K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES

Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Economics

B.A. (H) Economics

Programme Code- 19

(Undergraduate Programme)

2019-22

Approved in the 20th Meeting of Academic Council Held on 16 July 2019

Registrar
K.R. Mangalam University
Sohna Road, Gurugram, (Haryana)

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PREFACE

K.R. Mangalam University envisions all its programmes in the best interest of their students and in this endeavor, it offers a new vision to all its courses. It imbibes a Choice based credit system (CBCS) curriculum for all its programs to provide a focused, student-centric syllabus with an agenda to structure the teaching-learning experiences in a more outcome-based perspective. This outcome-based curriculum strengthens students' experiences and prepares the students for academia and employability, sustainability, and life-long learning.

Each programme reflects the promise to accomplish the learning outcomes by studying the courses. The graduate attributes encompass values related to well-being, emotional stability, critical thinking, social justice, and entrepreneurship skills.

The courses offered by the School of Humanities aim at imparting and generating knowledge on emerging issues and problems of contemporary society, economy, literature, history, psychology and Chinese studies. The course structure is flexible and is interdisciplinary. At the end of the course, a student would be equipped with analytical skills, theoretical knowledge, and would be prepared for practical application of those skills.

K.R. Mangalam University hopes the outcome-based curriculum will help students with critical thinking, problem solving, creativity, and collaboration skills along with professional knowledge.

Prepared by : Ms. Richa Aggarwal

Verified by : Dr. Aarti Koul Kachroo

Content

1. Introduction

K.R. Mangalam University, Sohna Road, Gurgaon is a private University founded in the year 2013 by Mangalam Edu Gate, a company incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956, and recognized by the UGC under Section 2f of the UGC Act, 1956. The University offers multidisciplinary liberal education that transcends beyond the boundaries of Science and Arts. It is constantly chasing perfection, innovating new dimensions and creating different opportunities for the new generation. Its quest for knowledge is seamless across disciplines like Engineering, Law, Basic & Applied Sciences, Management and Commerce, Journalism & Mass Communication, Medical & Allied Sciences, Architecture & Planning, Humanities, Education. It lays strong emphasis on interdisciplinary learning through practical exposure and research, enabling its students to become responsible professionals with self-awareness and a commitment for public service. The unique learning facilities and the state-of the infrastructure of the University inspire its students to be professionally skillful, socially committed and personally successful.

Quality education is the major focus of the university. The well qualified and experienced faculty members, the panel of experts as the visiting faculty, guest lectures and other curricular activities provide the best learning experience. The advanced laboratories, workshops, studios and the activity rooms give the practical experience of the knowledge disseminated. The continuous evaluation system and the systematic mentoring are the two major measures that enable the holistic development of the students of KRMU.

The K.R. Mangalam Group has made a name for itself in the field of education. Over a period of time, the various educational entities of the group have converged into a fully functional corporate academy. Resources at KRMU have been continuously upgraded to optimize opportunities for the students. Our students are groomed in a truly inter-disciplinary environment wherein they develop integrative skills through interaction with students from different streams.

K. R. Mangalam University is unique because of its

i. Enduring legacy of providing education to high achievers who demonstrate leadership in diverse fields.
ii. Protective and nurturing environment for teaching, research, creativity, scholarship, social and economic justice.

2. Objectives

    i. To impart Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Doctoral education in identified areas of higher education.

    ii. To undertake research programmes with industrial interface.

    iii. To integrate its growth with the global needs and expectations of the major stake holders through teaching, research, exchange & collaborative programmes with foreign, Indian Universities/Institutions and MNCs.

    iv. To act as a nodal center for transfer of technology to the industry.

3. About School of Humanities

The School of Humanities at KRMU comprises three discipline (English, Economics, Psychology) offering Undergraduate programmes.

- B.A. (H) English
- B.A. (H) Economics
- B.A. (H) Psychology

School Vision

Our vision is to equip the students with critical thinking, problem-solving, creativity, and collaboration skills along with professional knowledge.

School Mission

In order to achieve its vision, SOHS intends to focus on the following mission objectives:

M 1: To promote cross-curricular innovation with a focus on developing a strong knowledge and skills base.

M 2: To contribute significantly towards the larger institutional mission of instilling lifelong learning.

M 3: To promote humanitarian goals of global peace, sensitivity and cooperation through inclusive and dynamic curriculum.

M 4: To promote analytical and critical research skills, scientific enquiry and creative thinking among the students.

M 5: To provide opportunities to acquire language proficiency and socio-cultural-philosophical awareness

M 6: To promote awareness on socio-economic issues at regional, national, and global levels through cooperative learning reinforced by classroom teaching, experiential learning, and research.

4. Programmes in Economics

The School of Humanities aims to instill core and foundational values of constructive education. The programs under Economics have ten primary learning outcomes which are achieved through a strong curriculum, innovative pedagogy, and hands-on learning experiences. Founded in 2015, programmes in economics offered at the School of Humanities thrives to reach standards of excellence in teaching, research and consultancy. The School recognizes the growing demand for trained manpower in industry, government, research and other sectors as well as nurturing future researchers and specialists in economics.

5. Bachelor of Arts Economics (Hons.)

The B.A (Hons.) Economics programme as per CBCS curriculum is enriching yet challenging, suited to the varying interests and career ambitions of students in the area of Economics. The objective is to encourage critical, evaluative and strategic ways of thinking using principles of economics. The programme is designed to generate an appreciation of the economic dimensions extending to social, political, environmental and international issues. The program focuses on the systematic study of production, distribution, conservation and allocation of limited resources and in conditions of scarcity in society, together with the organizational frameworks related to these processes.

5.1 Eligibility Criteria: - The candidate should have passed the 10+2 or its equivalent examination from a recognized Board/University with a minimum of 50% marks in aggregate with minimum 50% in Maths/Economics.

5.2 Programme Duration

The minimum period required for completing B. A(Hons.) Economics programme is three years i.e., 6 semesters. The programme will be considered complete when the candidate has earned minimum credits as per the scheme.

5.3 Course Outline: - Economic History of India 1857-1947/Principles of Economics/Basics of Mathematics/Environmental Studies/Communication Skills/Indian Economy since Independence: Problems and Prospects/Micro Economics/Differential Equation and Optimization Technique/Society, Culture and Social Change/Information Technology Fundamental/Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects/Development Economics/Business Statistics/Money and Banking/Macro Economics/Public Economics/Economics of Agriculture/History of Economic Thought/Basics of Financial Markets/Economics of Industry/Economics of Public Finance/Environmental Economics/International Economics.

Optional Papers: - Econometrics/Labour Economics/International Economic Institutions.

5.4 Career Options: - Student can find career options in the field of Banking Sectors/Research Associates with Economics Consulting Firms/Economic Consulting

Jobs/Customs Department/Import/Export Companies/Civil Services/Agricultural Economics & Econometrics as well as corporate sectors.

5.5 Class Timings

The classes will be held from Monday to Friday from 09.10 am to 04.00 pm.

Scheme of Studies as per Choice-Based Credit System

SOHS							YEAR 2019-2022 (SCHEME OF STUDIES)						BA (H) ECO.	
YEAR	ODD SEMESTER						EVEN SEMESTER							
	SN	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	C	SN	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
FIRST	1	SHES101A	ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA: 1857–1947 (CORE 1)			4	1	SHES104A	MICRO ECONOMICS- I (CORE 4)				4
	2	SHMA163A	BASICS OF MATHEMATICS (CORE 2)			4	2	SHES102A	INDIAN ECONOMY - I (CORE 5)				4
	3	SHES103A	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS (CORE 3)			4	3	SHMA144A	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION & OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUE (CORE 6)				4
	4	SHES105A	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS (GE 1)			4	4	SHES108A	ECONOMICS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS/OPEN ELECTIVE (GE 2)				4
	5	SHEL101A	COMMUNICATION SKILLS (AECC1)			4	5	SHES106A	SOCIETY, CULTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE (SEC 1)				4
	6	SHCH125A	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (AECC 2)			3	6	SHCS102A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUNDAMENTALS (SEC 2)				4
							7	SHMC319A	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN INDIA (AECC 3)				4
	TOTAL					23	TOTAL						28
SECOND	1	SHES211A	MACRO ECONOMICS - I (CORE 7)	5	1	6	1	SHES214A	MACRO ECONOMICS - II (CORE 10)	5	1	0	6

	2	SHES212A	MICRO ECONOMICS - II **(CORE 8)**	5	1	6		2	SHES216A	ECONOMETRICS **(CORE 11)**	5	1	0	6
	3	SHES213A	STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS (CORE 9)	5	1	6		3	SHES220A	DEMOGRAPHY(**GE4)**	5	1	0	6
	4	SHES217A	MONEY AND BANKING (GE3)	5	1	6		4	SHMC310A	CHASING THE RAINBOW: THE ENTREPRENEURIAL STREAK **(SEC 4)**	4	0	0	4
	5	SHES219A	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- AN INTRODUCTION (**SEC 3**)	4	0	4		5						
	6	SHDM301A	Disaster Management (**AEC 4**)	3	0	3								
	7	SHESMO31A	*MOOC			2								
	TOTAL			**27**	**4**	**33**		**TOTAL**			**19**	**3**	**0**	**22**
THIRD	1	SHES313A	DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS -I (**CORE 12**)	5	1	6		1	SHES312A	INDIAN ECONOMY - II (**CORE 13**)	5	1	0	6
	2	SHES315A	PUBLIC ECONOMICS (**DSE-1 FROM LIST OF GROUP I**)	5	1	6		2	SHES314A	DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-II (**CORE 14**)	5	1	0	6
	3	SHES317A	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - I (**DSE-2 FROM LIST OF GROUP I**)	5	1	6		3	SHES316A	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS-II (**DSE-3 FROM LIST OF GROUP II**)	5	1	0	6
	4							4	SHES318A	BASICS OF FINANCIAL MARKETS (**DSE-4 FROM LIST OF GROUP II**)	5	1	0	6
	TOTAL			**15**	**3**	**18**		**TOTAL**			**20**	**4**	**0**	**24**
								TOTAL HOURS: LECT [L]+PRAC [P]+TUT [T]						

								(EXCLUDING NO L, T, S, P COURSES)				
								TOTAL CREDITS [C]		148		
		CODE	**Group I- Discipline Specific Courses (DSE)**				**CODE**	**Group II- Discipline Specific Courses (DSE)**				
		SHES321A	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT				SHES318A	BASICS OF FINANCIAL MARKETS				
		SHES315A	PUBLIC ECONOMICS				SHES316A	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS-II				
		SHES317A	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS -I				SHES322A	DISSERTATION				
		CODE	**Generic Elective (GE) one in 1st-4th semester**					**Group I- Skill Enhancement Elective Course (SEC)**				
		SHES105A	i) INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS				SHES106A	i)SOCIETY, CULTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE				
		SHES108A	ii) ECONOMICS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS				SHEL101A	ii) COMMUNICATION SKILLS				
		SHES215A	iii) INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE				SHCS102A	iii)INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUNDAMENTALS				
		SHES217A	iv) MONEY AND BANKING				SHES219A	iv) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- AN INTRODUCTION				
		SHES218A	v) ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE				SHMC310A	v) CHASING THE RAINBOW: THE ENTREPRENEURIAL STREAK				
		SHES220A	vi) DEMOGRAPHY									

| SHES101A | ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA: 1857-1947 | C |
| | | 4 |

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to:
- Understand the basic concept of Economics.
- Study about the economic history of India.

Course Learning Outcomes

The course develops critical analytical skills and exposes students to understanding the intricacies of India's economic, political and social developments both in the past and present times. It increases their employability by enhancing their ability to deal with a variety of textual and statistical sources, and to draw upon them to construct a coherent argument. These skills would be useful in a variety of careers in academics, research, journalism and the government.

UNIT – I

Why study economic history, the problems in interpreting India's past, the state of the Indian Economy on the eve of independence, Indian Economy in the mid-nineteenth century, growth of the empire and systems of land settlements in the Colonial India.

UNIT - II

Transformation of the traditional village – economy during the British rule, Commercialization of agriculture – its causes and consequences, Emergence of agricultural labor as a category, movement of agricultural wages and prices during the period – problems of rural indebtedness.

UNIT – III

The state of industrial development in mid-nineteenth century India, the de-industrialization thesis –its statement and validity, emergence of modern capitalist industrial enterprise in India – Textile (Jute and Cotton), Iron & Steel, Cement, Coal, Tea.

UNIT – IV
Foreign capital in Colonial India – its extent and impact; foreign-trade-growth and composition; guided under-development of India under the British rule; evolution of provincial finance, the nature and problem of public debt; Economic drain from India -form, extent and consequences.

SUGGESTED READINGS:
- G. Kaushal: Economic History of India- 1757 to 1966. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- V B Singh (ed.): Economic History of India 1857-1956. Allied Publications Private Limited, Bombay, 1965.
- Tirthankar Roy: The Economic History of India 1857-1947. Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2011.

SHMA163A	BASICS OF MATHEMATICS	C
		4

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide a brief knowledge of Mathematics to the BA(H) Eco students. The students will learn about the Matrices, Sequence and Series, Differentiation and Integration.

UNIT 1
  (a) **Basic Mathematics:** Elementary Concepts of algebra, trigonometry and analytical coordinate geometry.
  (b) **Sequence and Series**: Introduction, Sequences, Series, Arithmetic Progression(A.P), Geometric Progression(G.P), Relationship Between A. M. and G.M., Sum to N terms of Special Series, Principle of Mathematical Induction.

UNIT II

Differentiation : Concept of function and types of functions; Limit, continuity and derivative; Rules of differentiation, Interpretation of revenue, cost, demand, supply functions; rules of partial differentiation and interpretation of partial derivatives; Problems of maxima and minima in single and multivariable functions; Simple problems in market equilibrium.

UNIT III

(a) **Integration:** Concept of integration; simple rules of integration; Definite integrations application to consumer's surplus and producer's surplus.

(b) **Determinants and Matrices:** Basic properties of determinants. Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule; concept of matrix-their types, simple operations on matrices, matrix inversion and rank of a matrix, Concept of vector-its properties; concept of quadratic forms- Eigen roots and Eigen vectors; Introduction to input-output analysis.

UNIT IV

Linear Programming: Basic concept, Formulation of a linear programming problem- Its structure and variables; Nature of feasible, basic and optimal solution; Solution of linear programming through graphical and simplex method; Statement of basic theorems of linear programming; Formulation of the dual of a programme and its interpretation; Concept of duality and statement of duality theorems.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Monga, G. S. (1972) Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- A Textbook of Mathematics for XI-XII Students, NCERT Publication Vol. I-II.
- Shanti Narayan, Integral calculus, Sultan Chand & Co.
- Shanti Narayan, Differential calculus, Sultan Chand & Company.
- Babu Ram, Engineering Mathematics, Pearson Education.
- Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press andELBS. London.
- Chiang, A. C. (1986) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGrawHill, New York.
- Yamane, Taro (1975) Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

		C
SHES103A	**PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS**	**4**

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to:
- Understand the basic concept of principles Economics.
- Study Macro-Economics and its applications.

UNIT I

Exploring the subject matter of economic: why study economics? Scope and Method of Economics; the Economic Problem: Scarcity and Choice. Reading and working with Graphs; Opportunity sets. Positive and Normative Economics; Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.

UNIT II

Markets and welfare: determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/supply schedule and demand supply curve; markets versus individual demand/supply; shift in the demand/supply curve, demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources. Elasticity and its applications; consumer and producer surplus. Controls on Prices.

UNIT III

Macro-Economic concepts:

Basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of gross domestic product; income, expenditure and the circular flow; real versus nominal GDP; price indices; national income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts. Aggregate Demand, Aggregate supply, Effective Demand. Concept of Business cycle.

UNIT IV

Money and Monetary Institutions: The nature of money; Demand for Money and supply of money, determination of money supply and money demand; credit creation and monetary Policy.

SUGGESTED READINGS:
- Mankiw, N. Gregory.: Principles of Economics, Cengage learning.
- Chopra, P.N.:Principles of Economics, Kalyani Publishers.
- Lipsey, R.G. & Chrystal, K.E.: Principles of Economics, Oxford University Pres

GENERIC ELECTIVE

	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS	C
SHES 105A		4

Course Objective: The paper is designed to trace the historical process of globalization.

The units mainly cover the functions and the structure of the institutions that govern the global economy.

UNIT I: International Monetary System

Pre and Post Washington consensus, Bretton- Wood System, Regional cooperation, IMF, its origin, purpose; The IMF's Lending Resources; The Establishment of Special Drawing Rights; Allocation of Special Drawing Rights; IMF and Developing Countries.

UNIT II: IBRD and WTO

IBRD & its affiliates (IDA & IFC): Objectives and functions; IBRD and Developing Countries; WTO-Historical background, GATT, Uruguay round and WTO, Structure, Objectives, Functions. Trade policy, WTO and Economic Reforms in India.

UNIT III: Economic Integration

European union, Origin, organization and objectives, The European Snake and formation of Euro, EEC and Developing Countries, Rationale and economic progress under custom union and FTAs (SAARC/SAPTA and ASEAN regions), European Common Market.

UNIT IV: International Economic Organizations

ADB : Origin, membership, objectives, functions, ADB and India, Other international economic fora (OECD, OPEC, UNCTAD, ECOSOC) : Structure and functions.

SUGGETSED READINGS:

- M. L. Jhingan: International Economics
- M. C. Vaish and : International Economics. Sudama Singh
- Mannur, H.G (2000). International Economics.
- Brahmananda, P.R. (1982) : IMF Loan and India's Economic Future, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Crocker, A. (1982) : International Money: Issues and Analysis, The English Language Book Society, Nelson, London.
- Mackinnon, R.J. (1979): Money in International Exchange, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Niehans, J. (1984) : International Monetary Economics, John Hopkins University Press, New York.

- Tew, Brian : International monetary corporation
- Fleming, J. Marcus (1964) : The I.M.F, its form and functions, Publishedby the IMF.
- Fratianni, Michele (1978) : One Money for Europe, London.
- Herbin, J. (1977) : Flexible Exchange Rates and Stablization Policy.
- Magnifico, G. (1973) : European Monetary Unification, London

Ability Enhancement Courses

SHEL101 A	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	C
		4

Course Level Learning Outcomes

1. Understand the basics of Grammar to improve written and oral communication skills.
2. Understand the correct form of English with proficiency
3. Improve student's personality and enhance their self-confidence.
4. Improve professional communication.
5. Enhance academic writing skills.

Course Content

UNIT I

Introduction to Communication: Meaning, Forms & Types of Communication; Process of Communication; Principles of Effective Communication/7Cs, Barriers in Communication.

Emily Dickinson: "A Bird Came Down the Walk"

UNIT II

Essentials of Grammar: Parts of Speech: Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection; Using tenses; Articles; Types of sentences; Reported Speech; Punctuation.

Robert Frost: "Stopping by Woods"

UNIT III

Building Vocabulary: Word Formation (by adding suffixes and prefixes); Common Errors; Words Often Confused; One word substitution, Homonyms and Homophones; Antonyms &Synonyms, Phrasal Verbs, Idioms & Proverbs (25 each); Commonly used foreign words(15 in number);
O'Henry: *The Gift of Magi*

UNIT IV

Personality Development: Etiquette & Manners; Leadership; Inter & intra personal skills; Attitude, Self-esteem & Self-reliance; Public Speaking; Body Language: Posture, Gesture, Eye Contact, Facial Expressions; Presentation Skills/ Techniques.

Rabindranath Tagore: "My Prayer to Thee"

SUGGESTED READINGS:
- Kumar, Sanjay and Pushplata. *Communication Skills*. Oxford University Press, 2015.
- Mitra, Barun K. *Personality Development and Soft Skills*. Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Tickoo, M.L., A. E. Subramanian and P.R. Subramaniam . *Intermediate Grammar, Usage and Composition.* Orient Blackswan, 1976.

SHCH125A	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	C
		3

Course Objectives: This course in environmental studies will develop the
· Basic understanding about the concept related to environment such as eco system and biodiversity.
· Understanding about pollution and its control.
· Insight about the various concerns regarding environment such as population and social issues.

UNIT I
Introduction of Environmental Studies: Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies; Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.
Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources
Land resources: land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.
Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state).
Energy resources: Renewable and non- renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

UNIT II
Ecosystems: Definition and Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession.
Case studies of the following ecosystems:
a) Forest ecosystem
b) Grassland ecosystem
c) Desert ecosystem

d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biological Diversity: Levels of biological diversity; genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots ; India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India; Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity; Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

UNIT III

Environmental Pollution: Types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution. Nuclear hazards and human health risks; Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste; Pollution case studies.

Environmental Policies and practices: Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture.

Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act; Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context. International agreements: Montreal & Koyoto protocol and convention on biological diversity. Nature reserves, tribal population and rights, human wild life conflicts in Indian context.

UNIT IV

Human Communities and the Environment: Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare; Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies; Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides; Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan; Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation; Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).

Field work:

Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc.

Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.

Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.

Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Erach Bharucha, Textbook of Environmental Studies, Universities Press (P) Ltd., Hyderabad, India.
- Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik, Environmental Studies, New Age International, New Delhi.
- A.K. De, Environmental Chemistry, New Age International, New Delhi.

- P. H. Raven, D. M. Hassenzahl & L. R. Berg, Environment, John Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.
- J. S. Singh, S. P. Singh and S. R. Gupta, Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-II

CORE PAPERS

SHES104A	MICRO ECONOMICS - I	C
		4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to:
- Understand the basic concept of principles Economics.
- Study Micro-Economics and its applications.

Course learning outcomes:

The course trains the students of Economics about the basic elements of consumer theory and production theory and the functioning of perfectly competitive market. This course aims to give students a solid grasp of microeconomic analysis to understand efficiency of markets and the Environment.

UNIT I

Consumer Behaviour and Demand Analysis: Cardinal Utility Approach: Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility. Derivation of demand curves. Ordinal Utility Approach: Indifference Curves, Marginal Rate of Substitution, Budget Line and Consumer Equilibrium. Properties of Indifference Curve. Price, Income and Substitution Effects.

UNIT II

(a) **Concept of Cost and Revenue:** Concept of Cost, Cost Function, Derivation of cost functions from production functions; derived demand for factors. Short Run Cost, Long Run Cost. Marginal revenue, Average revenue and total revenue.

(b) **Theory of Production:** Meaning and Concept of Production, Factors of Production and production function. Fixed and Variable Factors. Law of Variable Proportion (Short

Run Production Analysis), Law of Returns to a Scale (Long Run Production Analysis); Isoquants-Least cost combination of inputs; Expansion Path, Concepts of product line-Isocline and ridge line, Cobb-Douglas and CES Production Functions.

UNIT III

Theory of Product Pricing: Perfect Competition: Price-output Determination in the Short and Long Run; Equilibrium of the Firm under Perfect Competition. Monopoly-short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, Concept and Conditions; Typology ─ First, Second and Third Degree Price Discrimination.

UNIT IV

Monopolistic competition-general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with price variation, product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic and imperfect competition, criticism of monopolistic competition.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Mankiw, N. Gregory.:Principles of Economics, Cengage learning.
- Dwivedi, D.N.; Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House.

- Chopra, P.N.:Principles of Economics, Kalyani Publishers.
- Lipsey, R.G. & Chrystal, K.E.: Principles of Economics, Oxford University Press.
- Mehta, P. L.; Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & So

SHES102A	INDIAN ECONOMY - I	C
		4

Course Objective: Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points.

Course Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a student should be able to understand the development paradigm adopted in India since independence and evaluate its impact on economic as well as social indicators of progress and well being.

UNIT I

Introduction to Indian Economy – Basic characteristics and features of Indian economy. Changes in structure of Indian Economy (Primary Sector, Secondary Sector & Tertiary Sector). Economic Planning in India: Features, Objectives and Assessment of Indian Planning. (Plan wise details to be excluded).

UNIT II

Demographic features of India's population:. Inter-state disparities in the pattern of development. Structural Change in the distribution of Income and Workforce in India. National Income: Growth and composition; Contribution of different sector & growth pattern.

UNIT III

Poverty in India- concepts, incidence & extent of poverty in India, Inequality and Social Justice; Human Development Index, Gender Development Indices. Poverty and unemployment in India. Programmes for eradication of poverty and unemployment with special reference to the post – reform era.

UNIT IV

Agriculture: Features of Indian Agriculture; Land relations and land reforms; technological aspects, rural credit; pricing of agricultural produce; Impact of Green Revolution on Indian Agriculture. Recent Trends in Agricultural Development -- Causes of Deceleration and Future Challenges. New Agricultural strategy.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Brahmananda, P.R. and Panchmukhi : The Development Process of Indian Economy, V.R. (eds.) 1987 Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Lucas ,E.B., and Papanek, G.F.: The Indian Economy- Recent Developments and (eds.) 1988 Future Prospects, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jalan, Bimal 1992 : The Indian Economy – Problem and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
- Byres, T J (Ed.) (1998): The Indian Economy: Major Debate Since Independence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Economic Survey: Government of India. Various Issues.
- Economic and Political Weekly: Various Issues.
- Koutsoyiannis, A.; Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd.
- Salvator,Dominick,Managerial Economics,McGraw-Hill Book Company
- Chaturvedi, D.D. and S. L. Gupta; Business Economics, Brijwasi Publishers.
- Gould & Lajear Micro Economics.
- Richard A. Bilas Micro Economic Theory
- Paul, A. Samuelson Economics
- R. H. Lelftwich The Price system and Resource Allocation.

- Joseph E. Stiglitz Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, New York,London.

SHMA144A	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION AND OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUE	C
		4

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide a brief knowledge of Mathematics to the Economics students. The students will learn about the Limits and Continuity, Differential Equations, Statistics, Linear Programming.

UNIT I

Statistics: Definition, Importance & Limitation of Statistics, Types of data, Data collection technique, Presentation of data- tabulation, bars, histogram, diagrammatic, Measures of central tendency – mean, median and mode.

UNIT II

Index Number : Meaning and importance of index number, construction of index numbers, Problems involved, Laspayer's and Fisher's Index Numbers. Factor Reversal test and time Reversal Test. Circular Test of Consistency. Fixed base and Chain base Index Numbers. Base shifting and splicing of Index Numbers.

UNIT III

Correlation and Regression : Meaning , assumptions and limitations of simple correlation and regression analysis; Pearson's product moment and Spearman's rank correlation coefficients and their properties; concept of the least squares and the lines of regression; Standard error of estimate; Partial and multiple correlation and regression (applications only).

UNIT IV

(a) **Elementary Sampling Theory:** Basic concept of sampling-random and non-random sampling; simple Random Sampling, Stratified Sampling.

(b) **Probability:** Definition and importance, various concepts of events, simple numerical exercises based on the addition theorem, the multiplication theorem, conditional probability and Baye's theorem, mathematical expectation, Bernoulli's Theorem.

(c) **Theoretical Frequency Distribution:** Properties of Binomial, Normal and Poisson distribution. Simple Numerical Exercises, Tests of significance-Problems based on 't', chi-square and z-test.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- S.P. Gupta and V.K Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons.
- S.P. Gupta, and P.K.Gupta, Quantitative Techniques and Operations Research, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- A textbook of Mathematics for XI-XII Students, NCERT Publication Vol. I-II.
- R.L.Rardin, Optimization in Operations Research, Prentice Hall.
- Chiang, A. C. (1986) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Monga, G. S. (1972) Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Allen, R.G.D. (1974) Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS. London.
- Yamane, Taro (1975) Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

GENERIC ELECTIVE

SHES108A	ECONOMICS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	C
		4

OVERVIEW

Students of economics will be highly likely to participate in mergers and acquisitions in some role as their career advances. Start-up entrepreneurs also evaluate exit prospects and consider buy-side growth possibilities. People in every corporate function are needed in post-merge integration process, so understanding M&A processes is important as it provides skills to succeed in a rapidly changing organization. The course includes up-to-date information on corporate practice relating to mergers and acquisitions, and valuation work. The course will address valuation from first principles. The focus of the course is on financial, strategic, legal, and other aspects of M&A. The course is planned to be of help to students interested in management consulting, general management, or entrepreneurial careers.

OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME

The objective of the course is to provide the students the necessary theoretical and practical background to successfully work with mergers and acquisitions. Major learning goals include Understanding the key concepts of M&A followed by understanding the Strategy, process and negotiations and Valuation in M&A. the students of this course shall have the Ability to identify legal and accounting issues in M&A. The course shall also teach the Key principles of post-merger integration and demergers The casework is planned to make the course relatively practical so Indian and International corporate case studies of mergers acquisitions and takeovers are included in the course ex. The Vodafone Hutch merger, Flip kart Myntra Merger, Microsoft Nokia case etc.

After completion of this course students shall have comprehensive understanding of valuation techniques applied in decision making with regard to mergers and acquisitions.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

		C
SHES106A	**SOCIETY, CULTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE**	**4**

Course Objective: This course explores the development of the structure and institutions of capitalist economies and their relationship to social and political forces.

Course Learning Outcomes
This course will allow students to understand the basic functioning of the society and different culture.

UNIT I

Society: Tribal, Rural , Urban Industrial and Post Industrial : Its Nature, Definition & Types.

UNIT II

Culture: Its Nature, Definition & Types: Material and Non-Material Culture; Socialization: Its Importance, Processes and Stages; Social Control: Its Types and Means.

UNIT III
Process of Social Change: Industrialization, Secularization, Modernization & Globalization: Its Nature & Impact on Society.

UNIT IV
Concepts & Basis of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Power & Gender

SUGGESTED READINGS:
- Ahuja, Ram (1997): **Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends,** Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Beteille, Andre (1992): **Backward Classes in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP.
- Dube, S.C.(1991): **Indian Society**, New Delhi : National Book Trust.
- Ghurye, G.S. (1968): **Social Tension**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Karve, Iravati (1961): **Hindu Society: An Interpretation,** Pune: Daccan College.
- Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): **Society in India**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Sharma K.L.(ed.) (1994): **Caste and Class,** Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
- Srinivas, M.N.(1980): **India's : Social Structure,** New Delhi : Hindustan Publication.
- Srinivas, M.N.(1985): **Social Change in Modern India,** New Delhi : Orient Longman.
- India: 2010 Govt. of India, New Delhi, Govt. of India publication division.

SHCS102 A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUNDAMENTALS	C
		4

Course Objective: The aim of this course is to familiarize the students with the computers, operating system, networking, and use of computers in data processing.

UNIT I

Basics of Computer and its evolution: Evolution of Computer, Data, Instruction and Information, Characteristics of computers, Various fields of application of computers, Various fields of computer (Hardware, Software, Human ware and Firmware), Advantages and Limitations of computer, Block diagram of computer, Function of different UNITs of computer, Classification of computer (i) On the basis of technology (Digital, Analog and Hybrid) (ii) On the basis of processing speed and storage capacity (Micro, Mini, Mainframe and Super) (iii). On the basis of Purpose (General & Special) Different Generation of computes (I to V), Types of software (System and Application), Compiler and Interpreter, Generation of Language (Machine Level Assembly, High Level, 4GL), Number Systems and their Inter-conversion.

UNIT II

Input and Output Devices: Keyboard, Mouse, Joystick, Digitizer, Scanner, MICR, OCR, OMR, Light Pen, Touch Screen, Bar Code Reader, Voice Input Device, Monitor and it's type (VGA, SVGA and XGA), Printer and it's type (Impact and Non-Impact with example), Plotter

Computer Memory: Primary Memory (ROM and it's types – PROM, EPROM,EEPROM, RAM) Secondary memory- SASD, DASD Concept, Magnetic Disks – Floppy disks, Hard disks, Magnetic Tape, Optical disks – CD ROM and it's types (CD ROM, CD ROM-R, CD ROM-EO, DVD ROM Flash Memory

UNIT III

Operating System Concept: Introduction to operating system; Function of OS, Types of operating systems, Booting Procedure, Start-up sequence, Details of basic system configuration, Important terms like Directory, File, Volume, Label, Drive name, etc.,

All Directory Manipulation: Creating directory, Sub directory, Renaming, Copying and Deleting the directory

File Manipulation: Creating a file, deleting, copying, and renaming a file.

UNIT IV

Concept of Data Communication and Networking: Networking concepts, Types of Networks (LAN, MAN, WAN), Communication Media, Mode of Transmission (Simplex, Half Duplex and Full Duplex), Analog and Digital Transmission, Network Topologies, Internet, Intranets, Extranets, Inter-networking devices

Office Productivity Software: Introduction to Word Processing, Spreadsheets and Presentation Software; Database management concepts, Comparison with Traditional File systems, DBMS Models and Concept of keys; Data Security concepts.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Turban, Rainer and Potter. Introduction to Information Technology. John Wiley & Sons.
- Saini, A.K. and Pradeep Kumar. Computer Applications in Management, Anmol Publications, N. Delhi.
- ITL Education Solutions Ltd., Introduction to Information Technology, Pearson Education.
- Sinha, Kr. Pradeep and PreetiSinha; Foundations of Computing, BPB Publication, Latest Edition.

- William Sawyer, Hutchinson. Using Information Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Ed.

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE

SHMC319A	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN INDIA	C
		4

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to make students understand the contemporary changes in various laws, forces and regulatory measures governing business operations in India.

Course Content:

UNIT I

Introduction to Indian business environment: Nature, structure and components of business environment; country risk, political risk and corporate adjustment; salient features of Indian economy with respect to current economic survey.

UNIT II

Economic reforms: Current monetary and fiscal policy environment; competitive environment and the Competition Act 2002; consumer and investor's protection; introduction corporate governance.

UNIT III

Introduction to background of industrial policy and industrial policy of 1991; public sector reforms; public private partnership-concept, significance and major government initiatives; SMEs – threats and challenges; industrial sickness-concept, reason and impact; DFI's i.e. IDBI, IFCI and ICICI - concept and contribution to economy.

UNIT IV

Current scenario of Indian economy with respect to: Balance of payments; foreign trade policy; globalization trends; FII in India ; FDI in India; Foreign Exchange Management Act.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Cherulinum, F.(2015). *Business environment - Text & cases* (24[th]ed.). New Delhi: Himalayas Publishing House.
- Mishra, S. K., &Puri, V. K. (2016). *Economic environment of business (With case studies).(9th ed.).* New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Shukla, M. B. (2012). *Business environment - Text and cases.* New Delhi: Taxman.
- Cherulinum, F.(2015). *International* b*usiness environment* (2[th]ed.). New Delhi: Himalayas Publishing House.
- Saleem, S. (2015). *Business environment (3[rd]ed.).* Noida: Pearson India Education.
- Ashwatthapa, K. (2016). *Essentials of business environment* (13[th]ed.). New Delhi: Himalayas Publishing House.
- Datt, G., &Sundaram, K. P. M.(2016). *Indian economy* (72nd ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand.
- Ministry of Finance.(2016-17)*Economic Survey*. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Ministry of Finance.(2017-18)*Union budget*. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Bedi, S.(2012). *Business environment.* New Delhi: Excel Books.

SEMESTER-III

CORE PAPERS

SHES 211A	MACRO ECONOMICS-I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to:
- Understand the forces determining macroeconomic variables such as inflation, unemployment, interest rates, and the exchange rate
- To use basic economic principles to be able to predict how changes in policy are expected to impact the economy.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course enables students to analyze the macroeconomic performance of various countries using formal analytical tools. It also allows them to evaluate important macroeconomic policies and their implications.

UNIT-I

The origin and development of Macro Economics

Goals and Instruments of Macroeconomics. Supply and Demand in Macroeconomics, macro equilibrium; Macro-Statics & Macro-dynamics. Brief history and Schools of Macroeconomics – Keynesian, Classical, New Keynesian and New Classical.

UNIT-II

National Income Components - Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy. The Classical System: Say's Law of Market, Classical theory of Employment saving and Investment theory wage and price flexibility criticisms of classical theory.

UNIT-III

Consumption Function: The Absolute Income Hypothesis, the Relative Income Hypothesis, the Permanent Income Hypothesis and other factors influencing consumption. Investment Multiplier, Accelerator, Accelerator Multiplier interaction, Savings-Investment Equilibrium.

UNIT-IV

The Keynesian Model: The components of aggregate demand The derivation of aggregate demand and supply curves – the Keynesian aggregate demand with vertical aggregate supply curve – sources of wage rigidity and unemployment – the flexible price with fixed money wage model – labor supply and money wage – the shift in aggregate supply Keynes vs. Classics.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Ahuja,H.L.,― Macro Economics Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- Jhingan M.L., ―Macro Economic Theory,Vrinda Publications (P)Ltd

- R T Froyen (2008), Macroeconomics, Theory and policies, Prentice Hall.
- Gardner Ackley (1978), Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, Macmillan Library
- Shapiro, E. ―Macroeconomics analysis.Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Mankiw N. Gregory: (2007) ―Principles of Economics, Thomson, Indian Reprint.
- Dwiwedi, D.N. ―Macro Economics. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Lipsey R.G. and K.A. Christal (1999) ―Principles of Economics 9th Ed., Oxford University

SHES 212A	MICRO ECONOMICS-II	L	T	P	C

				5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The objective of this subject is to give understanding of the basic concepts in Micro economics and their application in business decisions.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course aims to give students a solid grasp of microeconomic analysis to understand efficiency of markets and the environment where the standard market mechanism fails to generate the desirable outcomes. The issues of market imperfection and market failures are important building blocks of this course.

UNIT-I

Distribution: Determination of rent, wages, interest and profit; Neo-classical approach-Marginal productivity theory; Elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares. Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets, Product exhaustion theorem.

UNIT-II

General Equilibrium and Economic Efficiency: Exchange, production and welfare. Reasons for Market Failure. Markets with asymmetric information: adverse selection, moral hazards, agency problems (concepts only).

UNIT-III

(a) Classical Welfare Economics : The principle of Compensating variation, Hicksian types of consumer's surplus, Slutsky's approach to measurement of consumer's surplus, Compensation criteria, Hicks and Kaldor, Scitovsky's criterion.

(b) New Welfare Economics: Social Optimum, Community indifference map, Samuelson's utility possibility curve, Begrson's Concept of Welfare and its Measurement, Social Welfare Function.

UNIT IV

Problems of non-market interdependence, externalities in production and consumption, External economics and diseconomies, Problems of Public Goods and negative spillovers, The Problem of Market Failure, uncertainty and non-existent and incomplete markets.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Ahuja,H.L.,Advanced Micro Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.

- Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.

SHES213A	STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: In the current scenario the managers are having large amount of information and data pool available with them. But to make adequate decisions relying upon these data sets is creating hurdles in their overall development as Business Managers. With regards to this the "Statistical Methods for Economics" course outline will help them in making quality decisions and thereby minimizing their risk factors. The course is designed to enable students to think and act rationally by using statistical applications and reasoning in their business world.

Course Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student should understand the concept of random variables and be familiar with some commonly used discrete and continuous distributions of random variables. They will be able to estimate population parameters based on random samples and test hypotheses about these parameters. An important learning outcome of the course will be the capacity to analyze statistics in everyday life to distinguish systematic differences among populations from those that result from random sampling.

UNIT I

Overview of Statistics: Definition, important and limitations; Functions and scope of statistics; Types of data; Data collection techniques; Presentation of data- tabulation, charting and diagrammatic

UNIT II

Measures of Central Tendency and Variation: Central tendency- mean, median, mode, partition values; Variation – range, quartile deviation, average deviation, standard deviation, Lorenz curve; Skewness, moments and kurtosis

UNIT III

Correlation and Regression analysis: Significance of study of correlation; Correlation and causation; Types of correlations; Measurement of correlation (Karl Pearson's methods, Spearman's rank correlation); Difference between correlation and regression; Bivariate regression model & regression equations of Y on X; Index Numbers; Times series analysis.

UNIT IV

Sampling & Tests of Hypothesis: Sampling and Sampling Distributions; Procedure of hypothesis testing; Type I and Type II errors; One tailed and two tailed tests; Testing of hypothesis w.r.t. small and large samples, about population means, difference between means, attributes, population proportion and difference between two proportions; t-test, z-test and Chi-square test;

SUGGESTED READINGS:
- Business statisics By S.N. Arora S. Chand Publication
- Business Statistics for Contemporary Decision Making, by Ken Black, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte. Ltd., Singapore.
- Statistics for Management- by Richard Levin & David S. Rubin, Pearson Education.
- Statistics for management – by Gerald Keller, Cengage Learning.
- Complete Business Statistics Amir D Aczel & Jayavel Sounderpandyan.
- Introductory Statistics by Weiss. Seventh edition, Pearson education.
- Business Statistics – by J. K Sharma, Pearson education.
- Statistics for Management - by T N Srivastava and Shailaja Rego, The McGraw-Hill companies.

GENERIC ELECTIVE(ANY ONE)

SHES 215A	INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: This paper combines a thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with a careful analysis of the issues which underline budgetary policies in general and Indian experience in particular.

Course Learning Outcomes
The module aims to introduce students to the main concepts in public finance, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of government taxes: direct and indirect taxes, and familiarize students with the main issues in government expenditure. At the end of the module the students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of public finances,

use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various government policy options, and demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to government revenues and expenditures.

UNIT I

Public Expenditure : Expenditure on revenue account and capital account; Development and non-development expenditure; Plan and non-plan expenditure; General trend of Government of India expenditure; Expenditure of State Governments; Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act 2003 (key features); Key features of State finances.

UNIT II

Union and State Government Taxes : Direct and Indirect Taxes; Sufficiency Issue; The problems of tax compliance and tax evasion, The effect of unaccounted money on social and economic system. Sources of state revenues, Goods and Services Tax (GST), Major trends of State Revenue.

UNIT III

(a) Public Debt : Objectives and Sources of Public Debt; Classification and Effects of Public Debt on economic growth; Burden Controversy of Public Debt – Classical Theory, Modern Theory, Buchanan Thesis, Public Debt Management and Redemption of Public Debt.

(b) Fiscal Policy: Fiscal policy for stabilisation- automatic vs. discretionary stabilisation, Balanced budget multiplier, Compensatory finance; Functional finance.

UNIT IV

Indian Federal Finance : Federal financial structure after Independence, Division of functions, Division of resources between Centre and States; Financial imbalance mechanism of financial adjustments; Gadgil Formula; Pranab Formula; Finance Commissions (FCs) and their recommendations (last 3 FCs); Review of Centre-State financial relations in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Lekhi, R. K., Singh, Joginder: Public Finance, Kalayani Publishers.

- Hajela, T.N. 'Public finance. (4th Ed.)Ane Books Pvt Ltd, 2010.
- Musgrave, R & Musgrave, P B: Publice Finance in Theory and Practice. McGraw-Hill International Eds.
- Peacock, and Straw, G K (1970): The Economic Theory of Fiscal Policy

- Chelliah, R C (1996): Sustainable Growth, Essays on Financial and Fiscal Sector Reforms, Oxford University Press.
- RaghbendraJha (1999): Modern Public Economics, Rotledge

SHES 217A	MONEY & BANKING	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to:
- To learn and understand basic Economic concepts related to Money & Banking and Various approaches of Money.
- To use Economic theory to analyze topics related to money and banking.

Course Learning Outcomes
This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy.

UNIT-I
Money: Meaning & Functions, Classification, Supply of Money- Approaches to Supply of Money. High Powered Money and Money Multiplier, Measurement of Supply of Money in India, Demand for Money- Conventional, Neo-Classical and Keynes' Approaches,

UNIT-II
Value of Money- Cash Transaction Approach, Cash Balance Approach; Keynes' View on Value of Money, Theories of M. Friedman, Patinkin, Baumol and Tobin.

UNIT-III
Inflation-Definition & Types, Causes and Effects of Inflation; Demand-pull and Cost-push Inflation, Inflationary Gap and Double Inflationary Gap (Bent Hanson; Inflation and Unemployment-The Phillips Curve-Short run & Long run, Measures to Control Inflation.
.
UNIT -IV
Commercial Banking- Meaning and Functions, Process of Credit Creation, Recent Reforms in Banking Sector in India. Central Banking- Functions; Methods of Credit Control, Role and Functions of the Reserve Bank of India; Objectives &Limitations of Monetary Policy with Reference to India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Suraj B.Gupta: Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory & Policy, S.Chand & Company Ltd.
- T.N Haneja: Money Banking and Public Finance, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Jhingan M.L.:Macro Economic Theory,Vrinda Publications (P)Lt
- Ahuja,H.L.: Macro Economics Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- T.T. Sethi: Money Banking and International Trade, S.Chand & Company Ltd.
- E.Narayanan Nadar: Money and Banking, PH1 Learning Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
- Jadhav Narendra: Monetary Policy, Financial Stability and Central Banking, Macmillan.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

SHES219A	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- AN INTRODUCTION	L	T	P	C
		4	-	-	4

Course Objectives:

- To make students understand the meaning and purpose of a research work.
- To enable students to practice scientific approach
- To develop the attitude and skill of writing a research paper

Course Learning Outcomes

The course imparts skills to undertake data based research. The student enrolling in this course would develop competency in executing sample surveys and would have reasonable exposure to a variety of secondary data sources.

UNIT-I

Introduction:- Definition of the term 'Research'; Research process; Characteristics; Objectives, Research & Scientific Method; Criteria of a good research

UNIT-II

Types of Research: Descriptive vs. Analytical Research;   Applied vs. Fundamental Research; Quantitative vs. Qualitative Research; Conceptual vs. Empirical Research; Current trends in Research

UNIT-III

Research Process: Research problem; Research questions; Research methods & Research methodology; Formulation of hypothesis; Data collection

UNIT-IV

Writing a Research Paper: Structure of a Research paper; Literature Review; Citation methods; Research Ethics

SUGGESTED READINGS:
- Kothari C.K. (2004), 2/e, Research Methodology, - Methods and Techniques (New Age International, New Delhi)
- Kumar K. L.' (1997), Educational Technology, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

MOOC

SHESMO31A	The age of sustainable development	L	T	P	C
			-	-	2

COURSE LAYOUT

Unit-1 What is Sustainable Development?

Unit-2 Inequality around the World

Unit-3 A Short History of Economic Development

Unit-4 The History of Inequality

Unit-5 The MDGs and the End of Extreme Poverty

Unit-6 Human Rights and Gender Equality

Unit-7 Education

Unit 8 Universal Health Coverage

Unit 9 Sustainable Food Supply and end of hunger

Unit 10 Sustainable Cities

CORE PAPERS

SHES 214A	MACRO ECONOMICS-II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to:
- Understand the forces determining macroeconomic variables such as inflation, unemployment, interest rates, and the exchange rate
- To use basic economic principles to be able to predict how changes in policy are expected to impact the economy.

Course Learning Outcomes

This course will enable students to combine their knowledge of the working of the macro economy with long run economic phenomena like economic growth, technological progress, R&D and innovation. It will also enable students to understand business cycles and the concomitant role of policies.

UNIT I
Macro-Economic Policies

Monetary and Fiscal Policy- Targets and instruments; The Great Depression; Lags in the effects of policies; Expectations and Reactions; Uncertainty and Economic Policy; Economic Policy - Rules vs. Discretion.

UNIT II

Theory of Inflation: Concept – Types – Categories, Excess demand Inflation Keynesian Income Expenditure approach, Inflationary gap –Cost push Inflation – Wage Push and profit push inflation, Phillips curve Controversy, Tobins modified Phillips Curve, Policies to control inflation.

UNIT III

IS-LM Model: The goods market and derivation of IS curve – real influences and Shift in IS schedule – the money market and derivation of LM curve – the shift in LM curve –

determination of equilibrium income and interest rates, the liquidity trap – the implications of increase in money supply, the relative efficacy of fiscal and monetary policy.

UNIT IV

a) The Mundell-Fleming model: Determining equilibrium output in a small open economy – the monetary and fiscal policy under flexible and fixed exchange rates regimes – the Mundell Flemming model with changing price level.

b) Theory of Business Cycles: Business Cycle Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks; Control of business cycles – relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies.

SUGGESTED READINGS:
- Ahuja,H.L.,― Macro Economics Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- Jhingan M.L., ―Macro Economic Theory,Vrinda Publications (P)Ltd.
- R T Froyen (2008), Macroeconomics, Theory and policies, Prentice Hall.
- Gardner Ackley (1978), Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, Macmillan Library
- Shapiro, E. ―Macroeconomics analysis. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Mankiw N. Gregory: (2007) ―Principles of Economics, Thomson, Indian Reprint.
- Dwiwedi, D.N. ―Macro Economics. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Lipsey R.G. and K.A. Christal (1999) ―Principles of Economics 9th Ed., Oxford University Press.

SHES216A	ECONOMETRICS	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to:
- To provide students with a thorough understanding of core techniques of econometrics and learn how to apply them to test economic theories and quantify relevant factors for economic policy and other decisions.

Course Learning Outcomes
Students will learn to estimate linear models using ordinary least squares and make inferences about population parameters. They will also understand the biases created through mis-specified models, such as those that occur when variables are omitted

UNIT-I

Introduction: Definition, Scope, and Methodology of econometrics; Nature and sources of data for econometric analysis; Specification of an econometric model.

Simple Regression Models: Estimators (OLS) and their properties; Statistical inference; Tests of significance and tests of restrictions.

UNIT-II

Econometric Problems: Nature, consequences, detection and remedial measures of the problems of multicollinearity, hetroscedasticity and autocorrelation.

UNIT-III

Test Procedures and Model Selection: Tests of specification and mis-specification, measurement errors, encompassing models, and criteria for model selection.

UNIT-IV

Dynamic Models: Lags in econometrics, Distributed and autoregressive lags, Koyck model,

Simultaneous Equation Models: Introduction, Identification problem, Simultaneous equation bias and ILS and 2SLS methods of estimation.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Gujarati Damodar N. (2004): Basic Econometrics,McGraw Hill Education.
2. Koutsoyiannis A: Theory of Econometrics, Anebooks - Palgrave / Macmillan.
1. Johnston, J & Nardo, D (1997): Basic Econometrics (4th ed.), Siganpore. McGraw Hills Co.
2. Maddala, G S (1997): Econometric Methods (4th Ed.): Econometrics
3. Pindyck, R S & Rubinfeld, D L (1998): Econometric Models & Economic Forecasts
4. Intriligator, M J & Bodkin, H (1996): Econometric Models Techniques and Application.
5. Green, William (2000): Econometric Analysis.
6. Goldberger, A S (1998): Introductory Econometrics.

GENERIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE)

SHES 218A	ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to:
- To demonstrate a basic knowledge of the principles of economics and their application to agricultural problems.

● To demonstrate a basic knowledge of the role of agriculture in Indian economy.

Course Learning Outcomes

The students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of Agriculture policies. In some models, the student will be required to deal with simple agricultural production and their supply problems that will help them to better understand these concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Agricultural Economics: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Role of agriculture in economic development. Agricultural Inputs: Seeds, Fertilizers, Irrigation, Agricultural credit sources in India and their comparative importance.

UNIT-II

Production Function Analysis: Factor-Product, Factor-Factor and Product-Product relationship. Supply Function: Response of production to prices and non-price incentives; Cobweb models; Nature of supply curves. Types of farm organizations and organizations and their comparative production efficiency.

UNIT-III

(a) **Agricultural Prices**: Relation between cost and price, Profit maximization in agricultural, Agricultural price policy in India and the role of Commission for Agricultural Cost & Prices, Dual Prices; Agricultural taxation and subsidies in India.

(b) **Transformation of Agriculture**: Schultz thesis of transformation of traditional agriculture and Green Revolution in Indian agriculture.
Agricultural Markets: Aim, Types and Functions of agricultural markets, Criteria for judging efficiency of agricultural market systems.

UNIT-IV

Agricultural Price Policy: Need, Objectives, and instruments of agricultural price policy; Agricultural price policy in India. Agriculture and External Sector: International trade in agricultural commodities, The World Trade Organisation and its effects on Indian agriculture

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Lekhi, R. K., Singh, Joginder: Agricultural Economics: An Indian Perspective, Kalayani Publishers.

- Soni R.N. (2003) : Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics , ShobanLalNagin Chand & co., Jalandhar
- Mellor, J.W. (1968) : The Economics of Agriculture Development council University Press , NEW YORK
- Schultz, T.W.(1964) : Transforming Traditional Agriculture, Lyall Book Depot, 1970
- Amarjitsingh (1997) Publishing Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi Dorner Peter (1972): Land Reforms & Agricultural Development.
- Kahlon, A.S. (1982): Agriculture Price Policy in India.

SHES 220A	DEMOGRAPHY	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The main objective of this paper is
- To make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development.
- To enhance the ability of students to understand the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population through various demographic techniques.

Course Learning Outcomes
The students will learn about the population theories. They will be able to apply economic theory to understand different aspects of population theories and optimum population and health care programmes and the role of public policy.

UNIT 1: Theory of optimum population; Stages of demographic transition. Population and Economic Development: Inter-relationship between population and economic development; population growth and unemployment; population and human capital formation.
UNIT 2:
(a) Demographic Measurements: Mortality measures; infant mortality; measurement of fertility, gross and net reproduction rates.
(b) Population Projection: Life-table; logistic curve; components methods; Naptiality and its measurement.
UNIT 3:
International aspects of Population: Unequal distribution of population and world resources. Migration: Temporary and Permanent; Ageing societies: Benefits and Costs; India's Demographic Dividend

UNIT 4:

Demographic Profile in India: Sources of population data in India. Growth rate of population; birth and death rates; life expectancy; density; rural-urban ratio; sex ratio literacy; ; poverty profile. Population explosion and India's population policy. Family welfare programmes in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- M. Spiegelmen: Introduction to Demography
- Ashok Mitra: India's Population: Problem of quality and Control
- Chenery H. and T.N. Srinivasan: Hand Book of Development Economics
- G. W. Barcley: Techniques of Population Analysis
- P. M. Hamfer et al.: The Study of Population
- J. J. Spenglar, et al.: Demographic Analysis
- 4 A. Bose : Studies in India's Urbanisation
- A. Bose: India's Basic Demographic Statistics.
- S. N. Agarwal: India's Population Problems
- M. Seth: Women and Development.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

SHMC310A	CHASING THE RAINBOW: THE ENTREPRENEURIAL STREAK	L	T	P	C
		4	-	-	4

Overview:

This course introduces students to the theory of entrepreneurship and its practical implementation. It focuses on different stages related to the entrepreneurial process, including business model innovation, monetization, small business management as well as strategies that improve performance of new business ventures. Centred on a mixture of theoretical exploration as well as case studies of real-world examples and guest lectures, students will develop an understanding of successes, opportunities and risks of entrepreneurship. Students will also develop skills in written business communication and oral presentations that allow students to integrate entrepreneurship concepts and interact with business experts.

Objective and Expected Outcome:

At the end of the course, students should be able to

1. Explore and experience the joy of creating unique solutions to market opportunities

2. Create and exploit innovative business ideas and market opportunities

3. Turn market opportunities into a business plan

4. Build a mind-set focusing on developing novel and unique approaches to market opportunities

5. Demonstrate and present successful work, collaboration and division of tasks in a multidisciplinary and multicultural team

6. Demonstrate understanding and application of the tools necessary to create sustainable and viable businesses industrial growth so as to prepare them to set up and manage their own small units.

UNIT-I
Entrepreneurship – Concept, knowledge and skills requirement, characteristics of successful Entrepreneurs, role of entrepreneurship in economic development, entrepreneurship process, factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship, managerial vs. entrepreneurial approach and emergence of entrepreneurship

UNIT-II
Creating Entrepreneurial Venture – Environmental scanning, competitor and industry analysis; feasibility study – market feasibility, technical/operational feasibility, financial feasibility; drawing business plan; preparing project report; presenting business plan to investors

UNIT-III
Sources of Finance – Debt or equity financing, commercial banks, venture capital; financial Institutions supporting entrepreneurs; legal issues – intellectual property rights patents, trademarks, copy rights, trade secrets, licensing, franchising

UNIT-IV
Role of Central and State Governments in promoting entrepreneurship – Start-up India, Standup India, PM Yuva Yojna, NITI Aayog, Various incentives, subsidies, fiscal and fax concessions; agencies in entrepreneurship development – District Industries Centres (DICs), Small Industries Service Institute (SISI), Entrepreneurship Development Institutes of India (EDII); Women Entrepreneurs – role, problems, prospects

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Tendon ,C: Environment and Entrepreneur; Cliugh Publications, Allahabad.
- Siner A David: Entrepreneural Megabuks; John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Srivastava S. B: A Practical Guide to Industrial Entrepreneurs; Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

- Prasanna Chandra: Protect Preparation, Appraisal, Implementation; Tata McGraw Hill. New Delhi.
- Paudey I.M: Venture Capital - The Indian Experience; Prentice Hall of India. New Delhi
- Holt: Entrepreneurship-New Venture Creation; Prentice Hall of India. New Delhi

SEMESTER-V

CORE PAPERS

SHES313A	DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to:
- Familiarize with some central themes and issue of Economic Development.
- To understand the concept of Inequality and development, Major Growth Models etc,

Course Learning Outcomes

This course introduces students to the basics of development economics, with indepth discussions of the concepts of development, growth, poverty, inequality, as well as the underlying political institutions.

UNIT I

Growth and Development: Conceptual issues; Determinants of Economic Growth; Basic Requirements for Economic Growth. Traditional Measures of Economic Development -National income and per capita income, UNDP indices for measurement of Development. Stationary State and Steady State Growth.

UNIT II

Theories of Economic Development

Theories of Economic Growth: Classical growth theory (Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and, Mill); Marxian model; Schumpeter's Theory.

UNIT III

Labor Supply and Economic Growth

Lewis' Theory of Unlimited Supply of Labor, Ranis-Fie Model; Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Nelson's Low Level Equilibrium Trap; Rosenstein Rodan's Theory of Big-Push.

UNIT IV

Approaches to Economic Development

Vicious circle of poverty, Myrdal's-Backwash Effects and circular causation, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, Harris Todaro Modal of Migration and Arrow's learning by Doing. Rostow's stages of Economic Growth, Marx stages of Economic Growth.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Jhingan M.L., ―The Economics of Development and Planning,Vrinda Publications (P)Ltd
- Mishra, S. K. & Economics of Development and Planning. Puri, V. K.
- Higgins (1968), Economic Development, WW Norton & Co.
- Thirlwall, A. P.,―Growth and Development, Seventh edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- Ray, Debraj (2004), ―Development Economics‖, Seventh impression, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C Smith., ―Economic Development‖, Pearson Education, (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., Indian Branch, Delhi.
- Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch., *"Leading Issues in Economic Development",* Oxford University Press, New York.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSES GROUP-I

		L	T	P	C
SHES 321A	**HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT**	**5**	**1**	**-**	**6**

Course Objective
The goals of the course are:
- That the students learn and remember the major bodies of economic thought
- That the application of these ideas becomes part of the student's day to day thinking
- That the student's ability to write in an academic manner improves qualitatively; and
- Describe the contributions of the main economic thinkers and their connections to current methodological developments.

Course Learning Outcomes

The course exposes the students to understanding the intricacies of India's economic, political and social developments and thought process in the past times. It develops analytical skills, and will be useful in a variety of careers in academics, research, journalism, private sector and government.

UNIT I
Mercantilism: main characteristics; Physiocracy: natural order, primacy of agriculture, social classes, Tableau Economique, and taxation.

UNIT II
The Classical System : Adam Smith- Division of labor, Theory of value and distribution; David Ricardo- Theory of value and distribution, T.R. Malthus- Theory of population and the theory of Glut.

UNIT III
J.S. Mill-Laissez faire and protection, J.B.Say- The law of markets, K.Marx- Theory of value; Theory of capitalist competition.

UNIT IV
The historical schools : Subjectivism and Marginalism: H.H. Gossen; W.S. Jevons; G. Cassel, The Austrian School: K. Menger; Bohm-Bawerk. L. Walras: General equilibrium analysis. The Mathematical School: A. Cournot; F.V.Edgeworth; I.Fisher, The American contribution: J.B. Clark; A. Walker; J.A. Schumpeter.

SUGGESTED READINGS:
- Smith, A. An Enquiry into the Nature & Causes of the Wealth of Nations.
- Ricardo, D. Principles of the Political Economy and Taxation.
- St. Clair, O. A Key to Ricardo.
- Saraffa, P, (ed) Works of David Ricardo.

SHES 317A	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: This course introduces undergraduate students to the theory of International Economics and its application to the real world. Upon completion of this course students will be able to:
• Compare alternative theories of international trade

• Analyze and test international trade models
• Evaluate the impact of tariffs and non-tariff barriers

Course Learning Outcomes:

The module aims to introduce students to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in international trade, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of trade theory, ranging from Ricardian comparative advantage to modern theories of intra-industry trade, and familiarise students with the main issues in trade policy and with the basic features of the international trading regime.

UNIT I:

International Trade: Interregional and International trade, International trade and growth, Production Possibility Curve, Community Indifference Curves, Offer Curves.

UNIT II:

Absolute and Comparative Advantage, Theory of comparative Cost Advantage, Theory in terms of Opportunity Costs, The Hechscher-Ohlin Theory, The Leontief's paradox, The Rybczynski Theorem, Trade and Imperfect Competition.

UNIT III:

Reciprocal Demand, Terms of Trade, Gains from Trade, Factors affecting terms of trade. Terms of Trade and Economic Development, Singer and Prebisch thinking on terms of trade and underdeveloped economies.

UNIT IV:

Free trade versus protection. Theory of tariff: effects of tariff in terms of partial equilibrium and general equilibrium approaches. Concepts of effective tariff and optimum tariff. Quotas: effects of quotas, dumping, State trading. Nontariff barriers; Nominal, effective and optimum rates of tariffs their measurement. A general theory of customs union. Tariff versus quotas.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- M. L. Jhingan: International Economics
- M. C. Vaish and: International Economics. Sudama Singh
- Mannur, H.G (2000). International Economics.
- Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, PHI, New York.
- Sodorston, Bo. (1991), International Economics, the Macmillan Press Ltd. London.
- Mithani, M. D () International Economics.
- Bhagwati. J (1981), International Trade, Cambridge University Press, London.

SHES 315A	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to:
- Discuss the use of taxes and public expenditures for promoting socially efficient resource allocation and a desirable income distribution.
- The analysis of tax policy will highlight on the one hand harmful market effects of taxes and on the other hand the role of taxes in supporting public provision of goods and services.
- On the expenditure side, assessment of public projects is essential.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The module aims to introduce students to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in public economics, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of implications of government intervention for allocation, distribution and stabilization, and familiarize students with the main issues in government revenues and expenditure. At the end of the module the students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the public economics. In some models, the student will be required to deal with simple algebra problems that will help them to better understand these concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various environmental policy options, demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to taxation and government expenditure, and demonstrate their critical understanding of public policies

UNIT-I

Introduction to Public Finance: Nature, Scope and Importance. Positive vs. Normative Public Finance.Theory of Maximum Social advantage.Concept of Market failure, Role of Government in the Economic Activity; Allocation, Distribution and Stabilisations, Public, Private and Merit Goods, Optimal provision of public goods.

UNIT-II

Government Budgets: Government budget and its structure; Receipts and expenditure Economic and functional classification of the budget; concepts of current and capital account. Balanced, surplus, and deficit budgets; balanced budget multiplier; budget as an instrument of economic policy. Types of Deficits; Budget deficit vs. fiscal deficit; revenue Deficit, primary deficit; deficit budgeting. Concept of PPB, zero based budgeting, government policy and its impact.

UNIT-III

Public Expenditure: Public Expenditure: Objectives, Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization; cannons of Public Expenditure, causes of growth of public expenditure. Wagner's Law of increasing state activities; Peacock-Wiseman Hypothesis. Effects of public expenditure on production, growth, distribution and stabilization.

UNIT-IV

Public Revenue: Sources of Public Revenue; Taxes: Classification of Taxes, Principles of taxation; Canons of Taxation. Ability to Pay and Benefit Approach, Incidence and Shifting of Tax Burden. Major Taxes in India, The Concept of Goods and Service Tax (GST). Effects of taxation on production, growth, distribution and allocation of resources. Trade-off between equity and efficiency, Laffer curve analysis.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Lekhi, R. K., Singh, Joginder: Public Finance, Kalayani Publishers.
- Hajela, T.N. 'Public finance. (4th Ed.) Ane Books Pvt Ltd, 2010.
- Musgrave, R & Musgrave, P B: Publice Finance in Theory and Practice. McGraw – Hill International Eds.
- Peacock, and Straw, G K (1970): The Economic Theory of Fiscal Policy
- Chelliah, R C (1996): Sustainable Growth, Essays on Financial and Fiscal Sector Reforms, Oxford University Press.
- RaghbendraJha (1999): Modern Public Economics, Rotledge
- Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance: Sarkaria Commission Report on Centre State Financial Relations.

SEMESTER-VI

CORE PAPERS

SHES 312A	INDIAN ECONOMY –II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: Objective of this course is to acquaint students of the Indian Economy, present and future of Indian Economics, and how the Indian Economy is influencing the business environment in India context.

Course Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a student should be able to understand the role of economic policies in shaping and improving economic performance in agriculture, manufacturing and services

UNIT I

Economic Problems: Poverty, Inequality, Parallel Economy, Unemployment, Concentration of Economic Power, Balanced Regional Development, Low Capital Formation and Industrial Sickness. Trends in National Income in India.

UNIT II

Industrial policy: Growth and pattern of industrialization; small-scale sector; Productivity in industrial sector, Public Sector enterprises and their performance; Problem of sick units in India; Privatization and disinvestment debate.

UNIT III

Labor and employment: Progress of Industrial relations in India, Employment Policy, unemployment scenario, Work Force Participation and Changes in Occupational Structure in India. Labor market reforms.

UNIT IV

(a) **Foreign Trade:** Salient features of India's foreign trade; Trends in foreign trade in the recent past, Balance of payment, Balance of Trade, Trade Policy, Trade Reforms, Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), Export Promotion.

(b) WTO, GATT, TRIMS, TRIPS, Foreign Direct Investment, Foreign Institutional Investment. LPG Policies.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Misra, S. K. and Puri, V. K, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication.
- Datt, and Sundhram, R, Indian Economy, 61st edition, S. Chand& Company Ltd
- Dhingra, I C, Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Agrawal,A.N., Indian economy, Vikas publications Ltd.
- Jaiganta, Sarkar, Indian Economy: Policies and Practices, 1st edition, Pearson Education.
- Prakash, B. A., The Indian Economy since 1991 – Economic Reforms & Performances, 1st edition, Pearson Education.

		L	T	P	C
SHES 314A	**DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-II**	5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to:

- Familiarize with some central themes and issue of Economic Development.
- To understand the concept of Inequality and development, Major Growth Models etc,

Course Learning Outcomes

This course teaches the student various aspects of the Indian economy, as well as important themes relating to the environment and sustainable development. It also introduces them to some issues of globalization.

UNIT I

   (a) Choice of Techniques and appropriate Technology: Capital intensive versus Labor
      intensive techniques, Elementary Idea of Cost-Benefit Analysis, Technical Progress-Hicksian view, the capital controversy.

   (b) Capital formation: Meaning and sources; capital output ratio; Human capital: concept and utilization. Foreign aid and Economic Development, Transfer of technology.

UNIT II

   Models of Economic Growth Growth models – The Harrod-Domar analysis and Mahalonobis growth model (4-sector). Neo-classical growth models – Solow and Meade, Mrs. Joan Robinson's growth model, Kaldor model of economic growth– Technological progress – embodied and disembodied technical progress; Hicks and Harrod neutral technical progress.

UNIT-III

   Inequality and Development: Meaning, Measurement Lorenz Curve, Kuznets Inverted U Shape curve, Inequality and Development:-Inter connection Population Growth and Economic Development.

UNIT IV

External Sector in Growth & Development

   Trade Policies: Import-substitution and Export-led growth – domestic demand-led growth – Dual gap analysis – Balance of payments – Foreign Direct Investment – International Development Institutions. Domestic and international measures for economic development: capital formation, human capital, population, foreign trade, foreign investment.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Jhingan M.L., ―The Economics of Development and Planning,Vrinda Publications (P)Ltd
- Mishra, S. K. & Economics of Development and Planning. Puri, V. K.
- Higgins (1968), Economic Development, WW Norton & Co.
- Thirlwall, A. P.,―Growth and Development‖, Seventh edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- Ray, Debraj (2004), ―Development Economics‖, Seventh impression, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C Smith., ―Economic Development‖, Pearson Education, (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., Indian Branch, Delhi.
- Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch., *"Leading Issues in Economic Development",* Oxford University Press, New York.
- Kuznets, S (1966) Modern Economic growth, Rate Structure and Spread, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Private Ltd, Bombay.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSES GROUP-II

SHES318A	BASICS OF FINANCIAL MARKETS	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to:
- Provide a self-contained study of the principles of financial economics.
- Explain basic financial and managerial accounting principles.
- It includes a critical discussion of the efficient markets theory, an overview of quantitative methods in finance, considers risk aversion in the context of utility theory.

Course Learning Outcomes

This allows students to understand current Financial system and financial market outcomes. It also enables them to critically evaluate policies. The course familiarises students with the terms and concepts related to financial markets and helps them comprehend business news/articles better. The course also helps to enhance a student's understanding of real life investment decisions. The course has a strong employability quotient given the relatively high demand for skilled experts in the financial sector.

UNIT I
Financial System: Concept and functions of Financial System; Role of Financial Market and Institutions. Financial system and economic development, Equilibrium in Financial Markets,

Assessment and management of risk and return in financial institutions. Interest Rate Analysis and yield curve.

UNIT II

Banking System: Meaning and Functions of Banking; Types of Banks; Commercial Banks, Banking law and regulation, Functions of RBI Credit and Monetary Planning. Capital Adequacy and NPAs.

UNIT III

Money Market: Introduction, Meaning Definitions, Characteristics and Functions of Money market; Call Money Market; Treasury bill market; Commercial Papers Market; Certificate of Deposit Market; Gilt edged Securities Market; Repo Market. Recent Developments in Indian Money Market.

UNIT IV

Capital Market: Introduction, Meaning, Objectives, Importance and Functions of Capital Market; Financial instruments and market functionaries in primary capital Market. Characteristics and Functions of Stock Exchange; Procedure for dealing at Stock Exchanges; Trading system- Clearing and settlement mechanisms; Concepts and Types of Derivatives; Futures and Options.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Bhole, L.M. (1999), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd.,New Delhi.
- Khan, M. Y. : Indian Financial System
- Goldsmith, R. W. : Financial Structure and Development

- Johnson, H.J. (1993), Financial Institutions and Markets, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Smith, P.F. (1978), Money and Financial Intermediation: The Theory and Structure of
- Financial System, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Prasad. K. N. : Development of India's Financial System.

SHES 316A	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	-	6

Course Objective: This course introduces undergraduate students to the theory of International Economics and its application to the real world. Upon completion of this course students will be able to:
• Compare alternative theories of international trade
• Analyze and test international trade models
• Evaluate the impact of tariffs and non-tariff barriers

Course Learning Outcomes

The students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of trade theory. In some models, the student will be required to deal with simple algebraic problems that will help them to better understand these concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of free trade and protection, demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to topics in international trade, and demonstrate their critical understanding of trade policies.

UNIT I

Determination of rate of exchange under conditions of inconvertible paper currencies-Purchasing power parity and balance of payment theories. Foreign Trade Multiplier with and without foreign repercussions; Determination of national income in an open economy, Fixed versus Flexible exchange rates; fluctuations in exchange rates-causes and consequences. The Determination of Floating Exchange Rate.

UNIT II

Traditional, Absorption and monetary approaches for adjustment in the balance of payments, A critical review of the monetary approach; International Reserves, Optimum Currency Areas Theory (Mundell&Magnifco) and impact in the developed and developing countries.

UNIT III

Determinants of Terms of trade, static and dynamic gains from trade: Samuelson on gains from trade; Immiserising growth, Deterioration in terms of trade -Technical progress and trade Hicksian graphical analysis neutral, capital saving and labor-saving technologies and its impact on terms of trade. Trade as an engine economic growth.

UNIT IV

Growth and Trade

The nature of the growth process; The effects of growth on small countries; The Effects of Growth on Large Countries; Technical Progress and International Trade; Import substitution v/s Export Push; Trade Liberalization: order, sequencing and speed; Liberalization experience of developing countries.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- M. L. Jhingan: International Economics

- M. C. Vaishand : International Economics. Sudama Singh
- Mannur, H.G (2000): International Economics.
- Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, PHI, New York.
- Sodorston, Bo. (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd. London.
- Pilbeam, Keith (1998): International Finance, Palgrave.
- Mithani, M. D () International Economics.
- Bhagwati. J (1981), International Trade, Cambridge University Press, London

SHES 322A	DISSERTATION	L	T	P	C
		-	-	-	6

Guidelines relating to Project Work for B. A. (Hons.) Economics

1. Every student has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of concerned faculty and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
(a) Language of Project Report should be English. The Project Report must be typed and spirally binded.
(b) Failure to submit the Project Report will be treated as "Absent" in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Project Report within the time period as per the University rules.
(c) Evaluation of the Project Work is to be done by concerned faculty.
(d) A candidate has to qualify in the Project Work obtaining a minimum 25 marks out of 50.
(e) Marking Scheme for Project Report:

Project Report (50 marks)
Chapter 1: Introduction – 10 marks
Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework/ National/International Scenario – 5 marks
Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings --   25 marks
Chapter 4: Conclusion & Recommendations --   10 marks
   (f)The report should be finalize through the interaction between the students and supervisors during the period from February-March.
   (g) The final project report should be submitted by the end of April.

   (h) The evaluation of the Project Report should be conducted during the month of May.
   (i) The main text of the project should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text.

(j) Three copies of the Project Report should be prepared, out of which two copies to be submitted to the University authorities and one copy to be retained by the student.

Student should not resort to acts like 'Plagiarism' and 'Cut and paste' techniques from Websites/Internet.