

COURSES OF STUDIES

(Under CBCS)

For M.A. Programme in Economics

(Syllabus of Courses Effective from the Academic Year: 2022-23)



महात्मा ज्योतिबा फुले
रुहेलखण्ड विश्वविद्यालय, बरेली

Syllabus of Courses to be Offered

DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMICS

**MAHATMA JYOTIBA PHULE
ROHILKHAND UNIVERSITY, BAREILLY
(U.P.) INDIA**

DEPARTMENT:-

The Department of Regional Economics at MJP Rohilkhand University came into existence in 1985 and is among premier Economics departments in India. It has established its reputation as one of the leading centers of Economics education and research. The department is having faculty members who have an active research agenda in various sub-disciplines in economics including economic theory, macroeconomics, development economics, environmental economics, international trade, labour economics, public economics, regional economics etc.

VISION, MISSION & STRENGTHS:-

Through teaching and research, the department is always committed to giving a better understanding of global, national, and local economic issues that will face our society today and in the future.

To produce scholars for:

- Development administration and planning services at national and state levels
- Making a career in applied socio-economic research
- Attaining success in the national and state level competitive examinations
- Inculcating skills for being absorbed in the emerging private sector and MNCs
- Committed and Skilled faculty.
- Committed to the cause of Nation's Economic Growth and Development.
- Deep concern with Social and Economic issues.
- Conflict-less amicable academic environment.
- Best academic record of the teachers and meritorious students.
- Department has undertaken various activities to create awareness about socio-economic phenomena in our students.

PROGRAMME DETAILS: -

1. Master of Art in Regional Economics

It's a two-year full-time course divided into 4 semesters with an intake of 40 seats.

2. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Regional Economics

Leads to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) , an integral part of academic activity in the department. So far about 45 students have been awarded Ph.D degree under the able guidance of the faculty members of the department. Mostly the research is carried out in thrust areas. About 150 students have completed their dissertations on the various topics of importance.

Programme Structure:-

M.A. Economics will be a full time two- year programme to be covered in four (I, II, III & IV) semester, each of six months duration.

Part	Year	Semester	Semester
Part- I	First Year	Semester-I	Semester-II
Part- II	Second Year	Semester-III	Semester-IV

- The maximum duration of the programme shall be twice the minimum duration of the programme, i.e. two year.
- There will be five theory papers and viva in each semester except II semester where there will 6 papers.
- There will be a summer training project report/market survey analysis report in III semester. (The summer training/market survey analysis will be conducted during the summer vacation for the duration of four to six weeks. This will be conducted the supervision of an external supervisor and internal supervisor. External supervisor means the person supervising the student where student is conducting his/her summer training. Internal supervisor means the faculty member of the department.
- There will be a Dissertation in IV Semester.
- 50% of the evaluation shall be external and 50% internal.
- In each theory paper there shall be Internal Assessment of 50 marks and external Assessment of 100 marks.

Internal Assessment					External Assessment	Total Marks
Assignments/Seminar/Quiz etc.	Mid Sem Test I	Mid Sem Test II	Class participation	Marks	Marks	
10	15	15	10	50	100	150

Note: - If a student fails to appear in mid semester test because of health problems or any other genuine reason, an alternate test shall be conducted. The student has to produce a valid medical certificate or has to explain genuine reason for his/her absence from the test.

- The syllabus for the theory and practical examination as prescribed by the Board of Studies in Regional Economics, MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly.
- As per UGC guideline four kinds of courses: Core Course, Open elective, Discipline Specific elective and Generic elective Course.
The details are as follows:

Core Courses: - The core course of every semester is the course which is compulsory for the student to complete the requirement of the programme. There will be a core course related to skilled development in field of IT.

Open Elective: - Open Elective course is a compulsory discipline centric course that can be chosen from a pool of courses (Papers) offered by the department.

Discipline Specific Elective: - Discipline Specific electives are meant to enhance the knowledge of the Student in a specific area related to economics. Student has to choose one elective among the electives offered by the department in semester III and which will be continued in semester IV as well. Student cannot change discipline specific elective in semester IV. There will be four papers in discipline specific elective out of which two papers will be taught in semester III and two papers in semester IV.

Generic Elective Course: - The objective of offering a generic elective is to add generic proficiency and skill to the student by exposing them to some other discipline/ domain. Usually it will be offered by other department of the University. The student will choose one paper among the available papers.

COURSE CREDIT SCHEME- CONSOLIDATED

Semester	Core Course			Open Elective Course			Discipline Specific Elective			Generic Elective Course			TOTAL
	No. of papers	Credits (L/P)	Total credits	No. of papers	Credits (L/P)	Total credits	No. of papers	Credits (L/P)	Total credits	No. of papers	Credits (L/P)	Total credits	
I	6	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
II	6	20	20	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
III	3	14+2	16	-	-	-	2	8	8	-	-	-	24
IV	3	14+2	16	-	-	-	2	8	8	1	4	4	28
Total No Of Credits And Papers	18	76	76	1	4	4	4	16	16	1	4	4	100

ADMISSION TO THE COURSE:-

The admissions will be made on the basis of university policy decided time to time and the admission of the aspirants in the first semester of MA Economics will be governed by the Admission committee of the University. Selected candidates, before being permitted to attend any class, shall have to fill the admission form and submit it to the department with a prescribed fee, failing which he/she shall not be allowed to attend the classes.

ELEGIBILITY: - The candidates who have passed their graduation course with 45% marks are eligible to apply (There will be a relaxation of 5% in the case of SC/ST).

ATTENDENCE: - The Student whose attendance is less than 75% attendance is compulsory for a student to appear in the semester examination. In specific conditions 15% relaxation in attendance may be given by Head of the department to a candidate to appear in semester examination.

ENROLLMENT: - Admitted candidates shall be required to get him/her enrolled with the University if he/she is not already enrolled as a student of this University. They will be required to submit their migration certificate along with the enrolment form and prescribed fee.

Condition for a Pass and Promotion to Next Semester/Year: - For each course, each student has to appear in at least two tests and end semester examination: otherwise the student will be awarded an “Ab” grade. The total marks obtained in the end-semester examination, and the better of two tests under continuous evaluation will be considered to decide the grade in that course. In addition, a student also has to get valid credits for Skill development modules “courses and grades as

per university rules. The grading will be made on a 10-point scale as follows:

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Description	Range of marks (%)
O	10	Outstanding	95% or above
A+	9	Excellent	85-94%
A	8	Very Good	75-84%
B+	7	Good	65-74%
B	6	Above average	55-64 %
C	5	Average	45-54%
P	4	Pass	36-44%
F	0	Fail	Below 36%
Ab	0	Absent	Absent

For passing the examination in each semester, a candidate must have secured a minimum of 36% marks ("P" Grade: 4 Grade Points) in the course. If the marks obtained by the student in a course are less than the minimum cut-off Percentage of marks, then "F" grade will be awarded. If a student obtains an "F" or "Ab" Grade in any course, he/she will be treated to have failed in the course.

The decision of the teacher regarding the evaluation and the grade shall be final. However, a student submits in writing for a review of his Marks /Grade to the Head/Director who will place the case before the board of comprehensive viva voce. The decision of the board will be final. The result of the review will be declared by the concerned Head/Director. Review is effective only when the grade improves. The review will be allowed only if-

- The Prescribed fee is paid.
- The candidate applies within 7 days of declaration of the grade in that course.
- Grace point to pass a course (paper)/year semester/year will be as per university rule.
- **In matters not covered under this ordinance, general rules of the University shall be applicable.**
- **In case of any dispute/ambiguity, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final and binding.**

A student can be promoted to next academic year if he/she fails in up to the maximum courses (papers) including both semesters. The paper/papers in which a student fail shall be considered as back paper. **In no case** a student having back in more than five papers can be promoted to next year and will be treated to have **year back**. The student will be treated as ex-student.

In case student want to take readmission by paying approved tuition fee for which recommendation of HOD/Dean will be essential in this case student can appear in all papers and practical and he/she will be eligible to get internal marks/ practical marks as a fresh.

GENERAL RULES:

These will be the same as applicable for other M.A. courses of the University.

CONVERSION OF MARKS INTO GRADES:

- Grade Points: Grade point table as per University examination rule.
- YGPA (Year Grade Point Average): Calculation as per University Examination rule.
- CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average): Calculation as Per University Examination rule.
- Grade Point conversion into Marks: Calculation as per University rule.

UPGRADATION AND MODIFICATION OF SYLLABUS:-

- Up-gradation and Modification of the syllabus shall be proposed by the BOS and shall be approved by the Academic Council time-to-time, as and when required.

COURSE STRUCTURE

M.A. Programme in Economics

SEMESTER-I

COURSE CODE	NATURE OF COURSE	COURSE TITLE	L-P-T	CREDIT	MARKS		
					INTERNAL ASSESMENT	SEM END EXAMS	TOTAL
ECO 101	CORE	MICRO ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 102	CORE	CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 103	CORE	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 104	CORE	QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 105	CORE	INDIAN ECONOMY	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 106	CORE	COMPREHENSIVE VIVA	-	4	50	100	150

SEMESTER-II

COURSE CODE	NATURE OF COURSE	COURSE TITLE	L-P-T	CREDIT	MARKS		
					INTERNAL ASSESMENT	SEM END EXAMS	TOTAL
ECO 201	CORE	MACRO ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 202	CORE	REGIONAL ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 203	CORE	MONETARY ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 204	CORE	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
OPEN ELECTIVE (ANY ONE FROM THE FOLLOWING)							
ECO 205	ELECTIVE	ECONOMICS OF INNOVATION	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 206	ELECTIVE	MATHEMETICAL ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 207	ELECTIVE	BANKING	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 208	ELECTIVE	WELFARE ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 209	ELECTIVE	ECONOMICS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENTS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (INTER DEPARTMENTAL)							
ECO 210	CORE	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS	2-2-1	2	25	50	75
ECO 211	CORE	COMPREHENSIVE VIVA	-	2	-	75	75

SUMMER TRAINING

SEMESTER-III

COURSE CODE	NATURE OF COURSE	COURSE TITLE	L-P-T	CREDIT	MARKS		
					INTERNAL ASSESMENT	SEM END EXAMS	TOTAL
ECO 301	CORE	CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC ISSUES	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 302	CORE	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
-	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE	STUDENT HAS TO CHOOSE ONE PAPER AS PER THE AVAILABLE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE- DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
-	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE	STUDENT HAS TO CHOOSE ONE PAPER AS PER THE AVAILABLE DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 303	CORE	SUMMER TRAINING REPORT +VIVA	0-0-4	6+2	100	200	300

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE	NATURE OF COURSE	COURSE TITLE	L-P-T	CREDIT	MARKS		
					INTERNAL ASSESMENT	SEM END EXAMS	TOTAL
ECO 401	CORE	ECONOMICS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 402	CORE	BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMICS	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
-	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE	STUDENT HAS TO CHOOSE ONE PAPER AS PER THE AVAILABLE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE/ DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
-	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE	STUDENT HAS TO CHOOSE ONE PAPER AS PER THE AVAILABLE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE/ DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE	5-0-1	4	50	100	150
ECO 403	GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE (Student will choose any one paper from these electives)	HUMAN VALUES (403)	2-1-1	4	50	100	150
HIS 304		OR					
ECO 404		HISTORICAL KNOWLEDGE OF PANCHAL (304)					
		OR					
		SELF & PERSONALITY (404)					
ECO 405	CORE	DISSERTATION+VIVA	0-0-4	6+2	100	200	300

SEMESTER –III

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

FINANCE	Discipline Specific Elective -I
ECO 304	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & MARKETS
PUBLIC POLICY	Discipline Specific Elective -II
ECO 305	ENERGY ECONOMICS
DEVELOPMENT	Discipline Specific Elective -III
ECO 306	TRADE & DEVELOPMENT
INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	Discipline Specific Elective -IV
ECO 307	ECONOMIC THEORY OF FIRM
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	Discipline Specific Elective -V
ECO 308	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

SEMESTER –IV

Discipline Specific Elective

FINANCE	Discipline Specific Elective -I
ECO 406	CORPORATE FINANCE
PUBLIC POLICY	Discipline Specific Elective -II
ECO 407	NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS
DEVELOPMENT	Discipline Specific Elective -III
ECO 408	FINANCIAL INCLUSION & ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT
INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	Discipline Specific Elective -IV
ECO 409	INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	Discipline Specific Elective -V
ECO 410	AGRICULTURAL PRICE POLICY IN INDIA

Programme Outcome and Course Outcome

M.A.

- **Programme outcomes (POs)**- The MA Programme is directed towards the dissemination of knowledge in the fields of Economics and to develop the critical thinking of the students which in turn provides an enhancement in academic understanding of the subject it aims to provide the employability in various fields those are related to Economics. We also provide other skills those are important to become a responsible citizen and who serves for the betterment of the society.
- **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs1)**: To inculcate the deep knowledge to the students about economic aspects and economic theory related to judicious utilization and allocation of resources
- **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs2)**: To provide the knowledge to the students about different field of specialization those are provided in the syllabus.
- **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs3)**: To make students well acquainted about relevant and modern developments in the field of economics within the country and outside the country.

Course Outcomes (COs) of the Programmes

Semester-I

S.N.	COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE OUTCOME
1	ECO 101	Micro Economics	It provides the knowledge about basic concepts at micro level.
2	ECO 102	Contemporary Issues in Historical Perspective	This paper is based on the conceptual aspects and thoughts of renowned economists of the world which is the backbone to understand the subject of economics
3	ECO 103	Public Economics	It provides a wide knowledge of revenue, expenditure, taxation, budget, debt and public enterprises etc.
4	ECO 104	Quantitative methods in A&R Economics	It helps to understand the behavior of economic variables and also helpful in quantitative research.
5	ECO 105	Indian Economy	It provides the overall information about the key indicators of Indian economy which helps the students to understand the Indian economy
6	ECO 106	Comprehensive Viva	It provides the exposure to overall knowledge attained by student in first semester

Semester-II

S.N.	COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE OUTCOME
1	ECO201	Monetary Economics	It provides the in-depth knowledge of banking & finance and economic variables as interest rate, inflation, the exchange rates etc
2	ECO202	International Economics	It in which is the knowledge of students by awaring them about international trade, export, import, analysis foreign investment, capital markets etc
3	ECO203	Regional Economics	This is helpful to understand the issues to economic disparities of a particular reason which may help in irradicating the economic disparity, regional economy and the regional level of economic policy
4	ECO204	Macro Economics	This paper is helpful to understand the aggregate variables to any economy which further provides the base for economic research.
5	ECO208	Computer Applications in Economics	This course deals with basic knowledge on computer, data, and estimation of statistical tools by using software and analyzing the results of economic relationships, testing economic hypotheses forecasting, Research, business and multimedia presentation.
6	ECO209	Comprehensive Viva	The objective of this will enable student to make effective presentation of different topics learnt during the semester and it enables the student to revealing the things for further purposes.

Semester-III

S.N.	COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE OUTCOME
1	ECO301	Contemporary Economics Issues	It will result in comprehensive understanding about the economic issues those are prevailing in the current scenario through which students will be able to understand policies and programmes of the government effectively.
2	ECO302	Research Methodology	This paper helps to enrich the knowledge of data and data collection in social science, systematic knowledge of review of literature, research gap, research design and making research report.
3	ECO305	Summer Training Report +Viva	The objective of Internship is to develop research aptitude and soft skills among the students. They prepare a well-structured report of their work.

Semester-IV

S.N.	COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE OUTCOME
1	ECO401	Economics of Entrepreneurship	This paper helps students to understand the value and importance of entrepreneurship. This paper also gives students a new economic way of thinking in different fields of business.
2	ECO402	Behavioral Economics	This paper aims to teach students some techniques of behavioral economics. It focuses on the principles and basic models of decision-making, risk and uncertainty.
3	ECO405	Human values/Historical Knowledge of Panchal	To Understand and analyses the essentials of human values, happiness and prosperity. Understand the holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.
4	ECO406	Dissertation +Viva	This process engaged the students in systematic discovery of the topic related to his research interest and it will give insight about conducting a good research.

- ❖ **Core-Compulsory, Elective-Optional, L-Lecture, P-Practical, T-Tutorial, & D-Dissertation.**
- ❖ **Elective courses to the students of Department of Economics and to the students of other departments will be offered subject to the availability of the faculty members in the department.**
- ❖ **Elective courses will be offered subject to minimum intake of five students per a particular course**

COURSE DESCRIPTION

SEMESTER-I

COURSE NAME: MICRO ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 101

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-1

DEMAND ANALYSIS: - Elasticity (price, cross, income) of demand- theoretical aspects and empirical estimation; elasticity of supply;

Theories of demand- utility; 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; consumer's choice involving risk; Indirect utility functions (duality theory); Recent developments in demand;

UNIT-2

THEORY OF COSTS AND PRODUCTION:- Production function, law of variable proportions and returns to Scale; Isoquants- Least cost combination of inputs; Returns to factors; Economics of scale; Multi-product firm; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Technical progress and production.

Cobb-Douglas, CES, VES and Translog 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-3

MARKET ANALYSIS & MARKET STRUCTURES: - Marginal analysis and an approach to price and output determination

General and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling costs market structure, and analysis Non- collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, kinked demand curve and Stackelberg's solution) and collusive (Cartels and mergers, price leadership and basin point price system) models;

UNIT-4

ECONOMICS OF UNCERTAINTY:- Individual behavior towards risk, expected utility and certainty equivalence approaches, risk and risk aversion- Economics of insurance- Risk pooling and risk spreading- Mean- variance analysis- Economics of search – Adaptive search- the efficient market hypothesis, - Economics of information- Principles of information asymmetry, adverse selection and moral hazard.

READINGS:-

- Koutsoyiannis A, (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
- Sen. A. (1999), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Printing Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Varian, H. (2000). Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (2005)-Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan press, London
- Stigler, G. (2008). Theory of Price PHI, New Delhi
- Pindyck and D. Rubinfeld (2005)- Microeconomics, East West Press, London
- EK Browning and J.M. Browning :((2003) Microeconomics; Theory and Applications, Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi.

COURSE NAME: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

COURSE CODE: ECO 102

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

CLASSICAL POLITICAL ECONOMY:- Adam Smith and his economic theory, Ricardo's contribution to classical economic thought, Ricardo-Malthus glut controversy, Classical Stationary State with special reference to Mill's views, A general Overview of Classical Economic Thought, Karl Marx - Organic Composition of Capital. Break Down of Capitalism, Marxian Theories of Value, Surplus Value, Profit and Crisis of Capitalism. Essential Differences between Classical Economics and Marxian Economics.

UNIT-II

HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT OUR CHANGING ENVIRONMENT: - Trends in population, GDP, energy use and pollution. Milestones in environmental regulation since the early twentieth century. Models of statistical and preference-based discrimination Segregation.

UNIT-III

INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT:- Main themes of Kautilya's Arthashastra; Economic Ideas; Dada Bhai Naoroji, Ranade, Gokhale; M.K. Gandhi, Bhimrao Ambedkar, Deendayal Upadhyay and J K Mehta. A synthesis of economic thought, Comparison of Indian economic thought with western economic thought.

UNIT-IV

SOCIAL POLICY TO ADDRESS GROUP INEQUALITIES: - Affirmative action in historical and cross-national perspective. Community institutions and collective action. Recent related issues

READINGS:-

- Dirks, Nicholas (2001): Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the making of modern India, Princeton University Press.
- **Henderson, Vernon J. (1996)** "Effects of air quality regulation." The American Economic Review pp. 789-813.
- McNeil, J.R. (2000): Something new under the sun: An environmental history of the twentieth-century world. W.W. Norton.
- Ostrom, Elinor (2010): Governing the commons: The evolution of institutions for collective action. Cambridge University Press.

COURSE NAME: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 103

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

Introduction: - Nature and Scope of Public Finance, positive Vs. Normative public finance. Public, private and merit goods, Recent Development in public Goods Theory.

UNIT-II

Public Expenditure: - Public Expenditure objectives, allocation distribution and Stabilization Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Peacock- Wiseman Hypothesis, pure theory of public expenditure. Effects of public expenditure on production, growth, distribution and stabilization, Deficit Financing

UNIT-III

Public Revenue & Taxation: - Principal of taxation, Effects of taxation on production, growth, distribution and allocation of resources. Incidence of taxation- Trade off between equity and efficiency, Taxable capacity Double taxation, Budget, Indian taxation system.

UNIT-IV

Fiscal Policy and Transfer of Resources:- Objectives of Fiscal policy, Fiscal policy for stabilization, Automotive V/s discretionary, stabilization, Alternative measures of resources mobilization and their impact on growth, distribution and prices. Theory and problem of Federal Finance, Division of functions and resource.

Readings:-

- Hough Dalton Public Finance.
- U. Hicks Public Finance.
- R.A. Musgrave Public Finance.
- R.K. Sinha Fiscal Policy for development countries.
- H.L. Bhatia Fiscal Policy and Economics Development in Indian.

COURSE NAME: QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 104

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTORY METHODS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:- Measure of Central Tendency: arithmetic mean, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean and its weighted mean etc. median, mode. Measure of Dispersion: Mean deviation and Standard deviation and its coefficient, etc. Quartile deviation or Semi Inter quartile range, variance and mean square deviation, Relationship between various measures of dispersion. Measures of skew ness and its coefficient etc.

UNIT-II

CORRELATION AND REGRESSION ANALYSIS:- Analysis of correlation: Methods of standing correlation, scatter diagram method, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation (Discrete and continuous series) Ranke correlation method tide ranked method, and probable error. Association of attributes: meaning, difference between correlation and association. Nine square table, Yule's coefficient or association of attribute etc.

UNIT-III

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS:- Mathematical model for time series, Free hand curve fitting method, Method of moving average, Method of semi-average, Principle of least squares, and trend in nonlinear, measuring trend by logarithms.

UNIT-IV

SAMPLING THEORY AND TEST OF SIGNIFICANCE BASED ON (CHI-SQUARE T, F AND R TEST OF SIGNIFICANCE):- Sampling theory: Principles of sampling, limitation of sampling, Absolute and relative errors, Types of sampling, purposive of sampling, systematic sampling and multi state sampling etc.

READINGS:-

- Moga, G.S. (19972): Mathematics and Statics for Economics, Vikas publication, New Delhi.
- Elhance, D. Fundamental of Statistics, Kitab Mahal.
- Gupta, S.P. Fundamental of Statistics
- Gupta, S.C. Fundamental of applied and statistics.
- Gupta and Kapoor Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics.
- Bowley, A.L. Elements of Statistics
- Singh, S.P.: Fundamental of Statistics

COURSE NAME: INDIAN ECONOMY

COURSE CODE: ECO 105

COURSE CODE: ECO 404

NATURE OF COURSE: Generic Elective Course

UNIT -I

OVERVIEW OF INDIA'S ECONOMIC POLICY SINCE INDEPENDENCE:- Broad outline of Economic policy in India since Independence: Intellectual roots- Gandhian village centric approach versus Neheruvian emphasis on Social Planning and Rapid industrialization- Mixed economy set up- Achievements and deficiencies of overall economic policies during the pre-reform period in India- Economic Reforms since early 1990s: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

UNIT-II

SECTORAL ISSUES- POST-REFORM PERIOD:- Economic liberalization and Indian agriculture- Current challenges for Indian agriculture: Growth crisis, its severity and options- 'Contract farming 'and its implications for Indian agriculture and agro-processing industries- Industrial Sector: Industrial productivity, investment, FDI and growth- Manufacturing- Large corporate and MSMEs- labor reforms- Services sector: Indian experience of Services-led growth- Services growth- Output Employment and Exports- Understanding 'Services Revolution 'in India- Some Causal links- Sustainability and Optimality.

UNIT-III

PUBLIC SECTOR AND PRIVATE SECTOR & W.T.O. AND GLOBALIZATION:- Performance of public sector, role of public sector in Indian economy, problems of industries of public sector, policy of privatization, role of private sector in Indian economy, problems of private sector. Globalization of Indian economy, W.T.O. and its impact on the different sectors of the economy.

UNIT-IV

Current Economic Issues in India:- Government's initiatives: Make in India, GST, Demonetization, Deregulation of petroleum prices- Current issues as highlighted in latest Economic Survey, Union Budget, monetary policy- other contemporary issues on Indian economy having important ramifications.

READINGS:

- Mishra & Puri- Indian economy, Himalayn Publishing House, New Delhi
- Dutt & Sundaram- Indian Economy, Deep & Deep publications, New Delhi
- C.T. Kurian- The Economy
- Frankel, Francie R. (2005): India's Political Economy 1947-2004, OUP.
- Basu, Kaushik (2016): An Economist in the Real World, Penguin-Viking.
- Subramanian, Arvind (2008): India's Turn: Understanding the Economic Transformation, OUP.
- Government of India: Economic Survey, Recent issues.
- Reserve Bank of India: Annual Report, Recent issues
- Relevant research articles on various aspects of the Indian economy published in the Economic and Political Weekly and other leading professional journals in economics.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE NAME: MACRO ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 201

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

CONSUMPTION FUNCTION: - Keynes absolute Income Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis. Life Cycle Hypothesis. Relative Income Hypothesis.

UNIT-II

INVESTMENT FUNCTION: - Meaning of capital Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis. Life Cycle Hypothesis. Relative Income Hypothesis.

UNIT-III

DEMAND FOR MONEY:- Classical approach of demand for money, Fisher's Quantity theory approach, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes's liquidity preference approach, Transaction precautionary and speculative demand for money. Patinkin's Real Balance effect. Approach of Baumol, Tobin and Friedman, Derivation of L.M. curve & I.S. Curve.

UNIT-IV

THEORY OF INFLATION & TRADE CYCLE: - Classical Keynesian and Friedman approaches to Inflation. Structuralist Theory of inflation & Philips curve analysis, Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks of business cycle, Basic factors of business cycle.

READINGS:-

1. Garder Akley:- Macro Economics
2. Surrey:- Macro Economics
3. H.L.Ahuja:- Macro Economics
4. M.G. Muller:- Reading in Macro Economics
5. Blackhouse, R. and Salansi, A (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London
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. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi

COURSE NAME: REGIONAL ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 202

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

REGIONAL ECONOMICS PROBLEMS:- Objectives and scope of regional economic analysis; Inter-disciplinary aspects of regional economics; Concept of a region, its definition, types and description; economic behavior related to space; Composition and structure of regional activities; The regional economic problems-Causes.

UNIT-II

THEORIES OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: - Theories of regional economic development: Cumulative causation (Per roux, Myrdal, Hirschman)- Export base theory- Central place theory (Chris taller), Sector theory (Colin- Kuznets)- Stage theory (Rostow).

UNIT-III

THEORY OF LOCATION AND REGIONAL DISPARITIES: - Theory of location- Weber's theory of location- Spatial dispersion of progress- Dispersion of Regional, Regional disparities- Trends in regional income disparities- Inter-state variations of poverty and unemployment- Comparative analysis of industrial development in different states- Agricultural development in different stages.

UNIT-IV

REGIONAL IMBALANCES IN INDIA:- Regional imbalances- Inter-state disparity and fiscal devaluation in India, Regional planning in India during the plan period- Area approach- Integrated overall development- Regional planning in UP

READINGS:-

1. Beckman, M.J. (1968), Location theory, Random House, New York.
2. Dean, R.D. et.al. (eds) (1970), Special Economic Theory, Free Press, New York.
3. Misra, R.P (1974), Regional Development Planning in India, Vikas, New Delhi
4. Myrdal, G (1968), Economics theory and Underdeveloped Regions, Vora, New Delhi
5. Richardson (1960), Elements of Regional Economics, Penguin Books, London.
6. Shrivastave, Q.S (1992), Regional Economics, Anmol publications, New Delhi.
7. Tinbergen, J. (1969). The Elements of Space in Development planning, North Holland, Amsterdam
8. Walter, I (1968), Methods of Regional Analysis, MIT Press, Cambridge.

COURSE NAME: MONETARY ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 203

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

DEMAND FOR AND SUPPLY OF MONEY: - Demand for Money- Quantity theory of money- Keynesian analysis- Monetarist approach- Empirical evidences. Supply of Money: Central bank and money supply- Creation of money and role of commercial Banks. Nature and definition of Money, Function of Money, Determinant of Money Supply, High Powered Money.

UNIT-II

MONEY AND INTEREST RATES:- The structure of transport costs and location of economic activities, Demand for transport; Model of freight and passenger demand; model choice; cost functions in the transport sector; principle of pricing; special problems of individual modes of transport and inter-model coordination in the Indian context. Rate making in telephone utilities; principle of decreasing costs in telephone industry; criteria for fixation of postal rate; Measurement of standards of service in telephone and postal utilities; Reforms in the telecom sector.

UNIT-III

BANKING INSTITUTIONS AND NBFT'S:- Energy Economics: Primacy of energy in the process of economic development; factors determining demand for energy; effects of energy shortages; energy conservation; renewable and non-conventional sources of energy, energy modeling; optimal energy policy.

UNIT-IV

RBI AND MONETARY POLICY IN INDIA :- Electricity, Gas and Water Supply: Bulk supply and pricing of electricity, the relative economics of Thermal, Hydel and Nuclear Power; The case for a national power grid; Financing of water utilities; urban and rural water supply; uses of natural gas; the exploitation of natural gas, pricing problem. Social infrastructure: Social infrastructure-Concept of Social infrastructure- Organization and financing of supply of social services, private Vs. Public sector financing; pricing of social services; Development of social services in the successive five year plan.

READINGS:-

- Balguruswamy, E. (1997), Programming in Basic. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Byron S. Gottfried (1997); Programming with Basic, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Jaggi, V.P. and Jain, Sushma (1994), Computers for Beginners. Academic Press, New Delhi.
- Jaggi. V.P. and Jain, Sushma (1994), Basic for Beginners, Academic Press, New Delhi.
- Kerns (1993), Essentials of Microsoft Windows, Word and Excel, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Martin S. Matthew (1997), Excel for Windows 95, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Ram, B. (1997), Computer Fundamentals, Second Edition, New Age International, New Delhi. 8. Tom Sheldon (1997), Windows 95 Made Easy, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

COURSE NAME: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 204

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE:- Classical theory- Adam Smith's theory- absolute cost advantage, Ricardo's theory of Comparative Cost Advantage, Neoclassical Theory- Haberler's Theory of Opportunity Cost, Mill's Theory of Reciprocal Demand. Heckscher Ohlin Theorem, Factor Price Equalizations Theorem, Kravis Theory of Availability, Linder's of the Volume of Trade, Dynamic factors in International Trade

UNIT-II

BALANCE OF PAYMENT:- Concept and definition of balance of payments; Balance of trade and balance of payments: overall balance of payments; equilibrium and disequilibrium in the balance of payments; balance of payments adjustment mechanism- automatic Bop adjustment; expenditure switching policy; expenditure changing policy; other methods of Bop adjustment mechanism; recent trend of balance of payments in developing countries- with special reference to India- theories of foreign exchange rate determination

UNIT-III

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: - Foreign Trade & Economic Development; Commercial policy, Terms of Trade and Economic Development. FDI and global production, FDI vs. exports. Political economy of trade agreements and upcoming issues of protections.

UNIT-IV

INDIAN PERSPECTIVES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE:- Trend of international trade of India, direction and composition of India's international trade, trade deficit scenario of India, new economic policy and Indian trade, recent trade policies, problem of Indian trade, suitable solutions, state of India's export in the international market, Goods and Services tax and its impact on India's trade, International trade and capital formation.

READINGS:-

- Krugman. P.R, and Obstfeld (2006): International Economics, Addison Wesley, USA.
- Carbaugh.R.J (2014), International Economics, 12th Edition, South-Western, USA.
- Dominic Salvatore, (2016), International Economics, Wiley.
- Gol, Annual Reports, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Various issues
- Katsioloudes. M.I and Hadjidakis. S (2007) International Business: A Global Perspective, Elsevier, UK.
- Cherunilam.F (2016) International Economics, The McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- Antras, P. (2016): Global Production: Firms, Contracts, and Trade Structure. Princeton University Press
- Dornbusch, R.; Fischer, S. and Samuelson, P. (1977): Comparative advantage, trade, and payments in a Ricardian model with a continuum of goods, American Economic Review 67, 823-39

OPEN ELECTIVE

COURSE NAME: ECONOMICS OF INNOVATION

COURSE CODE: ECO 205

NATURE OF COURSE: ELECTIVE

UNIT-I

INCENTIVES AND MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATION: - Intellectual property rights Sequential and complementary innovation Network effect and standards.

UNIT-II

PATENTS AND R&D:- Patents and litigation Patent pool R&D tournaments, race and R&D organization intellectual property (right) assignment agreement.

UNIT-III

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND LICENSING: - Objectives of and opportunities, forms of technology transfer, technology transfer process, introduction of licensing, preparing and managing licensing agreements,

UNIT-IV

INNOVATION AND PUBLIC POLICY:- Ideas, Measurement of Innovation , Innovation, and Economic Growth, Nature of Ideas and Innovation , Supply of Innovators, Contracting and Control Rights, Incentives for Innovators Market-level Rewards, policies.

READINGS:-

- Scotchmer, S.; Innovation and Incentives, MIT Press (2004)
- Swann, G.: The Economics of Innovation: An Introduction, Edward Elgar (2014)
- Hall, B. and Rosenberg, N.: Handbook of the Economics of Innovation, Vols 1 & 2. Elsevier (2010)
- Shavell, Steven, and Tanguy van Y presale. 2001. "Rewards versus Intellectual Property Rights." Journal of Law and Economics 44(2): 525-547.
- Kremer, Michael. 1998. "Patent Buyouts: A Mechanism for Encouraging Innovation." Quarterly Journal of Economics 113(4): 1137-1167.

COURSE NAME: MATHEMETICAL ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 206

NATURE OF COURSE: ELECTIVE

UNIT-I

LINEAR PROGRAMMING AND INPUT OUTPUT ANALYSIS: - Linear programming: Concept and formulation of LP problems, Solutions: Graphical and Simplex methods, Dual formulation and interpretation, Duality theorems, Shadow prices and their uses; Static Input-Output Analysis: Open and closed models.

UNIT-II

INTRODUCTION AND REVIEW:- Introduction and importance of mathematics for economics, Review of the number system, , elementary co-ordinate geometry, theory of sets, relations and functions, , solution of linear and quadratic equations, theory of graphs and limit of a function at a point

UNIT-III

MATRIX ALGEBRA AND DETERMINANT:- Basic of matrix, Matrices Elementary operations, types, Rank of matrix; matrix inversion; Solution of simultaneous equations; Cramer's rule, vectors, the evaluation and properties of determinants. Some applications in economics (SAE) partial equilibrium market model, national income model

UNIT-IV

DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS:- Principles of differentiation; rules of differentiation; differentiation of implicit functions; Partial and total differentiation; application of optimization-- maxima and minima without constraints; maxima and minima subject to constraints, Economic application of differentiation, partial differentiation.

READINGS:-

- Budnick, F.S. (1997): Applied Mathematics for Business, Economics and Social Sciences, McGraw Hill.
- Chiang, A.C. (2005) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, ND.
- Dorfman, Samuelson and Solow (1958) Linear Programming and Economic Analysis, McGraw Hill, Henderson (2003) Microeconomic Theory- A Mathematical Approach (3e), McGraw Hill.
- Hoy, Livernois, Mckenna, Rees and Stengos (2004), Mathematics for Economics, Prentice Hall, ND. Baumol, W.J. (1977) Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall, ND.
- Nicholson, R.H. (1986) Mathematics for Business and Economics, McGraw Hill, NY.
- Samuelson, P.A. (2005) Micro Economics (18e), McGraw Hill, International Edition.

COURSE NAME: BANKING

COURSE CODE: ECO 207

NATURE OF COURSE: ELECTIVE

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: – The financial system, meaning, structure and importance. Indicators of financial development. Fundamental banking principles. Principles of assets and liability management. Structure and analysis of a specimen balance sheet of commercial bank. Unit, Branch, mixed and consortium banking. Economics of deposit creation.

UNIT-II

INTER-RELATIONSHIP AMONG MONEY SUPPLY:- Output prices and national income. Money supply determinants: Money multiplier and high powered money. Role of central bank in developed and developing countries techniques and problems of monetary management .Monetary policy in developing countries with special reference of India. Choosing between money supply and interest rate monetary policy. Money and capital market in developed and developing economics.

UNIT-III

INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM AS ON THE EVE OF BANK NATIONALIZATION: Structure and development of commercial banking in India since 1969.Branch expansion programme and policy. deposit mobilization and sectoral allocation of bank credit. Concept of social and mass banking: priority sector advances and advances to neglected sections. Diversification of banking business. Productivity of banking sector. Regional disparities in commercial banking development. Internationalization of Indian banking-Deregulation, liberalization, competition and modern technology. Problems and challenges of commercial banks of India.

UNIT-IV

FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORMS IN INDIA: - Rural Banking- An overview of the progress of main credit co-operative institutions. Regional rural banks and its importance in changing environment. NABARD, structure of development banks in India. Overall achievements and shortcoming of term lending with special reference to IFCI, IDBI, UTI and LIC. Money and supervisory system and need for its strengthening in future banking.

READINGS:-

- S.B. Gupta: Monetary Economics. Oxford.
- R.S. Sayers: Modern Banking
- A.K. Basu: Fundamentals of Banking Theory and Practice.
- P.N. Reddy and H.R. Appannaiah: Banking Theory and Practice
- Jhingon M.L. Monetary Economics.
- M.C. Vaish: Modern Banking
- S.G. Panandiker: Banking in India.
- S.K. Muranjan: Modern Banking in India.
- K.N. Raj: The Monetary Policy of RBI.

COURSE NAME: WELFARE ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO208

NATURE OF COURSE: ELECTIVE

UNIT-I

Conceptual and Measurement Issues:- Benthamite approach to aggregate welfare; Optimum resource allocation and welfare maximization, Assumption of uniform income- Utility function of individuals; Question of income distribution; Issue of interpersonal comparisons of utility; Marshallian welfare economics: Consumer's surplus; Measurement of consumer's surplus.

UNIT-II

Paretian Welfare Economics: - Pigovian welfare economics; Divergence between private and social costs; Problems of non-market interdependence; Externalities of production and consumption; External economies and diseconomies; Reasons for collective choice. Public goods, Externalities, Redistribution.

UNIT-III

Modern Welfare Economics: - Hick's four compensation principle, Concepts of consumer's surplus and commodity indifference map; Samuelson's utility possibility curve;

UNIT-IV

Some Recent Developments in Welfare Economics:-

Public choice in direct and representative democracies: Collective decision making and voting rules; voting and median voter model; Rent seeking, Lobbying and corruption.

READINGS:-

- Arrow, K.J. (1951): Social choice and Individual Values, Yale Univ. Press, New Haven.
- Baumol, W.J. (1965): Welfare Economics and the Theory of the State, 2e, Longmans, London.
- Baumol, W.J. (ed.) (2001): Welfare Economics. Edward Elgar, U.K.
- Broadway. R. W. and N. Bruce (1984): Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- Feldman, A.M. (1980): Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, Martinus Nijhoff, Boston.
- Myint, H. (1948): Welfare Economics, Macmillan, London.
- Pigou, A.C. (1962): The Economics of Welfare, 4e, Macmillan, London.

COURSE NAME: ECONOMICS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: ECO 209

NATURE OF COURSE: ELECTIVE

UNIT-I

CONCEPT OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: - Economic of public investment in education, health care and environmental sustainability, Dynamic linkage between human development and growth, other dimensions of human development: Social capital, inclusion, empowerment and freedom.

UNIT-II

HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING: - Human Resource planning- Meaning- objectives-Need – Process- Benefits- Problems- Career Planning and Development. Role of institutions (national and international), government and NGOs, Studies specifically related to Indian economy showing linkage between human development and economic growth.

UNIT-III

GENDER AND HRD:- Dimensions of development of HRD- Gender relations- Gender and Inequality- Gender Disparities in Education, Occupation and Earnings- Women's Empowerment and Economic Development – Gender Development Index in India.

UNIT-IV

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT:- Population and development- Work participation rate- Male and Female Work Participation Rate- Decadal Variations- Development of Women Entrepreneurship in India- Problems- Prospects- Strategies of HRD.

READINGS:-

- Sen, Amartya K., Choice, Welfare and Measurement, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1982
- Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1999
- Ranis, G, F. Stewart and A. Ramirez (2000), Economic Growth and Human development, in World Development, February 2000, Vol. 28(2): 197-219
- Batra V.P. (1998), The Economy and Human Resources, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Ansari
- Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi. 4. Lakshmanasamy T. and T.M. Srinivasan, (1997), Economics of Human Behaviour, Allied Publishers, New Delhi-Chennai.
- Lallan Prasad & A.M. Bannerjee (1985), Management of Human Resources, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Raj Kumar, (2000), Women Problems, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- Suresh Vyas, (1998), HRD Priorities, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur. 9. Dr.(Mrs). E.V. Swarnalatha, (1997), Empowerment of Women Through Self Help.Groups,

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

(INTER DEPARTMENTAL)

COURSE NAME: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 210

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER: - Programming Languages- Machine, Assembly, Low and High Level Languages, Other generation programming languages. Interpreter, Compiler and Assembler. Introduction to Internet- Internet Protocols, WWW, Browser, E-mail, Web Search Engines. E-security: introduction, concepts, challenges and threats for e-security, solutions: cryptography, digital signatures, authentication, digital certificates, Introduction to cyber law.

UNIT-II

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES USED IN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS: - Fundamentals of computer programming; Basic structure of a computer program; Elementary C programming (C and C): basics, Keywords, variable naming, statement declaration of types, subscripted variables, logical conditionality (if) structure, repetition, transfer of control. Input output statements; format and data layout. File operations; and random-access files; sub-programming, Local and global variables; concept of classes. Visual Basic, JAVA, Intel
Introduction to Database- DBMS & RDBMS (MS-Access, Oracle, SQL Server).

UNIT-III

PROGRAMMING STATISTICAL AND MATHEMATICAL FORMULAS: - Measures of Central tendency and Dispersion; correlation, least squares regression analysis, linear programming; Non-linear optimization.

UNIT-IV

SOFTWARE-BASED ANALYSIS: - SPSS/STATISTICA: A package for Statistical Analysis in Social Sciences. Basic Operations; File, Edit, View, Data, Transformation, Graph and Utilities. Statistical Analysis using SPSS/STATISTICA: Summary, Tabulation and Comparison of Summary Statistics; Correlation and Regression (Linear and Non-linear) using SPSS/STATISTICA: Discriminate analysis, Principal Components. Factor Analysis and Cluster analysis by SPSS/STATISTICA; Scripting Languages: Use of MATLAB, Mathematical, R, Python, and Julia

READINGS:-

- Shelly and Vermaat (2011): Discovering Computers, Complete: Your Interactive Guide to the Digital World, Cengage Learning.
- Vermaat, M.E. (2014): Discovering Computer and Microsoft Office: A Fundamental Combined Approach. Cengage Learning, Boston (U.S.A.)
- Waxer, M. B. (2010): Microsoft Office 2010: Illustrated Fundamentals. Cengage learning, Boston (USA)
- Wirth, N. (1988): Algorithms+ Data Structures Programs, Prentice Hall, ND.
- Zelle, J.M. (2004) Python Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science, Publisher Franklin, Beedle & Associates, Inc.

SEMESTER-III

COURSE NAME: CONTEMPORARY ECONOMICS ISSUES

COURSE CODE: ECO 301

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

Capital expenditure, revenue expenditure, plan expenditure, non- plan expenditure.
Capital receipts, revenue receipts, tax & non tax revenue, need to rationalize tax system GST.

UNIT-II

Concepts and Methods of Micro-economic Analysis, Scarcity and Choice, Optimization and Equilibrium, Comparative Statics (10)

UNIT-III

Zero base budgeting, Gender budgeting Deficits (fiscal, primary revenue), impact of fiscal deficit on economy.

UNIT-IV

Areas of government spending in India, Related Recent issues.

READINGS:-

- Economic Survey (latest), Government of India. Ministry of Finance, Full chapter (excluding boxed items) on Economic Outlook, Prospects, and Policy Challenges and Fiscal Framework Other selections to be determined each year.
- [http://www.cbgaindia.org/file/document/Understanding 20th 20 Budget 20 Concept and Terminologies.pdf](http://www.cbgaindia.org/file/document/Understanding%20th%20Budget%20Concept%20and%20Terminologies.pdf)
- <http://www.amionbudget.nic.in/ub2016-17/bh/bh11.pdf> (For Budget 2016-17 highlights)
- Uma Kapila (2016), "Fiscal and Budgetary Developments", in *hvis Fony Since independence*, Academic Foundation, latest edition
- Y V Reddy (2015). "Continuity, Change and The Way Forward: Fourteenth Finance Commission EPW Vol. 50, Issue No. 21, 23 May, 2015
- Mukherjee. Sacchidananda (2015). "Present State of Goods and Services Tax (GST) Reform in India Working Paper No 2015-154 (September 2015), National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.

COURSE NAME: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

COURSE CODE: ECO302

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

BASIC IN RESEARCH: - **Meaning** and objectives of research, types of research, need and significance of research, research methods vs research methodology. Formulation of a Research problem, meaning and need of research design, features of a good design-different research designs for exploratory, descriptive, diagnostic and experimental research. Review of literature. Method of writing a research proposal.

UNIT-II

COLLECTION OF DATA:- Primary and secondary data, Methods of collection of Primary Data; Pilot Survey, Personal Investigation, Indirect oral investigation, Information received through local agents and correspondents, mailed questionnaire - secondary data Sources, Limitations of Secondary Data, precautions in the use of Secondary Data. Coverage of secondary data available from Census, NSSO, CSO, NFHS, RBI, Planning Commission and other sources. Field survey methodology; questionnaire design, difference between questionnaires and schedules, sampling design-sample size and its determination, collection of sensitive information. Case study method.

UNIT-III

PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA & TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS: - Editing, coding, classification, objects, rules, tabulation, preparation of a statistical table, requisites of a good table. Types of Tables, Format of a simple one-way table, three-way table. Analysis of qualitative data. Multiple Regression and Correlation Analysis. Research questions hypothesis, definition of Hypothesis, characteristics, sources of Hypothesis, Importance of hypothesis, problems in formulating Hypothesis, statistical Hypothesis - simple and composite, Null Hypothesis, prerequisites for testing of Hypothesis, testing of Hypothesis, Goodness of fit, Types of errors in testing of Hypothesis, level of significance.

UNIT-IV

REPORT WRITING: - Reporting requirements and mechanics of dissertation writing, significance of report writing, and different steps in writing report. Foot note and end note. Rules for bibliography and references writing-APA & MLA method. Roles of Computer in Research and Reporting. Steps for writing dissertation. Method of writing an article for a national seminar/publication in a journal.

READINGS:-

- Robbin, L. The Nature and Significance of Economic Science.
- Kothari, C.R. Research Methodology.
- Bernard, H. R. (2010), Analysis of Qualitative Data, Sage, UK.
- Bhaumik, S.K (2007), 'Methodological Issues in Field Surveys' in K K Bagchi (ed.).
- Research Methodology in Social Sciences: A practical Guide, Abhijit Publications, Delhi.
- Bryman, Alan (2004), Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2nd edition.
- Somekh, B and C Lewin (2005), Research Methods in Soc. Sciences, Vistaar Publications, Delhi.
- Fink, Arlene & J kosecoff (1998), How to Conduct Surveys A step by step Guide, Sage, UK.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE NAME: ECONOMICS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

COURSE CODE: ECO 401

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: - Meaning and role of Entrepreneurship, Key traits of an entrepreneur, Discovering a opportunity, serving a need, entrepreneurial social.

UNIT-II

ENTREPRENEURS USE ECONOMICS TO MAKE BETTER DECISIONS: - Skill and Decision-making techniques, economic growth and the entrepreneur. Entrepreneurial Ecosystems Entrepreneurial Strategy.

UNIT-III

BUSINESS INVESTMENTS AND SUPPORT SYSTEM:-New venture financing financial banks institutions and options for financing small businesses, gains from trade, economic freedom and prosperity.

UNIT-IV

BUSINESS PLAN AND TECHNICAL ANALYSIS: - Business concept, Meaning, Significance and Basic components of business plan Business ethics, Markets and mortality tools for building your Business.

READINGS:-

- Arrow, Kenneth. 1962. "Economic Welfare and the Allocation of Resources for Invention." In The Rate and Direction of Inventive Activity: Economic and Social Factors, pp. 609-625. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. READ pp. 618-626.
- Henderson, Rebecca. 1993. "Underinvestment and Incompetence as Responses to Radical Innovation: Evidence from the Photolithographic Equipment Industry." RAND Journal of Economics 24(2): 248-270

COURSE NAME: BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 402

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

UNIT-I

Introduction: - Introduction to behavioral economics- Behavioral economics and the standard economic models- History and evolution: the neoclassical approach, resurgence of psychology and birth of behavioral economics.

UNIT-II

Models of Decision Making and Anomalies In Preferences: - Rationality issue: assumptions and axioms under standard economic models- Weaknesses of standard economic model: Failure of transitivity, reference dependence, failure of invariance and failure of dominance and invariance – Reason based choices Biases in judgments- Heuristics

UNIT-III

Decision Making under Risk and Uncertainty:- Expected Utility Theory- Anomalies in Expected Utility Theory: Common consequence effect, common ratio/certainty effect- Conventional alternatives to Expected Utility Theory: Disappointment theory, Decision-weighting theories, Rank dependent theory- Non-conventional alternatives to Expected Utility Theory: Regret Theory, Prospect Theory- Decisions from Description versus Decisions from Experience.

UNIT-IV

Inter-temporal Decision Making: - Discounted Utility Model, Time Discounting, Time Preferences- Origins of Discounted Utility- Discounted Utility Anomalies- Alternatives to Discounted Utility Model: Model of Hyperbolic Discount.

READINGS:-

- Wilkinson, Nick and Matthias Klaes (2012): An Introduction to Behavioral Economics, Palgrave Macmillan.
- Camerer, Colin F. and George Loewenstein, & Matthew Rabin: (2003): Advances in Behavioral Economics, Princeton University Press.

COURSE NAME: HUMAN VALUES

COURSE CODE: ECO 403

NATURE OF COURSE: Generic Elective Course

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO VALUE EDUCATION:- Understanding Value Education, Self-exploration as the Process for Value Education, Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- The Basic Human Aspirations, Right Understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities, Happiness and Prosperity- Current Scenario, Method to fulfill the Basic Human Aspirations.

UNIT-II

HARMONY IN THE HUMAN BEING:- Understanding the Human Being as Co-existence of Self (I) and Body, Discriminating between the Needs of the Self and the Body, The Body as an Instrument of 'I', Understand Harmony in the Self ('I'), Harmony of the Self ('I') with the Body, program to Ensure Sanyam and Svasthy.

UNIT-III

HARMONY IN THE FAMILY AND SOCIETY AND NATURE (EXISTENCE):- Harmony in the family- the Basic Unit of Human interaction, Values in Human-to Human Relationships, 'Trust' – the Foundational Value in Relationships, 'Respect' - as the Right Evaluation, Understand Harmony in the Society, Vision for the Universal Human Order.

Understand Harmony in the Nature, Self-regulation and Mutual Fulfillment among the Four Orders of Nature, Realizing 'Existence is Co-existence' at all levels.

UNIT-IV

IMPLICATIONS OF THE RIGHT UNDERSTANDING- A Look at professional ethics, Natural Acceptance of Human Values, Definitiveness of (Ethical) Human Conduct, A Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Universal Human Order, Competence in Professional Ethics, Holistic Technologies, Production Systems and Management Models- Typical Case Studies, strategies for Transition towards Value-based life and profession.

READINGS:-

- Sussan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin press, reprinted 1986, 1991.
- Limits to Growth Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.
- P.L Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Publisher
- A.N. Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers
- Subhas Palekar, 2000, How to practice Natural Farming, Pracheen (Vaidik) Krishi Tantra Shodh, Amravati.
- BL Bajpai, 2004, Indian Ethos and Modern Management, New Royal Book Co., Lucknow, Reprinted 2008.

COURSE NAME: HISTORICAL KNOWLEDGE OF PANCHAL

COURSE CODE: HIS 304

NATURE OF COURSE: Generic Elective Course

- 1- Sources of History of Panchal
- 2- Historical Geography
- 3- Archaeology of Panchal
 - Archaeology of ahichhatra: Discovery and Excavations
 - Pre-Iron and Early Iron Age Culture
 - Historical Archeology
4. Political History of Panchal up to 12th Century AD
5. Social, Economic and intellectual life
6. Cultural and Religious Conditions
7. Ahichhata school of Art and Architecture

READINGS:-

Bajpai K.D. Ahichchhatra
Srimali K.M. History of Panchala
Paal Sashi Bala, Panchal

COURSE NAME: SELF & PERSONALITY

COURSE CODE: ECO 404

NATURE OF COURSE: Generic Elective Course

UNIT I

SELF CONCEPT: Define and describe the self-concept, Types of Self, Nature of Self Concept Theory, importance of self-concept, actual self, Imaginary self, Aspect of self-concept: The existential self, Categorical self, The model of self-concept, Measures of self-concept, Roger's three part of self-concept, self-Efficacy, Characteristics of High Self Efficacy, Techniques for Improving Self Efficacy, Congruence and Incongruence.

UNIT II

SELF-ESTEEM: Concept of Self-Esteem, Affecting factors of Self-Esteem, Characteristics of Low Self-Esteem, Causes of Low Self-Esteem, Characteristics of High Self-Esteem, Techniques for Improving Self-Esteem, Self-Development: Define Self-Development, Different theories of Self-Development, Self-Confidence, its impact on Human Life, Types of Self-confidence, Importance of Self-confidence, Improvement techniques for Self-Confidence.

UNIT III

PERSONALITY: Define Personality, Concept of Personality, Determinants of Personality, Types of Personality, Features of Personality, Personality Development techniques, Role of Teacher and School towards Personality Development. Relationship between Yoga and Personality Development.

UNIT IV

PERSONALITY APPROACHES: Trait Approach, Allport's Trait Theory, Cattell Personality Factor Theory, Eysenck's Theory, Sigmund Freud Psycho-Dynamic Approach, Structure of Personality: Ego Defense Mechanism, Behavioral in Approach, Cultural Approach, Assessment of Personality.

COURSE NAME: DISSERTATION

COURSE CODE: ECO 405

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

DISSERTATION: STRUCTURE AND EVALUATION

- a) Students shall submit a dissertation of in three copies to the Head of the Department on or before end examination of academic (4th Semester).
- b) The dissertation shall be prepared under the guidance of recognized faculty, and the supervisors/guides will be allotted to students by the Head of the Department with a proper procedure.
- c) The supervisors shall be allotted to the students in the beginning of the concerned academic year (3rd Semester) in order to provide sufficient time for a qualitative dissertation work.
- d) Evaluation of the dissertation and presentation & viva voce shall have equal weightages.
- e) The dissertation (writing part) shall carry 200 marks out of which the internal and external examiners shall carry equal weightages. Assessment of each dissertation (writing part) will be based on the methodology, analysis, contents, report writing and quality of the research work.
- f) A presentation and viva voce of each candidate shall be held where he/she will have to make a presentation of the dissertation and defend his/her research work. The viva voce shall carry 100 marks out of which the internal and external examiners shall carry equal weightages.

OPTIONAL ELECTIVE

SEMESTER-III

COURSE NAME: DSE-1 Finance **Financial institution & Markets**

COURSE CODE: ECO 304

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline Specific Elective

UNIT-I

NATURE AND ORGANIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS:- Exchange Rate- Devaluation and depreciation. Working of Floating Exchange Rates since 1973. Risk Hedging and Futures in Exchange Rate. International Financial Flows- Forms and Volume. International Liquidity. Reforms of the International Monetary System and the Developing Countries. Lending Operations of the World Bank and its Affiliates. Theory of Optimum Currency Areas. Growth of Regional Financial Institutions. Asian Development Bank and its Lending Activities. ADB and Indian. Euro-Dollar and Euro-Currency Markets- Their Developmental Role and Regulation at the International Level.

UNIT-II

MODERN INVESTMENT THEORY:- Securities Markets Operational Efficiency and Efficient Market Hypothesis (Emh), Modern View of security analysis, performance of securities market, price/ earning ratios, The Determinants of Equity prices, estimating fair value, capital asset pricing models (CAPM), Arbitrage pricing theories (APT), multifactor models, Fixed income securities, bond valuation and analysis, bond portfolio management

UNIT-III

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES: - Derivatives forward markets and future markets, Mechanics of Future Markets and price determination. Hedgers, Speculators, Hedging Strategies, Options and Option Pricing, the Payoffs from Buying and Selling Options, Put-Cell Ratio and Parity, Mechanics and Properties of Stock Options.

UNIT-IV

FINANCIAL MARKTES:- Financial Markets and Financial Instruments, Real Assets and Financial assets, Stocks, Rate of Interest, Exchange Rates, Indian Financial Markets, Regulations and SEBI.

READINGS:-

- Khan, M.Y. Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Machiraju, M.R.: International Financial Markets in India. Wheeler Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Rangarajan, C.: Indian Economics: Essays on Money and Finance, UBS Publication, New Delhi.

COURSE NAME: PUBLIC POLICY

Energy Economics

COURSE CODE: ECO 305

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline specific elective

UNIT-I

FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES IN ENERGY: - Introduction, importance for economy, Meaning and Role of Energy, renewable vs. non-renewable energy,

UNIT-II

MARKETS FOR ENERGY:- Economics of energy supply and Energy markets energy exploration, energy demand supply and prices, production transportation, processing and marketing of fossil fuels.

UNIT-III

PUBLIC POLICY OF ENERGY: - Economics of energy-environment interaction Regulation and governance of energy sector public policies affecting energy demand supply and prices, retail policies.

UNIT-IV

ENERGY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: - energy efficiency, Innovations and sustainable development, public utilities, public vs. private sector.

READINGS:-

- S. Bhattacharyya: Energy Economics. Springer (2011)
- L. Hunt, J. Evans (eds.): International Handbook on the Economics of Energy. Edward Elgar (2011)
- Kneese, J. Sweeney (eds.): Handbook of Natural Resource and Energy Economics, Vol. III. Elsevier Science Publishers (1993)
- J. Shogren: Encyclopaedia of Energy, Natural Resource, and Environmental Economics. Newnes (2013)

COURSE NAME: DEVELOPMENT

TRADE & DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: ECO 306

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline Specific Elective

UNIT-I

STRATEGIES OF DEVELOPMENT: - Stages of Economic growth: Rostow- Vicious of poverty and the Critical minimum effort hypothesis, Big push argument-balanced vs. unbalanced growth; Choice of Technique and Investment criteria.

Rural-urban interaction: Structural approach of development- structure of rural and urban economy-formal and informal sectors- Rural and urban interaction- Lewis model and extension by Ranis and Fei-Rural Urban migration.

UNIT-II

TRADE POLICIES IN INDIA: - Trade problems and trade policies in India during the last five decades, Recent changes in the direction and composition of trade and their implications, rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments, employment and growth Problems of India's international debts, Working and regulations of MNCs in India Instruments of export promotion and recent import and export policies and agenda for future

UNIT-III

TRADE, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT: - Economic growth and changing comparative advantage, Terms of trade and economic development: Prebisch-Singer Thesis; Foreign capital and economic development, Dual gap analysis.

Environment and economic development: Concept of sustainable development, Common property rights, Environmental accounting, poverty and environment.

UNIT-IV

INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT:- Social Exclusion and Inclusion: Concepts and Terminologies; Factors leading to Social exclusion and deprivation- Caste and Ethnicity, Religion, Gender, Age, Political Identity Development and Displacement.

Social inclusion in the Indian context, the aspect of social inclusion in the 12th Five Year Plan, policy Measures for Inclusive Growth.

READINGS:-

-
- Meier, G.M. and J.E. Rauch (2005), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (8th Edition). Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Todaro, M.P. and S.C. Smith (2003), (8th Edition), Economic Development, Pearson Education, Delhi. Planning Process of estate planning, Estate planning tools, Life insurance for estate liquidity.
- Greenway D(1983) International Trade Policy. Macmillan Publishers Ltd. London.
- University Press, Baltimore. Brahmananda, PR (1982) The IMF Loan and India's Economic Future, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
- Brahmananda, PR. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds) (1987) The
- Development Process of the Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing, House Bombay

COURSE NAME: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

ECONOMIC THEORY OF FIRM

COURSE CODE: ECO 307

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline Specific Elective

UNIT-I

Boundaries and nature of the firm alternative theories of the firm: - sales maximization model by prof. Baumol, managerial theory of firm by prof. marries and Williamson, theory of limit pricing by prof. Bain, full cost pricing models and behavioral models of Cyert and March.

UNIT-II

Vertical and horizontal integration Factor shares-Technological progress and factor shares Product Exhaustion theorems-General Equilibrium- General equilibrium in production and exchange -Walrasian Model Existence, uniqueness and stability of General Equilibrium.

UNIT-III

Make or buy decisions and outsourcing of inputs Alternative Theories of the firm: - Sales Maximization Model by Prof. Baumol, Managerial theory of firm by prof. Marris and Williamson, theory of limit pricing by Prof. Bain, Full Cost Pricing Models and Behavioral models of Cyert and March. Text and Reference Books: 1. Henderson & Quandt: Microeconomic Theory, a Mathematical

UNIT-IV

Managerial behavior and incentives, Technology innovation and efficiency

READINGS:-

- HomstrAum, B. and Tirole, J. (1987): "The Theory of the "in Handbook of Industrial Organization, ed. By Schmalensee, R. and Willig, R. Amsterdam, North-Holland
- Hart, O., (1995) "Corporate Governance: some theory and implications. Economic Journal. 678-689.
- Gibbons, R. (2005): "Four formal(izable) theories of the firm. Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization Vol. 58.
- Grossman, S. and Hart. O. (1986): The Costs and Benefits of Ownership: A Theory of Vertical and Lateral Integration". Journal of Political Economy, 94(August): 601-719
- Buchler. S. and Haucap, J. (2006): "Strategic Outsourcing Revisited". Journal of Eco nomic Behavior and Organization, 61: 325-338,

COURSE NAME: DSE-6 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

COURSE CODE: ECO 308

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline Specific Elective

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: - Introduction of Agriculture and agricultural products (including agriculture, horticulture, sericulture, floriculture, aquaculture- genetic culture and dairy product).

UNIT-II

AGRICULTURE MARKETING: - Basic structure and facilities of an agricultural market- Primary, secondary and tertiary. Agricultural Marketing- Role of marketing- Concepts- Goods and services- Movement of product from farm to consumer- Middlemen- Moneylenders- Types of agricultural markets (basic classification).

UNIT-III

MARKET STRUCTURE: - Planning production- assembling- grading- transportation- storage facilities. Price fixation. Dissemination of market information- and role of ICT. Marketing- Mix- product element- Place element – Price element- Promotion element. Selection of target market. Government programs in support of Agricultural marketing in India.

UNIT-IV

MARKETING CHANNELS & ONLINE MARKETING: - Meaning and Definition of marketing channel. Length of marketing channel. Study of marketing channels for different agricultural committees.

READING:-

- Agricultural Marketing in India by S.S. Acharya & N.L.Agarwal.
- Principles and Practices of Marketing by C.B.Memoria and R.L.Joshi.
- Agricultural Marketing by H.R. Krishnagouda.
- Marketing of Agricultural Produce in India by A.P.Gupta.
- Modern Marketing by K.D.Basava.

OPTIONAL ELECTIVE

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE NAME: DSE-1 FINANCE

CORPORATE FINANCE

COURSE CODE: ECO 406

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline Specific Elective

UNIT-I

Credit Rationing, Capital Structure.

UNIT-II

Capital Acquisition and Initial Public Offering, Dividend Policy.

UNIT-III

Market For Corporate Control, Takeovers and Acquisitions.

UNIT-IV

Financial Intermediation, Corporate Governance and Corporate Board

READINGS:-

- Amaro de Matos, J. (2001): Theoretical Foundation of Corporate Finance, Princeton University Press
- Freixas, X. and Rochet, J.C. (2008): Microeconomics of Banking, MIT Press
- Tirole, J. (2006): The Theory of Corporate Finance, Princeton University Press

COURSE NAME: DSE- 2 PUBLIC POLICY

NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 407

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline Specific Elective

UNIT-I

Natural Resources: - Meaning and Importance: Importance of forests, causes and consequences of deforestation Natural resource accounting. Poverty and the Environmental Degradation Green National Accounts”

UNIT-II

Dynamic Optimization: deterministic discrete-time and continuous- time models. The importance of environmental valuation, types of environmental value concepts and measures of resource scarcity.

UNIT-III

Renewable resources: Classification of non – renewable resources, optimal management. Common Property and open access.

Fishery: Models of growth with open and regulated open access. Optimal harvest. Growth with exhaustible resources,

UNIT-IV

Non-renewable resources: The Hotelling rule and social welfare. Variations on the Hotelling rule: exploration, uncertainty in demand and reserves, entry and exit.

READINGS:-

- J.Conrad: Resource Economics, Economics, 2nd ed., Cambridge University Press (2010)
- L.Karp: Natural Resources as Capital: Theory and policy, (2015)
- M.Murty, S.Kumar: Environmental and Economic Accounting for Industry, Oxford University Press (2004)
- R. Perman, Y. Ma, J. Mcgilvray: Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Person (2011)

COURSE NAME: DSE- 3 DEVELOPMENT

FINANCIAL INCLUSION & ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: ECO 408

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline Specific Elective

UNIT-I

NATURE AND ROLE OF FINANCIAL SYSTEM: - Nature of Financial system- Functions- Financial assets: Risk and return- Theories of asset pricing- efficient market hypothesis- Time value of money- determination of interest rates.

UNIT-II

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: - Nature and role of Financial Intermediaries- deposit insurance- Monetary policy- Commercial Banking- emergence of payments banks and e-wallets- Investment banking- Initial Public Offering- Stock exchanges—future exchanges- depository institutions- Regulation.

UNIT-III

MONEY AND OTHER MARKETS:- Introduction to Financial Markets- Structure and Growth of financial markets in India: Money market: Introduction, Money Market Instruments; Treasury bills, Commercial Paper, Certificates of Deposit; Call money market, Money market Mutual Funds; Repo Market; The Debt Market; Government Securities Market.

UNIT-IV

THE STOCK MARKET:- Capital Market: Primary Market; shares, Bonds and Debentures- Types and their Issuance- Merits and Demerits; Secondary market- Stock exchange- Methods of trading ; Reforms in the Indian stock market; NSE, BSE, OTCEI and SEBI; Stock Indices.

READINGS:-

1. Bhole, L.M. (2002): Indian Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Khan M.F. (2006): Indian Financial Institutions, Tata McGraw Hill Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Reserve Bank of India: Report on Currency and Finance, various issues

COURSE NAME: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

COURSE CODE: ECO 409

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline Specific Elective

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION AND FIRM'S BEHAVIOR: - Introduction and scope of Industrial Economics; Types and choice of organizational firm- ownership and control; Passive and active behavior of firm; The Firm; Emergence and its objectives- Non-profit maximize models. Cost theory and optimum size of a firm, Determinants of profitability and pricing decisions: Product pricing.

UNIT-II

MARKET AND INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY: - **Market** structure and market conduct; Industrial Efficiency: concept, determinants, measurement, and decision-making process. Market concentration, its measurement, and effects on market performance; product differentiation and advertisement, Diversification, Integration and Merger, Research & Development and Innovation; Theories of growth of firm: Constrained on growth.

UNIT-III

INDUSTRIAL ENTREPRENEURS: - Concepts and definition of industrial entrepreneurs, entrepreneurial motivation, types, characteristics and functions of industrial entrepreneurs, role of entrepreneurs in economic development, role of women entrepreneurs in the industrial development, rural entrepreneurship development in Indian, institutional finance to entrepreneurs development, problems and remedies of industrial entrepreneurs.

UNIT-IV

INDUSRIAL FINANCE:- Importance of finance to industrial development, owned, and external funds for industrial development; Role, and types of institutional finance- functions of IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI, MSFC, ICICI, SFCs, SIDC, commercial banks, etc in industrial development, trend and problems of industrial finance in India.

READINGS:-

- Barthwal, R.R. (2007): Industrial Economics: An Introduction Text Book (2e). New Age International, ND
- Dayananda, D. et al. (2002): Capital Budgeting- Financial Appraisal of Investment Projects, CU Press.
- Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective. (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual). And Government of India. Economic Survey (Annual).

COURSE NAME: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
AGRICULTURAL PRICE POLICY IN INDIA

COURSE CODE: ECO 410

NATURE OF COURSE: Discipline Specific Elective

UNIT-I

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- INTRODUCTION: - Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics Land Reforms in Indian and their impact on agrarian structure, The new Agricultural Strategy, The new economic policy and Indian Agriculture, WTO and its Implication for Indian Agriculture,

UNIT-II

ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIN: - Production Function in Agriculture and forms of Production Functions-Cobb Douglas, Spill Man, Factor Relationship in Agriculture, Rational and Irrational Production Stages of Production, Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture, Crop insurance.

UNIT-III

ISSUES IN INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:- Agricultural Price Policy in India Its role in Green Revolution- Functions of CACP, PDS and FCI - Evaluation of Agricultural Price Policy in India Agricultural Credit in India Organized and unorganized Credit Markets - Cooperative credit - Role of commercial banks - Evaluation of agricultural credit in India Agricultural marketing in India ,Organized, regulated, cooperative and Unorganized mark

UNIT-IV

COMPETITIVENESS OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS MARKETING: - Measurement of efficiency of agricultural products in international markets, Efficiency of agricultural markets in India, From and impact of government intervention in the markets and its effects on efficiency, Commodity markets: operation and likely impacts, Strategies for surviving in a globalizing world, Agriculture Price Policy.

READINGS: -

- A.S. Kahlon and D.S. Tyagi, Agricultural Price Policy in Indian, Heritage publishers
- Ghatak Subrata and Ken inqresent(1984) Agriculture and Economic Development, Select Book Services Syndicate. New Delhi
- H. Evan Drummond, Jhon W Goodwin (2004) Agricultural Economics, Pearson Education, Delhi
- Heady E.O. (1964) Economics of Agricultural Production and Recourse use". Prentice Hall India Ltd. New Delhi.
- Kahlon.As. and D.S. Tyagi (1983) Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied Publishers Ltd, New Delhi