversal Test- Chain Index-Base Shifting -Conversion of Current Price Data into Constant Price Data- Price Index Numbers in India - Components of Time Series - Moving Averages-Straight Line Trend-De-seasonalisation of Data - Seasonal Index.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent developments in the Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
3. Chou, Y. (1975), Statistics Analysis, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York.
4. Croxton, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Nagar, A.L. and R.K. Das (1993), Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Salvatore, Dominick (1982), Statistics and Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES :On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand measures of central tendency.
- Asses the choice of tool for interpretation of data.
- Evaluate probability and statistical distributions.
- Synthesize the role of formulating hypothesis and testing methods.
- Realize the time factor and adjustments mechanism in evaluation.
- Become cognizant of the recent developments in the Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis.

First Year

CORE COICE COURSE-II
1. ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL SECTOR

Semester-II

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of social economics and the approaches of different economic thinkers and economists.
- To know the concept, causes and consequences of world poverty situation and other components of it.
- To identify the problems in education and health services of India.
- To understand the economic crimes and their prevention.
- To gain knowledge of discrimination and social exclusion.

UNIT-I:

Social Economics- Definition, Equality in Human Societies (Income & Employment)- Principles of Social doctrines- Ancient, Budha, Gandhi, Nehru, Marx and Ambedkar.

UNIT-II:

The World Poverty Situation- Causes and Consequences- Requisites of Economic growth- Role of Government-Social Security- Subsidies- Social Banking- Issues relating Refugees, Slavery and Beggary- Human Capital.

UNIT-III:

Problems in Education- Economics of Educational Planning in Developing Countries like India; Health Services – Institutional Issues of Delivering Health Care; Social Capital- Issues of Energy & Environmental Crises- Growth Vs Environment.

UNIT-IV:

Economic crimes and their prevention- Black Money-Parallel Economy-Economics of Good Governance-CAC-Social Cost and Benefit Analysis.

UNIT-V:

Discrimination: Sources, Kinds and Costs- Consumerism- Provision of Information- Protection and Business manipulation- Social Exclusion concept, Types- Inclusive Policy perspective for future.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent developments in economics of social sector – Theory and Practices

REFERENCES:

1. Schiltz, T.W. (1971) Investment in Human Capital. Fre Press, New York.
2. Culyer. A.J. Re, Economics of Society Policy(London: Martin Robert and Co. Ltd.,1973)
3. Douglas C North and Ronger Leroy Miller, The Economics of Public Issues (New York: Haper and Row, 1971).
4. PanchmikhilP.R.(1980) Economics of Health : A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied Publishers, Delhi.
5. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, Hunger and Public Action (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1989)
6. Indira Gandhi Memorial Truct, Reading the Good Society (New Delhi: Widely Eastern Ltd.,1995)
7. Lutz, Mark and Kennet Lux, The Challenge of Humanistic Economics (California: The Benjamin Cummings Publishing Vo.,1979)
8. Stanford Cedric, Social Economics (London: Heinemann Educational Books, 1977).
9. Chopra, K. (1998) Valuation of Bio-Diversity with protected areas: Alternative Approches and a case study, IEG, Delhi.
10. Woodhall, M. (1992) Cost Benefit Analysis in Educational Planning, UNESCO, Paris.
11. World Bank(2013), The World Development Report 2013: Investing in Health, Oxford Univ. Press, New York.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Compare the Principles of Social doctrines- Ancient, Budha, Gandhi, Nehru, Marx and Ambedkar.
- Identify causes and consequences of world poverty situation and able to think critically to eradicate the world poverty.
- Evaluate the education system and planning of education of India and also identify the problems of health services and issues connected with it.
- Understand the economic crimes and able to know how to prevent the economic crimes.
- Compare with real life discrimination and social exclusion.

First Year

**CORE CHOICE COURSE-II
2. LABOUR ECONOMICS**

Semester-II

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of Labour and its importance and characteristics.
- To acquire the knowledge of wage determination and various theories of wage.
- To gain the specific ideas of labour migration trends and its effects.
- To achieve the ultimate understanding of labour unions in India and social security measures.
- To understand the concept of Labour Market Reforms and policies of child and female workers in India.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Meaning- Concept, Significance and Peculiarities of Labour - Nature, Scope and Importance of Labour Economics - Characteristics of Indian Labour Market.

UNIT –II WAGE DETERMINATION:

Marginal Productivity Theory, Theory of Collective Bargaining, Modern Theory of Wages - Minimum Wage and Fair Wage - Wage Determination in – Organised- Unorganised Sector - Evolution and Features of Wage Policy in India.

UNIT –III MIGRATION AND ABSENTEEISM:

Approaches to Labour Migration trends & effects of Migration - Absenteeism to Industrial Labour in India, causes, effects and remedies - Labour turnover - Trends in Labour Turnover in India.

UNIT – IV INDUSTRIAL RELATION:

Labour Unions in India- Growth, Pattern, Structure and Achievements of Labour Union in India - Causes of Industrial Disputes and their settlement and preventive mechanism - Current trends in Collective Bargaining - Social Security Measures.

UNIT – V LABOUR MARKET REFORMS

Exit Policy - Child Labour Policy in India - Problems and Policy of Female Workers in India - Labour Relations in India - Contract Labour

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent developments in labour economics – Theory and Practices

REFERENCES:

1. Datt, G (1996), Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment : An Analysis of Agricultural, Labour : Markets in India : Sage Publications, New Delhi
2. Hajela, P.D.(1998), Labour Restructuring in India : A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Jhabvala, R. and R.K. Subrahmanya (Eds) (2000), The Unorganised Sector: Work Security and Social Protection : Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Lester, R.A.(1964), Economics of Labour (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.
5. McConnell, C.R. And S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.
6. Papola, T.S.P.P. Ghosh and A.N.Sharma (Eds)(1993). Labour, Employment and Industrial Relations in India, B.R.Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
7. Rosenberg M.R. (1988), Labour Markets in Low Income Countries in Chenery
8. T.N.Srinivasan (Eds) The Handbook of Development Economics North Holland, New York.
9. VenkataRatnam, C.S.(2001), Globalization and Labour- Management Relations: Dynamics of Changes, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Demonstrate an understanding of basic labour economics theory, including labour market structures and wage determination.
- Form a well theoretical knowledge of wage determination.
- Comprehend and assess the different approaches to Labour Migration trends & effects.
- Understand the labour unions in India and able to comprehend the structure, pattern and growth of labour unions.
- Construct, defend and analyse important labour policy issues.

First Year

ELECTIVE COURSE-II
1. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
SYSTEMS

Semester-II

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to pursue their interests in understanding the components and concepts of information systems.
- To enhance the students' knowledge about the strategic implementation of Information technologies in improving businesses.
- To educate regarding the technicalities of managing data resources.
- To provide practical knowledge to the students in Human resource systems and technological applications.
- To instruct the students to find solutions for management challenges on an ethical basis.
- To provide an understanding about the contemporary developments related to Management Information Systems.

UNIT-I FOUNDATION CONCEPTS:

Information system (IS) and technologies – Importance of IS – System concepts – Feedback and control – Components of an IS – IS resources: people, hardware, software, data, network – IS activities: processing, storage, control – Role of IS application – Trends in IS – Types of IS – Managerial challenges – Real world cases.

UNIT-II COMPETING WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES:

Strategic IT – Strategic links in the supply chain – Competitive strategy concepts – Strategic uses of IT – Value chain and strategic IS – Using IT for strategic advantage – Improving business quality – Real world cases.

UNIT-III INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES:

Managing data resources – Types of data bases: Operational, Distributed, External, Hypermedia DB – data warehouses – Data Mining – DB Management Software – DB Interrogation – DB Maintenance – Data Resource Management – Challenges – DB Structures – Hierarchical, Network, Relational, Multidimensional, Object oriented – Telecommunication and networks – Trends; Industry, Technology, Business application – Internet applications – Business use of interest: Real world cases.

UNIT-IV BUSINESS APPLICATIONS:

Functional business systems – Target marketing – IT in business – Marketing systems: Interactive marketing, Targeted marketing – Sales for automation – Manufacturing systems: Integrated manufacturing, Process control, Machine control – Human Resource Systems: HRM and Internet, HRM and Corporate sector – Staffing and training – Real world cases.

UNIT- V: MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES:

Security and ethical challenges – Ethical responsibility of business professionals: Business ethics Technology ethics, Ethical guidelines – Computer crime: Hacking, Cyber theft, Unauthorized use at work, Software piracy, Piracy of Intellectual property, Viruses and worms – Privacy issues – Other Challenges: Employment, Monitoring, Working conditions – Health issues.

UNIT- VI: CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary developments related to Management Information Systems

REFERENCES:

1. James A. O'Brien, Management Information Systems: Managing Information Technology in the E-Business Enterprise (2002), McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
2. Indrajit Chatterjee, Management Information Systems, (2010), PHI Learning.
3. Dr. Nirmalya Bagchi, Management Information Systems, (2010), Vikas® Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Jaytilak Biswas, Management Information Systems, (2020), SAGE Publications India.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to

- Analyze and synthesize business information system.
- Understand the role of MIS through informed decision making.
- Enhance the capability in capturing, processing, storage and retrieving data.
- Acquire skills on planning, controlling, and decision making at the management level.
- Summarize and compile the report of the company.
- Become cognizant to the contemporary developments related to Management Information Systems

First Year

**ELECTIVE COURSE-II
2. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN
ECONOMICS**

Semester-II

Code:

(THEORY ONLY)

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To support students to understand the fundamentals of computers.
- To aid students to learn the application of modern technology in Economics.
- To study the working of various operating systems.
- To analyse the use of MS Office in the study of Economics.
- To study the benefits of World Wide Web in the study of Economics.
- To explore the recent developments related to Computer Applications in Economics.

UNIT-I FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER:

Basic concepts and components of a computer – CPU, Input – Output devices –Bit, Byte, Data storage, Retrieval, Hard disk – Computer networking and Resources sharing – Hardware & Software.

UNIT-II OPERATING SYSTEM:

Disk Operating System, Windows & LINUX [Basic ideas only] – Operating systems.

UNIT-III MS WORD & MS POWER POINT:

Introduction: Overview, Basic terminology – Tool bars, Scrolling, Word processing, Formatting text and Document – Tabs and sorting – Working with graphics, templates – Creating a slide show – Opening and closing presentations.

UNIT-IV MS EXCEL AND SOFTWARE PACKAGES:

Working with data – Managing Excel workbooks & worksheets – Formulas and functions – Formatting data – Creating charts – Uses of SPSS for univariate & multivariate analyses.

UNIT- V WORLD WIDE WEB:

Internet basics – Search engines – Opening e-mail id – Downloading text from internet – Uses of internet for business and commercial activities.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent developments related to Computer Applications in Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Sanders, D.H (1988) Computers Today, McGraw Hill (3rd Edition) New York
2. Sinha, (1992), Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
3. Rajaraman V (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi)
4. Lipschultz M.M and S. Lipschultz (1982) Theory and Problems and Data Processing, Schaum Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Leon and Leon, Internet Basics.
6. Dhanasekaran K, Computer Application in Economics [2010] Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to

- Analyse the components of modern computer
- Have an understanding of the application of operating systems in Economics
- Understand the use of MS office in Economic analysis
- Examine the various software packages related to Economics
- Understand the Application of internet in Economics
- Recent developments related to Computer Applications in Economics

First Year	NON MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE-I	Semester-II
	INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ECONOMY	
Code:	(Theory)	Credits: 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students know the various natural and human resources.
- To familiarize the feature of Agricultural, Industrial and Service sector of India.
- To analyze the problem of poverty in India and the various government schemes for eradication of poverty.
- To study the role of planning in the development of Indian economy.
- To help students know the typical feature of Globalization and India's foreign trade policies.

UNIT-I NATURAL RESOURCES AND HUMAN RESOURCES:

Natural Resources – meaning and importance – forest resources – energy resources – mineral resources – water resources – use patterns of natural resources – environmental degradation policies on management of environmental resources Demography- size, growth and occupation composition of the population – density and distribution – demographic dividend - national population policy – human capital – quality of health and education – Human Development Index – National Skill Development Corporation.

UNIT-II AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL AND SERVICES SECTORS:

Nature and importance of agriculture – factors influencing agricultural development – agricultural production and productivity – new agricultural policy – green revolution – issues in food security – farmers suicide – role of governments for agricultural sector development. Industrial development under Five Year Plans – New industrial policy – position of public sector enterprises – labour market reform – Make in India Programme - infrastructure and economic development - transport: railways, roads, shipping and airways – energy – power – role of service sector in economic development – banking – insurance – telecommunications – IT Industry – ITES.

UNIT-III POVERTY AND INEQUALITY:

Poverty – its meaning – V M Dandekar & Nilakanta Rath, Suresh Tendulkar and Rangarajan methodology for poverty estimation-poverty alleviation programmes since 1970s – MGNREGP (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme) - Food Security Act – PDS – ICDS -PURA (Vision 2020).

UNIT-IV PLANNING AND POLICY ENVIRONMENT:

Planning in India – objectives – strategies – achievements and failures - Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plans - objectives, allocation and target - NITI [National Institution for Transforming India] Aayog – Structure and functions – Plan performance to tackle poverty, inequality and unemployment – New economic reforms – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization; rationale behind economic reforms – Macro Economic policies – fiscal and monetary.

UNIT-V GLOBALIZATION AND TRADE:

Directions and composition of foreign trade – balance of trade and payments – current account deficit – India's foreign trade policy – WTO – features and assessment – globalization – features and problems – sectoral contribution trade – import substitution and export promotion – Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and MNCs.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Current developments in various sectors of Indian economy

REFERENCE:

1. Agarwal, A.N. (2004) Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi
2. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Alagh, Y.K. (1995), Indian Development Planning and Policy, Vikas, New Delhi.
4. Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in India Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
6. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy : Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
7. Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning : The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth : The Indian Experience, Saga Publications, New Delhi.
9. DattRuddan and K.P.M. Sundaram (2001), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
10. Dhar, P .K, (2002) Indian Economy - its growing dimensions, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
11. Dhingra, I.C., (2012) The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, 16th e, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
12. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Kumar Sen (1999), India : Economic Development and Social Opportunity, OUP, New Delhi.
13. Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
14. Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
15. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, 3e, McGraw Hill, New York.
16. Jhingan, M.L., (2010) The Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd., New Delhi.
17. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, 3e, McGraw Hill, New York.
18. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, 6e, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
19. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, (2010) Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
20. Pantwala, S. (1987), Dilemmas of Growth : Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
21. Parkh, K.S. (1999), India Development Report (Annual), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
22. Reserve Bank of India, Report of Currency and Finance, (Annual).
23. Todaro, M.P, Economic Development, Wesley Longman, New Delhi 7th edition, 2000.
24. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies
25. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy since Independence

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand various natural resources and human resources.
- Evaluate the Policies and Performance of Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors of India.
- Gain a perspective on key issues related to Poverty and Inequality existing in India.
- Understand the role of planning in the development of Indian economy.
- Make aware about the concept of Globalization and its impact on Indian economy.

Second Year

**CORE COURSE-VII
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
(Theory)**

Semester-III

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To identify and discuss the role and importance of research in social sciences.
- To develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation.
- To develop advanced critical thinking skills.
- To impart the formulation and testing of hypothesis based on the nature of research.
- To demonstrate enhanced research report writing skills.
- To explore the contemporary developments in Research Methodology.

UNIT-I BASIC CONCEPTS OF RESEARCH :

Science –its meaning and characteristics – The meaning of ‘research’ – Specific features of research in Social Sciences as opposed to Physical and Natural Sciences – Objectivity in research Sources of bias – Good evidence and true evidence – Basic categories in scientific method – Facts –Concepts – Causality – Uncertainty - Probability – Dialectical and Historical Materialism.

UNIT-II RESEARCH METHODS:

Methods of Research – Falsification and verification criteria (Karl Popper) –Paradigm Shift (Kuhn) – Deductive and inductive Reasoning –Steps of Scientific Method – Historical Method – Case study – Scaling Techniques – Sample surveys – Various sampling methods – Importance of proper sampling design.

UNIT-III STAGES IN RESEARCH:

Steps in Research - Formulation of a Research problem – Guiding principles in the choice of a research topic – Role of Review of Literature – Formulation of Research Design –Model building – Hypothesis: concept, definition, formulation and testing

UNIT-IV SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION:

Secondary data – some important sources: NSSO, CSO, Economic Survey, Season & Crop Report, Agricultural Census, Livestock Census, Annual survey of Industries, RBI Reports, WDR, HDR, IDR; Primary Data collection – Tools – observation, schedule, questionnaire, projective techniques – Principles underlying construction of a questionnaire – Preparation of master table – Data processing – Analytical Tables.

UNIT- V REPORT WRITING:

Report writing – Structure and General format – Style – Language punctuation, grammar, symbols – Use of footnotes, references – citations – Presentation of tables, diagrams, charts and maps – Bibliography.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary developments in Research Methodology

REFERENCES:

1. Ghose, B.N. Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1982
2. Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, 1952
3. Kate Turabina, Manual of style for writing dissertations, thesis and reports, University of Chicago Press, Chicago
4. Myrdal, G. Objectivity in Social Research
5. C.T. Kurien (Ed.) A Guide to Research in Economics (Sangam Publishers)
6. Wilson Gee, Social Science Research Methods (N.Y. Appleton Century Croft 1950)
7. Pauline V, Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research
8. Parson, C.J., Thesis and Project Work
9. Karl Popper, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, (Lond, Hutchinson, 1934)
10. T.S.Kuhn, The Structure of Scientific Revolutions, (Chicago 1962)

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to

- Identify the appropriate methods to choose in research.
- Summarize the different methods and various tools used in data collection.
- Apply writing of report for an educational project
- Analyse the concept of variables and hypothesis, their nature importance and types
- Explain the term population sample and describe the steps involved in the process of sampling.
- Summarize the various contemporary developments in Research Methodology

Second Year

**CORE COURSE-VIII
PUBLIC ECONOMICS**

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To benefit the students in understanding the tools of public finance pertaining to economy.
- To study the theories of public goods.
- To understand the zero base budgeting in public economics.
- To analyse the public debt in India.
- To study the Indian fiscal policy and fiscal federalism.
- To make students aware about the contemporary developments in Financial Economics.

UNIT-I THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE:

Meaning of public goods, nature significance - Allocation, Growth and Stabilisation - Private goods, Public goods, and Merit goods; Market failure-imperfections, Decreasing costs, externalities, public goods; Uncertainty and Non-existence of Futures Markets; Informational asymmetry-Theory of Second best- Private and public mechanism for allocating resources; Problems of allocating resources; Problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences; Voting systems; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem; An economic theory of democracy; Politico-eco-bureaucracy; Rent seeking and directly unproductive profit seeking (DUP) activities.

UNIT-II PUBLIC EXPENDITURE:

Wagner's law of Increasing State Activities; Wiesman-Peacock Hypothesis; Pure theory of Public Expenditure; Structure and growth of Public Expenditure; Criteria for Public Investment; Social Cost-benefit analysis-Project evaluation, Estimation of costs, Discount rate; Reforms in Expenditure budgeting; Programme Budgeting and Zero Base Budgeting.

UNIT-III TAXATION AND PUBLIC DEBT:

Theory of Incidence; Alternative Concepts on Incidence - Allocative and Equity aspects of Individual Taxes; Benefit and ability to Pay Approaches; Theory of Optimal Taxation; Excess burden of taxes Trade-off between Equity and Efficiency-Laffer curve - Theory of Measurement of Dead Weight Losses; The Problem of Double Taxation-The Rationale behind VAT – Indian Tax structure and trends.

Public debt-Classical view of Public Debt; Compensatory Aspect of Debt Policy; Burden of Public Debt; Sources of Public Debt; Debt through Created Money; Public borrowings and price

level; Crowding Out of private Investment and Activity; Principles of Debt Management and Repayment.

UNIT-IV FISCAL POLICY & BUDGETING:

Objectives of Fiscal Policy-Full Employment, Anti-inflation, Economic growth, Redistribution of income and wealth; Interdependence of Fiscal and Monetary policies; Budgetary Deficit and its implications; Fiscal Policy for Stabilization-Automatic vs. Discretionary Stabilization; Alternative measures of Resource Mobilization and their impact on Growth, Distribution and Prices; Balanced Budget Multiplier-Meaning and Significance of Budgetary Terms: Revenue Account, Capital Account, Fiscal Deficit and Other types of Deficit; Budget Estimate, and Revised Estimate – Plan and Non-plan Expenditures.

UNIT-V FISCAL FEDERALISM:

Principles of Federalism; Fiscal federalism in India; Vertical and Horizontal Imbalance; Assignment of Function and Sources of Revenue; Constitutional provisions; Finance Commission and Planning Commission; Devolution of Resources and Grants; Theory of Grants; Resource transfer from Union to States-Criteria for Transfer of resources; Centre-State Financial relations in India; Problems of State's Resources and Indebtedness; Transfer of Resources from Union and State to local bodies.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary Developments in Public Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Auerbach, A.J. and M. Feldstern (Eds.) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol.1, North Holland, Amsterdam.
3. Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
4. Goode, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Houghton, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
6. Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
7. Menutt, P. (1996), The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
8. Musgrave, R.A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
9. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.

10. Shoup, C.S. (1970), Public Finance, Aldine, Chicago.
11. Shome, P. (Ed.) (1995), Tax Policy : Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
12. Srivastava, D.K. (Ed.) (2000), Fiscal Federalism in India, HarAnand Publishers, New Delhi.
13. Reports of various Finance Commissions.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes.

- Cultivate ability to Analyse the theory of public goods and choice
- Understand the various concepts related to Public expenditure and their benefits
- Get acquainted to Taxation policies
- Understand the concepts related to general budget in Economics
- Learn the Concepts of Fiscal Federalism
- Become cognizant of the contemporary developments in Financial Economics

Second Year

**CORE COURSE-IX
ECONOMETRICS
(Theory)**

Semester-III

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a broad knowledge of scope and methodology of econometric analysis.
- To study multiple regression and other extensions of the simple linear regression model.
- To make aware about the various problems in econometric research.
- To study the applications of simultaneous equations in Econometric models.
- To analyse the applications of econometric methods in various economic functions.

UNIT – I DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF ECONOMETRICS:

Definition, Scope and Division of Econometrics - Methodology of Econometric research - Correlation theory - Simple linear regression model: Ordinary Least Squares Method (OLS). Statistical test of significance of the estimates - Properties of the least squares estimates

UNIT – II MULTIPLE REGRESSION AND EXTENSIONS:

Multiple regression and other extensions of the simple linear regression model - Regression and analysis of variance - Second order tests: Assumptions of Randomness, Zero mean, constant variance and Normality of the disturbance variable (u)

UNIT – III AUTO-CORRELATION & MULTICOLLINEARITY:

Auto-correlation, Multicollinearity and Heteroscedasticity – Causes detection, consequences and remedy - Dummy variable, Distributed lags – Need, limitations and interpretation in Economics.

UNIT – IV SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION MODELS:

Simultaneous Equation Models: Structural and reduced forms – Endogenous and Exogenous variables – Identification Problems and conditions – Single equation methods of estimation: TSLS, Indirect least squares and least variance ratio.

UNIT – V APPLICATION OF ECONOMETRICS:

Econometric Applications to Consumption function - Estimation of elasticities – Estimation of Linear and Cobb-Douglas production function – Cost function – Measurement of Technical change.

Note: Problems may be asked only from the following areas

a) Correlation

- b) Estimation of parameters as per OLS/GLS Model
- c) Test of significance

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent developments in Econometrics – Theory and Models

REFERENCES:

1. Gujarati D (1998), 'Essentials of Econometrics', Irwin Mcgraw Hill, Newyork.
2. Koutsoyiannis A (1999), 'Theory of Econometrics', Palgrave Publishers Ltd, Newyork.
3. Maddala G S (2002), 'Introduction to Econometrics', John Wiley & Sons Ltd, Newyork.
4. Nachane D (2006), 'Econometrics', Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Robert S. Pindyck & Daniel L. Rubinfeld (1998), Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts, Irwin Mcgraw Hill, Newyork.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Get introduced to econometric models and methodology.
- Learn multiple regression and other extensions of the simple linear regression model.
- Understand the various problems in econometric research.
- Get introduced to the applications of simultaneous equations in Econometric models.
- Get familiarized to the applications of econometric methods in various economic functions.

Second Year

**CORE CHOICE COURSE-III
1.ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the economic thought and ideas of economic thinkers and writers of all ages.
- To know the various classical thoughts of different economists.
- To gain knowledge of various theories of Keynes, JR Hicks, Hansen, Khan, and other concepts of economics.
- To acquire the new economic ideas of different economists.
- To understand the various economic thought of Indian economic thinkers, writers and economists.

UNIT-I EARLY ECONOMIC THOUGHT:

Economic thought of Plato – origin of city-state – the ideal state - Aristotle – private property – philanthropy – the Islamic thought riba [interest] – Islamic Banking - Kautilya’s views – wealth – public finance – welfare state - Economic ideas of Thiruvalluvar – poverty – begging – agriculture –public finance - Mercantilism – role of the state, money, interest - Thomas Munn – Physiocrats - laissez-faire - natural order, primacy of agriculture, social classes.

UNIT- II CLASSICAL THOUGHT:

Adam Smith – division of labour – value – role of government – canons of taxation - Jeremy Bentham – utility – happiness- Thomas Robert Malthus – theory of population – David Ricardo – political economy – value - rent – theory of comparative cost - J.B. Say – productive and unproductive labour – law of markets – John Stuart Mill - Economic Ideas of Karl Marx – materialistic interpretation of history – class struggle – surplus value - Dynamics of social change - crisis of capitalism.

UNIT- III ECONOMICS OF KEYNES AND KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS:

Aggregate economy – consumption function – MPS – MPC - liquidity preference theory and liquidity trap, marginal efficiency of capital and marginal efficiency of investment, wage rigidities, underemployment equilibrium- role of fiscal policy: deficit spending and public works, multiplier principle, cyclical behaviour of the economy, uncertainty and role of expectations, impetus to economic modeling. Keynesian school - JR Hicks, Hansen, Khan - Welfare School – Edgeworth – Pareto - J.R.Hicks –Indifference curve analysis – consumer’s equilibrium - price, income and substitution effects – iso cost and product curves.

UNIT -IV NEW ECONOMIC IDEAS:

Marginalism – Leon Walras - general exchange equilibrium – Austrian School – Alfred Marshall - diagrammatic approach – marginal utility and demand – consumer’s surplus – elasticity of demand – laws of return - quasi-rent -- J.B.Clark – Irving Fisher – Paul Samuelson - Wassily W Leontief – Milton Friedman – Arthur Lewis – Franco D.Modigliani – Michal Kalecki – Paul M Sweezy - Gary S.Becker - John F.Nash – Robert E.Lucas – Robert A.Mundell – Paul Krugman – Elinor Ostron - Jean Tirole - A C Pigou - J.A.Schumpeter’s concept of entrepreneur and innovations - Mrs. Joan Robinsons idea of Imperfect Competition and C.A. Chamberlin’s idea of Monopolistic Competition – Milton Friedman – Simon Kuznets – Laffer – Phillips - Michael Lipton – Jagdish Bhagwati.

Institutional school – Veblen, J K Galbraith, Gunnar Myrdal

New Institutional Economics – Douglas C.North, Robert W. Fogel, George A. Akerlof – Michael Spence – Joseph E.Stiglitz - Formal and Informal Institutions – Information economics - Ronald Coase – Posner.

UNIT –V INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT:

Dadabhai Naoroji – M K Gandhi – Village, Swadeshi, place of machine and labour, cottage industries, trusteeship - J.C.Kumarappa – J Nehru - Early approaches to planning – P C Mahalanobis - B R Ambedkar – The Problem of the Rupee - E.V. Ramasamy – V K R V Rao – National income methodology - PR Brahmananda – Rath and Dandekar -V K R V.Rao – D R Gadgil – Indira Gandhi – Bank Nationalisation – MRTP Act - 20-Point programme – V.M.Dandekar and N.Rath - Amartya Kumar Sen – C N Annadurai – M G Ramachandran.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary Economic Thoughts

REFERENCE:

1. Desai and Nirmal Bhalerao (1999), Economic History of Indian, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Blackhouse. R, A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1985.
3. Ganguli. B.N, Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1977.
4. Gide.C. and Rist.G, A History of Economic Doctrines, George Harrop, London, 1956.
5. Girija and Manimekalai, (1998), History of Economic Thought, Virinda Publications, New Delhi.

6. Grey, A. and Thomson. A.E., The Development of Economic Doctrine, Longman Group, London, 1980.
7. Hagela, (2000), History of Economic Thought, Konark Publications, New Delhi.
8. Kautilya., The Arthashastra (Edited, Rearranged, Translated and Introduced by L.N. Rangaranjan), Penguin Books New Delhi ,1992.
9. Lionel Robbins, (2000), A History of Economic Thought, Oxford University Press, Chennai.
10. Lokanathan,A., A History of Economic Thought , S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2007 [ninth revised edition].
11. Mittal Sanjay and Prakash Sharma (1999), Economic thought – then and new., RBSA Publications, Jaipur.
12. Roll. Eric., A History of Economic Thought, Faber, London, 1973.
13. Sankaran.S. (2000), History of Economic Thought, Margham Publications, Chennai.
14. Schumpeter. J.A., A History of Economic Analysis, OUP, New York, 1954.
15. Seshadri. G.B., Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1997.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Compare the current economic practices with different economic thoughts.
- Recognize the various classical economists and their contributions
- Think critically about the theories and able to make comparison of different theories of economists.
- Understand the different approaches of economists and able to make negatives and positives of the approaches.
- Compare the economic thoughts of foreign economists with Indian economic thinkers and able to make the economics decisions.

Second Year

**CORE CHOICE COURSE - III
2.INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 4

OBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of the course are to:

- Understand the concept of natural resources and Indian population.
- Study about the nature, causes and remedial measures for poverty and unemployment.
- Gain knowledge about foreign trade and WTO.
- Examine the new policies for industrial and agriculture sectors.
- Explore the objectives and shortcomings of planning in India.
- Give students an exposure to the recent development in the Indian Economic Development.

UNIT-I NATURAL RESOURCES AND POPULATION:

Natural Resources – Meaning and Importance – Forest resources – Energy resources – Mineral resources – Water resources – Environmental degradation – Indian population size, density and distribution – Problem of Urbanization – (Smart Cities) - National population policy – The concept of Human capital and its development.

UNIT-II POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT:

Poverty – Its dimensions, nature and causes – Poverty Alleviation Programmes– Unemployment and its Types – New Employment Policy in XII Plan – Inequalities in Distribution Programmes and Measures – Causes of Income Inequalities – Suggested Measures to Redress Inequalities – Parallel economy: Meaning, Magnitude and Consequences – Causes and Remedies.

UNIT-III FOREIGN TRADE AND WTO:

Direction of foreign Trade – Balance of payments – The New Economic Reforms – India's foreign Trade Policy – WTO – Features and assessment – Globalization: Features and problems.

UNIT-IV AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SECTORS:

Technological change in Agriculture – Pricing of Agricultural Inputs and Outputs – Agricultural Marketing – New Agricultural Policy – Issues in food security – Policies for Sustainable Irrigation – New Industrial Policy – Problem of Sick Units – Privatization and Disinvestments – Labour Market Reforms.

UNIT-V PLANNING IN INDIA:

Objectives – Achievements and Shortcomings (NITI AYOOG)– Agriculture, Industry and Social Sectors – Plan performance to tackle poverty, Inequality and Unemployment.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent development in the Indian Economic Development

REFERENCES:

1. Agrawal, A.N. (2004) Indian Economy, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi
2. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in India Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
5. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy :Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
6. Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning : The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth : The Indian Experience, Saga Publications, New Delhi.
8. Datt and Sundaram (2002), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
9. Dhigra C. (2003), The Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
10. Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
11. Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
12. Parkh, K.S. (1999), India Development Report (Annual), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Reserve Bank of India, Report of Currency and Finance, (Annual).
14. Dreze, Jean and Amarta Sen (1999), India :Economic Development and Social Opportunity, OUP, New Delhi.
15. DattRuddan and K.P.M. Sundaram (2001), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
16. Alagh, Y.K. (1995), Indian Development Planning and Policy, Vikas, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Identify the various types of natural resources and environmental degradation.
- Explain the measures to redress inequalities
- Analyse the impact of the New Economic Policies upon the foreign trade of the country.
- Distinguish the issues and policies of agriculture and industrial sectors.
- Assess the role of planning in India.
- Understand the recent developments in Indian Economic Development.

Second Year

**ELECTIVE COURSE-III
1.AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide various concepts and framework of study of Agricultural Economics.
- To provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area.
- To familiarize students with policy issues that are relevant to Indian agricultural economics.
- To enable students to understand the agricultural marketing strategies of India.
- To have a comprehensive knowledge on Agriculture and Globalization

UNIT-I AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Nature and scope of agriculture – Traditional agriculture and Modern Agriculture – Zero budget farming and organic farming – Role of agriculture in economic development – Interdependence between agriculture and industry – Agricultural development, poverty and environment.

UNIT-II RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

Use of land, water and energy – Rural transport, communication, extension services, Custom hiring Centres – Agricultural finance – Rural social infrastructure – Education, health and information dissemination – Role of NABARD.

UNIT-III AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY:

Agricultural production – Resource use and efficiency – Factor combination and resource substitution – Inter regional variation in growth of output and productivity – Cropping pattern shifts – Farm budgeting and cost concepts – Technical change, labour absorption and gender issues in agricultural services – GM Crops and their impacts.

UNIT-IV AGRICULTURAL MARKETING IN INDIA:

Marketing and state policy – Agricultural markets and marketing efficiency -Regulated markets – Marketable surplus – Behaviour of agricultural prices – State policy with respect to agricultural marketing: FPOs and e-NAMS – Warehousing – Taxation and crop insurance – Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural prices – New farm laws.

UNIT-V AGRICULTURE AND GLOBALIZATION:

International trade in agricultural commodities – Role of World Trade Organization; Issues in liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture – Impact of WTO on Indian agriculture – AOA.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent developments in Agricultural Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Bhaduri, A. (1984), The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
2. Bilrami, S.A.R. (2017), An Introduction to Agriculture Economics, Himalayas publishing house, Delhi.
3. Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
4. Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
5. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
6. Gualti, A. and T. Kelly (2001), Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture Oxford University Pres, New Delhi.
7. Kahlon, A.S.and Tyagi D.D. (1983), Agriculture Price policy in India, Allied publishers, New Delhi.
8. Rao, C.H. Hanumanth Rao (1975), Agricultural Growth, Rural poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
9. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.
10. Saini, G.R. (1979), Farm Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution, Allied publishers, New Delhi.
11. Veeramani, A.R. (2006): Tamilaga Velaan Porolyal, Divyasre Publications, Chennai-91.
12. Reddy Subba et.al (2021): Agriculture Economics, CBS Publishers & Distributers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
13. Reddy Subba et.al (2021), Agricultural Finance and Management, CBS Publishers & Distributers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
14. Acharya SS & Agarwal NL (2021), Agricultural Marketing in India, CBS Publishers & Distributers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
15. Lekhi R.K & Joginder Singh (2015), Agricultural Economics An Indian Perspective, Kalyani Publishers

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Know the role of agriculture in economic development.
- Know the physical and economic optimum point of output.
- Analyse agricultural production function using programming techniques.
- Estimate the marketing efficiency.
- Identifying the role of different organizations in international trade and the share of agriculture in total export.

Second Year

**ELECTIVE COURSE -III
2.INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the student understand the basic aspects of industrial structures.
- To understand industrial market structure.
- To cultivate ability to understand industrial finance organization.
- To acquire adequate knowledge about industrial labour disputes and wages.
- To understand Cost-benefit Analysis in industrial production decision making.
- To explore the recent Theoretical and Empirical developments in Industrial Business.

UNIT-I PATTERNS AND STRUCTURE:

Process and pattern of industrialization – Industrial structure and change – Alternate patterns – Hoffman’s Hypothesis of Market Economics –Simon Kuznets’ Interpretation of secular changes in industrial development – Industrialization in Planned Economics – Key Role of Capital Goods Sector – HB Chenery’s Pattern of industrial change

UNIT-II MARKET STRUCTURE:

Sellers’ concentration; Production Differentiation; Entry conditions; Economics of scale; Market structure and profitability; Market structure and innovation; Theories of industrial location – Weber, Losch and Sargent Florence; Factors affecting location.

UNIT-III INDUSTRIAL FINANCE:

Owned, external and other components of funds; Role, nature, volume and types of Institutional finance – IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDC, Commercial banks, etc., Financial statement – Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss account; Assessment of Financial soundness, Ration analysis

UNIT-IV INDUSTRIAL LABOUR:

Structure of Industrial Labour; Employment dimensions of Indian industry; Industrial legislations; Industrial relations; Exit policy and Social security; Wages and problems of bonus – Labour market reforms.

UNIT- V PROJECT PLANNING AND APPRAISAL:

Cost-benefit analysis – Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal rate of return (IRR) criteria – Balancing private and social returns.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Theoretical and Empirical developments in Industrial Business

REFERENCES:

1. Barthwal, R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi
2. Cherunilam, F (1994), Industrial Economics; Indian Perspective (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et.al. (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd, London.
4. Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad
6. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing Home, Bombay
7. Mamoria and Mamoria (2000) Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India (15th Edition), Himalaya Pub. House, Mumbai

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand pattern and structures of industrial location.
- Understand market structure of industrial products.
- Gain the knowledge of industrial finance, balance sheet.
- Understand industrial labour employment dimensions.
- Gain the knowledge of net present value and internal rate return.
- Get an exposure to the recent theoretical and empirical developments in International Business

Second Year

**NON MAJOR ELECTIVE -II
GLOBALIZATION: AN
INTRODUCTION**

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 2

OBJECTIEVES:

- To help students know the concept of Globalization and Gain from trade.
- To make students know the key features of mercantilism and Gold standard.
- To analyze the role of Globalization in the way of growth and development of a nation.
- To make students aware about the impact of globalization in various sectors an economy.
- To elucidate the role of globalization in the promotion of democracy in a nation.

UNIT- I:

What is globalization –Measurement of Globalization – Gains from Trade - States and Markets – Complements or Substitutes

UNIT –II:

Mercantilism and the pre-modern world economy – Nineteenth century liberalism – The Classical Gold Standard (its downfall).

UNIT –III:

The Bretton Woods Compromise – Demise – Financial globalization – Globalization and Economic Development.

UNIT –IV:

Impact of Globalization – Pros and Cons; Sector wise Impacts – Political manifestations of globalization - Social and cultural manifestations of globalization

UNIT –V:

Democracy – Globalization – Models of Global Governance – The Ethics of Globalization

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary developments in the various aspects of Globalization

REFERENCE:

1. Michael W. Weinstein, ed., 'Globalization: What's New', Columbia University Press, New York, 2005.
2. Ronald Findlay and Kevin H. O'Rourke, 'Power and Plenty: Trade, War, and the World Economy in the Second Millennium', Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford, 2007.
3. Barry Eichengreen, 'Globalizing Capital: A History of the International Monetary System', 2nd ed., Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford, 2008.
4. Peter Singer, 'One World: The Ethics of Globalization', 2nd ed., Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 2002.
5. DaniRodrik, 'Has Globalization Gone Too Far?', Institute for International Economics, Washington, DC, 1997.
6. Edward E. Leamer, - 'A Flat World, A Level Playing Field, a Small World After All, or None of the Above?', Journal of Economic Literature, March 2007, 83-126.
7. N. Gregory Mankiw, 'Principles of Economics', 9th ed., 2009, chap. 9, pp. 177-199.
8. Kenneth A. Scheve and Matthew J. Slaughter, — 'A New Deal for Globalization' Foreign Affairs. July/August 2007, pp. 1-33.
9. David Held and Anthony McGrew, 'Globalization/Anti-globalization: Beyond the Great Divide', 2nd ed., Polity Press, 2007, chaps. 10-11, pp. 185-219.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the concepts of Globalization and Gain from trade.
- Learn key features of mercantilism and Gold standard.
- Identify the role of Globalization on the way of growth and development of a nation.
- Evaluate the impact of globalization in various sectors of an economy.
- To determine the role of globalization in the promotion of democracy in a nation.

Second Year

**CORE COURSE -X
ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND
DEVELOPMENT**

Semester-IV

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- Make students understand the concept of economic growth and development.
- Gain knowledge about the economic growth models.
- Study the social and institutional aspects of development.
- Help the students understand the theories of development.
- Acquire knowledge about the vicious circle of poverty and balanced growth.
- Gain an understanding about the recent theoretical and empirical developments in Growth and Development.

UNIT-I ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT:

Economic Growth and development – Factors affecting economic growth and development – Basic social and economic structure - Sustainable development – Social and economic environmental balances.

UNIT-II ECONOMIC GROWTH MODELS :

Growth models-Harrod and Domar, Neoclassical growth models – Solow and Meade, Mrs. Joan Robinson's growth model; Criticism of Neo-classical analysis of growth, The capital controversy - Technical Progress – Embodied and disembodied technical progress; Kaldor and Pasinetti models.

UNIT-III SOCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT:

Development and underdevelopment – Poverty – Absolute and relative measure development and development gap – Inequality of Income, Human Development Index and other indices of development and Quality of life – Food security, Education, Health and Nutrition; Human Resource Development; Theory of Demographic Transition, Population as limits to growth and as ultimate source – Population, poverty and environment; Economic development and institutions

UNIT-IV THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT:

Classical theory of development – Contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and James Mill Karl Marx and Development of capitalist economy – Theory of social change, Surplus value

and Profit; Immutable Laws of Capitalist development; Crisis in capitalism – Schumpeter and Capitalist development; Innovation-Role of credit, profit and degeneration of capitalism

UNIT-V APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT:

Partial theories of growth and development –Vicious circle of poverty, Circular Causation, Unlimited supply of labour, Big push, Balanced growth, Unbalanced growth, Critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Low Income Equilibrium Trap; Dualism-Technical, Behavioral and Social; Ranis and Fei model

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Theoretical and Empirical developments in Growth and Development

REFERENCES:

1. Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford
2. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics Vol.3, Elsevier, Amsterdam
3. Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989) Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam
4. Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction of Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London
5. Gimmell, N. (1987), Surveys in Development Economics, Blackwell, Oxford
6. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic development, (3rd Edition), Mc Graw Hill, New York
7. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi
8. Myint, Hla (1965), The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Preager, New York
9. Todaro, M.P. (1996) (6th Edition), Economic Development, Longman, London
10. Thirwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to

- Define the concept of economic growth and development.
- Explain the economic growth models and technical progress.
- Develop the quality of life food security education and health.
- Examine the classical theory of development and theory of social change.
- Build the approaches to development and growth.
- Get an exposure to the recent theoretical and empirical developments in Growth and Development.

Second Year

**CORE COURSE-XI
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

Semester-IV

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students understand the working and implications of open economic system.
- To impart knowledge on the theories of International Trade.
- To give the students an understanding about Balance of Payments.
- To provide the students a comprehensive idea about Globalisation.
- To enable students to review trade problems and policies in India.
- To make students cognizant of the various contemporary developments in International Economics.

UNIT-I THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE:

The pure theory of international trade - Theories of Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage and Opportunity Costs, Modern Theory of International Trade; Theorem of Factor-Price Equalization; Empirical Testing of Theory of Absolute Cost and Comparative Cost - Leontief Paradox - Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of Trade. Role of Dynamic Factors, The Rybczynski Theorem - Causes of emergence and measurement of Intra-industry trade and its impact on developing economies.

UNIT-II MEASUREMENT OF GAINS AND THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS:

Concepts of Terms of Trade, Their uses and Limitations; Hypothesis of Secular Deterioration of Terms of Trade, Trade as an engine of Economic Growth; The Theory of Interventions (Tariffs, Quotas and non-tariff barriers); Economic effects of Tariffs and Quotas. Balance of Payments on trading partners both in Partial and General equilibrium analysis. Non-Tariff barriers and their implications; Nominal, Effective and Optimum rates of Tariffs – Their Measurement, Impact and Welfare Implications; Trade under Imperfectly Competitive Market.

UNIT-III BALANCE OF PAYMENTS:

Meaning and components of Balance of Payments; Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments; The process of adjustment under Systems of Gold Standard, Fixed Exchange Rates and Flexible Exchange Rates; Expenditure-reducing and Switching policies and Direct controls for adjustment; Policies for achieving Internal and External equilibrium. Foreign Trade Multiplier. Relative Merits and Demerits of Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates.

UNIT-IV GLOBALISATION: TRENDS AND IMPLICATIONS:

Rise and fall of gold standard and Bretton-woods system; Need, adequacy and determinants of international reserves; Emerging International Monetary System with special reference to developing countries; Reform of the International Monetary System, India and developing countries.

Theory of short-term capital movements (FDI and FII) and East-Asian Crisis and lessons for developing countries; International trade and financial institutions – Role of GATT/WTO (TRIPS, TRIMS), UNCTAD, IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB) – Their achievements and failures; WTO and World Bank from the point of view of India. BRICS, BIMSTEC, QUAD.

UNIT-V TRADE POLICIES IN INDIA:

Trade problems and trade policies in India during the last five decades; Recent changes in the direction and composition of trade and their implications; Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments, employment and growth. Problems of India's international debt; Working and regulations of MNCs in India; Instruments of export promotion and recent import and export policies and agenda for future.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Theoretical and Empirical developments in International Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.
2. Carbough, R.J. (1999), International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York.
3. Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade : Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
4. Dana, M.S. (2000), International Economics : Study, Guide and Work Book, (5th Edition), Routledge Publishers, London.
5. Dunn, R.M. and J.H. Mutti (2000), International Economics, Routledge, London.
6. Kenen, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
7. Kindleberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
8. King, P.G. (1995), International Economics and International Economic Policy : A Reader, McGraw Hill International, Singapore.
9. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics : Theory and Policy,

Glenview, Foresman.

10. Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.
11. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
12. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1998), India's Economic Reforms, 1991-2000, OUP, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES : On completion of the course, students should be able to

- Identify the main theories and models of international trade.
- Analyze the economic effects of tariffs and quotas and measure the gains of international trade.
- Examine the equilibrium and disequilibrium in the balance of payments
- Assess the Trends and Implications of Globalization
- Criticize the Trade Policies in India
- Become cognizant of the Recent Theoretical and Empirical developments in International Economics

Second Year

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP / INDUSTRY
BASED COURSE
ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Semester-IV

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students know the role of entrepreneurship in Economic Development.
- To study various theories of motivation.
- To make the students able to identify and evaluate business opportunities.
- To help students able to prepare a business plan.
- To make the students understandable to the various practical aspects of entrepreneurship.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP:

Concept – Types – Entrepreneurship as a Career – Theories of Entrepreneurship – Growth of Entrepreneurship in India – Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development – Factors Effecting Entrepreneurial Growth

UNIT-II ENTREPRENEURIAL MOTIVATION:

Motivation Process – Theories of Motivation: Maslow, McClelland – Factors Motivation Entrepreneurs – Major Entrepreneurial Competencies – Entrepreneurial Development Programme: Objectives, Contents, Phases – Kakinada Experiment

UNIT-II IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES:

Sources of Project Idea – Project Selection – Project Appraisal: Economic Analysis – Financial Analysis – Market Analysis, Technical Feasibility – Human Resource Mobilization – Management Competence

UNIT-IV THE BUSINESS PROJECT FORMULATION:

Need for a Good Business Plan – Guidelines for Formulation of a Project Report – Network Analysis – Critical Path Method – Common Errors in Project Formulation – Preparation of a Business plan (individual work)

UNIT-V PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP:

Sources of Finance – Ownership Structures – Institutional Support to Entrepreneurs – Steps for Starting an SSI Unit – Industrial Sickness: Signals, Symptoms and Corrective Measures

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent developments in practical aspects of Entrepreneurship in India

REFERENCES:

1. Arya Kumar, (2014) Entrepreneurship: Creating and Leading an Entrepreneurial Organization, Pearson, Delhi.
2. Batra G.S.(2002)Development of Entrepreneurship, Deep &Deep, Delhi.
3. Gupta, C. B. and Khanka, S.S (1996) Entrepreneurship and small Business Management, S. Chand, New Delhi.
4. Gupta,C.B. and Srinivasan, N.P, (1992) Entrepreneurship Development, S.Chand, New Delhi.
5. Khanka, S.S (2010) Entrepreneurship Development, S.Chand, New Delhi.
6. Monica Loss and Bascunan, F.L. (2011) Entrepreneurship Development, Global Vision, New Delhi.
7. Robert, D. Hisrich et al. (2013) Entrepreneurship, Tata McGrw Hill, New Delhi.
8. Vasant., Desai. (1992) Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
9. Vinod, Gupta, (1999) Formulation of a Project, National Institute for Entrepreneurship Small Business Development, NIESBUD, New Delhi.
10. Wilfret, P. (2013) Entrepreneurship in Management, Pearl Books, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Understand the role of entrepreneurship in Economic Development.
- Become familiarised various theories of motivation.
- Identify and evaluate business opportunities.
- Understand how to prepare a business plan.
- Become familiarised to the various practical aspects of entrepreneurship.

Second Year

PROJECT

Semester-IV

Code:

Credit: 5

Each candidate shall be required to take up a Project Work and submit it at the end of the final year. The Head of the Department shall assign the Guide who, in turn, will suggest the Project Work to the student in the beginning of the final year. A copy of the Project Report will be submitted to the University through the Head of the Department on or before the date fixed by the University.

The Project will be evaluated by an internal and an external examiner nominated by the University. The candidate concerned will have to defend his/her Project through a Viva-voce.

ASSESSMENT /EVALUATION /VIVA-VOCE:

1. PROJECT REPORT EVALUATION (Both Internal & External):

- | | |
|--|------------|
| I. Plan of the Project | - 20 marks |
| II. Execution of the Plan/collection of Data / Organisation of Materials / Hypothesis, Testing etc and presentation of the report. | - 45 marks |
| III. Individual initiative | - 15 marks |

2. VIVA-VOCE / INTERNAL& EXTERNAL - 20 marks

TOTAL - 100 marks

PASSING MINIMUM:

Project	Vivo-Voce 20 Marks 40% out of 20 Marks (i.e. 8 Marks)	Dissertation 80 Marks 40% out of 80 marks(i.e. 32 marks)
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A candidate shall be declared to have passed in the Project work if he/she gets not less than 40% in each of the Project Report and Viva-voce but not less than 50% in the aggregate of both the marks for Project Report and Viva-voce.

A candidate who gets less than 40% in the Project must resubmit the Project Report. Such candidates need to defend the resubmitted Project at the Viva-voce within a month. A maximum of 2 chances will be given to the candidate.

Second Year

**VALUE ADDED COURSE-II
CALCULATION OF INCOME TAX**

Semester-IV

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To help students know the importance and scope of Income tax.
- To study the representation of Income tax in budgets.
- To study the calculation of personal income tax and tax for HUF.
- To make student able to calculate corporate tax in India.
- To make student aware about importance of filing tax and understand e-filing.

UNIT – I:

Income Tax – Meaning – Importance – Scope

UNIT – II:

Income Tax in India – latest budget.

UNIT – III:

Income Tax Calculation – Personal Income & HUF.

UNIT – IV:

Income Tax Calculation – Corporate.

UNIT – V:

E-filing of Income Tax.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Existing methods for filing personal and corporate income tax

REFERENCE:

1. Manjunath CV and Mohammed Umair. Income Tax-I, Skyward Publishers, Bangalore
2. Bhagwathi Prasad. (1996). Direct Taxes Law and Practice. Wishwa Prakashana.
3. Dinakar Pagare. (1991). Law and Practice of Income Tax Sultan Chand and sons.
4. Sanjeev Kumar. (2008). Systematic Approach to Indirect Taxes. Bharath Law House.

5. Gaur & Narang. Income Tax. Kalyani Publishers
6. Datey V.S (2009). Indirect Taxes Taxmann Publication.
7. Lal B.B. Income Tax, Central Sales Tax Law and Practice. Konark Publisher (P) Ltd.
8. Dinakar Pagare. (2002). Law and Practice of Income Tax Sultan Chand and sons.
9. Mehrotra and Dr. Goyal. (2006-07).26th edition. Direct Taxes Law and Practice, Sahitya Bhavan Publication.
10. Vinod K. Singhanian (2014).51th edition. Direct Taxes Law and Practice. Taxmann publication.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course the students will be able to realize the following outcomes:

- Get cognizant of the scope and importance of Income tax.
- Get introduced to the illustration of income tax in Budgets.
- Become familiarised to the calculation of personal income tax and tax for HUF.
- Learn the calculation of corporate tax.
- Develop the skills for filing e-mode of income tax with latest slab limit in the budget.