

M.A. ECONOMICS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM- LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED
CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (CBCS - LOCF)

(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2022-2023 onwards)

Sem.	Types of the Courses	Title of the Paper	Ins. Hrs.	Credits	Maximum Marks		
					CIA	ESE	Total
I	Core Course-I (CC)	Micro Economics- I	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-II (CC)	Macro Economics -I	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-III (CC)	Monetary Economics	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)*	Calculation of Income Tax	-	2*	25	75	100*
	Total			30	22		
II	Core Course-IV (CC)	Micro Economics- II	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-V (CC)	Macro Economics -II	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-VI (CC)	Mathematical 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		

Sem.	Types of the Courses	Title of the Paper	Ins. Hrs.	Credits	Maximum Marks		
					CIA	ESE	Total
III	Core Course-VII (CC)	Research Methodology	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-VIII (CC)	Statistics	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course –IX (CC)	Indian Economy	5	5	25	75	100
	Core Choices Course-III (CCC)	1. Economic Thought (or) 2. Agricultural Economics	5	4	25	75	100
	Elective Course –III (EC)	1. Basic Econometrics (or) 2. Mathematical 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)	International Business	6	5	25	75	100
	Core Course-XI (CC)	Industrial Economics	6	5	25	75	100
	Entrepreneurship / Industry Based Course	Entrepreneurship	6	5	25	75	100
	Project	Project	12	5	20	80	100
	Value Added Course –II (VAC)*	Personality and Soft Skills Development	-	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 ECONOMICS -I
(Theory)**

Semester-I

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students know the fundamental theories of microeconomics and their applications.
- To study the benefits of Demand analysis and Production function.
- To analyse the price and output determination under the perfect competition and Monopoly.
- To study the market equilibrium under the monopolistic competition and oligopoly.
- To analyse the various theories of firm.
- To make students aware about the contemporary developments in Microeconomic Theory.

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); Inter-temporal consumption; Recent developments in Demand; Elementary theory of Price formation – Demand and Supply equilibrium; Cobweb Theorem; Lagged adjustment in Interrelated Markets.

UNIT-II THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS:

Production function – Short period and Long period; Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to scale; Isoquants – Least Cost combination of Inputs; Returns to factors: Economies of Scale; Multi-product firm; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Technical programme 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 functions from production functions; 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 and the group with Product differentiation and 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 models); Price and Output determination under Monopsony and Bilateral monopoly; Workable competition – Structure, conduct and performance norms – Concept of Contestable Market.

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, Domnick (1991), Micro Economic Theory, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi

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

- Learn Demand Analysis and theory of price formation.
- Get introduced to the concepts of Production function, Theory of Production and Costs.
- Understand Price and Output Determination under the perfect competition and monopoly.
- Understand Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly Models of price and output determination.
- Become familiarized to the different theories of the Firm.
- Become cognizant of the contemporary developments in Microeconomic Theory.

First Year

**CORE COURSE-II
MACRO ECONOMICS -I
(Theory)**

Semester-I

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- Make the students understand the macroeconomic concepts and their relevance to the economy.
- Give a comprehensive view of the theories of consumption and investment.
- Present a new approach to the compare the Neo – Classical, Keynesian Synthesis and Post-Keynesian Syntheses.
- Provide a holistic understanding of the National Income Accounting in an economy.
- Elucidate the Neo – Classical, Keynesian Synthesis and Post-Keynesian Syntheses of Economic theory.
- Provide an overview of the contemporary developments in Macroeconomic Theory.

UNIT-I BASIC CONCEPTS:

Macroeconomics – Meaning and Scope – Macro static and dynamics – Macroeconomic goals – National Income – Employment and Unemployment - Price – Inflation – GDP and GNP concepts and measurements – Aggregate Demand and Supply.

UNIT-II 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-III 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-IV INVESTMENT FUNCTION:

Marginal efficiency of Capital and Investment – Long run and Short run; The Multiplier – Accelerator and Investment Behaviour –Impact of inflation; Influence of policy measure on investment – Empirical evidence.

UNIT- V: NEO – CLASSICAL, KEYNESIAN SYNTHESIS AND POST-KEYNESIAN SYNTHESSES:

Neo – Classical and Keynesian views on interest; The IS – LM model; Slopes of IS and LM; 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- 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) Macroeconomics 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. Frederick (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 Theories, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- Understand the basic concepts of Macroeconomics.
- Illustrate the components of National Income Accounting.
- Explain the theories of Consumption function.
- Examine the determinants of Investment.
- Analyze the simultaneous equilibrium in goods market and money market with the help of IS and LM curves.
- Become cognizant of the contemporary developments in Macroeconomic Theory.

First Year

**CORE COURSE-III
MONETARY ECONOMICS**

Semester-I

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts relating to Monetary Economics and their practical applicability.
- To inculcate the knowledge of the interaction of the Demand and Supply for Money in an economy.
- To provide a holistic understanding about the Theory of Inflation.
- To provide the students with an understanding of Financial Market.
- To make students able to understand the developments in monetary policy and its impact on the economy.
- To provide students an exposure to the recent developments in the theory and practice of Monetary Economics.

UNIT-I SUPPLY OF MONEY:

Financial intermediation a mechanistic model of bank deposit determination; 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-II 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-III 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-IV 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; Mundell – Fleming Model-Asset markets, expectations and exchange rates; Monetary approach to balance of payments

UNIT- V FINANCIAL MARKET:

Nature and functions of financial market – Money market – Meaning, Characteristics and constituents, functions, structure and institutions of money market – Bankers – Weakness of Indian money market – Measures for improvement – Recent concepts and instruments of financial market – Capital Market – Sensex and Nifty – SEBI and its role

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

Recent developments in the theory and practice of Monetary Economics.

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) Macroeconomics 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. Frederick (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 Theories, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- Understand the operation of Demand of Money
- Understand the operation of Supply of Money
- Explain the theory of inflation
- Analyze the Post-Keynesian theory for Demand for Money
- Understand the nature and way of operation of Financial Market
- Become cognizant of the contemporary developments in Monetary Economics

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 Pricing!. 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 Pearct 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. Pravin Sheth (1997), "Environmentalism Policies, Ecology and Development", Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi
3. Neela Mukherjee (1997) "Participatory appraisal of Natural Resources", Concept Publications, company New Delhi.
4. Pashupathi Nath 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
CALCULATION OF INCOME TAX
(Theory)**

Semester-I

Code

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 BhavanPublication.
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.

First Year

**CORE COURSE -IV
MICRO ECONOMICS -II
(Theory)**

Semester-II

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand the fundamental theories of Microeconomics and their applications.
- To imbibe knowledge about the Welfare Economics.
- To make students understand the operation of an economy and its attainment of Equilibrium.
- To help the students acquire knowledge about economics of uncertainty.
- To make students understand how a competitive firm operates under uncertainty.
- To explore the recent developments in Microeconomic theory and practice.

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 – Ricardo, Marx, Kalecki and Kaldor.

UNIT-II WELFARE ECONOMICS:

Pigovian Welfare Economics: Pareto Optional Conditions; Value Judgement; 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 tradeoff.

UNIT-III GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM ANALYSIS:

Partial and General Equilibrium - Walrasian Excess Demand and Input-output approaches to general equilibrium, Existence, Stability and Uniqueness of Equilibrium and general equilibrium, Coalitions and Monopolies; Production without consumption – One sector model, Homogeneous functions, Income distribution; Production without consumption – Two sector model, Relationship between relative commodity and factor prices (Stopler-Samuelson theorem), Relationship between output mix and real factor prices, Effect of changes in factor supply in closed economy (Rybczynski theorem), Production and Consumption – 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, Optional 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- 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, Domonick (1991), Micro Economic Theory, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi

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

- Do welfare economics without use of marginal condition.
- Understand the intuition underlying the main welfare theorems both in general and partial equilibrium analysis.
- Define risky outcomes and describe how they are assessed.
- Understand explain expected utility and risk preference.
- Apply knowledge of risk and insurance to explain how systematic risk makes risk pools difficult and destroys private markets for insurance.
- Understand the recent developments in Microeconomic theory and practice.

First Year

**CORE COURSE- V
MACRO ECONOMICS- II
(Theory)**

Semester-II

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students to understand the macroeconomic concepts.
- To understand the relevance of Macro Economic policy to the economy.
- To understand and to examine how the macroeconomic concepts are used in policy framework.
- To help the students understand various equilibrium models.
- To make the students capable of analyzing Macro Economic Policy.
- To explore the recent developments in Macroeconomic theory and practice.

UNIT-I NEW CLASSICAL MACRO ECONOMICS:

The New Classical Critique of Micro Foundations, Micro foundations of Macroeconomics – The New Classical Approach - Policy implications of New Classical Approach - Empirical evidence.

UNIT-II STABILIZATION POLICY – I:

Lags in the effects of policy – Role of expectations – Uncertainty and economic policy – Rules versus discretion – Phillips curve and the aggregate supply curve – Expectations and Short run Phillips curves – Friedman – Phelps argument – Shifting Short-run Phillips curve – Tradeoff between Inflation and Employment – Natural rate of Unemployment.

UNIT-III STABILIZATION POLICY – II:

Okun's law – Budget deficit and Inflation – Mechanics of Financing the Budget – Income policies – Monetarists and Keynesian models – Portfolio approach – Crowding out – Government budget constraint – Rational expectations and short run ineffectiveness of stabilization policy – Criticisms of the rational expectations hypothesis

UNIT-IV EQUILIBRIUM AND DISEQUILIBRIUM ANALYSIS:

Walrasian general equilibrium models – Problem of consistency and Invalid dichotomy – Real balance effect – Assessment of the significance of real balance effect – Effective demand, Notional demand and Involuntary unemployment – Price and Quality flexibility – Source of non-instantaneous price adjustment – New Keynesianism and the Theory of Unemployment.

UNIT- V MACROECONOMICS IN THE OPEN ECONOMY:

Application of Fiscal and Monetary policies in an open economy – Fiscal policy and Monetary policy with Fixed exchange rates and Flexible exchange rates – Global co-operation and Coordination in Macroeconomic policy – Internal and External Balances – Monetary approach to the Balance of Payment.

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) Macroeconomics 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. Frederick (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. Leijonhufvud, A (1968) On Keynesian Economics of Keynes, OUP, Oxford
9. Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd, New York
10. Scarfe, B.L. (1977) Cycles, Growth and Inflation, McGraw Hill, New York
11. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
12. Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.) (1976), Macroeconomic Theories, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

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

- Understand how economic indicators like GDP are used to assess the state of the economy.
- Understand that economic growth is a recent relatively phenomenon, and identify key institutional factors that contribute to economic growth.
- Explain and graphically illustrate market equilibrium, surplus and shortage.
- Understand about the macro equilibrium in the income-expenditure model.
- Become aware of policy implications of Keynesian economics.
- Be cognizant to recent developments in Macroeconomic theory and practice.

First Year

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

Semester-II

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the basic concepts of mathematics and their applications in economics.
- Gain sound knowledge in the rules and uses of differentiation, functions and derivatives in economics.
- Understand the concept, rules and applications of integration.
- Study the concept of matrix, determinants, crammer's rule and input output analysis.
- Understand the basic concepts, formulation and applications of linear programming.
- Understand the Contemporary Developments in Mathematical Methods for Economic Analysis.

UNIT-I TERMINOLOGY, CONCEPTS AND TOOLS:

Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions and decimals – 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, elasticities - 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 MATRIX AND DETERMINANTS:

Matrices and Determinants: Rules and applications – Crammer's Rule-Input-Output analysis: Uses.

UNIT- V LINEAR PROGRAMMING:

Basic Concepts - Formulation of LP problem-Feasible, Basic and Optimal solution – Graphic and Simplex method (Concept only) – Duality Problem – Applications of LP technique.

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

Contemporary 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 of 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:

- Find the applications of mathematics in Demand and supply functions, Cost and Revenue functions, and Consumption and Multivariable functions.
- Explain the use of Derivatives in Economics.
- Identify the use of integration in calculating Producer surplus, Consumer surplus, Cost and Revenue.
- Examine the matrix operation and the use of Cramer's rules to solve system of equations.
- Explain the applications of Linear Programming techniques.
- Introduce the contemporary developments in the Mathematical Methods for Economic Analysis.

First Year

CORE CHOICE COURSE-II
1. ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL SECTOR
(Theory)

Semester-II

Code:

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. Free 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: Harper and Row, 1971).
4. Panchmikhil P.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 Trust, Reading the Good Society (New Delhi: Widely Eastern Ltd.,1995)
7. Lutz, Mark and Kenneth Lux, The Challenge of Humanistic Economics (California: The Benjamin Cummings Publishing Co.,1979)
8. Stanford Cedric, Social Economics (London: Heinemann Educational Books, 1977).
9. Chopra, K. (1998) Valuation of Bio-Diversity with protected areas: Alternative Approaches 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, Buddha, 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-I
2. LABOUR ECONOMICS
(Theory)

Semester-II

Code:

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. Venkata Ratnam, 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
(Theory)**

Semester-II

Code:

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

REFERENCE:

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® PublishingHouse 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. Datt Ruddan 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**

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

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 foot notes, 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
STATISTICS
(Theory)**

Semester-III

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students understand and apply statistical tools for research.
- To learn about data interpretation to draw conclusions.
- To acquire knowledge about application of statistics in Economics.
- To enable students carry out Bivariate and Univariate analysis.
- To help the students understand the basics of probability and descriptive statistics.
- To explore the recent developments in Economic Statistics

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 BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

Correlation, Regression, Simple, Multiple, 1 (Simple problems) – OLS – Assumptions – Violation of assumptions – Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation and Multicollinearity (concepts only) Interpretation of Co-efficients – Introduction to Multiple and Non-linear regression – Relation between Regression and Correlation coefficients – Relation between b_{yx} and b_{xy} – Relation between intercept and slope.

UNIT-III PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Elementary probability theory, concepts, binomial – Expansion, Coefficient – Poisson and Normal distribution – Application in economics.

UNIT-IV SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION

Sampling distribution, Standard Error-testing of Hypothesis – One tailed and Two tailed tests – Testing of means, Proportions, Standard Deviations: χ^2 , F- ANOVA Testing Correlation and Regression coefficients.

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 – WPI & CPI – applications – 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 Economic Statistics

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

- Calculate and interpret the Univariate analysis.
- Compare the relation between regression and correlation coefficients.
- Apply the theory of probability in economics.
- Examine the sampling distribution.
- Construct the index numbers.
- Understand the recent developments in Statistics.

Second Year

**CORE COURSE IX
INDIAN ECONOMY
(Theory)**

Semester-III

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop an idea regarding the basic characteristics of Indian Economy and its potential with regard to natural resources.
- To help the students understand the sources of agricultural finance.
- To familiarize the students with the present features of the Indian economy.
- To make the students understand the structure and functioning of Indian Economy.
- To familiarize students with the system of interaction of the Indian Economy with the World economy.
- To explore the contemporary developments in Indian Economy.

UNIT-I NATURAL RESOURCES AND POPULATION:

Natural Resource – Meaning and Importance - Forest resources – Energy resources – Mineral resources – Water resources – Environmental degradation – Indian population size, density and distribution – urbanization – National population policy – Human capital and its development.

UNIT-II POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT:

Poverty – its dimensions, nature and causes – Poverty line: definition – Poverty alleviation programmes – Unemployment and its types – New Employment Policy in XI Plan – RLEGP – 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 and composition of foreign Trade – Balance of trade and payments – The New Economic Reforms – Partial convertibility – Foreign Direct Investment – Foreign exchange rate – Foreign exchange reserve – India's foreign Trade Policy – WTO – Features and assessment – Globalization: Features and problems – Sectoral contribution.

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, availability – Farmers suicide – Policies for sustainable irrigation – Government's investment on irrigation – Disincentive to agricultural sector – New industrial policy – Problems of corporate sector – Subsidies to corporate sector – Privatization and disinvestments – Labour market reform

UNIT- V: PLANNING IN INDIA:

Objectives – Achievements since 1950 – Agriculture, industry and social sectors – X Plan performance to

tackle poverty, inequality and unemployment – XII Plan: Overview.

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :
Contemporary developments in Indian Economy

REFERENCES:

1. Agrawal, A.N. (2004) Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi
2. Ahluwalia, J.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. Dhingra 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 Fiance (Annual)
14. Dreze, Jean and Amarta Sen (1999), India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, OUP, New Delhi
15. Datt Ruddar 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 causes and impact of population growth.
- Summarize the problems of poverty and unemployment
- Sketch out the Indian and Global Economy
- Analyze the agriculture and industrial sectors as the foundation of economic growth
- Evaluate the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on various objectives, achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government
- Cultivate an idea about the contemporary developments in Indian Economy

Second Year

CORE CHOICE COURSE-III

Semester-III

Code:

**1. ECONOMIC THOUGHT
(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 – MRTPAct - 20-Point programme – V.M.Dandekar and N.Rath - Amartya Kumar Sen – C N Annadurai – M G Ramachandran.³⁶

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. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
(Theory)

Semester-III

Code:

Credits: 4

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
1. BASIC ECONOMETRICS
(Theory)**

Semester-III

Code:

Credits:3

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students deeper understanding of economic and econometric models and methodology.
- To study various problems in econometric research.
- To learn dummy variables and its applications in economic models.
- To understand the applications of input-output analysis and linear programming in Economics.
- To make student know the game theory and its applications.

UNIT-I MODELS AND METHODOLOGY:

Economic and Econometric Models – Econometric Methodology – Assumptions of OLS – Regression Analysis: Linear and Non-Linear – Properties of OLS Estimates – Coefficient of Determinants – R Square – Standard error – ANOVA – Testing of Significance of Parameters.

UNIT – II PROBLEMS IN ECONOMETRIC RESEARCH:

Violations of Assumptions: Auto-Correlation, Multicollinear and Heteroscedasticity: Causes, Consequences and Remedies.

UNIT – III DUMMY VARIABLES:

Dummy Variables: Dependent and Independent – Distributed Lag Model – Need, Limitations and Interpretation in Economics.

UNIT – IV INPUT – OUTPUT ANALYSIS AND LINEAR PROGRAMMING:

Leontief's Open Static Model – Uses and Limitations - Linear Programming – Primal and Dual – Graphic Method – Applications in Economics.

UNIT – V GAME THEORY:

Concept of a Game; Strategies – Single and Mixed – Value of a Game – Saddle Point Solution – Simple Applications, Transformation and Assignment Problems.

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

- Get introduced to econometric models and methodology.
- Understand various problems in econometric research.
- Learn the application of dummy variables in econometric models.
- Become familiarised to the applications of input-output analysis and linear programming in Economics.
- To apply the econometric techniques in game theory.

Second Year

ELECTIVE COURSE-III
2. MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS
(Theory)

Semester-III

Code:

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of sets' theory.
- To acquire the knowledge of applying mathematical methods in theory of consumer.
- To construct a strong idea of theory of firm and its mathematical applications.
- To understand the fundamentals of market equilibrium and its applications.
- To know the application of mathematical methods in Game theory.

UNIT- I THEORY OF SETS:

Introduction to sets – forms of types of set – Venn Diagram – Basic operations on set – union and intersection of set – Demorgan's Law for two sets.

UNIT-II THEORY OF CONSUMER:

Utility Analysis – Indifference curves – properties, consumer's equilibrium – derivation of ordinary and compensated demand functions – price and income elasticities of demand – derivation of Slutsky equation: in terms of Price and income elasticities of demand.

UNIT –III THEORY OF FIRM:

Production Function – Producer's equilibrium – Cobb-Douglas production function - CES production function -VES production function – Trans-log production - Shepherd's lemma derivation of supply function - Generalized Leontief cost function – Technological progress and production function.

UNIT –IV MARKET EQUILIBRIUM:

Demand and Supply functions - Market Equilibrium (Static, Comparative Static and Dynamic) - Existence and stability of equilibrium: Walras and Marshall Stability Conditions.

UNIT –V GAME THEORY:

Concepts of Games in economics: Player, Payoff, Outcome and Types – Different forms of representing Games – Equilibriums in Games and Simple Problems (Pure and Mixed Strategies) – Idea of Nash Equilibrium – saddle point – mixed strategy and dominated strategy.

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

Recent developments in Mathematical Economics – Theory and Practice.

REFERENCE:

1. Agarwal and Joshi (1983), Mathematics for Economist, The New Academic Publishing Co. Jalandhar.
2. Allen, R.G.D. (1974) Mathematical Analysis of Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London
3. Baumol, W.J. (1984) Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey
4. Chiang, A.C. (1986) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York
5. Monga, G.S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
6. Salvatore Dominick (1992) Mathematics for Economists, Schaum Series
7. Weber (1986) Mathematical Analysis – Business and Economic Applications
8. Yamane, Taro (1975) Mathematics of Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- Understand the basic knowledge of sets' theory.
- Identify the techniques of mathematical methods in the theory of consumer.
- Acquire knowledge on the application of mathematical methods in the theory of firm.
- Understand market equilibrium and application of mathematical methods in it.
- Apply mathematical methods and techniques in theory of games.

Second Year

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

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 2

OBJECTIVES:

- 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 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. Dani Rodrik, '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
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
(Theory)**

Semester-IV

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts relating to international Business, location of countries.
- To develop conceptual understanding regarding various International Economic organizations.
- To understand foreign trade documents, export import licenses and port procedures.
- To understand foreign trade policies and its benefits.
- To get adequate knowledge about exports and its importance in developing countries.
- To become cognizant about the recent theoretical and empirical developments in International Business.

UNIT-I GENERAL CONCEPTS:

Special features of International Business – Reasons for IB – Difference in Endowments, Cultures, Currencies, Technologies, Wages, Tastes, Language – Understanding World Map – Location of countries, their capitals and currencies.

UNIT-II CONCEPTS AND INSTITUTIONS:

Free Trade versus Protection – Arguments for and against Laissez Faire – Terms of Trade – Tariffs – Quotas – Non-tariff barriers – Phyto-Sanitary measures – Dumping – Exchange Rate – Foreign Exchange Reserves – IMF – WB – GATT-WTO – UNCTAD – SAARC – SAPTA – ASSFTA – NAFTA – ASEAN – MNCs – BOP – BOT – FDI.

UNIT-III FOREIGN TRADE DOCUMENTS:

Need, Rationale and Type of documents – Export & Import Licenses – Processing of export order – Pre-shipment Inspection and Quality Control – Foreign Exchange Formalities – Excise and Customs Clearance – Port procedures

UNIT-IV FOREIGN TRADE PROCEDURE:

Claiming duty: Drawbacks and other benefits – Determination of freight – Containerization – Booking of Cargo space – Packing and Marking for exports – Forwarding and clearing agents and their operations – Cargo Insurance

UNIT- V EXPORTS:

Role of export – Selection of Export products – Selection of Export markets – Role of export houses – Appointment of agents – Payment of agency commission - Promotion abroad – Participation in Trade fairs – Export contracts – Arbitration and Dispute settlements – Pre-shipment and Post-shipment finance – Letters of credits – EXIM bank – International Capital Markets: Foreign Exchange Rates.

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

Recent Theoretical and Empirical developments in International Business

REFERENCES:

1. T.A.S. Balgopal, Export Management
2. Handbook of export and import procedure
3. S.R. Ullal, Export Management
4. Paras Ram, Export, what, where and how
5. Keshkamat, Finance of foreign trade
6. G.S. Lall, Finance of foreign trade
7. Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, India's trade agreement, latest number
8. R.S. Rathore, Export Marketing
9. Economic Survey, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, latest issue

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

- Understand special features of international business.
- Understand the importance of international organizations in the field of foreign trade.
- Gain the knowledge about foreign trade documents.
- Understand foreign trade procedures.
- Gain the knowledge about export arbitration.
- Get an understanding about the recent theoretical and empirical developments in International Business.

Second Year

**CORE COURSE XI
INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS
(Theory)**

Semester-IV

Code:

Credits: 5

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

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP /
INDUSTRY BASRD 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-III 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.

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)
---------	--	---

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
PERSONALITY AND SOFT SKILLS
DEVELOPMENT**

Semester-IV

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

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

Contemporary developments in Personality and Soft skills

REFERENCES:

1. N. Krishnasamy, Manju Dhariwel and Lalitha Krishnasamy(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.
