# BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

# **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES HELD ON APRIL 22, 2016 AT 3:00 PM IN MAHINDRA PRAGYA MANDIR.

# **PRESENT**

1. Dr. Veena Devasthali	-	External Member
2. Dr. Iqbal Zafar Ansari	-	Internal Member
3. Mr. Qamar Alam	-	Internal Member
4. Ms. Rashmi Gupta	-	Internal Member
5. Ms. Shruti Shastri	-	Internal Member
6. Prof. Siddharth Shastri	-	Internal Member
7. Dr. Swati Batra	-	Internal Member
8. Dr. Swati Shastri	-	Internal Member
9. Dr. Seema Sharma	-	Convener

Note: Dr. Neera Verma (External Member) could not attend the meeting.

Agenda Item No.	Agenda Item	BoS Recommendations	Annexure and Page No.
1.	To confirm the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of its last meeting held on March 11, 2012.	The Board confirmed the minutes of its last meeting held on March 11, 2012.	-
2- I	<b>To recommend</b> Courses, Curricula and Scheme of Examination for <b>B.A.</b>	The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for <b>B.A.</b> and <b>resolved to recommend</b> that the existing courses of study be continued.	-
П	<b>To recommend</b> Courses, Curricula and Scheme of Examination for <b>M.A.</b>	The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for <b>M.A.</b> and <b>resolved to recommend</b> that the courses of study, curricula and scheme of examination shall be modified.	Annexure-I Page No. 1-3
	First Semester Examination December 2016	Paper I: Micro Economic Theory I Paper II: Macro Economic Theory I Paper III: Mathematics for Economics Paper IV: Public Economics	Annexure-I Page No. 4-12
	Second Semester Examination April/May 2017	Paper I: Micro Economic Theory II Paper II: Macro Economic Theory II Paper III: Statistical Methods for Economics Paper IV: Monetary Economics and Modern Banking	Annexure-I Page No. 16- 24

	Third Semester Examination 2017  Fourth Semester Examination April/May 2018	Commercial Policy Paper II: Economics of Growth and Development Paper III: Financial Economics Paper IV: One Elective from the other disciplines of Social Sciences or Econometrics  Paper I: International Money and Finance Paper II: Indian Economic Development Paper III: Economics of Environment (new course) Paper IV: Project Work(new course)/ Economics of Social Sector(new course)/ One Elective from the other	Page No. 27-33
3.	To restructure and propose new M. Phil courses as per U.G.C. guidelines regarding expansion of M. Phil programme from two semesters to three semesters scheme of examination.		Revised structure is given in Annexure-II Page No. 1-3
	First Semester Examination 2016 Second Semester Examination April/May 2017	Disciplinary Course –I: Selected Topics in Advanced Economic Theory  1. Disciplinary Course II: Indian Economic Problem and Issues 2. Reading Elective-I:  A. Selected Topics in Indian Agriculture and Rural Development (new course)  B. Urbanisation and Public Policy (new course)	Annexure-II Page No. 9-10  Annexure-II Page No. 11- 16
	Third Semester Examination December 2017	Reading Elective II:  A. Modern Economic Thought(new course)  B. Gender and Development (new course)	Annexure-II Page No. 17- 22
4.	To revise the curricula of courses of M.A. examination common for	The Board revised the curricula of courses of M.A. examination common for all Social Science disciplines.	Annexure-I
	all Social Science disciplines (Economics,	Social Science Perspective	Page No. 13-15
	History, Political Science, Sociology and	Research Techniques in Social Sciences  Computer Applications	Page No. 25-26 Page No. 34-35

	Psychology)	Women Studies	Page No. 44-46
5.	To recommend panel of examiners for each examination upto and inclusive of Master's Degree Examination keeping in view the Byelaws 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith.	The Board scrutinized the existing panel of examiners in the subject of Economics in accordance with the Byelaws 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith and updated the same.	Annexure III
6.	To evaluate the question papers of periodical tests and semester examinations of 2014-15 keeping in view the observations of the Vice-Chancellor.	The Board examined the question papers of Semester Examination of the year 2014-15 and <b>resolved to conclude</b> that there is predominance of theoretical type of questions. The questions were found adequate to engage the students for allotted period of time and there is no significant change in the pattern of question papers. A shift towards more analytical/application oriented questions seems desirable.	Annexure IV
7.	To evaluate the reports received from the examiners of the different examinations of 2014-15 and submit a critical report.	The board considered the reports of the examiners in the subject of Economics of various examinations of 2014-15. It was noted that examiners have generally reported 'to the point' answers and have found expression/method of presentation satisfactory/good.	-
8.	Under bye-laws 09.02.03  to co-opt external members of the Board of studies for a fresh term of three years commencing from 1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2017.	members of the Board of Studies for a fresh term of three years commencing from 1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2017. Two external members to be co-opted by the Board are as follows:  i. <b>Prof. Shahid Ahmed</b> , Director of CJNS and Head Department of Economics, Jamia Millia Islamia (Central University), New Delhi. Email: sahmed@jmi.ac.in and shahec@gmail.com, Mob: +91-9891344786.  ii. <b>Prof. Neera Verma</b> , Professor	-
		of Economics and former Head, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (Haryana). Email: v_neera00@yahoo.co.in	

# Annexure 1

# **Structure for M.A. (Economics)**

# I Semester

	E	Existing Str	ucture			150	Proposed Structure (December 2016)						
		I Semest	ter				I Semester						
	Paper	Contact	Max.	Cont.	Sem.	Min.	Paper		Contac	Max.	Cont.	Sem.	Min.
No	Nomenclature	Hours Per	Marks	Asses sment	Assess ment	Pass Mark	No.	Nomenclature	t Hrs. Per	Mar ks	Assessm ent	Asse ssme	Pass Mark
•		Week				S			Week			nt	S
I	Micro Economic Theory-I	5	75	25	50	27	Ι	Micro Economic Theory-I	5	75	25	50	27
II	Quantitative Methods-I	5	75	25	50	27	II	Macro Economic Theory-I	5	75	25	50	27
III	Macro Economic Theory-I	5	75	25	50	27	III	Mathematics for Economics	5	75	25	50	27
IV	Public Economics	5	75	25	50	27	IV	Public Economics	5	75	25	50	27
V	Social Science Perspective (Common)	5	75	25	50	27	V	Social Science Perspective (Common)	5	75	25	50	27
	Total	Total 25 375 125 250 150					150						

# II Semester

	I	Existing Str	ructure			Proposed Structure (April/May 2017)							
				II Semester									
	Paper	Contact	Max.	Cont.	Sem.	Min.		Paper	Contac	Ma	Cont.	Semest	Min.
		Hours	Mark	Assess	Assess	Pass			_ t	<b>X.</b>	Assess	er	Pass
No	Nomenclature	Per	S	ment	ment	Mark	No.	Nomenclature	Hours	Mar	ment	Assess	Mark
		Week				S			Per Week	ks		ment	S
I	Micro Economic Theory-II	5	75	25	50	27	I	Micro Economic Theory- II	5	75	25	50	27
II	Quantitative Methods-II	5	75	25	50	27	II	Macro Economic Theory-II	5	75	25	50	27
III	Macro Economic	5	75	25	50	27	III	Statistical Methods for	5	75	25	50	27

	Theory-II							Economics					
IV	Public Finance in India	5	75	25	50	27	IV	Monetary Economics and	5	75	25	50	27
								Modern Banking					
V	Computer Applications	5	75	25	50	27	V	Research Techniques in	5	75	25	50	27
	(Common)							Social Sciences					
								(Common)					
				(Th	(Th						(Th	(Th	
				10, Pr.	20, Pr						10, Pr.	20, Pr.	
				-15)	30)						-15)	-30)	
	Total	25	375	125	250	150		Total	25	375	125	250	150

# III Semester

	Exis		Proposed Structure (December 2017)										
	I	II Semest	ter				III Semester						
	Paper	Conta	Max.	Cont.	Sem.	Min.		Paper	Contac	Ma	Cont	Sem.	Min. Pass
	<u></u>	ct	Marks	Assess	Assess	Pass			t	X.	•	Asse	Marks
No	Nomenclature	Hours		ment	ment	Mark	No.	Nomenclature	Hours	Ma	Asse	ssme	
•		Per				S			Per	rks	ssme	nt	
		Week							Week		nt		
I	International Economics-I	5	75	25	50	27	I	International Trade and Commercial Policy	5	75	25	50	27
II	Indian Economy-I	5	75	25	50	27	II	Economics of Growth and Development	5	75	25	50	27
III	Development Economics-I	5	75	25	50	27	III	Financial Economics	5	75	25	50	27
IV	One elective from other, disciplines of Social Sciences Or Monetary Economics	5	75	25	50	27	IV	One Elective from other, disciplines of Social Sciences  OR  Econometrics	5	75	25	50	27
V	Research Techniques in Social Science (Common)	5	75	25	50	27	V	Computer Applications (Common)	5	75	25	50	27
	Total	25	375	125	250	150		Total	25	375	125	250	150

IV Semester

	Existing Structure							Proposed Structure (April/May 2018)					
	Γ		IV Semester										
	Paper	Contac	Max.	Cont.	Sem.	Min.		Paper	Contac	Ma	Cont	Seme	Min. Pass
No.	Nomenclature	t Hours Per	Mark s	Assess ment	Assess ment	Pass Marks	No.	Nomenclature	t Hours Per	x. Ma rks	Asse ssme	ster Asse ssme	Marks
		Week							Week	IKS	nt	nt	
I	International Economics II	5	75	25	50	27	I	International Money and Finance	5	75	25	50	27
II	Indian Economy II	5	75	25	50	27	II	Indian Economic Development	5	75	25	50	27
III	Development Economics II	5	75	25	50	27	III	<b>Economics of Environment</b>	5	75	25	50	27
IV	One elective from other disciplines Or Financial Institutions and Markets	5	75	25	50	27	IV	Project Work/ Economics of Social Sector/Elective from other Discipline of Social Sciences	-	75	25	50	27
V	Women Studies (Common)	5	75	25	50	27	V	Women Studies (Common)	5	75	25	50	27
	Total	25	375	125	250	150		Total	20	375	125	250	150

**Note:** Grey colour in Italics indicates shifting of the content.

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Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content.

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# MA I Semester (December 2016)

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper I: Micro Economic Theory-I Section-I Role and significance of assumptions in economic analysis, Nature of propositions in economic theory.	Paper I: Micro Economic Theory-I Objective  Microeconomic theory presents in a systematic way, some of the	Considering the size of syllabus, especially Section I, some topics are proposed to be removed.
Theory of demand: Utility analysis- The indifference curve theory: Characteristics of an indifference curve, Concept of Price Line, Consumer's Equilibrium. Price, Income and substitution effects Hicks and Slutsky's views), Breaking up the Price effect into income and	basic analytical techniques which provide not only a foundation for further study in economics, but also can be applied to gain insight into everyday individual decision making and market behavior. The objective of the course is to equip the students in a rigorous and comprehensive	proposed to be removed.
substitution effects. Normal, Inferior and Giffen Goods. Derivation of demand curve through price consumption curve (PCC), Violation of the premises about indifference curves; Satiation and Lexicographical orderings. Band wagon, Snob and Veblen effects on demand, Elasticity	manner with the thorough understanding of various aspects of consumer behavior, production theory, behavior of costs and the theory of traditional markets of competition and monopoly.	
of demand: Price, income and cross elasticity of demand, Elasticity of substitution The Revealed Preference Theory.	Section-A  Theory of demand: Utility analysis – Assumptions and laws of	
Section –II  Theory of Production: Concepts of production function, Product curves and Iso quants. Laws of production: Law of variable proportions, Symmetry between three stages of production. Degree of homogeneity and Laws of returns to scale, Ridge lines, Iso-cost line, Choice of	utility analysis; The indifference curve theory: Characteristics of an indifference curve, Concept of Price line, Consumer's equilibrium; Price, income and substitution effects (Hicks and Slutsky's views), Breaking up the Price effect into income and substitution effects; Normal, inferior and giffen goods; Derivation of demand curve through price consumption curve (PCC); Violation of the premises about indifference curves;	
optional combination of factors, Expansion path. Types of production function: Linear homogeneous, Cobb Douglas, The CES and the Fixed coefficient production functions.	Satiation and Lexicographical orderings; Elasticity of demand: Price, income and cross elasticity of demand, Elasticity of substitution; The Revealed preference theory.	
Section-III  Market Structure: Basic concepts of Revenue Total Revenue (TR)  Average Revenue (AR) and Marginal revenue (MR), Relationship between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and price elasticity of demand. Theory of cost in the short run and long run. Perfect	Section –B  Theory of Production: Concepts of production function, Product curves and Iso-quants; Laws of production: Law of variable proportions, Symmetry between three stages of production. Degree of homogeneity and Laws of returns to scale, Ridge lines, Iso-cost line, Choice of optional	

Competition: Short run and long run equilibrium of a firm and industry. Monopoly: Short run and long run equilibrium of a monopolist, price discrimination under monopoly: First degree, second degree and third degree discrimination.

#### **References:**

- 1. Baumol, W.J., Economic Theory and operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India
- Da, Costa, G.C. Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi
- 3. Deaton, A.S. and J. Muellbaucer, Economics and consumer behaviour, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 4. Dobb.M, Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 5. Ferguson, C.E. and J.P. Gould, Micro Economic Theory, All India Traveller Booksellers (AITBS), Delhi.
- 6. Hirsh leifer, J. and A. Glazer, Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 7. Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Micro Economics, Macmillon Press, London.
- 8. Kreps, David M., A Course in Micro Economic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 9. Sen A., Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 10. Varian H., Micro Economic analysis, W.W. Norton, New York

combination of factors, Expansion path; Types of production function: Linear homogeneous, Cobb Douglas, The CES and the Fixed coefficient production functions.

#### **Section-C**

Market Structure: Basic concepts of Revenue- Total Revenue (TR) Average Revenue (AR) and Marginal revenue (MR); Relationship between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and price elasticity of demand; Theory of cost in the short run and long run; Perfect Competition: Short run and long run equilibrium of a firm and industry. Monopoly: Short run and long run equilibrium of a monopolist; Price discrimination under monopoly: First degree, second degree and third degree discrimination.

#### **References:**

- 1. Baumol, W.J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. Da,Costa, G.C., Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Behavior, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 4. Dobb.M, Theories of Value and Distribution Since Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 5. Ferguson, C.E. and J.P. Gould, Micro Economic Theory, All India Traveller Booksellers (AITBS), Delhi.
- 6. Hirsh leifer, J. and A. Glazer, Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 7. Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Micro Economics, Macmillon Press, London.
- 8. Kreps, David M., A Course in Micro Economic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 9. Sen, A., Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 10. Varian H., Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper III: Macro Economic Theory –I	Paper II: Macro Economic Theory –I	
Section – I	Objective	The topics proposed
National Income and Accounts; Concepts, Components and Measurement of	Macroeconomics deals with the movement, fluctuations and growth in economic	to be removed are
National Income. Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy.	aggregates like income, employment interest rates and the price level. The objective of	repetition of content.
Structure of National income accounts: transactions of consumption, production,	the paper is to develop the understanding of the students about various economic	The content in italics
investment and foreign trade sector	aggregates and the contribution of various schools of thought in macroeconomics	and in grey colour is
Section-II	towards the determination of output and employment.	shifted from Paper III
Basic classical model: Classical Theory of output and Employment. Say's	Section – A	(Semester II)
law of market and Quantitative theory of money, classical Model without saving	Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy; National income:	
and Investment – Effects of a change in money supply, labour demand and labour	concepts, components and measurement of national income.	
supply, Effects of Rigid money wage, classical theory with saving and Investment.	Section- B	
National Income Determination: The Keynesian Model – The Aggregate	Basic classical model: Classical theory of output and Employment; Say's law of	
Demand & Supply Approach.	market and Quantitative theory of money, Classical model without saving and	
Saving and Investment Approach.	investment – Effects of a change in money supply, Demand for labour and Supply of	
Section-III	labour, Effects of rigid money wage, Classical theory with saving and investment.	
Theory of Multiplier: Static and Dynamic Multipliers, Super Multiplier,	National income determination (two, three, and four sector economies): The	
Paradox of Thrift. Govt. Purchases, Transfer Payments and Tax Multipliers,	Keynesian model – The aggregate demand & supply approach; Saving and investment	
Balance Budget Multiplier.	approach.	
Consumption Demand: Income – Consumption Relationship – Absolute	Section-C	
Income, Relative Income, Permanent Income and life cycle Hypotheses.	Theory of multiplier: Static and dynamic multipliers, Super multiplier, Paradox	
References:	of thrift; Government purchases, Transfer payments and Tax multipliers, Balanced	
1. Branson, W.H., Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New	budget multiplier, Foreign trade multiplier.	
York.	Consumption demand: Income – Consumption relationship – Absolute income,	
2. Dernberg. T., Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo.	Relative income, Permanent income and Life cycle hypotheses.	
3. Dornbusch, R an S Fischer, Macro Economics, Mc-Graw Hill, Koga Kusha,	References:	
Tokyo.	1. Branson, W.H., Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New	
4. Edgmand, M.R., Macro Economics – Theory and Policy, Prentice – Hall of	York.	
India, New Delhi.	2. Dernberg. T., Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo.	
5. Shapiro, E., Macro Economic Analysis, 5ed, Galgotia Publications (p) Ltd.,	3. Dornbusch, R and S. Fischer, Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, Koga Kusha,	
New Delhi	Tokyo.	
6. Jha, R., Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Willey Eastern	, ,	
Ltd., India	India, New Delhi.	
	5. Shapiro, E., Macro Economic Analysis, 5 <sup>th</sup> ed, Galgotia Publications (p) Ltd.,	
	New Delhi.	
	6. Jha, R., Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Willey Eastern Ltd., India.	

# Existing

# Paper II: Quantitative Methods-I

#### Section – I

Nature and scope of Statistics. Sample v/s Types of sampling census methods. Frequency and Cumulative Frequency dirteibutions. Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Skewness, Kurtosis.

#### **Section-II**

Correlation-Simple, Partial and Multiple. Association of attributes (case of two attributes only).

Simple and Multiple Linear Regression (case of two variables only). Coefficient of Determination.

#### **Section-III**

Determinants and their basic properties. Solution of simultaneous equations by Cramer's rule. Concept and types of matrices. Addition, subtraction and multiplication of matrices. Inverse of a matrix and solution of simultaneous equations. Static input output analysis.

Straight-line, parabola and hyperbola as used in economics (equations and main properties only)

Linear Programming - Formulation of a Linear programming problem; solution of a linear programming problem by graphic method. Game Theory-Two Person, Zero-sum game, Pure and Mixed strategy, Saddle Point Solution.

#### **References:**

- 1. Chiang A.C.: Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics, Mcgraw hill, New York.
- 2. Gupta, S.C.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 3. Gupta, S.P.: Statistical methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Speigal, M.R.: Theory and Problems of Statistics, Mcgraw Hill Book Co., London.
- Nagar, A.L. and Sharma, P.D.: Statistical Methods of Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Sons, Delhi.
- 6. Yamme, Taro: Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

### Proposed

### Paper III: Mathematics for Economics Objective

It is now generally accepted that the study of modern economics is incomplete without knowledge of mathematics. The purpose of this course is to equip the students with the knowledge of Mathematical Techniques essential for the understanding of economic theory and problems. Hence, in this paper students will understand the various economic concepts, which are amenable to mathematical treatment.

#### Section – A

Determinants and their basic properties; Solution of simultaneous equations by Cramer's rule; Concept and types of matrices; Addition, subtraction and multiplication of matrices; Inverse of a matrices and solution of simultaneous equations;

Static input-output analysis- Open and closed models.

#### **Section-B**

Linear programming (LP): concept and formulation of LP problems, Solutions of LPP by Graphical and Simplex methods;

Straight line, Parabola and Hyperbola as used in economics;

Game theory -Concept of a game; Strategies – Simple and Mixed; Value of a game; Saddle point solution.

#### Section- C

Differentiation of a function; Maxima and Minima - in Single and multivariable functions -unconstrained and constrained, Partial differentiation. Application differential and Integral calculus in economics.

#### **References:**

- Chiang A.C.: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw hill. New York.
- Yamme, Taro: Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Klein M.W: Mathematical Methods for Economics, 2nd edition, Addison-Wesley.
- Dowling Edward: Introduction to Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill.

#### Remarks

The two existing papers namely Quantitative Methods-I and Ouantitative Methods-II are proposed to be recast into Mathematics for **Economics** and Statistical Methods for Economics incorporating new content. This offers a more logical division of the content-the first paper deals with mathematical techniques and second with statistical methods useful for economists.

Topics in italics and in grey in colours (in existing) are shifted to Paper III (Semester II).

Topics in italics (in proposed) syllabus are shifted from Paper II (Semester II).

The topics proposed to be removed are repetition of content taught in B.A.

# Existing Paper II: Public Economics Section-I

Role of Government: Changing perspective about role of government in organized society, Government in a mixed economy, Distinction between pure public goods and pure private goods, Market failure: Externalities, Natural Monopoly and Public policy.

Taxation: Theory of incidence and alternative concepts of incidence, The incidence and shifting of a tax under Monopoly and Perfect competition, Comparison of a unit tax and ad-valorem tax of equal yield.

#### **Section-II**

Allocative and Equity aspects of a Tax: Theory and Measurement of dead weight losses, Equity or justice in taxation: Benefit and Ability-to-pay approaches.

Public Expenditure: Hypothesis to explain the growth of public sector- Wagner's law of increasing state activities, Baumol's unbalanced growth model, The Peacock – Wiseman hypothesis. Reforms in expenditure budgeting: Programme and Performance budgeting, Zero based budgeting.

#### Section-III

Criteria for public investment: Social cost benefit analysis project objectives, benefit estimation and evaluation, estimation of project costs, selection of discount rate. Public Debt: Meaning, Sources, Effects, Debt-redemption. Burden of Public debt (internal and external burden). Principles of debt management.

# Paper IV(SEM II): Public Finance in India Section-I

Indian tax system, Sources of tax and non tax revenue of central government. Major Taxes: Personal income taxation, Corporate income tax, Central excise and Custom duties. Value Added Tax, MODVAT

Section-II

State and Local finance: An introduction to sources of tax and non tax revenue of state and local governments. Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives of fiscal policy in developing and developed countries. Concepts of budget deficits. Fiscal policy for stabilization Automatic v/s Discretionary stabilization. Alternative measures of resource mobilisation.

#### Section-III

# Paper IV: Public Economics Objective

The aim of this course is to impart students a thorough understanding of the role and functions of the government in a modern economy. It covers the broad spectrum of public sector economy with a view to examining the issues which underline criteria for welfare judgments, theory of public goods, tax incidence, expenditure incidence and issues of federal finance (with special reference to India) etc.

**Proposed** 

#### Section- A

Role of government: Changing perspectives about role of government in organized society, Concept of pure public goods and pure private goods; Taxation: Allocative and equity aspect of tax; Theory and measurement of dead weight losses, Equity or justice in taxation; Benefit and Ability to pay approaches.

#### **Section- B**

Public expenditure: Hypothesis to explain the growth of public sector-Wagner's law of increasing state activities, The Peacock-Wiseman hypothesis; Theory of incidence and alternative concepts of incidence; The incidence and shifting of a tax under monopoly and perfect competition.

Public debt: Meaning, sources effects, Debt redemption; Concepts of budget deficit, Fiscal consolidation in India.

#### Section- C

Federal finance in India: Principles of federal finance, Functions and sources of revenue of federal governments (Union, State and Local); Fiscal federalism in India: Vertical and Horizontal imbalances, Constitutional provision; Resource transfer from central government: Recommendation of latest finance commission; Criteria for transfer of resources; Centre-state financial relations in India.

#### **References:**

- . Atkison, A.B. and J.K. Stigler, Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. Aurbach, A.J. and M. Feldstein (Eds), Handbook of Public Economics

The two existing papers namely, Public Economics (Semester-I) and Public Finance in India (Sem. II) are proposed to be recast into one paper.

Remarks

Federal Finance: Principles of multi-unit Finance, Fiscal federalism in India, Vertical and Horizontal Imbalance, Constitutional provisions, Finance Commission and Planning Commission. Devolution of resources and grants. Criteria for transfer of resources. Central state financial relations in India.

#### References

- 1. Atkison, A.B. and J.K. Stigler, Lectures on Public Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New York.
- 2. Aurbach, A.J. and M. Feldsten (Eds), Handbook of Public Economics Vol.I North Holland.
- 3. Dorfman R. (Ed.), Measuring the Benefits of Government Investment Brooking Institution, Washington.
- 4. Goodi, R. Government Finance in Developing Countries. Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Jha, R. Modern Public Economics, Rontledge.
- 6. Musgrave, R.A. the Theory of Public Finance Mc Graw Hill, Kogakhusha, Tokyo.
- 7. Musgrave, R.A;. And P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc Graw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 8. Stiglitz Joseph, E., Economics of Public Sector, W.W. Norton and Company, New York, London
- 9. Tyagi, B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.
- 10. Bhatia, H.L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 11. Hajela, T.N., Principle of Public Finance, Konark Publications Private Ltd, New Delhi.
- 12. Bhargava, p.k., India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 13. Chelliah, Raja J. et.al.Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
- 14. Mundle, s., Public Finance Policy: Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 15. Shrivastava, D.K.(ed)., Fiscal Federalism in India, HarAnand Publications Ltd.New Delhi.

- Vol. I, North Holland.
- Brooking Institution, Washington.
- 4. Goodi, R., Government Finance in Developing Countries. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Jha, R., Modern Public Economics, Routledge.
- Musgrave, R.A., The Theory of Public Finance McGraw Hill, Kogakhusha, Tokyo.
- 7. Musgrave, R.A; and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 8. Stiglitz Joseph, E., Economics of Public Sector, W.W. Norton and Company, New York, London.
- 9. Tyagi, B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.
- 10. Bhatia, H.L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 11. Hajela, T.N., Principle of Public Finance, Konark Publications Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- 12. Bhargava, P.K., India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 13. Chelliah, R.J.et.al. Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
- 4. Mundle, S., Public Finance Policy: Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Shrivastava, D.K. (ed.), Fiscal Federalism in India, Har Anand Publications Ltd. New Delhi.

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper V: Social Science Perspective	Paper V: Social Science Perspective	Syllabus has been
Rationale: The perspectives in Social Sciences are deeply influenced by values, beliefs and historical concerns. This course introduces the ways in which concepts and theories in social science disciplines are constructed and become instrumental in the understanding of social phenomena - The goal of this course is to acquaint and engage students in discussing different social science disciplines in an integrated manner in terms of perspective, conceptual framework and substantive coverage of relevant social issues. Such a holistic view encompassing different social science disciplines will provide insights to interpret social events at any given point of time. An understanding of the basic ingredients of	Rationale: The course introduces the ways in which concepts and theories in social science disciplines are constructed and become instrumental in the understanding of social phenomena - The objective of this course is to acquaint and engage students in discussing different social science disciplines in an integrated manner in terms of perspective, conceptual framework and substantive coverage of emerging themes.  Section-A The Evolution of Social Science: Philosophy of knowledge and the study of society in Pre-Modern Era; Enlightenment, Modernism and the Idea of Social Sciences'; Idiogrpahic and Nomotheite dichotomy; The Natuaral and Social Science divide;	modified in order to make it more theoretically sound. The inclusion of Modernism, Idiographic and Nomothetic dichotomy, the addition of Lucknow School, and the philosophical ideas of Amartya Sen and Peter Winch will help to understand the evolution and development of
Section I - Introductory:  (1) What constitutes social sciences  (i) Social science as a scientific pursuit  (ii) Difference between natural and social sciences  (2) Brief history of the growth of social science (using sociology of knowledge framework)  (3) Key social sciences disciplines and linkages between them and growth of new specialism with interdisciplinary orientation  Section II - Major Paradigm Shifts in Social Sciences:  (1) Historical, Descriptive, Normative Approach.  (2) Structural - Functional Approach  (3) Marxist Approach. (4) Phenomenology (5) Systems Approach	The Inter-disciplinary relations.  Section- B Perspectives to Social Phenomena Historical, Normative Approach, Classical Economy: Critique of Political Economy: Psycho-analytical Interpretation; 'The 'Orient' and 'Occident' Perspective: Lucknow School, Lohian Apprach, Amartya Sen (Welfare Economics and Social Justice); Peter Winch, Thomas Kuhn' added.  Section- C Emerging Themes Cliometrics and the Quantitative analysis of the Social Change; Science, Technology and Ecology; Developing ideas on 'Self': Self Concept, Self Esteem and Social Identity.  References:  1. Allbrow, Martin, The Global Age: State and Society Beyond Modernity, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1996.	and development of Social Science till the contemporary times. At the same time, fundamentals of the existing syllabus have been kept intact and the developing paradigms in the Social Science Research have been included.

#### **Section – III Emerging concerns in Social Sciences:**

- a. Emerging Approaches Post Modernism, Interdisciplinarity
- b. New Research Foci Environment, Globalization
- c. Growth of Social Sciences in India, Brief History and Emerging concerns
- 2. Almond, G. A. and Powell, G. B., Comparative Politics A Developmental Approach, Boston, Little Brown and Co., 1966.
- 3. Atal, Yogesh, Social Science: The Indian Scene, Abhinav Pub., New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. Bunge, Mario, Social Science under Debate: A Philosophical Perspective, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1999.

Coolingwoord, R.G., The

Oxford University Press, New York, 1946.

- 5. Dube, S.C., Social Sciences and Social Realities, IIAS, Shimla, 1976.
- 7. Easton, David, A System Analysis of Political Life, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1965.
- 8. Flyvbjerg, Bent, Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it Can Succeed Again, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003,
- 9. Gupta, Surendra. K., Emerging Social Science Concerns, Concept Pub., 2004.
- 10. Harrington, Austin, Hermeneutic Dialogue and Social Science: A Critique of Gadamer and Habermas, Routledge, London and New York, 2005.
- 11. Hutcheon, L., The Politics of Postmodernism, Routledge, London and New York, 1989. Joshi, P.C., Social Science and Development: Quest for Relevance, Har-Anand, New Delhi, 1995.
- 13. Kuhn T.S., Structure of Scientific Revolution, University of Chicago Press, 2012.
- 14. Mckenzie, N, A Guide to Social Sciences, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1966.
- 15. Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publications, 1996.
- 16. Sen, Amartya, The Idea of Justice, Harvard University Press, 2008.

Winch, Peter, The Idea of Social Sciences, Routledge, London and New York, 2008.

# II Semester (April/May, 2017)

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
		The topics proposed to be
		removed are repetition of
Paper I: Micro Economic Theory - II	Paper I: Micro Economic Theory - II	content taught in B.A.
Section-I	Objective	
Market Structure: Monopolistic competition: Assumptions, product	The objective of the course is to equip the students in a rigorous and	
differentiation and the demand curve, The concepts of industry and group, Short	comprehensive manner with the thorough understanding of various aspects	
run and long run equilibrium of a firm. Oligopoly: Non-collusive oligopoly:	of decision making by firms and determination of factor prices, theories of	
The Duopoly models of Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg, Chamberlin's	general equilibrium and welfare economics.	
oligopoly model. The Kinked demand curve model. Collusive oligopoly:	Section-A	
Theory of cartels and price leadership models. A 'Representative' Model of	Market structure: Monopolistic competition: assumptions, product differentiation and the demand curve, The concepts of industry and group,	
Average – Cost pricing.  Section-II	Short run and long run equilibrium of a firm; Oligopoly: Non-collusive	
Distribution: Marginal productivity theory, the general theory of factor price	oligopoly: The Duopoly models of Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg,	
determination under competition, monopoly and monophony. Concept of	Chamberlin's oligopoly model; The kinked demand curve model; Collusive	
exploitation of labor and role of labour unions in wage determination.	oligopoly: Theory of cartels and price leadership models; A 'Representative'	
Determination of rent wages and interest. The nature of profit. Euler's Product-	model of average – Cost pricing.	
Exhaustion theorem.		
Section-III	Section-B	
General Equilibrium: Meaning, Partial V/S General equilibrium approach,	Distribution: The general theory of factor price determination under	
Walrasian General equilibrium model, Tatonnement, Existence, Uniqueness and	perfect competition, monopoly and monopsony; Concept of exploitation of	
stability of equilibrium, A graphical treatment of the 2-factor, 2-commodity, 2-	labor and role of labor unions in wage determination.	
consumer general equilibrium system (2x2x2 model).		
Welfare economics: Criteria of Social Welfare- Value judgments in	Information economics: Types of asymmetric information-Moral	
welfare economics, Basic theorems of New welfare economics- Pareto	hazard, Adverse selection, Signalling; Market for lemons; Principal agent	
optimality and necessary conditions to achieve it. Market forms and welfare.	problem; Efficiency of market outcomes under asymmetric information.	
Compensation principle: Kaldor Hicks criterion, Little's criterion, The Bergson		
criterion: Social Welfare function.	Section-C	
References:  1. Baumol, W.J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall	General Equilibrium: Meaning, Partial versus General equilibrium	
1. Daumoi, w.J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Plentice Hair	approach, Walrasian general equilibrium model, Tatonnement, Existence,	

- of India, New Delhi.
- 2. Da.Costa.G.C. Production, Price and Distribution, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Dobb.M, Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 4. Ferguson, C.E. and J.P. Gould, Micro economic Theory, All India Traveler Bookseller (AITBS), Delhi.
- 5. Hirsh leifer, J. and A. Glazer, Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 6. Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Micro Economics, Macmillon Press, London.
- 7. Kreps, David M., A Course in Micro Economic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 8. Sen A., Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 9. Varian H., Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
- 10. Quirk, J.R. Saposnik, Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics, Mc Graw Hill, New York.

Uniqueness and stability of equilibrium, A graphical treatment of the 2-factor, 2-commodity, 2-consumer general equilibrium system (2x2x2 model);

Welfare economics: Criteria of social welfare- Value judgments in welfare economics, Basic theorems of new welfare economics- Pareto optimality and necessary conditions to achieve it; Market forms and welfare; Compensation principle: Kaldor-Hicks criterion; The Bergson criterion: Social welfare functions.

#### **References:**

- 1. Baumol, W.J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 2. Da.Costa. G.C., Production, Price and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- B. Dobb. M, Theories of Value and Distribution Since Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 4. Ferguson, C.E. and J.P. Gould, Micro Economic. Theory, All India Traveller Booksellers (AITBS), Delhi.
- 5. Hirsh leifer, J. and A. Glazer, Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 6. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Micro Economics, Macmillon Press, London.
- 7. Kreps, David M., A Course in Micro Economic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 8. Sen A., Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 9. Varian H., Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
- 10. Quirk, J.R. Saposnik, Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 11. Macho-Stadler, J. David Pérez-Castrillo, Richard Watt, An Introduction to the Economics of Information: Incentives and Contracts, Second Edition, Oup...

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper- III: Macro Economic	Paper II: Macro Economic Theory – II	
Theory-II	Objective	1. Topics in italics and grey in colour
Section –I	The objective of the paper is to develop the understanding of the students about the contribution of various schools of thought in	have been shifted to Paper II (Semester I).
Investment Demand: Theories of Investment - Accelerator and Profit	macroeconomics towards the determination of output and employment.	3. The topics proposed to be removed
Theories of Business cycle: Samuelson and Hicks.	Section -A	are repetition of content taught in Paper
Inflation: Demand Pull and Cost Push Approaches. Phillips curve: Tradeoff	Investment demand: Stock market and Tobin's q-ratio, Accelerator	I (Semester IV).
between Inflation and unemployment, Keynesian Explanation of Phillips	theory of investment (simple and flexible acceleration models); Theories of	
curve. Natural Unemployment Hypothesis and Adaptive Expectation (Friedman's view). Long – Run Phillips curve – Rational Expectations.	business cycle: Samuelson, Hicks and Kaldor models.	
Relationship between short Run and Long Run Phillips curve.	Phillips curve: Tradeoff between inflation and unemployment,	
The New classical model (Lucas View).	Keynesian explanation of Phillips curve; Natural unemployment hypothesis	
The New Keynesian Model	and Adaptive expectation (Friedman's view); Long-Run Phillips curve-	
The Ivew Reynesian Woder	Rational expectations; Relationship between short run and long run Phillips curve.	
Section –II	Section-B	
Equilibrium in Money Market: The Keynesian Model, Liquidity trap.		
Simultaneous equilibrium in Money and product market- IS-LM Model.	The new classical model (Lucas view); The new Keynesian model; Real business cycle school: Real business cycle school and inter temporal	
Relative Effectiveness of monetary and Fiscal Policies. Fiscal Policy and crowding Out.	substitution of labor- Real business cycle theory- technology shocks-	
Section-III	neutrality of money and flexibility of wages and prices- Real business cycle	
Open Economy Macro Economics: Determination of Income in four	view on great depression.	
sector economy. Foreign Trade Multiplier, Internal and External Balance: Swan Diagram, Mundell - Fleming Model - IS-LM Model with fixed	Section –C	
Exchange Rate only.	Equilibrium in money market: The Keynesian model, Liquidity trap;	
References:	Simultaneous equilibrium in money and product market- IS-LM model; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies; Fiscal policy and	
1. Branson, W.H., Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.	crowding-out; Lags in the effect of macroeconomic policy, Rules versus Discretion.	
2. Dernberg, T., Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo.	References:	
3. Dornbusch, R. and S. Fischer, Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo.	1. Branson, W.H., Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.	
4. Edgmand, M.R., Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.	<ol> <li>Dernberg, T., Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo.</li> <li>Dornbusch, R. and S. Fischer, Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, Koga</li> </ol>	
5 Shapiro E Macro Economic Analysis 5ed Calgotia Publication		

Shapiro, E., Macro Economic Analysis, 5ed. Galgotia Publication

Private Ltd., N	lew Delhi.
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- 6. Jha, R. Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Willey Eastern Ltd., India.
- 7. Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, Mac Millan Publishing company, New York.
- 8. Mishkin Fredric S, The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial 6. market, Addison, Wisley
- Kusha, Tokyo.
- 4. Edgmand, M.R., Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 5. Shapiro, E., Macro Economic Analysis, 5ed. Galgotia Publication Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Jha, R., Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Willey Eastern Ltd., India.
- 7. Mishkin F. S., The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial market, Addison, Wisely.
- 8. Froyen T. Richard, Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies, Pearson Prentice Hall.

# Paper II: Quantitative Methods-II

**Existing** 

#### Section -I

Deterministic and non deterministic experiments, Experiment and types of events, classical and empirical definitions of probability, laws of addition and multiplication, conditional probability and concept of interdependence, Baye's theorem and its applications. Concept of random variable, mean and variance of a random variable. Mathematical expectation. Binomial, Poisson and Normal probability distributions.

#### **Section-II**

Concept of Parameter and statistic. Concept of an estimator and its sampling distribution, Standard Errors. Desirable properties of an estimator. Basic concepts in hypothesis testing - null and alternative hypothesis, confidence interval, level of significance, Critical region, one and two tail test, type I and Type II errors, Hypothesis testing based on Z, T, F and Chi Square Tests.

#### Section-III

Differentiation and integration of functions of single variable (students are not expected to know the proof of the relevant theorems but to only perform operations on simple functions). Partial derivatives of simple functions of two variables. Maxima and minima of functions (with and without - constraint). Simple applications of differential and integral Calculus in Economics.

#### **References:**

- Chaing, A.C.: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Mc graw hill, New York.
- 2. Gupta, S.C.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 3. Gupta, S.P.: Statistical methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Speigal, M.R.: Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 5. Nagar, A.L. and Sharma, P.D.: Statistical Methods of Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Sons, Delhi.
- 6. Yamme, Taro: Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

# Proposed

#### Paper III: Statistical Methods for

#### **Economics**

### **Objective**

It is now generally accepted that the study of modern economics is incomplete without knowledge of Statistics. Objective of this paper is to train the students to use the statistical techniques commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems. The paper deals with techniques helpful in data collection, analysis and drawing inferences about statistical hypotheses.

#### **Section-A**

Sample v/s census methods; Types of sampling; Correlation – simple, partial and multiple; Association of attributes (case of two attributes only); Simple and multiple linear regressions; Coefficient of determination.

#### **Section-B**

Deterministic and non-deterministic experiments, Experiment and types of events, Classical and empirical definitions of probability, Laws of addition and multiplication, Conditional probability and concept of interdependence, Baye's theorem and its applications; Concept of random variable, Mean and variance of a random variable; Mathematical expectation; Binomial, Poisson and Normal probability distributions.

### **Section-C**

Concept of parameter and statistic; Concept of an estimator and its sampling distribution, Desirable properties of an estimator; Basic concepts in hypothesis testing - null and alternative hypothesis, Confidence interval, Level of significance, Critical region, One and two tail test, Type I and Type II errors, Hypothesis testing based on Z, T, F(including one way and two way ANOVA) and Chi square tests.

#### **References:**

- 1. Gupta, S.C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Gupta, S.P., Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 3. Speigal, M.R., Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book

#### Remarks

Topics in italics and grey in colour (in proposed syllabus)are shifted from paper II (Semester I)

Topics in italics and grey in colour (in existing syllabus) are shifted to Paper III (Semester I).

	Co., London.	
4.	Nagar, A.L. and Sharma, P.D., Statistical Methods of Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Sons, Delhi.	
5.	Chou, Y., Statistical Analysis with Business and Economics Applications, Reinhart and Winston, New York.	

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper IV (SEM III): Monetary Economics Section-I Money: Meaning, functions and significance. Theories of Money and Prices: traditional quantity theory of money (fisher's and Cambridge Versions), Keynesian theory, Modern Quantity Theory (Friedman's approach)  Demand for money: Classical approach, Keynesian approach and post	Objective  This course intends to provide a thorough knowledge about the significant role of money and modern banking. It analyses the role of monetary forces and their interaction with the rest of economy. The paper also deals with modern banks which are most significant in the process of	Removing some irrelevant topics from the existing paper selected topics from Modern Banking has been incorporated.
Keynesian: Tobin's approach Section-II	growth and development. The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the whole gamut of monetary forces, banking operations and also help them to choose banking as a career.	
Supply of Money: Components and measures of money supply. The 'H' theory of money supply, money multiplier - Process and determinants. Factors affecting 'H'. RBI's analysis of money supply.	Section-A  Money: Meaning, functions and significance; Theories of money and price: Traditional quantity theory of money (Fisher's and Cambridge vorsions). Kormosian, theory, Modern, quantity, theory, (Friedman's	
<ul> <li>Section-III</li> <li>Monetary policy: Functions of central bank. Goals, targets and indicators of monetary policy. Measures of credit control. Transmission mechanism of monetary policy. Keynesian and portfolio mechanisms. Lags in monetary policy. The neutrality of money, Discriminatory effects of monetary policy.</li> <li>References:</li> <li>Gupta, S.B. Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.</li> <li>Harris, L., Monetary Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.</li> <li>Friedman, ed. studies in Quantity Theory of Money, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.</li> </ul>	versions), Keynesian theory; Modern quantity theory (Friedman's approach)  Demand for money: Classical approach, Keynesian approach and post-Keynesian: Tobin's approach.  Section-B  Supply of money: Components and measures of money supply; The 'H' theory of money supply, Money multiplier- process and determinants; RBI's analysis of money supply; Monetary policy: Functions of central bank, goals, indicators of monetary policy, Measures of credit control; Lags in monetary policy.	
<ol> <li>Mitra, S., ed, Money and Banking, Random House, New York.</li> <li>Gibson, W.E., and Kaufman, eds, Monetary Economics: Readings on current issued, 2 ed, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.</li> <li>Reserve Bank of India (1977), Money Supply: Concepts, Compilation and analysis, RBI Bulletin, January.</li> </ol>	Meaning and functions of commercial banks; Balance sheet of a bank-liabilities and assets; Process of credit creation— purpose and limitations; Investment policy of commercial banks; Commercial bank and economic development; Commercial banking in India: structure, nationalization and reforms; Microfinance: Concept and progress in India; Use of ICT in banks. References:	
<ol> <li>Chick, V., The Theory of Monetary Policy, Basil Black Well, Oxford.</li> <li>Jha, R., Contemporary Macroeconomic: Theory and Policy.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Chandler, L.V., An Introduction to Monetary Economics, Manchester University Press.</li> <li>Chick, V., The Theory of Monetary Policy, Basil Black Well, Oxford.</li> <li>De Kock, M.H., Central Banking, Staples Press.</li> <li>Friedman, ed. Studies in Quantity Theory of Money, university of Chicago Press, Chicago.</li> <li>Gibson, W.E., and Kaufman, eds, Monetary Economics: Readings on</li> </ol>	

- current issued, 2ed, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
  6. Gupta, S B., Monetary Economics Institutions, Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
  7. Harrison L. Monetary Theory, McGraw Hill, New York
  - 7. Harrias, L., Monetary Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
  - 8. Luckett, D.G., Money and Banking, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Ltd.,
  - 9. McCallum, B.T., Monetary Economics: Theory and Policy, New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
  - 10. Rakhshit, M., Money and Finance in the India, Oxford University Press, India.
  - 11. Mishkin, F., Monetary Policy Strategy, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007
  - 12. Misra V.K. and S.K. Puri, Indian Economy (Chapters on Banking and Currency System), Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
  - 13. Mitra, S., ed, Money and Banking, Random house New York.
  - 14. Reserve Bank of India (1977), Money Supply: Concepts, Compilation and analysis, RBI Bulletin, January.
  - 15. Sayers, R.S., Modern Banking, Clarendon Press.
  - 16. Sethi, T.T., Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper V: Research Techniques in Social Sciences	Paper V: Research Techniques in Social Sciences	
Rationale- The Social investigation of a social phenomenon requires certain procedures and techniques used in survey research methods which may cut across various disciplines. Research Methodology, thus is not disciplines specific, but may be used by the students of various disciplines, especially in social sciences, are exposed and made aware of the various procedures and techniques of research methods. The present syllabus, which will be common for the students of various social science disciplines, has been designed to achieve dual goals. The emphasis in this paper is more on the procedure and techniques of survey research requires for social investigation.	<b>Rationale-</b> The Social investigation of a social phenomenon requires certain procedures and techniques used in survey research methods which may cut across various disciplines. Research Methodology, thus, is not disciplines specific, but may be used by the students of various disciplines, especially in social sciences, are exposed and made aware of the various procedures and techniques of research methods. The present syllabus, which will be common for the students of various social science disciplines, has been designed to achieve dual goals. The emphasis in this paper is more on the procedure and techniques of survey research requires for social investigation.	
Techniques of Selection	Section- A	1. Goals are included in
Formulation of Research Problem.	Formulation of Research Problem.	Research Design 2. Selecting Field and
Devising Research Strategy in terms of	Research Design.	Selecting Sample are
— (i) Goals - Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory, Comparative (Cross	Formation and types of hypothesis.	included in Sampling
sectional, longitudinal, spatial comparison)	Sampling.	in new proposed syllabus.
(ii) Selecting Field (Universe)		synaous.
(ii) Selecting a Sample		
Section-II	Section- B	Restructuring and
Techniques of Data Collection	Source of Primary and Secondary data including library and e-	some new additions.
(i) Types of Data : Primary and Secondary Data.	resources.	
(ii) Techniques of Primary Data Collection : Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule	Techniques of Quantitative & Qualitative Data Collection: interview, Schedule,	
(iii) Sources of Secondary Data	Questionnaire, Observation & Oral history.	
(iv) Content Analysis	Case Study & Content Analysis.	
Essential Readings :		
1. Sellitz, G., Jahoda M., Cook Stuart W. Holt Runehar & Winston, Research Methods in Social Relations, New York.		
2. Goode W.J. and P.K. Hatt: Methods of Social Research, New York, Free Press, 1987.		
Section-III	Section- C	Restructuring and
Techniques of Analysis and Presentation	Classification & Tabulation.	some new additions.
(i) Coding and Tabulation	Graphic Presentation- Histogram, Bare & Pie diagram.  Analysis of Quantitative data: Measures of Central tendency (Mean, Median,	
	Analysis of Quantitative data. Weasures of Central tendency (Wealt, Wedialf,	

- (ii) Scale and Index Construction: SES. SPE
- (iii) Tabular Presentation (a) Univariate, Bivariate, Multivariate (b) Interpreting Tables : concept of data matrix and property space.
- (iv) (a) Analysis of quantitative data: Measures of central tendency (Arthmetic Mean, Median, Mode), Standard deviation, Correlation Coefficient. Chi-square.
  - (b) Analysis of qualitative data: Association of attributes.
  - (v) Graphic Presentation: Histogram, Bar diagram, Pie (Use of computer)
  - (vi) Report Writing and preparation of Bibliography.

Note: Internal assessment will be based on **practical work.** 

#### **Reference Books:**

- **1.** Sijoberg Gideon and Nett Roger: A Methodology for Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2002.
- **2.** Rosenburg Kenneth: Statistics for Behavioural Sciences. W. C. Brown Publishers, 1990.
- **3.** Black Thomas; Understanding Social sciences Research, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2001.
- **4.** Mariampolski H.; Quantitative market Research- A comprehensive Guide sage Publication, New Delhi.

Mode), Standard deviation, correlation coefficient.

An Overview of Hypothesis Testing (A detailed discussion of t, F, Z,  $\chi$ 2 tests and their applications are not required).

Analysis of Qualitative data: Successive Approximation and The Illustrative Method.

Report writing and the writing of research papers.

#### **References:**

- 1. Sellitz, G., Jahoda M., Cook Stuart W. Holt Runehar & Winston, Research Methods in Social Relations, New York, 2003.
- 2. Goode W.J. and P.K. Hatt, Methods of Social Research, New York, Free Press, 1987.
- 3. Babbie, E.R., Survey Research Methods, Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont California, 2005.
- 4. Shah, Vimal P., Reporting Research, Rachana Prakashan, Ahemedabad, 2001.
- 5. Sijoberg Gideon and Nett Roger, A Methodology for Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2002.
- 6. Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, Wiley and Eastern Limited New Delhi, 2008.
- 7. Rosenburg Kenneth, Statistics for Behavioural Sciences, W. C. Brown Publishers, 1990.
- 8. Black Thomas, Understanding Social Sciences Research, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2001
- 9. Mariampolski H., Quantitative Market Research- A comprehensive Guide Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2001.

#### III Semester (July 2017)

#### Paper I: International Economics-I

#### Section-I

Nature of International Economics. Theories of International Trade Absolute and Comparative Cost advantage theory. Heberler's opportunity cost theory. Mill's Reciprocal Demand Theory. Heckscher Ohlin Theorem - Factor Abundance in terms of price and physical. Factor Intensity, Factor Price Equalization Theorem. Leontief Paradox.

Existing

#### **Section-II**

New Theories of International Trade: The KRAVIS theory of Availability, Linders Theory of the volume of trade and Demand Pattern. Posner's Technological Gap theory. Gains From Trade: Measurement Ricardian, Mill's and Modern Approach. Factors affecting gains from trade.

#### **Section-III**

Terms of Trade: Types, determination of terms of trade. Factor affecting terms of trade. Economic Growth and International Trade: Effects of Growth on Trade -Production and Consumption effects. Effects of Growth on terms of trade, Immiserising Growth. Increase in factor endowments and International Trade: Rybczynski theorem.

Exchange Rate: Types, Pegged, Spot, Forward. Determination of Exchange Rate. Mint Par Parity theory and Purchasing Power Parity. Fixed v/s Flexible exchange Rate.

#### **References:**

- 1. .Kindleberger, P International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
- 2. Sodersten Bo. International Economics Macmillan, London
- Meade. J.F. Theory of International Economic Policy, Vol.II Oxford University Press, London.
- International Economics, John Willey and Sons. 4. Salvatore D.:
- 5. Mannur: International Economics, Vikas Publishing House.
- 6. Jinghan M.L.: International Economics, Vrinda Publications.

# Paper I: International Trade and Commercial Policy **Objective**

The objective of the paper is to impart in-depth knowledge to students regarding the broad principles and theories, which tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level, various issues relating to foreign trade and policies, their welfare implications and linkages between foreign trade and growth of economy. The study of the paper under the present era of globalization will train the students about the likely consequences of trade on income, employment and possible policy solutions as the world will move into the 21st century.

**Proposed** 

#### **Section -A**

Theories of International Trade - Absolute and Comparative Cost advantage theory; Heberler's opportunity cost theory; Mill's Reciprocal Demand Theory; Heckscher Ohlin Theorem – Factor Abundance in terms of price and physical; Factor Intensity, Factor Price Equalization Theorem; Leontief Paradox.

Recent explanations of the basis of trade in terms of technological lead, domestic market size: Product Cycle approach, Linder's hypothesis

### **Section- B**

Intra-industry trade; Effects of trade under monopolistic competition Neo-Chamberlinian models (Krugman model), Oligopolistic models (Brander-Krugman model); Trade and growth – export led or outward looking industrialization; Effects of growth on trade- Production and Consumption effects; Increase in Factor Endowment-The Rybczynski Theorem; Growth and terms of trade – Concept of immiserising growth.

#### **Section- C**

Partial and General equilibrium analysis of tariff and quota; The optimum tariff; Effective rate of protection; Non-tariff barriers and the new protectionism; The theory economic integration – Trade creation – Trade diversion effects.

#### **References:**

- 1. Kindleberger C.P., International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
- 2. Sodersten, Bo, International Economics, Macmillan, London.

The two existing papers

Remarks

International Economics -I International and Economics-II are proposed to be recast into International Trade Commercial and Policy and International Money and Finance incorporating new content. This offers a more logical division of the content-the first paper deals with pure theory and commercial policy relating to trade and the second one deal with monetary and financial aspect of international exchange.

Topics in italics and grey in colour (in proposed syllabus) are shifted from paper I (Semester IV)

Topics in italics and grey in colour (in existing syllabus) are shifted to Paper I (Semester IV).

4. Mannur, H.G., International Economics, Vikas Publishing House.		<ol> <li>Salvatore D., International Economics, John Willey and Sons.</li> <li>Mannur, H.G., International Economics, Vikas Publishing House.</li> </ol>	
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Existing	Proposed	Remarks
III- Development Economics I	Paper II: Economics of Growth and Development	The existing paper is
Section-I  Economic Growth and Economic Development. Measuring development and development gap. Human Development Index and other Indices of development and Quality of life-Food security, Education, Health and Nutrition. Factors Affecting	Objective This paper aims to develop an understanding among students regarding theories of growth and development. It provides an overview of the concept of development, underdevelopment and covers various tools for measurement of economic development.	proposed to be recast incorporating new content.
Economic growth - Capital, Labor and Technical Progress.	Section -A	
Production Function Approach to sources of Growth.  Section –II  Theories of growth and Development: Linear St.age Theory, Balanced and unbalanced growth, Big Push, Unlimited Supply of labour, Fei Ranis Model, Harrod –	Economic growth and development; Measuring Development: Income Measures, Basic Needs approach, PQLI, HDI and Capability approach.  Factors affecting economic growth- capital, labor and technical Progress.	
Domar Growth Model, Circular Causation.  Section-III  Role of Agriculture in Economic Development. Traditional Agriculture and it's modernization. Disguised unemployment – Types and measurement. Incentives and cost for labour transfer.	Section-B Theories of development: Classical, Big Push, Lewis, Dualism, Harris-Todaro, New (endogenous) growth theory and Macro determinants of growth; Models of economic growth: Harrod and Domar Neoclassical growth models: Solow, Growth models of Joan Robinson, Kaldor and Pasinetti.	
Rationale and pattern of industrialization in LDCs - Export promotion v/s Import substitution strategies. Complementarily of Agriculture and industry.  Trade theory and economic development, Contribution of trade to development, Prebisch Singer Hypothesis, Dual gap model.  References:  1. Ghatak S.: An Introduction to Development Economics.	Section- C  Social and intuitional aspects of development: Poverty-concept and measurement, Disguised unemployment- types and measurement, incentives and cost for labour transfer, Inequality: inequality in Income distribution-Kuznets inverted U hypothesis, Lorenz curve and Ginni- coefficient, Justice: Sen's concept and approach to justice.	
<ol> <li>Thirlwal A.P.: Growth and Development, Macmillan, London.</li> <li>Meier G.M.: Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, and New York.</li> <li>Todaro M.P.: Economic Development in the Third World, Longman, New York.</li> <li>Misra S.K., Puri V.K., Economics of Development and planning, Himalaya Publishing House</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>References:</li> <li>Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass, Economics of Development, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.</li> <li>Kindleberger, C.P., Economic Development, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.</li> <li>Meier, G.M. and J.E.Rauch, Leading Issues in Economic Development, (8<sup>th</sup> Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.</li> <li>Todaro, M.P. and S.C. Smith, Economic Development, (8<sup>th</sup> Edition),</li> </ol>	
	Pearson Education, Delhi. 5. Thir al, A.P., Growth and Development, (6 <sup>th</sup> Edition), Macmillan, U.K.	

6. Ray, D., Development Economics, Princeton University Press.	

## **Existing**

### Paper III: Financial Institutions and Markets

#### Section-I

Financial markets: Role and structure of money market - Call money market, Treasury bill market, Commercial bill market. An introduction to new instruments in money market.

Capital market: Role, Structure, Primary and secondary market for securities. An introduction to reforms in capital market. (With special reference to India)

#### Section-II

Financial intermediaries and intermediation: Banking and non-banking financial institution-Banking structure in India - RBI: functions and monetary policy. NBFIs: Various form of NBFIs. Development Banks - Meaning, Structure and main features with evolution.

#### Section-III

International financial institution: International Monetary Fund: Objectives, function and an assessment of the working of IMF, IMF and India. World Bank: functions, role of bank in developing countries, world bank and India. Emergence of a new world economics order. Setting up of World Trade Organisation, WTO and India, Euro dollar Market.

#### **References:**

- 1. Gupta, S.B., Monetary Economics, S. Chand and company, New Delhi.
- 2. Khan, M.Y. 2ed, Financial Management: Text and Problems, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 3. Machiraju, H.R. 2ed, International Financial Markets and India, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd.
- 4. Bhole, L.M., Financial Institution and Markets. Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 5. Mishkin, Frederic. S., The Economics of Money, banking and financial Market, 5ed, Addison Wesley.
- 6. Cherunilam, F., International Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 7. Mithani. D.M. International Economics.

#### **Proposed**

# Paper III: Financial Economics Objective

(With special reference to India).

This course aims to enable the learners in developing and understanding of the financial system in the era of liberalization, privatization and globalization. It is expected that students will develop critical skills in assessing the relevance of the principles of finance and financial intermediation to real world situations, and to better understand the role that financial markets play in the business environment that they will face in the future. The focus will be on the description of Indian financial markets, institutions, instruments and policies.

#### **Section-A**

Meaning and growth of financial economics; Structure of financial systems; Money Market: Call money market, Treasury bill market, Commercial bill market, An introduction to new instruments in money market.

Capital Market: Role and structure, Corporate securities and gilt-edge securities, SEBI and its functions An introduction to reform in capital market

#### **Section-B**

Financial intermediaries and intermediation: Banking and non-banking financial institution; Banking structure in India; Banking regulations; Various forms of NBFIs; Functions and salient features of co-operative banks; Development banks-meaning structure and main features with evolution; Role and salient features of growth of the Mutual fund and Insurance.

#### **Section-C**

Security Analysis-Meaning and types of risk, concepts and types of returns, risk-return tradeoff; Characteristic and significance of risk management, Financial derivatives-meaning, types and uses; Futures and options-features and types; Derivatives in India-prospects, policies and shortcomings.

#### **References:**

- Avadhani, V.A, Financial Economics, Theory and Practice, Himalayan Publication, Bombay.
- 2. Bhole, L.M., Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

#### Remarks

\* The existing paper is proposed to be recast incorporating new content.

\*Topics in italics have been shifted to Paper I (Semester IV).

8. Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics Mac Millan Publishing	3.	Chandra, P., Financial Management, Theory and Practice, Tata Mcgraw	
Company, New York		Hill, New Delhi.	
	4.	David, A. Dubofsky and Thomas W. Miller. JR., Derivatives Valuation and	
		Risk.	
	5.	Gupta, S.B., Monetary economics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.	
	6.	Hampton, John, Financial Decision Making; Prentice-Hall, Delhi.	
	7.	Khan, M.Y., Financial Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing	
		Company Ltd., New Delhi.	
	8.	Mishkin, Fredrick. S. and S.G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions,	
		6ed. Pearson, India.	
	9.	Mishkin, Fredrick. S., The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial	
		Market, 5ed, Wesley, India	
	10	. Stoneir and Shapiro, Money and Banking: An Introduction to the Financial	
		System, Henry Holt, New York.	

# Existing Paper IV: Econometrics

#### **Section I**

Two-variable linear model: Linear model and underlying assumptions, ordinary least squares estimators, linear hypothesis, Testing a single coefficient, Testing the significance of the complete regression, Testing the significance of a subset of coefficients confidence estimation, R<sup>2</sup> and adjusted R<sup>2</sup>, Use of extraneous information in terms of exact and stochastic linear restrictions, restricted restrictions, Prediction in the least squares model, point and interval predictors.

#### **Section II**

Tests for structural change, use of dummy variables, problem of multicollinearity and its remedies, estimation of parameters by generalised least squares in models with non spherical disturbances, heterosceldasticity of disturbances, estimation under autocorrelated disturbances.

#### **Section III**

Simultaneous equation model, concept of structural and reduced forms, problem of identification, rank and order conditions of identifiability, indirect least squares, Two stage least square and limited information maximum, likelihood estimation.

#### **Reference Book:**

- 1. Econometric methods by J. Johnston
- 2. The theory and practice of econometrics by C.G. Judge, W.E. Griffiths, R.C. Hill, Hitkepohl and T.C. Lee.
- 3. Basic Econometrics by D.N. Gujrati (McGraw-Hill).

#### Proposed

# **Paper IV: Econometrics Objective**

The paper aims to equip the students with basic theory of econometrics and relevant applications of the methods. It provides understanding of the fundamental concepts and techniques relating to treatment of three main types of data namely cross section, time series and panel. The focus is on conceptual understanding and 'hands on' applications using economic data drawn from real-world examples, rather than on formal theoretical proofs.

#### **Section A**

Definition: scope, goals and division of econometrics. Methodology of econometric research. Linear regression model in two and more than two variables, OLS, Statistical properties of least square estimates; Concept and uses of dummy variables.

#### **Section B**

Violation of classical assumptions of regression model: Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity and Autocorrelation; Simultaneous equation bias, and Inconsistency of ordinary least squares estimators, Identification problem; Estimation of simultaneous equation system through indirect least squares.

#### **Section C**

Introduction to time series analysis: Stationarity, Test of stationarity, Dickey-Fuller and PP Unit root; Problem of spurious regression and concept of co-integration (Engle-Granger test), Error correction mechanism and Granger causality test; A basic introduction to panel data techniques: Fixed and Random effect model.

#### **References:**

- 1. Wooldridge, J., Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South- Western, 2009
- 2. Ramanathan, R., Introductory Econometrics with Applications, fifth edition, Thomson Asia Private Limited, 2002.
- 3. Gujarati, N.D., Basic Econometrics, fourth edition, McGraw Hill, 2003.
- 4. Koutsoyiannis, A., Theory of Econometrics, Palgrave.
- Baltagi, B.H., Econometric Analysis of Panel Data, John Willey and Sons.

#### Remarks

Existing paper has been offered as an elective taught along with the students of M.Sc. Statistics. Considering the requirements of students of Economics for a more application oriented approach in pedagogy rather than derivations and proofs, the paper is proposed to be taught separately.

The content is revised incorporating fundamental concepts in Cross Sectional Time Series and Panel data analysis.

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper V: Computer Applications	Paper V: Computer Applications	
<b>Rationale-</b> Day by day, the use of computer is increasing in the society. Computer application is included in the syllabus to harness its use in Social Science Research. But since, the students of social sciences may have a faint idea of computers, basic concept is included. This will help student to generate interest in computers. Thereafter, software packages which are used in analysis of Social research have been included, so that, it would prepares students in their research. Knowledge about internet will be provided to enable students in search of knowledge. Lab works were included to help students translate their acquired knowledge into practice.	Rationale- Day by day, the use of computer is increasing in the society. Computer application is included in the syllabus to harness its use in Social Science Research. But since, the students of social sciences may have a faint idea of computers, basic concept is included. This will help student to generate interest in computers. Thereafter, software packages which are used in analysis of Social research have been included, so that, it would prepares students in their research. Knowledge about internet will be provided to enable students in search of knowledge. Lab works were included to help students translate their acquired knowledge into practice.	
Section-A	Section- A	Some parts are
Introduction to Computers  Elements of a Computer System, Block Diagram of Computer System and Functions of its Components, Evolution of Computers and Classification, Concept of Hardware and Software. Introduction to Operating Systems (DOS, Windows and UNIX).	Introduction: What is Computer, Applications of computer, Elements of computer: Hardware & Software, Block Diagram of Computer System Functions of the computer components, Concept of Data and Information, Evolution and Classification of Computer  Software: What is Software and Types of Software  Operating System: Introduction and function of Operating System  Programming languages: Generation of languages, Language Translators: Assembler, Compiler and Interpreter  Database Management Systems: Concepts & Applications	moved from Section-B & C of exiting syllabus to Section-A of the proposed syllabus (with details of sub-topics)
Section- B	Section- B	Some parts are
PC Software  Word Processing: Creating and Saving Documents, Formatting, Inserting Tables and Pictures, and Mail Merge. Spread Sheet: Creating Worksheet, Use of Functions and Creating Charts. Introduction to Presentation Packages, Graphics and Animation packages.  (b) Introduction to Computing  Programming languages, System and Application Software, Compiler and Interpreters, Concept of a Program, Program Design & Development, Algorithms and Flowchart Development.	PC Software: Word Processing: Creating, opening and Saving Documents, Formatting, Inserting Tables and Pictures and Mail Merge  Spreadsheets Package: Creating, Opening & Saving Worksheets, Use of Formulas & Functions, Charts: types, creation, editing. Sorting and Filtering of Data, What-if analysis: Scenarios & pivot table, Goal Seek.  Presentation Packages: Introduction to Presentation Packages, Inserting Slides, Templates, Slide views, Graphics and Animation  Introduction to Computer Network: What is Network, Advantages, types of Network: LAN, WAN, MAN  Internet: Applications, Web browsers, Servers, Internet Services-WWW, Email, URL, Search Engines, Concept of Blogging	moved from Section-C of exiting syllabus to Section-B of the proposed syllabus

#### Section- C

Internet & Web

Introduction to Popular Packages on Concept of Computer Communication, Compute Network (LAN, WAN, MAN), Internet, Internet Services-www, Email etc.

(b) Introduction to Computer Applications in Social Science

Data Base Management Systems, Statistical Packages, Expert Systems, Multilingual Applications.

**Text Books:** 

Text Reference/Books: Suggested

T1. Sinha P. K., Computer Fundamentals: concepts, systems and application, BPB Publications

#### Reference Book:

- R1. Anita Goel, Computer Fundamental, Pearson.
- R2. Govil, Mahesh Chand, Computer Fundamental and Programming in C, Jaipur Pub.House
- R3. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data Communication and Networking

Section- C

# Lab Work

Analysis through Statistical Packages (SPSS): Types of Variables, Classification and Tabulation of Data, Graphical presentation of Data: Histogram, Bar, and Pie Diagram. Import/Export of Data, Measures of Central tendency: Mean, Mode, and Median. Measure of Dispersion: Standard Deviation. Correlation analysis, Chi-Square Test

Section-C of the proposed syllabus is new to cover Lab work related to course stream.

#### **Text Books:**

T1. Sinha P. K., Computer Fundamentals: Concepts , Systems and Application, BPB Publications

#### **Reference Books:**

- R1. Anita Goel, Computer Fundamental, Pearson.
- R2. Govil, Mahesh Chand, Computer Fundamental and Programming in C, Jaipur Publication House.
- R3. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data Communication and Networking

Note: The duration of examination will be two hours. The total number of questions will be six from Section A & B. Students will have to attempt two questions from each Section.

#### Semester IV

Existin		Pro	posed	Remarks

# Paper I : International Economics-II

#### **Section-I**

Theory of Intervention: Free Trade v/s Protection. Tariff – Types, Effects (under partial equilibrium). Quota – Types and effects. Tariff v/s Quota. The Political Economy of Non- Tariff Barriers. International Economic Integration: Types and Benefits.

#### **Section-II**

Balance of Payment: Meaning and structure. Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments: Meaning and Causes. Measures to correct BOP disequilibrium – Automatic Adjustment Mechanism under Gold standard, The Elasticity Approach (J curve effect). The Absorption Approach. Expenditure Reducing and Expenditure Switching Policy.

#### **Section-III**

International capital Movements: Short run and Long run, Merits and Demerits.\_Factors affecting Capital Movements. Foreign Capital: Various Forms and Role of foreign capital in economic development of less developed countries (LDC'S). Foreign Aid v/s Trade.

European Common Market, SAARC: Trade and economic Corporation SAPTA, ASEAN.

#### **Reference:**

- 1. Kindleberger C.P. : International Economics, .
- 2. Sodersten Bo. : International Economics, Macmillan, London.
- 3. Meade. J.F. : Theory of International Economic Policy, Vol.II Oxford University Press, London.
- 4. Salvatore D. : International Economics, John Willey and Sons.
- 5. Mannur, H.G. : International Economics, Vikas Publishing House.
- 6. Jhingan M.L. : International Economics, Vrinda Publications.

# Paper I: International Money and Finance Objective

The paper covers the monetary (as opposed to pure aspects of trade covered in Paper-I Semester III) aspects of international economic relations. The objective of the paper is to impart an understanding of balance of payment data, foreign exchange markets and their functioning, balance of payment adjustments and the changing roles of International financial institutions in the evolving global order.

#### **Section- A**

Balance of payment: Meaning and structure; Disequilibrium in balance of payments: Meaning and Causes; Measures to correct BOP disequilibrium: Price adjustment mechanism under fixed and flexible exchange rate; Income adjustment mechanism and Synthesis of automatic adjustments; Fiscal and Monetary policies in BoP adjustment (under both fixed and flexible exchange rates).

#### Section-B

Theories of exchange rate determination: PPP theory, Monetary model of BOP under fixed and floating exchange rate – Portfolio balance model; Indian Rupee and its fluctuations in international currency markets; Essentials of international monetary order under Bretton Woods – Problem of international liquidity—Changing role of IMF – IMF conditionalities – World Bank and structural adjustment loan facility.

#### **Section- C**

International financial movements: Portfolio and direct investments and their impact on the economy. External debt – measuring the debt burden – Debt servicing – Third World debt problem; Debt and financial crisis; Important international financial crisis: East asian crisis, Brazil, Argentina and Mexico, The sub-prime crisis.

#### **References:**

- 1. Kindleberger C.P., International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
- 2. Salvatore D., International Economics, John Willey and Sons.
- 3. Mannur, H.G., International Economics, Vikas Publishing House.
- 4. Carbough, R.J., International Economics, Thomson South-Western

Topics in italics and grey in colour are shifted to Paper-I (Semester III).

#### Existing **Proposed** Remarks The two existing papers namely Indian Economy-I and Indian Economy-II are Paper II: Indian Economy-I Paper II: Indian Economic Development proposed to be recast into one paper with restructuring existing content and **Objective** Section – I incorporating new content. The objective of this course is to make better understanding of Basic Feature of Indian Economy as a underdeveloped economy, developed the students, by focusing on an integrated approach to the economy and mixed economy. Planning in India Objectives, Strategies, functioning aspect of the Indian Economy Achievements and failures of planning, Latest Five year plans, New economic Section -A policy, Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization Development strategy and economic growth in India in pre and post reforms era; Emerging structure of Indian economy Section -II Contribution of different sectors to output, employment and income; National income: trends and composition, Introduction of demographic profile in Economic reforms; Inclusive growth; Recent policy initiatives under India: population growth, sex ratio, dependency ratio, density of population, latest five year plans. Occupational structure in India, Rural urban migration, Demographic transition theory and applicability in Indian context, Demographic transition theory and **Section- B** applicability in Indian context, New population policy and government programs. Review of agricultural performance since independence, Land reforms, Green revolution and Agricultural research, Policy Section -III initiatives for sustainable agriculture; WTO agreement and its impact on agriculture; Socio-economic developmental issues: Problem of Poverty, Unemployment, Inflation, Inequality. Foreign trade: Poverty- measurement extent of reduction in poverty since composition and direction, India's Balance of Payment. independence; Unemployment-nature and trends; Recent policy **References:** initiatives for these issues.

- Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Datt Ruddar and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Dhingra, Ishwar C., The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi.
- Dewett, Sharma and Verma, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

# Paper II (Semester IV): Indian Economy-II

### Section – I

Foreign trade policy (after 1991), Concept of SEZ, Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), Convertibility of Rupee, Multinational corporations and their impact on India, World Trade Organization (WTO): Issues and impact on India.

### **Section- C**

Industrial, services and infrastructure sector: Review of India's industrial growth since economic reforms, Policy initiatives for industrial growth; Growth of services industry; State of infrastructure, Promoting investment in infrastructure development, public-private partnership.

### **References:**

- Kapila, U. (ed.), Indian Economy Since, Independence, Academic Foundation, 2000.
- 2. Jalan, B. (ed.), The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects. Penguin Books, 1992.

### **Section -II**

Indian Agriculture: Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy, Agricultural development in India (Production and Productivity) Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Agriculture Price Policy, Agriculture Finance. New Agriculture 5. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Policy. WTO Agreement and Indian Agriculture. Food security in India.

### Section -III

Indian Industries: Industrial Development in India, Pattern of Industrialization. Industrial Policy (After 1991). Importance and Problems of MSME's. Govt. Policy for MSME's.

### **References:**

- Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Datt Ruddar and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Dhingra, Ishwar C., The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi.
- Dewett, Sharma and Verma, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

- Rangarajan, C., Select Essays on Indian Economy, Vol.1 & 2, Academic Foundation, 2004.
- Krueger A. (ed.), Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 6. Datt Ruddar and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Dhingra, Ishwar C., The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi.

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
	Paper III: Economics of Environment	
	Objective  The objective of this paper is to let the students know about the basics of environmental issues with its economic implications. It will enable students to discuss the limitations of economic analysis to provide policy guidance on environmental issues. By the end of the course, students of economics will be able to express an informed view regarding the potential of economics to help societies achieve their environmental goals.  Section- A	Topics in italics and grey in colour are shifted from paper IV (Semester IV)
	Meaning, importance and scope of environmental economics; The evolution and growth of environmental economics; Linkages between environment and economics; The concept of externalities, Environment as a public good and market failure; Environmental Kuznets's curve; Environmental valuation: Meaning and types of environmental valuation, Market valuation, Contingent Valuation Method (CVM), Hedonic pricing technique; Environmental accounting.  Section- B	
	Sustainable development: Concept, indicators, measurement and Strategies for sustainable development; Economics of natural resources: A resource taxonomy; Managing exhaustible and renewable resources; Methods of abatement of externalities: The Pigouvian tax – Subsidy approach; Cost-Benefits analysis to environmental analysis.  Section- C	
	Global environmental issues: Negative international externalities and their implications; Major environmental organization and events: Green peace movement, The World conservation union, the nature conservancy. Sierra club, UNEP, UNCED. The Vision, goals, objectives and instruments of environmental policy; A critique of India's environmental policy. References:	
	<ol> <li>Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed.), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, (2001).</li> <li>Bromely, D. W. (ed.). Handbook of Environmental Economics. Blackwell, 1995.</li> <li>Ch. Hanumantha Rao, Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Dasgupta, P and Heal, G. M. Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources, Cambridge University Press, 1979.</li> <li>Dixon, J., Economic Analysis of Environmental Impacts, Earthscan Publications, London, 1994.</li> <li>Field, B. C., Environmental Economics: An Introduction, McGraw Hill, New York, 1994.</li> <li>Government of India, Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi, 1992.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Hanley, N, J. F. Shogren and B. White., Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, MacMillan, New York, 1997.</li> <li>Hardin, G. "The Tragedy of Commons", in Markandya, A. and Richardson, J. (eds.) Earthscan Reader in Environmental Economics, Earthscan Publications, London, 1993.</li> <li>Jempa, C. and Munasinghe, M. Climate Change Policy: Facts, Issues and Analyses, Cambridge University Press, 1998.</li> </ol>	
	11. Karpagam M., Environmental Economics: A text book, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Green Park Ext. New Delhi-16, 1992.  12. Kolstad, Charles, Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, 2000.  13. Mehta, S.; Mundle, S. and Sankar, U., Incentives and Regulation for Pollution Control, Sage	

Publishers, 1997.
14. Murty, M.N., A. James and S. Misra, The Economics of Water Pollution in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
<ol> <li>Oates, W. E. Economics of the Environment, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, U.K., 1992.</li> <li>Opschoor, J. B. and Vos, H. B., Economic Instruments for Environmental Protection. OECD and OCDE, 1989.</li> <li>Sankar, U., Mythili, G. and Anuradha, R., Environmental Problems in India's Energy Sector and Policies for Corrective Action (Project Report), Madras School of Economics, Chennai, 1996.</li> <li>Sankar, U. (ed.). Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press., 2000.</li> <li>United Nations. Accounting and Valuation of Environment, Vol. I and II: A primer for developing Countries, New York: ESCAP, 1997.</li> <li>World Bank, Development and the Environment, World Development Report Series, World Bank, Washington, D. C., 1992.</li> </ol>

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper IV: Development Economics-II	Paper IV: Economics of Social Sector	Topics in italics and grey in
Section-I	Objective	colour are shifted to Paper III
Planning: Need, Types and Limitation. The problem in allocation of	This course is meant to provide some insights into the application of economic	(Semester IV).
resources: The Broad Policy choices Industry Vs Agriculture,	theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the management	
Comparative cost doctrine, Present Vs Future consumption, Choice of	of social sectors. Paper deals with issues of social services and the problem of	
techniques and Appropriate technology, Alternative investment criteria,	valuation of these services and designing of instruments and institutions for the	
cost Benefit analysis, Shadow prices.	management of social sector.	
Section –II	Section- A	
Economics of Education: - Education as an instrument for Economic	Economics of education: definition, nature and scope; Education and labor	
growth. Educational Demand and Supply: The relationship between	force participation, Technological change and economic development; Social and	
employment opportunities and Educational Demands. Strategies for	private returns on education: Important issues in primary, secondary and higher	
improving Education and employment.	education.	
Approaches to Human Resource Development. Human Resource		
problems in developing Economies.	Section- B	
Economics of Health: - A brief discussion of Meaning and Scope; Central	Financing of education: public-private partnership; Linkages between	
Role of health in development process, Peculiar Characteristics of health	education, skills and jobs; Wastages in education- Non- participations, Dropouts and	
care, Necessity of government intervention.	Brain- Drain; Need and scope for external participation in education.	
Section-III	Economics of health: meaning and scope; Peculiar characteristics of health care;	
Environmental Economics: Meaning, Nature and Historical development	Health output-input indicators and their correlation with the level of economic	
of environmental economics. Sustainable development: Concept,	development; Public expenditure on health.	
indicators and measurement. Interrelationship between environment and		
economic development. Externalities, environmental degradation and	Section- C	
Market failure. Environmental Pollution in Global Perspective.	Economic determinants of health care; Institutional issues in health care-role	
References:	of government and market; Measurement of health state utilities, QALY's (Quality-	
1. Thirlwal A.P. Growth and Development, MacMillan, London.	Adjusted Life-Year and its alternatives- Different approaches of valuing health,	
2. Todaro M.P. Economic Development in the Third World,	multi-attribute utility instruments and their development.	
Longman, New		
York.		
	References:	
3. Meier & Baldwin Issues in Economic Development.	1. Haq, M., Reflections on Human Development, Oxford University Press. New	
4. Mishra S.K. & Puri V.K. Economics of	Delhi.	
5. Development and Planning: Theory and Practice; Himalaya	2. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen, Indian Economic Development and Social	
Publications.	Opportunity. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.	
6. Verma J.D., K.K., Sharma M.L., Indian Economics, S. Chand &	3. Mukherjee, A., Implications for Education, Economic & Political Weekly,	
Company, New Delhi.	Volume XLII No. 14 April 2007, PP 1273-1276.	
7. Das Debendra K. (ed.) Indian Economy After 50 years of	4. Folland, S., A.C. Goodman and M. Stano, Economics of Health and Health Care,	
Independence, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.	fifth edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006.	

- and Issues 23 (2): 71-84, 2000.
- 9. Dhingara I.C. The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, S. Chand and Company New Delhi.
- 10. Joshi M.V., Theories and Approaches of Environmental Economics, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
- 11. Bhattacharya Rabindra N. (ed.) Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press.
- 8. T Bir's article Published in Health and Population Perspectives 5. Culyer, A.J. and J.P. Newhouse (eds.), Handbook of Health Economics, Volumes IA & B, North-Holland, 2000.
  - Zweifel, P., Health Economics, Oxford University Press, 1997.
  - Jimenz E., Pricing Policy in the Social Sectors, the Johns Hopkins University Press, New Yorks, 1987.
  - Panchamukhi P.E. Economics of Health: A Trends Report, in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied Publishers, Delhi.

# **Project Work (Semester IV):**

For the purpose of promoting critical thinking and applied orientation among students, a project work is proposed in lieu of a paper in IV Semester of the degree course. The student shall be assigned a mentor under whose supervision she is supposed to write a report which can either be a critical survey of literature or an original empirical work (where she will formulate an economic question and analyze it using an appropriate framework with evidentiary support). The mentor shall be assigned in the third semester only so that the student can decide upon the topic and make a presentation of the synopsis of proposed work at the beginning of fourth semester. The evaluation of report shall be done by an external examiner in collaboration with the internal supervisor as per norms of the University.

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper V: Women Studies	Paper V: Women Studies	Shifted from Section 2
		to Section 1
Section:-1	<b>Objective</b> -This paper focuses, "Women Studies" as a discipline, where students would be able	This area is added to
Women studies as a discipline	to know status of women in society, their strategies of development, issues concerning	make the course more
Status of Women in terms of Cultural milieu: family structure, Caste, Class and	women, special laws and institutional mechanism for protection of women at National and International level and the role of NGOs for women's development in Indian context.	comprehensive and
Community	International level and the role of NGOs for women's development in Indian context.	improve theoretical
Women in India: Demographic Profile, Social Profile (Education, Health,		understanding.
Violence Related to Women)	Section- A	This topic is added to
Economic status (Female work participation, Property Rights)	Women's studies as a discipline	highlight
Political profile of Indian Women		developmental
	Emerging Concepts- Gender, Women Empowerment, Gender sensitization, Gender	approaches which
Section :-2	Bias & Gender Discrimination	have contemporary
	First, Second and Third Waves of Feminism	relevance
Strategies for women's development in India (from welfare to empowerment)	Feminist Thought and Theories: Liberal, Marxist and Radical feminism	Shifted from Section 1
Role of NGOS in women's development in India	Developmental approaches:	to Section 2
Development Index (Human Development Index, Gender Development Index and Conder Employment Massure, CEM)	Women in Development (WID) Women and Development (WAD)	Shifted from Section 1
and Gender Empowerment Measure- GEM)  Emerging Concepts- Gender, ,Women Empowerment, Gender sensitization,	Gender and Development (GAD)	to Section 2.
Gender Bias & Gender Discrimination	Gender and Development (GAD)	to section 2.
Women in Media	Section- B	Shifted from Section 2
Factors affecting decision making by women	Women in India:	to Section 1.
Tuctors affecting decision making by women	Status of Women in terms of Socio-cultural milieu: family structure, Caste, Class	to section 1.
	and Community	
	Demographic Profile, Social Profile (Education, Health, Violence Related to	
	Women)	
	Economic Profile (women and work)	
	Political profile of Indian Women	
	Development Index: Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index	
	(GDI) and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)	
	Strategies for women's development in India (from welfare to empowerment)	
	Role of NGOS in women's development in India	
Section 3	Section- C	
		The term 'legal
International norms for protection of women	International declarations for protection of women: Universal Declaration of Human	provisions' has been
Special laws for protection of women	Rights (UDHR), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination	used in broader sense
Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	against Women (CEDAW)	to include all Acts.

Indecent Representation of women (prohibition) Act, 1986

Commission of Sati (prevention) Act, 1987

Medical Termination of pregnancy Act, 1971

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Equal remuneration act, 1976

Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

Institutional mechanism for women: National commission for women, State commissions, National Human Right commission (Organizational Setup and Functions)

### References:

- 1. Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal Banarsidas, Second Edition. Fifth reprint, Delhi, 1983.
- 2. Chanana, Karuna, Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.
- 3. Chodrow, Nancy, The Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978.
- 4. Desai, Neera and M. Krishnraj, Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajanta Press, 1987.
- 5. Dube, Leela et. al. (eds.), Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi, OUP, 1986.
- 6. Dube, Leela, Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1997.
- 7. Gandhi, N. and N. Shah, The Issue at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. New Delhi, 1992. Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 9. Maccoby, Eleaner and Carol Jacklin. 1975. The Psychology of Sex Differences. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- 10. McCormack, C. and M. Strathern (ed.) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 11. Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row.

Institutional mechanism for women: National commission for women, State commissions,

National Human Rights commission

(Organizational Setup and Functions)

Significance and importance of legal provisions for safeguarding the rights of women

## Case Studies:

Grassroot employee: Bhanwari Devi,

Women in sport: Mary Kom, Social activist: Sunitha Krishnan,

Women in administration: Kiran Bedi

### **References:**

- 1. Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal Banarsidas, Second Edition. Fifth reprint, Delhi, 1983.
- 2. Chanana, Karuna, Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.
- Chodrow, Nancy, The Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978.
- 4. Desai, Neera and M. Krishnraj, Women and Society in India, Delhi : Ajanta Press, 1987.
- 5. Dube, Leela et. al. (eds.), Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi, OUP, 1986.
- 6. Dube, Leela, Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1997.
- 7. Gandhi, N. and N. Shah, The Issue at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. New Delhi, 1992.
- 8. Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi : Sage Publication.
- 9. Maccoby, Eleaner and Carol Jacklin. 1975. The Psychology of Sex Differences. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- McCormack, C. and M. Strathern (ed.) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

This part is introduced to highlight the struggle and success stories of women

11. Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row.	
<ul><li>11. Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row.</li><li>12. Jain, Devki &amp; Rajput, Pam, (Ed.) 2003. Narratives from the Women's Studies Family: Recreating Knowledge, New Delhi: Sage Publication.</li></ul>	
13. Tong, Rosemarie. 1989. Feminist Thought: a Comprehensive Introduction. London: Routledge.	
Web links:  14. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhanwari_Devi	
15. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary Kom	
16. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunitha_Krishnan	
17. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiran_Bedi	
Reference Books 12. Jackson, S. 1998. Contemporary Feminist Theories. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.	
13. Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha, 2004. Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust, India.	
14. Apte, Prabha, 1996. Bharatiya Samaj Mein Nari, Jaipur: Classic publishing House.	
15. Biswal, Tapan, 2009. Manav Adhikar, Gender Evam Paryavaran ,New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.	

# M.PHIL EXAMINATION

# **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (Proposed)**

# M. Phil. Economics

# Semester I

S. No. Course	Contact	Cont	Final	Total	
	hours per	Assess	Assess.	Marks	
_	week	Marks	Marks		
1. Research Methodology	4	20	40	60	
in Social Sciences					
2. Teacher, Teaching and	4	20	40	60	
Higher Education					
3. Disciplinary Course I	4	20	40	60	
4. Sessional and Practical	-	20	40	60	
Work (Practice Teaching)	@				
		Aggregate	e marks (Seme	ster I) = 240	
		Semest	ter II		
1. Disciplinary Course II	4	20	40	60	
2. Reading Elective**	2	20	40	60	
(Disciplinary)					
3. Term paper*	-	-	-	40	
4. Seminar#	-	-	-	40	
5. Comprehensive Viva Vo	oce -	-	-	40	
		Aggregate	marks (Semest	er II) = 240	

# Semester III

1. Reading Elective**	2	20	40	60	
2. Dissertation	-	-	-	180	
		Aggregate mar	ks (Semester	III) = 240	
	Dissertation	(To be spread o	over all the thr	ree semesters):-	
Phase-I (Last-week of N	ovember – S	Semester I ):			
Selection of topic-to be d	efended befo	re the faculty		- 5 marks	
members of the concerne	d department				
Phase-II (Third week of	April – Sen	nester II):			
Presentation of synopsis l	pefore faculty	y members	-	-10 marks	
of the concerned departm	ent				
Phase-III (Before Diwal	i Break- Sen	nester III):			
Mid-term presentation be	fore faculty 1	nembers of		-15 marks	
the concern department.					
Phase-IV (By 30 <sup>th</sup> Nove	nber – Seme	ester III)			
Submission					
Phase –V (First week of	December -	- Semester III)			
Dissertation to be sent for	external eva	aluation		- 90 marks	
Internal Vi-va voce				- 60 marks	
		Total	l =180 marks		
		Grand Tota	al – (240+240+	-240) = 720	
Division of Marks for C	ontinuous A	ssessment:			

Types of test Marks Total

Seminar

10

Courses

For each of the above courses

(Except Dissertation and	Class test	05
Practice Teaching)	Assignment	05

### Total 20

\_\_\_\_\_

@ 5 teaching hours during the semester.

\*Student will have to write a term paper under the guidance of a faculty member on the allotted topic related to the concerned discipline. This term paper will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the end of Semester.

\*\*Student will have to select a course out of a prescribed list of courses for self study under the guidance of a faculty member. Its evaluation pattern will be similar to other theory courses.

#Student will have to present a seminar on current and relevant issue related to the concerned discipline and submit a hard copy of the same. The seminar will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners and the student will be required to make a presentation.

**Students** shall be required to attempt five questions out of nine questions given in the question paper.

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# M. Phil. (Social Sciences) Semester I (December 2016)

# **Course 1: Research Methodology in Social Sciences**

	Existing		Proposed	Remarks
1.	Research in Social Sciences: Nature, Purpose, Problems & Importance; Pure and Applied Research.	The	course on research methodology in Social Sciences is designed to art knowledge for scientific research. To orient the students about	No Change
2.	Scientific Method in Social Sciences: Characteristics & Importance; Problem of Theory Building. Fact and Theory in Social Science Research. Formulation of Research Problem	the and contech	techniques for precise, rational, scientific research and qualitative quantitative approaches in research, the course will enhance the ceptual understanding of students regarding various methods and miques and make them able to improve their research knowledge skills in the field of social sciences.	
3.	Research Design: Meaning, Importance, Characteristics & Components, Hypothesis: Characteristics, Purpose.	1.	Research in social sciences: nature, purpose, problems & importance; Pure and applied research.	
4.	Data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule.	2.	Scientific method in social sciences: characteristics & importance; Problem of theory building; Fact and theory in social science research; Formulation of research problem.	
5. 6.	Sampling: Meaning, Types.  Data Analysis	3.	Research design: meaning, importance, characteristics & components; Hypothesis: characteristics, purpose.	
7.	Measures of Central Tendency (Averages): Concept and Use: Calculation of Mean, Mode	4.	Data collection: observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule.	
	and Median, Criteria for Choice of Average.	5.	Sampling: meaning, types.	
	Measures of Dispersion: Range and standard Deviation, Simple Correlation: Correlation	6.	Data analysis	
	and Causation: Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation Simple Regression: Use and	7.	Measures of central tendency (Averages): concept and use: calculation of mean, mode and median; Criteria for choice of	

Estimation of Regression Lines.

### **References:**

- 1. Ackoff Russel: Design of Social Research.
- 2. Dailey Kenneth: Methods of Social Research.
- 3. Mueller John and Schuessler: Statistical Reasoning in Sociology.
- 4. Festinger and Katz: Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences.
- 5. Martin Balmer: Sociological Research Methods.
- 6. Henry Manheim: Sociological Research Philosophy and Methods.
- Blalock and Blalock: Methodology in Social Research.
- 8. Goode and Hatt: Methods in Social Research

average.

Measures of dispersion: range and standard deviation; Simple correlation: correlation and causation: Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation; Simple regression: use and estimation of regression lines.

### **References:**

- 1. Ackoff Russel: Design of Social Research.
- 2. Dailey Kenneth: Methods of Social Research.
- 3. Mueller John and Schuessler: Statistical Reasoning in Sociology.
- 4. Festinger and Katz: Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences.
- 5. Martin Balmer: Sociological Research Methods.
- 6. Henry Manheim: Sociological Research Philosophy and Methods.
- 7. Blalock and Blalock: Methodology in Social Research.
- 8. Goode and Hatt: Methods in Social Research

**Course 2: Teacher, Teaching and Higher Education** 

	Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Ot	ojectives : The course is aimed at enabling students	<b>Objectives:</b> The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the scenario of higher education in India and expected teacher's role in higher education. It	Objectives are reframed in comprehensive manner.
1	To gain an overview of his/her education so her field of action.	enables students to identify and use different teaching competencies, methods and media required for effective teaching. It enhances the ability to instruct and evaluate,	First two topics of existing syllabus are included and
2.	To understand and assimilate the nature and significance of teacher roles in higher education.	as a teacher in higher education. It also attempts to develop sensitivity towards major issues related to different dimensions of higher education.	others are incorporated as major issues in fifth point of proposed syllabus. To make the proposed syllabus more
3.	To understand the technical aspects of the. complex process of teaching learning	Course Outline:  Overview of Higher Education in India:	specific, names of regulatory bodies are mentioned in it.
	and ways of effectively dealing with them.	1 <b>Overview of Higher Education in India:</b> Purpose and Functions of Higher Education. Functions of Regulatory Bodies - UGC, AICTE, NCTE, DEC,	bodies are mentioned in it.
4.	To develop understanding of the various dimensions processes and procedures of	NAAC.	2. Teacher's role is specified in five dimensions to make the
	evaluation of pupil performance.	2. Role of Teacher in Higher Education:	proposed syllabus more
5.	To become sensitive to the various issues involved in the different dimensions of higher education.	Teacher's Role - Curriculum development, Instructional, Institutional, Research related and Social. Professional Development of Teachers - Role of ASC.	clear. The role of teacher in curriculum development is taken from the third point of the existing syllabus.
Co	urse outline : Overview of Higher	3. Pre-requisites of Teacher in Higher Education:	
1.	Education in India Overview of Higher Education in India	Teaching Competencies - Introduction, Questioning, Board Work, Explanation, Use of Support Material,	3. In proposed syllabus the third point is newly added to make the course more useful
	- Purpose and Function of Higher Education	Stimulus Variation, Probing and Closure. Methods for teaching - Lecture, Discussion, Project, Workshop and Seminar. Media for effective teaching.	and practical based. In this point teaching competencies are incorporated. Methods
	- Exising organisational structure of Higher Education (kind of instutions and their relevance)	4. <b>Designing of Instruction and Evaluation</b> : Instructional Planning. Modes of Evaluation in Higher Education.	and Media are taken from fourth point of the existing syllabus.

- Some major issues of Higher Education
- Women's Participation in Higher Education as students as Professionals
- Exammination Orientedness
- Quality Control
- Government and Private Participation

### 2. Teacher and Teacher Roles.

- Teaching, Research and Dissemination.
- Teacher development-available channels and institutions.

## 3. Curriculum in Higher Education.

- Meaning, characteristics.
- Process of curriculum development.
- Role of teacher in curriculum,
- Role of academic decision making bodies in universities.
- Major issues.

# 4. Teaching Dimensions

- Meaning and characteristics of Teaching
- Approaches and their relevance
- Systems approach

# 5. Major issues in Higher Education:

Government and Private Participation, Women Participation, Globalization of Higher Education, Quality Issues.

### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Aggarwal, J.C., Principles, Methods & Techniques of Teaching, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- 2. Association of Indian Universities, Globalization of Indian Higher Education, New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. Bawa, M.S., Nagpal, B.M., Developing Teaching Competencies, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2011.
- 4. Dhar, B.B., Higher Education System, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009.
- 5. Dhir, R.N., Higher Education, Abhishek Publications, Chandigarh, 2006.
- 6. Kamalkar, G., Higher Education in Indian-Emerging Challenges, Commonwealth Publishers Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi. 2014.
- 7. Kidwani, A.R., Higher Education- Issues and Challenges, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2011.
- 8. Kidwani, A.R., New Directions in Higher Education, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2014.
- 9. Mangal, S.K., Manga. U., Essentials of Educational Technology, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.
- 10. Manoharan, P.K., Higher Education, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009.
- 11. Panchmukhi, P.R. Debi, S., Educational Data Bank for Higher Education, Serials Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- 12. Patnaik, J., Higher Education in Information Age, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- 13. Sen, R., Women and Higher Education System,

- 4. Fourth point of the proposed syllabus includes both instructional planning and evaluation. Instructional Planning is newly added and Evaluation is taken from the fifth point of the existing syllabus.
- 5. Major issues regarding higher education are specified in fifth point of proposed syllabus.

References books are recommended in the proposed syllabus.

- Cognitive approach
- Methods and their potential
- Teacher centered-Lecture
- Students Centered-Assignment
- Project Method
- Group Centered-Discussion
- Seminar
- How to make classroom instruction meaningful and objectives
- Some significant issues

# 5. Evaluation of student performance.

- Different modes of evaluation internal and external formative and summative marking and grading.
- Emerging issues in evaluation field context technical demands.

- Crescent Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009.
- 14. Shafi, Z.S., Reforms and Innovations in Higher Education, Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi, 2008.
- 15. Sharma, S.R., Effective Classroom Teaching-Modern Methods, Tools & Techniques, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 2000.
- 16. Thamarasseri, I., Essentials of Educational Evaluation, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.

# **Economics**

# Disciplinary Course 1: Selected Topics in Advanced Economic Theory

	Existing		Proposed	Remarks
2.	Theory of Consumer behaviour: Hicks Logical ordering theory of demand. The Duality Approach in Utility Analysis: The Indirect Utility Function, Derivation of Demand Function: Roy's Identity. Lancaster's theory of consumer demand, Individual Choice under risky situations. The Friedman Savage Hypothesis, The Markowitz Hypothesis, New Mann Morgenstern Method.  Theory of the Firm: Limit pricing theory - Bain's limit pricing theory. The model of Sylos-Labini, The model of Franco-Modigliani, The model of Bhagwati, The model of Pashigian. Baumol's model of sales maximization-Static and Dynamic models (Single-Product case only).	Ob in-coma the eco	jective of this paper is to equip the students with the depth knowledge of advanced micro and croeconomic theories study of which would enable students to analyses the behavior of various momic agents in a dynamic world.  Theory of consumer behaviour: Hicks logical ordering theory of demand; The duality approach in utility analysis: The Indirect Utility Function, Derivation of Demand Function: Roy's Identity; Lancaster's theory of consumer demand, Individual Choice under risky situations; The Friedman Savage Hypothesis, The Markowitz Hypothesis, New Mann Morgenstern Method.	No Change
3.	Macro Economics in the Open Economy: The Price adjustment mechanism under a fixed and flexible exchange rate systems. The income adjustment mechanism and synthesis of automatic adjustments. The Foreign Trade Multiplier., Adjustment policies-IS-LM-FE model with exchange rates changes. The Monetary and Portfolio balance approaches.	2.	Theory of the firm: Limit pricing theory - Bain's limit pricing theory; The model of Sylos-Labini, The model of Franco-Modigliani, The model of Bhagwati, The model of Pashigian; Baumol's model of sales maximization-Static and Dynamic models (Single-Product case only).  Macro Economics in the Open Economy: The Price	

### **References:**

- 1. Baumol William J.: Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
- Green, H. A. John: Consumer theory, The McMillan Press Ltd., London & Basingstocko.
- 3. Hicks, J. R.: Revision of Demand Theory, Oxford University Press, Amen House, London.
- 4. Bartthwal, R. R.: Micro Economic Analysis, Willey Eastern Ltd.
- 5. Da Costa G. C.: Production, Prices and Distribution-Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Koutsoyiannis, A.: Modern Micro Economics, Mcmillian, London.
- 7. Dobb, M.: Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 8. Salvatore, Dominick, (1990) International Economics, Mcmillian, New York.
- 9. Francisco L-Rivera-Batiz and: International Finance and Open Luis Rivera-Bati Economy Macro Economics.
- Dornbusch, R. & Fisher S. : Macro Economics, Mcgraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 11. Hall R. Eu. & Taylor J. B.: Macro Economics. W. W. Norton, New York.

adjustment mechanism under fixed and flexible exchange rate systems; The income adjustment mechanism and synthesis of automatic adjustments; The Foreign Trade Multiplier; Adjustment policies-IS-LM-FE model with exchange rates changes; The Monetary and Portfolio balance approaches.

### **References:**

- 1. Baumol William J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
- 2. Green, H. A. John, Consumer Theory, The McMillan Press Ltd., London & Basingstocko.
- 3. Hicks, J. R., Revision of Demand Theory, Oxford University Press, Amen House, London.
- 4. Bartthwal, R. R., Micro Economic Analysis, Willey Eastern Ltd.
- 5. Da Costa G. C., Production, Prices and Distribution-Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Micro Economics, Mcmillian, London.
- 7. Dobb, M., Theories of Value and Distribution Since, Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 8. Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, Mcmillian, New York, 1990.
- FranciscoL-Rivera-Batiz, International Finance and Open Luis Rivera-Bati Economy Macro Economics.
- 10. Dornbusch, R. & Fisher S., Macro Economics, Mcgraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 11. Hall R. Eu. & Taylor J. B., Macro Economics. W. W. Norton, New York.

Semester II

Disciplinary Course 2: Indian Economic Problems and Issues (April/May 2017)

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
A detailed study of the following problems and issues with emphasis on current economic situation: Problems of poverty in Indian Economy, Inequality, Unemployment, inflation and Balance of Payments Structural reforms: their desirability, limitations and functioning in Indian Economy. Recent Banking and financial reforms, Recent Trade Policies and their impact on Indian Economy, Flow of Foreign Investment and growth of Indian Economy in the long run. Convertibility of Rupee, Globalization and Consumerism, Globalization and Swadeshe v/s	Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up. By the end of the course, students are expected to have an in-depth understanding of Indian economy. The course intends to enable them to evaluate the pre and post reform progress of India.	
Globalization a Critique.  References:-	A detailed study of the following problems and issues with emphasis on current economic situation: Problems of poverty in Indian economy, Inequality, Unemployment, Inflation and Balance of Payments;  Black money:	
<ol> <li>Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 29thEdition.</li> <li>Kapila U. Indian Economy since independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi</li> <li>Datt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi</li> </ol>	2. Structural reforms: their desirability, limitations and functioning in Indian economy; Recent banking and financial reforms, Recent trade policies and their impact on Indian economy.	
4. Dhingra, I.C., the Indian Economy, Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi	3. Flow of foreign investment and growth of Indian economy in the long run. Convertibility of rupee, Globalization and consumerism, Globalization and Swadeshi v/s Globalization a Critique,	

### References:-

- 1. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 29<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. Kapila U., Indian Economy since independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
- 3. Datt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Dhingra, I.C., The Indian Economy, Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi
- 5. Agarwal, A.N., Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 37th Edition
- 6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Latest)

# Reading Elective 1: Selected Topics in Indian Agriculture and Rural Development

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
	Objective  The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of selected issues relating to rural economy and agriculture in India in the context of their development and barriers to transformation. It is intended that students would be able to appreciate the role of market, technology and institutions in explaining the growth and structure of rural and agriculture sector.	
	<ol> <li>Rural economy of India: size and structure; Measures of level of rural development; Rural poverty in India: structure and determinants; A critical review of policies for rural development in post- independence period.</li> </ol>	
	2. Indian agriculture: pace and pattern of agricultural growth; Agricultural growth and rural poverty; Agriculture and globalization: Uncertainty due to Trade Liberalizations; WTO issues: advantages and disadvantages with respect to Indian agriculture; Agrarian distress and farmers' suicides.	
	3. Food security: access to food-caloric consumption; Public distribution system and other food based programs; Self sufficiency in food production and availability; Agricultural marketing and pricing: problems and remedies; Marketing Model Act 2007; Pricing concepts; price support programs in India; Pricing policy and buffer stock policies; Contract farming: Advantages and Experiences E-marketing.	
	References:	
	<ol> <li>Acharya, S.S. and Agarwal, N.L., Agricultural Marketing in India, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Ch. 5, 7).</li> <li>Balakrishnan, Pulapre, Agriculture and Economic Reforms: Growth and Welfare, Economic and Political Weekly, 35 (12): 999-1004, 2000.</li> <li>Chand, Ramesh, "India's Agro Export Performance and Competitiveness in Changed International Scenerio" in Essays in Honour of Prof. A.M. Khusro edited by CH Hanumantha Rao, B B Bhattacharya, M.S. Siddharthan.</li> <li>Hanumantha Rao, C. H., "Agricultural Policy and Performance" in "The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects edited by Bimal Jalan, Panguin Books.</li> <li>Hanumantha Rao, C. H., "Agricultural Policy and Performance in "The Indian Economy: Problems</li> </ol>	

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- 7. Mishra, S., "Risks, Farmers' Suicides and Agrarian Crisis in India: Is There A Way Out?" Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai WP-2007-14.
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# Reading Elective 2: Urbanisation and Public Policy

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
	Objective  The course aims at giving a thorough grounding to the students regarding the process of urbanisation and government policies. Urban areas have emerged as engine of growth in the national and global scenario as well. To sustain urban development through flexible and innovative policy measures is one of the biggest challenges of the twenty first century. Urbanisation policy to lend competitive edge to urban areas while safeguarding the quality of environment and life needs critical attention. It will cover a wide range of theoretical approaches and policy options such as the existence and growth of cities, urban transportation, pollution, poverty, crime, and housing.	
	<ol> <li>Concepts and definitions of urban; Evolution of urban settlements - a historical perspective; Trends and patterns of urbanisation; structure of urban economy; rural urban relation in India; Urban labour market - rural-urban migration - urban informal sector - slums and poverty; Urban infrastructure and services- specific sectors: housing, water supply and drainage, waste management and sanitation; Urban land use and land market.</li> <li>Urban planning framework: Institutions; Urban transport: Intra-city and inter-city problems; Issues relating to port, Urban environment: Problems of pollutions and its management; Cumulative causation theory for urban and regional growth; The urban centre within the region: urban hierarchy, urban size distribution and optimum city size debate; Locational aspects of various urban functions: Weberian location theory.</li> </ol>	
	<ul> <li>3. Market effects of housing polices- causes of homelessness; Urban concentration: policies for dispersal and decentralization; Role of the government of India, States and Urban local bodies; Recent policies for educational and health achievement in urban localities; Economics of crime (effectiveness of punishment etc). Infrastructure financing; Real-estate regulation and development; Determinants of urban expenditure (sports, culture).</li> <li>References:         <ol> <li>Ahluwalia, Isher Judge, and Kanbur, Ravi, Urbanisation in India: Challenges, Opportunities and</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	

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- 18. Vinod, T.M., Geographic Information Systems for Smart Cities, COPAL Publishing Group, Ghaziabad, 2014.
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# **Semester III (December 2017)**

# Disciplinary Elective 1: Modern Economic Thought

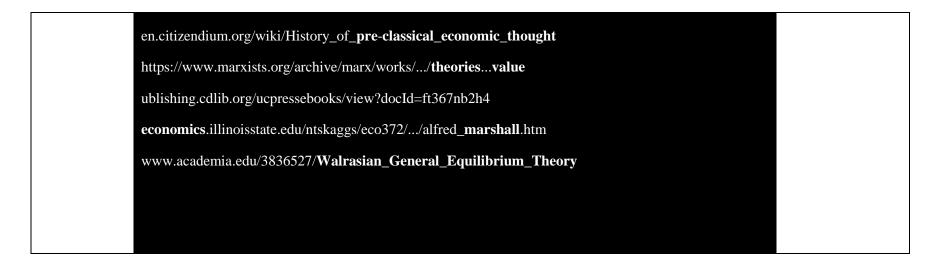
i e	Objective  This course will introduce the students to economic thought by tracing its history. It will help students to develop a chronological understanding of the development of economic thought. The study of economic ideas of the past is not only challenging but also enlightening. The paper attempts to make the students of	
i i	develop a chronological understanding of the development of economic thought. The study of economic	
8	economics acquainted with the evolution of economic ideas as a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues, refining earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in the analysis.	
1	1. Pre-classical economic thought: Mercantilism, Physiocracy; Classical economic thought: Adam Smith-	
	Theory of value and Theory of division of labour, Ricardo- Theory of value and Theory of distribution,	
1	Malthus- Theory of population, John Stuart Mill - Principles of political economy.	
	2. Karl Marx: Historical materialism, Theory of value, Theory of capital accumulation, Analysis of	
	distribution, Theory of crisis; Essential features of Marginalism, Jevons theory of value, Bohm Bawerk:	
7	Theory of capital.	
3	3. Features of Neo-Classical economics; A. Marshall and his contribution, Walras' Theory of general	
6	equilibrium; Economics of welfare: A.C. Pigou, V. Pareto; J. M. Keynes and his policies; Post-Keynesian	
8	approaches; Economic thought in modern India: Naoroji, Mahatma Gandhi, B. R. Ambedkar and Amartya	
\$	Sen.	

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### Websites:

www.policonomics.com/lp-classical-economics-mercantilism



# Disciplinary Elective 2: Gender and Development

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
	Objective	
	Gender biases in societal practices and development policies have resulted in persistent gender inequalities. It is increasingly being realized that mitigating such inequalities and enhancing women's capabilities and entitlements are crucial to the overall development of the country. This course would provide students an understanding of the nature of economic role of women and their contribution to the national economy. The course will also develop understanding to use gender perspectives in analysing issues and problems of development.	
	1. Gender and development as a separate area of study, issues in gender and development; Gender Development Index (GDI), Gender action plan and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): sex ratio, health, extreme poverty, primary education.	
	2. Concept and analysis of women's work: Valuation of productive and unproductive work, paid and unpaid work, economically and socially productive work; Female contribution to national income; Limitation of national income statistics.	
	Women and labor market in India; Supply and demand for female labor in developed and developing countries with special reference to India; Female work participation in organized and unorganized sector; Wage differentials and determinants of wage differentials: gender, education, skill, productivity, efficiency, opportunity.	
	3. Mainstreaming gender into developmental policies- Gender and development planning; Gender sensitive governance; Gender budgeting; Paradigm shifts from women's well being to women's empowerment; Microfinance and gender, Democratic decentralization and empowerment of women in India.	
	References:  1. Agarwal, B., Humphries, J. & Robeyns, I. (eds.), Capabilities, Freedom and Equality – Amartya Sen's Work from a Gender Perspective, OUP, New Delhi, India, 2010.	

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http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/

Verities

Offg. Secretary Banasthali Vidyapith P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith Distt. Tonk (Raj.)-304022

# BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

Summary of Minutes of the Board of Studies Meeting held on 28.12.2018

- 1. The Board confirmed the minutes of its last meeting held on April 22, 2016.
- 2. The Board reviewed the existing panel of examiners and suggested to update the address and phone numbers of the existing examiners for each examination up to and inclusive of all Master's degree examination keeping in view the by-law 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith. Updated panel is sent to the examination and secrecy section.
- 3. I. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for **B.A**. and **resolved to recommend** few changes and updations in three courses, namely Indian Economy I (V Semester), Indian Economy II (VI Semester) and International Economics (V Semester) existing courses of study is slightly updated and be continued.

**Indian Economy I and Indian Economy II**: The addition in the course content includes social infrastructure in India and growth and characteristics of service sector in India

**International Economics** In the discussion of International Institutions in Unit 5, two institutions, namely, WTO and UNCTAD have been added to acquaint the students with the institutions pertaining to International trade and related problems of development.

In B.A. V Semester and VI semester, The Board suggested introduction of Discipline Electives for wider choice. The proposed list of Discipline Elective is: i) International Economics ii) Economics of Social Sector iii) Development Economics and Environment iv) History of Economic Thought

- II. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for M.A.(Economics) and resolved to recommend
- The introduction of reading electives in Semester III and IV to promote independent and self learning by the students. List of Reading Electives offered is i) Economics of Infrastructure ii)Startup Economics iii)Financial Institutions and Markets iv)Global Economy v)Making Governments Work in Hard Places(online) vi) Energy within Environmental Constraints (online)

- The following addition of courses in the List of electives offered in semester III and IV is i) Agricultural Economics ii) Industrial Economics iii) Population Studies iv) Regional Economics v) Economics of Education vi) Economics of Health vii) Labour Economics viii) Rural Economics ix) Urban Economics
- Revision of the course content of Financial Economics (III sem) to focus on some additional theoretical concepts of Financial Economics.
- Introduction of open elective in Semester IV to widen choice available to the students.

The Board resolved to recommend addition of E resources in all the courses of B.A. and M.A.(Economics) programme.

- III. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for M.Phil and suggested the reintroduction of two semester scheme as per revised UGC norms.
- 4. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for courses running in the other programmes of the Vidyapith and **resolved to recommend** updating suggested books and addition of E resources in all the courses.
- 5. The Board considered the reports of the examiners in the various courses of B.A. Economics and M.A. Economics programme .It was noted that examiners have generally reported 'to the point' answers and have found expression/method of presentation satisfactory/good.
- 6. The Board examined the question papers of semester examinations in the various courses of B.A. Economics and M.A. Economics programme, resolved to conclude that there is predominance of theoretical and analytical type of questions. The questions were found adequate to engage the students for allotted period of time. While there is no deterioration in the quality, there is definitely a scope for improvement. A shift towards more analytical, numerical and application oriented questions seems desirable.

#### **B.A.** Economics - Programme Educational Objectives

Department of Economics at Banasthali Vidyapith aims to educate students to successfully take part in the exciting professions in the field of Social. Programme also intends to lay the foundation for pursuing higher studies. The professions in social science require multiple skills and capabilities related to observation of social phenomena as well as their analysis and interpretation in a larger theoretical framework. The observation part requires social scientist to collect data and the interpretation part requires that data is analysed and conclusions drawn within a theoretical framework.

These demands make it essential for our curriculum to focus on both the real and the theoretical world. In our curriculum design, Emphasis is therefore given on Economic Theory (Understanding), Indian Economy (Information) and Quantitative Techniques (Tools). To keep up with the dynamic real world and the ever expanding theoretical world it is ensured that the Curriculum is reviewed regularly.

The broad Course objectives are to impart knowledge and develop understanding of the economy at national and global level, and at the same time provide necessary analytical tools and intellectual training to make meaningful observations and interpretations.

The main objectives of the B.A. programme are,

- To understand the basic concepts of economics and to develop economic way of thinking.
- To identify alternative approaches to economic problems.
- To introduce economic variables and their dynamism.
- To develop economic approach to solve the socio-economic problems.
- To develop critical thinking among students to analyze historical and contemporary socio – economic events.
- To develop simulation skills to analyze real time problems for developing scientific temper amongst the students.
- To analyze behavior of economic agents in global perspective.

#### **B.A.** Economics - Programme Outcomes

**PO1:** Knowledge of Economics: Students will be able to develop understanding of economic concepts pertaining to the behavior of economic agents from national and international perspectives.

**PO2: Planning Abilities:** Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management and develop organizational skills. Implement the effective plans and organize work in a time bound manner.

**PO3: Problem Analysis:** Utilize economic, financial and statistical techniques to achieve analytical and critical thinking process for solving problems and making logical reasoning behind decisions in day to day life.

**PO4:** Modern Tool Usage: Able to identify, understand and apply appropriate methods and techniques to solve socio - economic problems.

**PO5:** Leadership Skills: Able to equip the students with different leadership skills such as planning skills, negotiation skills, communication skills and team work skills.

**PO6: Professional identity:** Apply practical knowledge to perform professional roles as Economists, Managers, Government Officials, Teachers, and Researchers to achieve individual and organizational growth and welfare of the Society.

**PO7: Professional Ethics:** Use ethical frameworks; apply ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the outcomes associated with the decisions.

**PO8:** Communication: Able to understand current issues in the framework of economics and direct the effective communication of economic ideas.

**PO9:** Economists and Society: Develop a scientific approach to analyze socioeconomic issues and broader objective of becoming an informed citizen.

**PO10:** Environment and sustainability: Understand the linkage between Environment and the Economy. Appreciate the role of economic thinking to assess value and depletion of Natural Resources promoting the concept of sustainable development.

**PO11:** Life-Long Learning: Able to recognize the need for, and have the preparation and able to take prudent financial and other decisions with respect to scarcity of resources. Have the ability of individual assessment and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning gaps and embrace these suggestions at every juncture of life because learning is continuous.

**Note:** Gray in italics indicates shifting of the content: *Economics* Strikethrough indicates content omitted: *Economics* 

Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content: Economics

## Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed I Semester(December, 2018)

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C	
ECO 106	Micro Economics - I	4	0	0	4	
ECO 109	Money and Banking	4	0	0	4	
	Total	8	0	0	8	

## Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed II Semester(April/ May, 2019)

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C	
ECO 107	Micro Economics - II	4	0	0	4	
STAT 103	Elementary Statistical Methods	4	0	0	4	
	Total	8	0	0	8	

### Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed I Semester(December, 2019)

	Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C	
Course Code to	Micro Economics - I	4	0	0	4	
be filled by the office	Money and Banking	4	0	0	4	
	Total	8	0	0	8	

### Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed II Semester(April/May, 2020)

	Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C	
Course Code to	Micro Economics - II	4	0	0	4	
be filled by the office	Elementary Statistical Methods	4	0	0	4	
	Total	8	0	0	8	

## Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed III Semester(December, 2019)

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
ECO 202	Macro Economics - I	4	0	0	4	
STAT 206	Quantitative Techniques	4	0	0	4	
	Total	8	0	0	8	

# Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed III Semester(December, 2020)

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
Course Code to	Macro Economics - I	4	0	0	4
be filled by the office	Quantitative Techniques	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8

# Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed IV Semester(April/ May, 2020)

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C	
ECO 203	Macro Economics - II	4	0	0	4	
ECO 204	Public Finance	4	0	0	4	
	Total	8	0	0	8	

## Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed IV Semester(April/May, 2021)

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
Course Code to	Macro Economics - II	4	0	0	4
be filled by the office	Public Finance	4	0	0	4
Total		8	0	0	8

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed V Semester(December, 2020)

Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C		
5.1	Indian Economy-I	4	0	0	4		
5.2	International Economics	4	0	0	4		
	Total	8	0	0	8		

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed VI Semester(April/ May, 2021)

	Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C			
6.1	Development Economics and Environment	4	0	0	4			
6.2	Indian Economy-II	4	0	0	4			
	Total	8	0	0	8			

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed V Semester(December, 2021)

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C			
Course Code to	Indian Economy-I	4	0	0	4			
be filled by the office	Discipline Elective - 1	4	0	0	4			
	Total	8	0	0	8			

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed VI Semester(April/ May, 2022)

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C			
Course Code to	Indian Economy-II	4	0	0	4			
be filled by the office	Discipline Elective - 2	4	0	0	4			
	Total	8	0	0	8			

# **List of Discipline Electives**

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
Course	International Economics				
Code to	Economics of Social Sector				
be filled	Development Economics and				
by the	Environment				
office	History of Economic Thought				

Note: Student can opt for at most 2 additional Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective from other disciplines opting at most 1 per semester in Semesters III, IV, V or VI with prior permission of respective heads

NameofProgramme: B.A. CourseDetails:

# B. A. I Semester

S.	CourseList	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSylla	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
N.			bus		
1	ECO 106 Micro Economics -I	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to  Describe nature and scope of Economics.  Analyze cardinal and ordinal approaches to consumer behaviour.  Illustrate uses of indifference curve  Discuss various concepts of elasticity and its measurement.  Analyze short run and long run law of Production.  Discuss various concepts related tocost and explain the behaviour of costin short run and long run.		RecommendedBooks:  1. Gauld, J. P. and Edward P. L. (1996). Micro Economic Theory. Richard Irwin, Homeword.  2. Lipsey, R. G. and K. A. Chrystal (1999). Principles of Economics (9th Edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.  3. Mansfield, E. (1997). Microeconomics (9th Edition). New York: W.W. Norton and Company.  4. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998). Economics. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.  5. Varian, H.R. (2000). Intermediate Microeconomics: A modern Approach (5th Edition). New Delhi: East West Press.  6. माथुर, पी. एन. : मूल्य सिद्धान्त  7. जैन, के. पी. : व्यष्टिअर्थशास्त्र  E-Learning Material  1. www.aeaweb.org  2. https://www.oswego.edu/economics/resources	No Change. Recommende d Books updated, E –Resources added.

S.	CourseLi	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSylla	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
N.	st		bus		
2	ECO 109	Upon completion of the course, the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Moneyand	studentwill be able to		1. Chaturvedi, D.D. (2011). Macroeconomics: Analysis and Policy. New Delhi: IBH.	Recommende
	Banking			2. Gupta, S. B. (1983). <i>Monetary Economics</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.	d Books
		Understand the role of		3. Mithani, D. M. (1989). Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance.	updated,
		money in thebroader		New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.	E –Resources
		economy.		4. Seth, M. L. (1981). Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance.	added.
		Understand the unique role		Agra: Lakshmi NarainAgarwal Educational Publishers.	
		of banking financial system.		<ol> <li>सेठीटी. टी. : मुद्रा एवंबैंकिग</li> </ol>	
		Analyse a Bank's balance		6. मिश्रा एस. के. : मुद्रा एवंबैंकिग	
		sheet.		0. निर्मा र्स. ग्रंश र्ववावर्ग	

Acquire adequate knowledge     of theories related to supply	7. सिन्हा वी. सी. एवंसिन्हापुष्पाः उन्नतमुद्रा एवंबैंकिग
of, and demand of money,	E- Learning Material
and its relationshipwith	1. https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20Stati
prices.	stics%20on%20Indian%20Economy
Analyse the role of a central	2. https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/fs_overview.aspx?fn=2752
bank andinstruments of	3. https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/fs_overview.aspx?fn=2752
monetary policy.	4. https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/fs_overview.aspx?fn=2752
	<ol><li>https://rbi.org.in/CommonPerson/english/scripts/banksinindia.aspx</li></ol>

# **B. A.II Semester**

N. t	
SECO 107 Micro Economics-II  Describe various revenue concepts and explain the behaviour of revenue under different market structures  Identify structure of a market  Analyze short run and long run equilibrium of firms under perfect and imperfect competition.  Discuss various concepts related to profit and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit  Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of profit and to analys	Books updated, E—Resources added.

S.	CourseLi	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	ExistingSyl	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	st	O	labus	· ·	
4	STAT 103 Elementary Statistical Methods	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to  • Describe the meaning function and limitations of Statistics. • Represent the data through diagramsand graphs. • Calculate the measures of centraltendency. • Calculate the measures of dispersion. • Calculate the measures of measures of skewness and kurtosis. • Interpret the results of measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis		Recommended Books:  1. Gupta, S.C. (2018). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons. 2. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons. 3. Speigal, M.R., (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics. London: Mcgraw Hill Book Co. 4. के. एन. नागर: सांख्यिकी के मूलतत्व  E- Learning Material  1. <a href="http://www.statsoft.com/Textbook">https://www.statsoft.com/Textbook</a> 2. <a href="https://www.khanacademy.org/math/ap-statistics/summarizing-quantitative-data-ap/measuring-center-quantitative/v/statistics-intro-mean-median-and-mode">https://www.khanacademy.org/math/ap-statistics/summarizing-quantitative-data-ap/measuring-center-quantitative/v/statistics-intro-mean-median-and-mode</a>	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

# B. A.III Semester

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t				
5	ECO 202	Upon completion of the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Macro	course, the studentwill be able		1. Lewis, M.K. and P.D. Mizan (2000). Monetary Economics. New Delhi:	Recommended
	Economics -I	to		Oxford University Press.	Books updated,
				2. Lipsey, R. G. (1963). An Introduction to positive	E –Resources
		<ul> <li>Describe nature of Micro</li> </ul>		Economics.London:Weidenfeld& Nicolson.	added.
		Economic analysis and		3. Mithani, D.M. (1990). Macro Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing	
		Macro Economic		House.	

	<ul> <li>Analysis</li> <li>Analyze Static, Comparative and Dynamic Economic Analysis</li> <li>Identify Central Problems of Economic Systems and their solutions</li> <li>Calculate National Income and its related aggregates and analyse the problems and limitation of National income estimation</li> <li>Describe Circular flow of income and expenditure</li> <li>Describe concepts of employment, unemployment and full employment</li> <li>Analyse the Classical Theory of Income and Employment</li> </ul>	4. Ahuja, H.L. (2006). Advanced Economic Theory, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co.  5. Mankiw, N. G. (2010). Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers. 6. Shapiro, E. (1996). Macroeconomic Analysis. New Delhi: Galgotia Publication. 7º एस. के. मिश्र: समध्यिअर्थशास्त्र 8º एस. के. मिश्र: समध्यिअर्थशास्त्र, नीतिऔरविश्लेषण  E- Learning Material  9. http://sites.northwestern.edu/neweresources/2009/03/11/american-economic-journal-macroeconomics/ 10. https://www.rbi.org.in/SCRIPTs/PublicationsView.aspx?id=18466https://www.rbi.org.in/SCRIPTs/PublicationsView.aspx?id=18467  11. https://www.economicsonline.co.uk/Competitive_markets/The_economic_problem.html  12. https://www.marxists.org/reference/subject/economics/keynes/general-theory/ch02.html  13. http://www2.econ.iastate.edu/tesfatsi/sources.html	
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CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSylla	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
t		bus		
STAT 206	Upon completion of the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
Quantitative	course, the studentwill be		1. Black, J., & Bradley, J. F. (1973). Essential Mathematics for Economists. New Jersy,	Recommended
Techniques	able to			Books updated,
			2. Bose, D. (2018). An Introduction to Mathematical Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya	E –Resources
	• Solve numerical		Publishing House.	added.
	problems related		3. Gupta, S.C. (2018). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.	
	toCorrelation and			
	Regression analysisand		4. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.	
	identify its applications		5. Speigal, M.R (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics. London: Mcgraw Hill Book	
	• Explain meaning of		Co.	
	Index numbers and		6. के. एन. नागर : सांख्यिकी के मलतत्व	
	demonstrate ability to		र ही भी गोखक अर्थाणान्त्रीय गणित	
	construct Index		१. जा. ता. नाजरू : जनसारत्राच नानस	
	t STAT 206 Quantitative	t STAT 206 Quantitative Techniques  Output  Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to  Solve numerical problems related to Correlation and Regression analysisand identify its applications Explain meaning of Index numbers and demonstrate ability to	t BTAT 206 Quantitative Techniques  Output  Ou	t STAT 206 Quantitative Techniques  Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to  Recommended Books:  Us: John Willey and Sons.  Black, J., & Bradley, J. F. (1973). Essential Mathematics for Economists. New Jersy, Us: John Willey and Sons.  Bose, D. (2018). An Introduction to Mathematical Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.  Gupta, S.C. (2018). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.  Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.  Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.  Speigal, M.R (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics. London: Mcgraw Hill Book  Co.  Index numbers and demonstrate ability to  The course, the studentwill be able to  Recommended Books:  1. Black, J., & Bradley, J. F. (1973). Essential Mathematics for Economists. New Jersy, Us: John Willey and Sons.  2. Bose, D. (2018). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.  Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.  Speigal, M.R (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics. London: Mcgraw Hill Book  Co.  G. T. F. (1973). Essential Mathematics for Economists.  New Jersy, Us: John Willey and Sons.  2. Bose, D. (2018). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.  Speigal, M.R (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics. London: Mcgraw Hill Book  Co.  G. T. F. (1973). Essential Mathematics for Economists.  Recommended Books:  1. Black, J., & Bradley, J. F. (1973). Essential Mathematics for Economists.  Recommended Books:  1. Black, J., & Bradley, J. F. (1973). Essential Mathematics for Economists.  Publishing House.  3. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistics, New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.  5. Speigal, M.R (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics.  4. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods.  6. T. F. (1973). Essential Methods of Paper

tte SS n P ttl N V T	numbers using various echniques. Solve various types of numerical based on Probability and related theorems.  Measure trend using various techniques of Time Series Analysis.  Define various concepts and solve numerical	E- Learning Material  1. http://www.jamesbrennan.org/algebra/ 2. http://www.statsoft.com/Textbook 3. https://www.britannica.com/science/statistics	
e A	nd solve numerical elated to Quadratic quations, Matrices, Arithmetic and Geometric Progression, and Straight Line.		

# **B. A.IV Semester**

S.	CourseLis	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t				
7	ECO 203	Upon completion of the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Macro	course, the studentwill be		1. Ahuja, H.L. (2006). Advanced Economic	Recommended
	Economics-II	able to		Theory, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co.	Books updated,
				2. Mankiw, N. G. (2010). <i>Macroeconomics</i> . New	E –Resources
		<ul> <li>Understand the basic</li> </ul>		York: Worth Publishers.	added.
		concepts of		3. Mithani, D.M. (1990). Macro Economics.	
		consumption, savings,		New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.	
		investment, inflation.		4. Shapiro, E. (1996). Macroeconomic Analysis.	
		• Understand the tenets		New Delhi: Galgotia Publication.	
		of Keynesian		5. एस. के. मिश्र : समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र	
		Economics and apply		<ol> <li>एस. के. मिश्र : समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र, नीतिऔरविश्लेषण</li> </ol>	
		them through the			
		aggregate demand and		E- Learning Material	
		supply model.		1. http://www.oswego.edu/~kane/eco200.ht	
		• Explain how the		ml	
		equilibrium interest rate		2. http://www.stanford.edu/~sargent/ljungq	
		is determined in the		vist.html	
		money market.		3. http://www.econport.org/content/handbo	
		• Define the investment		ok.html	

multiplier, explain its calculation, and relevance.  • Explain the working of	
acceleration principle and its weaknesses.  • Describe the business cycles and their phases.	

S.	CourseL	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	ist				
8	ECO 204 Public Finance	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to</li> <li>Conceptualise, explain and give examples of concepts of public goods and externality</li> <li>Understand and explain the role of government according to economic theory</li> <li>Identify and distinguish between various sources of Public Revenue and assess the impact and incidence of taxation</li> <li>Identify various features of Indian Tax system.</li> <li>Understand and explain concepts related to Public Expenditure, Public Debt and the Budget.</li> <li>Explain Fiscal Federalism and identify constitutional features of Centre-State Financial Relationships</li> </ul>		Recommended Books:  1. Misra, B. (1981). Economics of Public Finance. New Delhi: South Asia Books. 2. Bhatia, H. L. (1993). Public Finance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. 3. Tyagi, B.P. (2016). Public Finance. Meerut: Jai PraksashNath& Company. 4. Musgrave, Richard A. (1959). Theory of Public Finance. Kognakhusa, Tokyo: McGraw Hill. 5ण शर्मापी.पी.: सार्वजनिकवित्त के सिद्धान्त 6ण हजेलातिलकनारायणः राजस्व के सिद्धान्तिसन्हा वी.सी. एवंसिन्हापुष्पा : राजस्व  E- Learning Material 1. https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/ 2. https://www.nipfp.org.in/home-page/ 3. https://dea.gov.in/indian-public-finance-statistics 4. http://www.publicfinance.in/site/index	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

## B. A.V Semester

S.	CourseLi	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	st				
9	ECO 303 Indian Economy-I	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to  • Understand the historical background of colonial economy. • Appreciate the nature and characteristics of Indian Economy. • Understand the evolution of Indian Planning, its strategies, objectives and failures. • Analyze the development of physical and social infrastructure in India. • Analyze Institutional Reforms in Indian Agriculture • Analyze issues of agriculture finance and marketing in India	Unit 1 A brief historical background of colonial economy. Basic features of Indian Economy – as an underdeveloped, developing and mixed economy. Infrastructure Development in India - power and irrigation.  Unit 2 Planning in India : strategies, objectives, achievements and failures, latest five year plan details.  Unit 3 Agriculture sector in India: Land Reforms (institutional reforms) in India : abolition of intermediates, tenancy reforms and ceiling of land holdings, Causes of land, sub-division and their measures. The green revolution, productivity in agriculture sector.  Unit 4 Agriculture labour, food security, public distribution system, agriculture price policy in India. Agriculture finance and agriculture marketing.  Unit 5Industrial sector in India. industrial progress during plans, recent industrial policy (after 1991), public enterprises and issues of privatization.  Reference Books:  1. Mishra and Puri: Indian Economy (Hindi and English)  2. I.C. Dhingara: The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy  3. Dewett K.K., Verma J.D. and Sharma M.L.: Indian Economy  4. Rudra Duttand Sundaram: Indian Economy (Hindi and English)	Unit 1 A brief historical background of colonial economy.  Basic features of Indian Economy – as an underdeveloped, developing and mixed economy.  Unit 2 Planning in India: strategies, objectives, Achievements and failures of five year plans, latest five year plan details.  Unit 3 Physical and Social Infrastructure Development in India – power, irrigation, health and education  Unit 4 Agriculture sector in India: Land Reforms (institutional reforms) in India: abolition of intermediates, tenancy reforms and ceiling of land holdings, Causes of land, sub-division and their measures. The green revolution, productivity in agriculture sector.  Unit 5 Agriculture labour, food security, public distribution system, agriculture price policy in India. Agriculture finance and agriculture marketing.  Recommended Books:  1. RuddarDutt and K.P.M Sundaram (2000). Indian Economy. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 2. Dhingara, I.C (2018). The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.  3. Misra, S.K. & V.K. Puri (2011). Indian Economy. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House.  4. Verma J.D. and K. K.Dewett (2008). Elementary Indian Economics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co Ltd.  E-Learning Material  1. http://personal.lse.ac.uk/ghatak/landref.pdff 2. http://re.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/fil	Unit 3 now introduces the social infrastructure in India along with physical infrastructure. Content of Unit 5 from the existing syllabus is shifted to Unit I of Indian EconomyII. Recommended Books updated, E—Resources added. Recommendati ons will be effective from the Academic year 2019-20.

S.	CourseLis	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N. 10	Discipline Elective-1 International Economics	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to  Discuss and explain trade policy issues such as protectionism and free trade.  Understand and apply the principle of comparative advantage.  Apply partial equilibrium models in analysing the economic effects of trade policy instruments such as tariffs and quotas.  Understand the concept of BoP and its disequilibrium  Critically analyse different theories of determination of exchange rate.  Appreciate the role ofinternationalorganiz ationssuch as IMF, World Bank, WTO, UNCTAD	Unit 1 The Nature of International Trade, Free Trade Vs Protection. Theories of International trade: classical and opportunity cost theories.  Unit 2 Terms of Trade – meaning and types. Tariffs – effects of tariffs under partial equilibrium conditions, Types and Effects of Import Quota.  Unit 3 Balance of Payments - Meaning and Structure, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Meaning, Types and causes, Measures to control disequilibrium in BOP.  Unit 4 Theories of determination of Exchange Rate – Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payment Theory of Exchange Rate.  Unit 5 Exchange Control – Meaning, Objectives and Methods, International Monetary Fund, and World Bank.  Reference Books:  1. Soderston B.O.: International Economics 2. Mithani D.M.: International Economics 3. Cherulinam, F.: International Economics	Unit 1 The Nature of International Trade, Free Trade Vs Protection. Theories of International trade: classical and opportunity cost theories.  Unit 2 Terms of Trade – meaning and types. Tariffs – effects of tariffs under partial equilibrium conditions, Types and Effects of Import Quota.  Unit 3 Balance of Payments - Meaning and Structure, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Meaning, Types and causes, Measures to control disequilibrium in BOP.  Unit 4 Theories of determination of Exchange Rate – Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payment Theory of Exchange Rate. Fixed vs. Flexible Exchange Rate.  Unit 5 Exchange Control – Meaning, Objectives and Methods, International Institutions:IMF, World Bank, WTO, UNCTAD.  Recommended Books:  1. Sodersten, Bo (1991). International Economics. London: The Macmillan Press Ltd.  2. Mithani, D.M. (2003). International Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.  3. Cherulinam, F. (2006). International Economics. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.  4. Salvatore, D. (1997). International Economics. S Upper Saddle. River, N.J: Prentice Hall.  5. Mannur, H.G. (1995). International Economics. New Delhi: VikasPublising House.	In the discussion of International Institutions in Unit 5, two institutions, namely, WTO and UNCTAD have been added to acquaint the students with the institutions pertaining to International trade and related problems of development. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added. Recommendati ons will be effective from the Academic year 2019-20. To increase the range of choices, this course is proposed to be shifted from core paper to Discipline Elective.

	6. डॉ. टी. एल. जैन : अंतर्राष्ट्रीअर्थशास्त्र (हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी) हरियाणासाहित्य अकादमी 7. सिन्हा, वी. सी. : अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र 8. स्वामी, के. डी. : अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र	
	E- Learning Material  1. http://ipindia.nic.in/ipr/patent/patents.htm  2. http://dgft.delhi.nic.in  3. http://dipp.nic.in/  4. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/th ewto_e.htm  5. https://unctad.org/en/Pages/aboutus.aspx	

SuggestedSyllabus Remarks
f education: definition, meaning, scope and importance; The relationship between the economic system. Cost of Education; Social and private returns on education. education: public private partnership: Priorities withing education in the various is. Spill Over and Inter Generation effects of education. Linkages among education, social operation in education and Economic Development. In the Health: meaning and scope; Western System of Medicine; Indian

<ul> <li>by: Culyer A, Newhouse J. UK: Elsevier Science, 6, 267-344.</li> <li>Folland, S., Goodman, A. C., &amp;Stano, M. (2007). The economics of health and health care (Vol. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.</li> <li>Mukherjee, A. (2007), Implications for Education, Economic &amp; Political Weekly, Volume XLII No., PP 1273-1276.</li> <li>Tilak, J. B., Panchamukhi, P. R., &amp;Biswal, K. STATISTICS ON EDUCATION.</li> <li>Ul Haq, M. (1995). Reflections on human development. oxford university Press.</li> </ul>	
E- Learning Material  1http://archive.mu.ac.in/myweb_test/ma%20edu/M[1].AEDU_ECONOMICS_OF_EDU Final_1_2011-12.pdf  2. http://164.100.47.193/intranet/BUDGET.pdf  3. http://www.ncee.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/India-Education-Report.pdf  4. https://www.who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/en/  5. http://ayush.gov.in/sites/default/files/Introduction_2.pdf	

# **B. A.VI Semester**

S.	CourseL	Learning Outcomes	ExistingS	yllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	ist					
12	ECO 304 Indian Economy – II	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to  Understand importance and problems of Industrial sector in India. Analyse composition and direction of foreign trade and foreign trade policy in India. Understand the concept of poverty and unemployment. Evaluate the policies related to poverty, unemployment and inflation in India.	policy measures fo between agriculture- sickness.  Unit 2 Foreign trade compos of payment, foreign 1991.  Unit 3 Foreign capital: classif Population problem government program concept causes a programmes.  Unit 4 Nature and causes of u important schemes to a Problem of inflation monetary policy.	mes, problem of poverty: and poverty eradication unemployment in India, some Unit 4	contribution and problems. Industrial policy (pre and post reforms period), public enterprises and issues of privatisation. Policy measures for SSI's.  Service Sector in India: Growth and Characteristics. Foreign trade composition and direction. Globalization and Foreign trade policy (EXIM) after 1991.  Balance of payment problem in India. Foreign capital: classification, need and problems. MNCs and their impact on Indian Economy.  Problem of poverty: concept causes and poverty eradication programmes.  Nature and causes of unemployment in India, some important schemes to reduce unemployment.	The content of Unit 5 is shifted to Unit 2 and 3. This shift makes the order of content more logical as the openness and industrial aspects of the economy is discussed along with the related policies. Unit 2 now introduces the

2. http://www.nuepa.org/new/Annual%20R eports.aspx 3. http://rchiips.org/nfhs/factsheet_NFHS-
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S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes   F	Existing	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t	S	Syllabus		
13	Discipline	Upon completion of the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Elective -2	course, the studentwill be		1. Goel, R.L. (1975). Economics of Growth and Development. New Delhi: MeenakshiPrakashan.	Recommended
	Development	able to		2. Jhingan, M. L. (1974). Economics of Development and Planning. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing	Books updated,
	Economics			House.	E –Resources
	and	<ul> <li>Acquire a basic</li> </ul>		3. Todaro, M. P. (1969). Economic Development in the Third World. New York: Longman Inc.	added.
	Environment	understanding of the		4. Mishra, S. K., & V. K. Puri (2010). Economics of Development and Planning-Theory and	To increase the
		issues and on-going		Practice. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House.	range of
		debates on development		5. Thirlwall, A.P. (2005). <i>Growth and Developmen</i> . New York: Palgrave McMillan.	choices, this
		economics.		<ol> <li>सिन्हा वी.सी. एवंदुबे, आर.एन. : आर्थिकविकास एवंनियोजन</li> </ol>	course is
		• Discuss the important			proposed to be
		theories in economic		E- Learning Material	shifted from

development and their policy implication.  Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the role of market and market failure with regard to the allocation of natural resources and environmental amenities.  Analyze and interpret the environmental implications of	<ol> <li>https://www.iisd.org/library</li> <li>http://projekty.osu.cz/igeography/docs/Euromodel         ENVIRONMENT% 20AND% 20DEVELOPMENT.pdf</li> <li>http://www.globalissues.org/issue/168/environmental-issues</li> <li>https://www.ukessays.com/essays/economics/barriers-indias-economic-development-3066.php</li> </ol>	core paper to Discipline Elective.
Understand the nature and scope of contemporary environmental debates.		

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	Existing	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t	_	Syllabus		
14	Discipline Elective -2 History of Economic Thought	Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to  Comprehend the development of the theory of economics in historical perspective.  Grasp emerging paradigms and aberrations with its reasons.  Analyze similarities and differences among different economic schools of thoughts.		<ul> <li>Unit-1 The nature and significance of economic thought; Pre-classical economic thought: Mercantilism- emergence, main principles, the importance of foreign trade; Physiocracy- natural order, agriculture and net product.</li> <li>Unit-2 Classical economics: Adam Smith- Theory of value, theory of production and capital accumulation, D. Ricardo- Theory of value and theory of distribution, T.R. Malthus - Theory of population, John Stuart Mill - Principles of political economy, Ricardo - Malthus Controversy over Glut.</li> <li>Unit-3 K. Marx- Theory of surplus value, Capital accumulation and crisis, breakdown of capitalist system; Subjectivism and Marginalism: Essential features of marginalism, Jevons' theory of Value, Bohm Bawerk's theory of capital.</li> <li>Unit-4 A. Marshall and his contribution, Walras' Theory of general equilibrium; Economics of welfare: A.C. Pigou, V. Pareto; J. M. Keynes and his policies.</li> <li>Unit-5 Indian ancient economic thought: Kautilya's arthshastra; Economic thought in modern India: Dadabhai Naoroji, Mahatma Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, Amartya Sen.</li> <li>Recommended Books:         <ol> <li>Backhouse, R.E. (1985). History of Modern Economic Analysis. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.</li> <li>Bhatia, H. L. (2009). History of Economic Thought. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	To increase the range of choices, this course is introduced as a Discipline Elective.

Blaug, M. (1997). Economic Theory in Retrospect. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  4. Ganguli, B.N. (1977). Indian Economic Thought: A Nineteenth Century Perspective. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.  5. Gide, C., and G. Rist, (1956). A History of Economic Doctrines. New Delhi: Academic Foundation  6. Gray, A. and Thompson A. (1980). The Development of Economic Doctrines. London: Longman.  7. Hajela, T.N. (2015). History of Economic Thought. New York: Macmillan.  9. Hunt, E.K. and Lautseier, M. (2017). History of Economic Thought. A Critical Perspective, New York: Rautledge, Taylor & Francis Group, Reprint.  10. Mederma, S.G. and Samus, W. J. (2003). The History of Economic Thought: A Critical Perspective, New York: Rautledge, Taylor & Francis Group.  11. Paul, R.R. (2013). History of Economic Thought. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, Reprint. Condon: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.  11. Paul, R.R. (2013). Hingelt: New Jorese; Princed University Press.  12. Robbins, L. (2000). The LSE Lectures, Ed In Medema S.G. and W. J. Samuels, A History of Economic Thought. Verses.  13. Roll, E. (1938). A History of Economic Thought. London: Faber& Faber Publisher.  14. Roncaglia, A. (2005). The Wealth of Ideas: A History of Economic Thought, Cambridge. Cambridge. University Press.  15. Schumpeter, J. A. (1954). A History of Economic Thought. Wealth of Nations. Modern Library, New York; Oxford University Press.  16. Smith, A. (1776). An Inquiry into the Nature & Causes of the Wealth of Nations. Modern Library, New York; warrarists, and the Nature of Economic Thought. USA: Duke University Press.  17. Spiegel. H.W. (1991). The Growth of Economic Thought. Intensity Press.  18. Learning Material  19. www.policonomies.com/lp-classical-economics-mercantilism  20. encitizendium org/wrik/History of pre-classical-economic Hought  30. https://www.marrists.agueleview.narviworks, Mules  41. https://www.marrists.agueleview.narviworks, Juntensity, unterest  42. Economic Sillinoisstate.edu/uskagge/cco.772/a	
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**Note:** Gray indicates shifting of the content: Economics
Strikethrough indicates content omitted: Economics
Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content: Economics

Annexure-III

Name of Programme: M.A.(Economics)

# BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH M.A. Economics - Programme Educational Objectives

Department of Economics at Banasthali aims to train students to successfully take part in the exciting profession of Economics as Economists, Managers, Policy Makers, Bureaucrats, Researchers, Journalists and other forms of decision makers. The profession of Economics requires multiple skills and capabilities related to observing the decision making by economic agents at a micro and/or macro level and analytically interpreting these acts in a larger theoretical framework. The observation part requires Economists to collect data and the interpretation part requires that data is analysed and conclusions drawn within a theoretical framework.

These demands make it essential for our curriculum to focus on both the real and the theoretical world. In our curriculum design, Emphasis is therefore given on Economic Theory (Understanding), Indian Economy (Information) and Quantitative Techniques (Tools). To keep up with the dynamic real world and the ever expanding theoretical world it is ensured that the Curriculum is reviewed and if necessary revised every year.

The broad Course objectives are to impart knowledge and develop understanding of the economy at national and global level, and at the same time provide necessary analytical tools and intellectual training to make meaningful observations and interpretations.

The main objectives of the Masters programme in Economics are,

- To provide exemplary education in a stimulating environment where delivery of knowledge of Economics is integrated with nationally and internationally recognized research which enables students to undergo a transformative learning process.
- To prepare competent Economists at various levels for India.

- To expose students to theoretical approaches within the field of Economics and allied subjects and promote respect for all approaches.
- To develop gender-neutral attitudes and practices, respect for all races, nations, religions, culture, language and traditions.
- To promote scientific temper amongst the students in particular and the society in general.
- To nurture a temperament that would enable individuals to set and work towards self-driven performance goals, entrepreneurial ventures and overall leadership.

# BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH M.A. Economics - Programme Outcomes

**PO1:** Knowledge of Economics: Students will be able to develop understanding of economic concepts pertaining to the behavior of economic agents from micro and macro perspectives. Along with this they will be able to explain and analyze economic theories and models.

**PO2: Planning Abilities:** Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines.

**PO3: Problem Analysis:** Utilize economic, philosophical and scientific techniques to achieve clear, analytical and critical thinking process for solving problems and making logical decisions in their everyday life.

**PO4: Modern Tool Usage:** Ability to understand, select and apply appropriate methods and procedures of modern computing tools to achieve efficiency in economic problem solving, research and communication.

**PO5:** Leadership Skills: Equip the students with critical thinking and analytical tools to find solutions of economic problems and thereby play a leadership and/or participatory role in the society.

**PO6: Professional identity:** Apply their knowledge and understanding in their professional roles as Economists, Managers, Government Officials, Teachers and/or Researchers to achieve self growth and the larger welfare of the Society inclusive of all stakeholders.

**PO7: Professional Ethics:** Have a deep sense of respect for all disciplines and theoretical approaches so that a well rounded, dogma free intellectual activity is feasible.

**PO8: Economic Communication:** Develop critical thinking on current issues in the framework of economics and command the ability to effectively communicate economic ideas.

**PO9:** Economists and Society: Develop an interdisciplinary approach to analyse economic issues and thereby achieve the broader objective of becoming an informed citizen.

**PO10 Environment and sustainability:** Understand the link between Environment and the Economy. Appreciate the role of Economic thinking in solving environmental problems. Understand and appreciate the concept of sustainable development.

**PO11: Life-Long Learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of economic, societal and technological change. Have the ability of Self assessment and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning gaps and work on these gaps on an ongoing basis.

**Note:** Gray in italics indicates shifting of the content: *Economics* Strikethrough indicates content omitted: Economics

Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content:

#### **Economics**

## Semester: M.A. I Sem (December, 2018)

	Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С			
ECO 401	Macro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5			
ECO 402	Micro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5			
ECO 406	Public Economics	5	0	0	5			
MATH 408	Mathematics For Economics	5	0	0	5			
SSC 402	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5			
	Total:	25	0	0	25			

## Semester: M.A. II Sem(April/ May, 2019)

	Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C			
ECO 402	Macro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5			
ECO 404	Micro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5			
ECO 405	Monetary Economics and Modern Banking	5	0	0	5			
MATH 408	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5			
STAT 404	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	0	0	5			
	Total:	25	0	0	25			

### Semester: M.A. I Sem(December, 2019)

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C			
Cour se	Macro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5			
Code to be	Micro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5			
filled	Public Economics	5	0	0	5			
by the	Mathematics For Economics	5	0	0	5			
office	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5			
	Total:	25	0	0	25			

## Semester: M.A. II Sem(April/ May, 2020)

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
Cour se	Macro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5
Code to be	Micro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5
filled by	Monetary Economics and Modern Banking	5	0	0	5
the	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	0	0	5
office	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5
	Total:	25	0	0	25

## Semester: M.A. III Sem(December, 2019)

Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C		
ECO	Elective - I						
HIST 504	India since Independence						
POL 502	Indian Polity-I						
PSY 507	Health Psychology	E	0	0			
SOC 403	Indian Society : Structure and Change	5			5		
STAT 509	Econometrics						
CS 513	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3		
CS 513L	Computer Applications Lab	0	0	4	2		
ECO 502	Economics of Growth and Development	5	0	0	5		
ECO 504	Financial Economics	5	0	0	5		
ECO 507	International Trade and Commercial Policy	5	0	0	5		
	Total:	23	0	4	25		

## Semester: M.A. III Sem(December, 2020)

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
Cour	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3
se Code	Economics of Growth and Development	5	0	0	5
to be filled	Financial Economics	5	0	0	5
by the	International Trade and Commercial Policy	5	0	0	5
office	Computer Applications Lab	0	0	4	2
	Discipline Elective	5	0	0	5
	Reading Elective - 1	0	0	0	2
	Total:	23	0	6	27

Semester: M.A. IV Sem(April/ May, 2020)

Existing											
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C						
ECO	Elective - II										
<del>ECO</del> 503	Economics of Social Sector	5									
ECO 508P	Project										
HIST 503	Gender History		0	0							
POL 503	Indian Polity-II				5						
PSY 404	Positive Psychology								,		
SOC 401	Globalization and Society										
ECO 501	Economics of Environment	5	0	0	5						
ECO 505	Indian Economic Development	5	0	0	5						
ECO 506	International Money and Finance	5	0	0	5						
SSC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5						
	Total:	25	0	0	25						

Semester: M.A. IV Sem(April/May, 2021)

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С			
Cour	Economics of Environment	5	0	0	5			
se Code	Indian Economic Development	5	0	0	5			
to be	International Money and Finance	5	0	0	5			
filled by	Women Studies	5	0	0	5			
the office	Open Elective	5	0	0	5			
	Reading Elective - II	0	0	0	2			
	Total:	25	0	2	27			

Note: Student can opt for at most 2 additional Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective from other disciplines opting at most 1 per semester in Semesters IV with prior permission of respective heads.

	List of Discipline Electives							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С			
	Agriculture Economics							
Cour	Econometrics							
se	Industrial Economics							
Code to be	Population Studies							
filled	Regional Economics							
by	Economics of insurance							
the	Dissertation							
office	Economics of Education							
	Economics of Health							
	Rural Economics							
	Urban Economics							
	Economics of Discrimination							
	Industrial Economics							
	Labour Economics							
	Population Studies							

	List of Reading Elective							
Course Code to	Course Name	L	T	P	C			
be filled	Financial Institutions and Markets							
by the office	Global Economy Economics of Infrastructure							
office	Startup Economics							
	Making Government work in Hard							
	Places (Online) Energy Within Environmental							
	Constraints(Online)							

#### Name of Programme: M.Phil (Economics)

#### **Programme Educational Objectives**

M.Phil. Programme at Banasthali aims to train research students to successfully take part in the exciting profession of Economics as Economists, Managers, Policy Makers, Bureaucrats, Researchers, Journalists, Academicians, Teachers and other forms of decision makers/practitioners. The profession of Economics requires multiple skills and capabilities related to observing the decision making by economic agents at a micro and/or macro level and analytically interpreting these acts in a larger theoretical framework. The observation part requires Economists to collect data and the interpretation part requires that data is analyzed and conclusions drawn within a theoretical framework.

Economic and Social Science research requires a broad outlook and sound training of theory as well as research methods. The M.Phil. Programme therefore focuses on providing advanced training of economic theory along with a robust introduction to research methods in Economics and Social Sciences. To keep up with the dynamic real world and the ever expanding theoretical world it is ensured that the Curriculum is reviewed and if necessary revised every year. Multiple reading electives are also incorporated to promote the development of ability self learning amongst research students.

The broad Course objectives are to impart knowledge and develop understanding of the economy at national and global level, and at the same time provide necessary analytical tools and intellectual training to make meaningful observations and interpretations.

The main objectives of the M.Phil. programme in Economics are,

- To provide exemplary education in a stimulating environment where delivery of knowledge of theory and practice of Economics is integrated with nationally and internationally recognized research which enables students to undergo a transformative learning and research process.
- To prepare competent Social Science Researchers (particularly in the field of Economics) at various levels for India.
- To expose students to theoretical and research method approaches within the field of Economics and allied subjects and promote respect for all approaches.

- To develop gender-neutral attitudes and practices, respect for all races, nations, religions, culture, language and traditions.
- To promote scientific temper amongst the students in particular and the society in general.
- To nurture a temperament that would enable individuals to set and work towards self-driven performance goals, entrepreneurial and academic ventures and overall leadership.

#### **Programme Outcomes**

**PO1:** Knowledge of Economics: Students will be able to develop understanding of economic concepts pertaining to the behavior of economic agents from micro and macro perspectives. Along with this they will be able to explain and analyze economic theories and models.

**PO2:** Knowledge of Social Sciences, Philosophy and Research: Students will be able to understand the overall social science perspective and the comparative role of economics in this scheme, especially through the paper on Research Method which is delivered in an interdisciplinary manner.

**PO3:** Problematizing ability: Students will be able to utilize economic, philosophical and scientific techniques to achieve clear, analytical and critical thinking process for raising original and genuine questions and finding research gaps to set a research agenda.

**PO4: Designing Research:** Students will be able to carry out literature review, construct research hypothesis, formulate research questions and objectives and identify sources of data/material.

**PO5: Undertaking Research:** Students will be able to carry out research by utilizing econometric, statistical and other economics research techniques in the process of preparing their term paper and M.Phil thesis.

**PO6: Economic Communication:** Students will be able to develop critical thinking on current issues in the framework of economics and command the ability to effectively communicate economic ideas and their own research in form of presentations and written submissions, like term paper and thesis.

**PO7: Planning Abilities:** Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines, especially with respect to completing research and compiling thesis/report.

**PO8:** Modern Tool Usage: Ability to understand, select and apply appropriate methods and procedures of modern computing tools to achieve efficiency in economic research, communication and teaching.

**PO9:** Theory and Practice of Teaching: Students will be able to understand the nuisances of teaching economics in the higher education setting with the help of classroom sessions and practice teaching opportunity. This aspect of the M.Phil programme at Banasthali Vidyapith is one of its kind in the entire country.

**PO10: Professional Ethics:** Have a deep sense of respect for all disciplines and theoretical approaches so that a well rounded, dogma free intellectual activity is feasible.

**PO11:** Life-Long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of economic, societal and technological change. Have the ability of Self assessment and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning gaps and work on these gaps on an ongoing basis.

**Note:** Gray in italics indicates shifting of the content: *Economics* 

Strikethrough indicates content omitted: Economics

Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content:

### M.Phil. I Sem (December, 2018)

	Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C			
ECO 602	Selected Topics in Advanced Economic Theory	4	0	0	4			
EDU 619	Teacher, Teaching and Higher Education	4	0	0	4			
EDU 619L	Sessional and Lab Work (Teaching Practice)	0	0	4	2			
SSC 601	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	4	0	0	4			

Semester: M.Phil. II Sem (April/ May, 2019)

	Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C			
	Reading Elective - I	2	2	0	4			
ECO 601	Indian Economic Problems and Issues	4	0	0	4			
ECO 604S	Seminar	0	0	6	3			
ECO 605P	Term Paper	0	0	10	5			

Semester: M.Phil. III Sem (December, 2019)

	Semester. W.1 ini. 111 Sem (December, 2019)							
	Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C			
	Reading Elective - II	2	2	0	4			
ECO 701D	Dissertation	0	0	24	12			

Semester I: M.Phil. (Economics) (December, 2019)

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C			
SSC 601	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	4	0	0	4			
ECO 602	Selected Topics in Advanced Economic Theory	4	0	0	4			
EDU 619	Teaching, Teachers and Higher Education	4	0	0	4			
ECO 605P	Term Paper	0	0	24	12			
	Reading Elective - I	0	0	0	2			

Semester II: M.Phil. (Economics) (April/May, 2020)

Proposed								
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C			
	Dissertation	0	0	36	18			
	Seminar	0	0	8	4			
	Reading Elective - II	0	0	0	2			
	Reading Elective - III	0	0	0	2			
	Total:	0	0	44	26			

	Existing Reading Elective -I							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C			
ECO 603R	Selected Topics in Indian Agriculture and Rural Development	2	2	0	4			
ECO 606R	Urbanisation and Public Policy							

Existing Reading Elective - II						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
ECO	Gender and Development					
702R						
ECO	Modern Economic Thought	2	2	0	4	
703R						

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
ECO 603R	Selected Topics in Indian Agriculture and Rural Development				
ECO 606R	Urbanisation and Public Policy	_	0	0	2
ECO 702R	Gender and Development	0	0	O	2
	Behavioral Economics (new course)				
	Economics of Ethics (new course)				
	Institutional Economics(new course)				

Verified

Offg. Secretary Banasthali Vidyapith P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith Distt. Tonk (Raj.)-304022