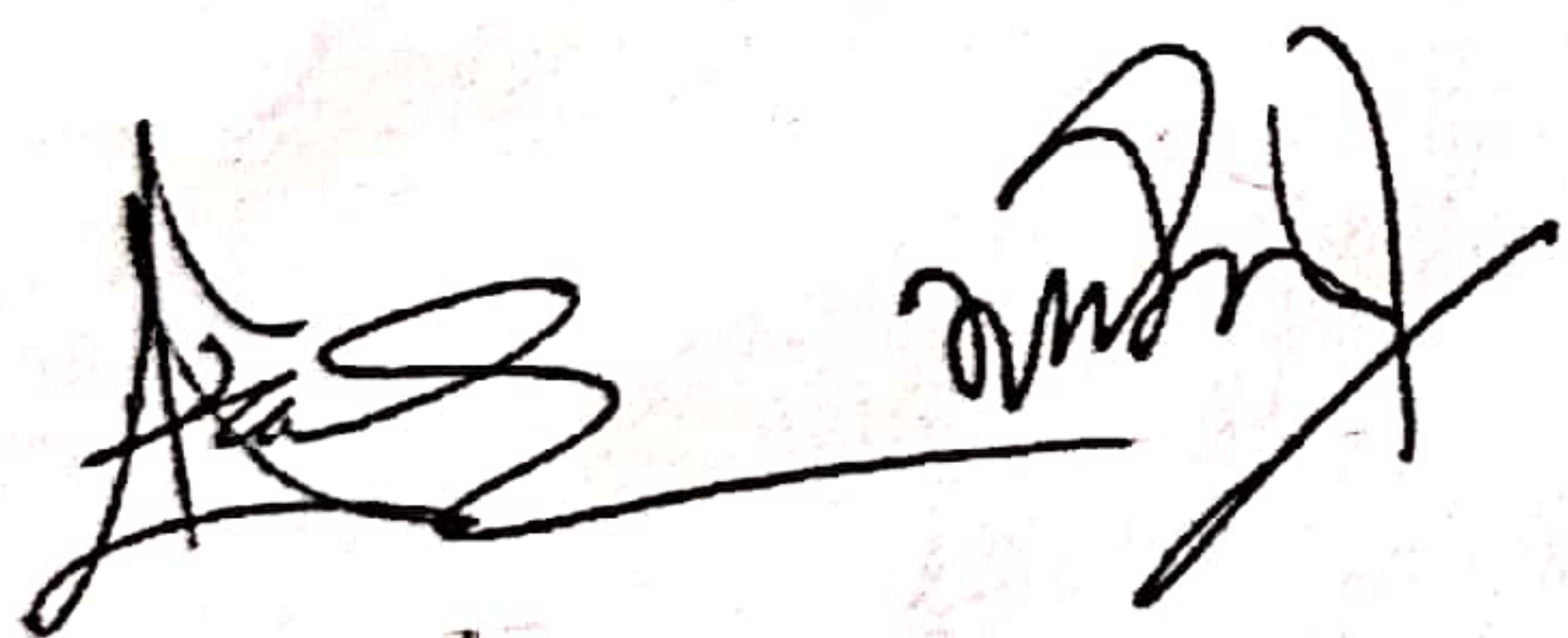


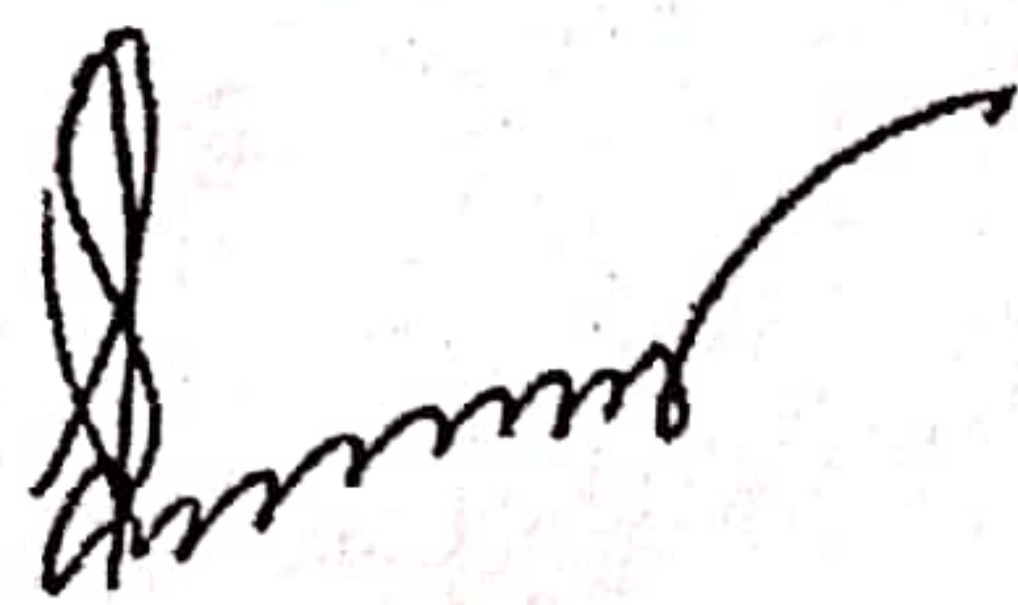
COURSE STRUCTURE

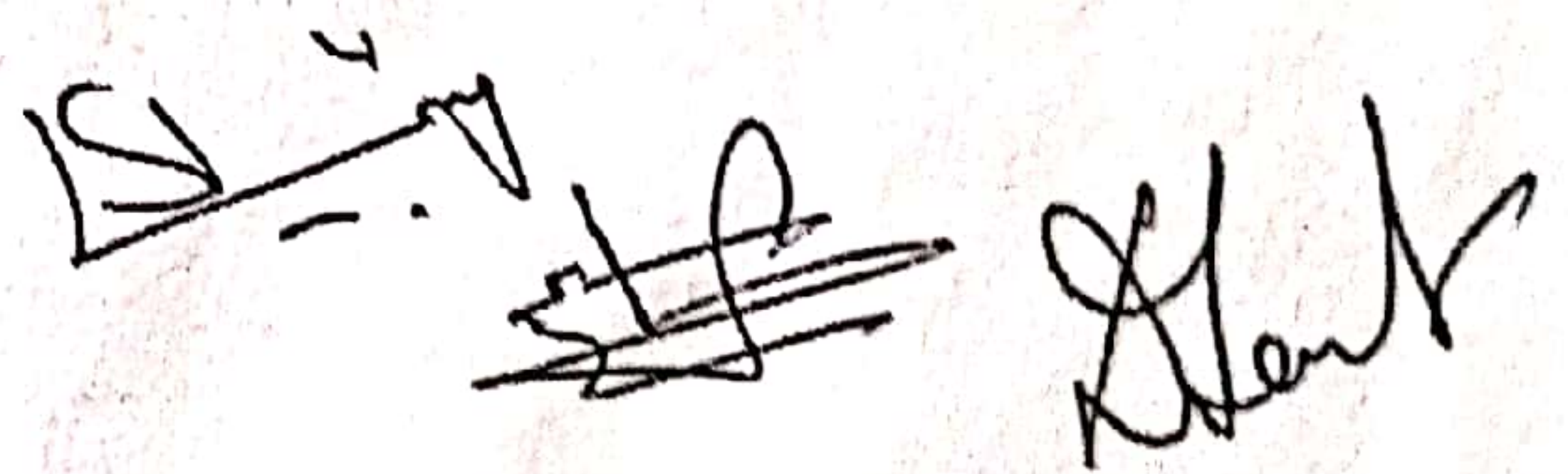
M.A Economics

Semester-I

Sr. No.	Course Code	Core Courses	Credit	Internal marks	University Exam Marks	Total Marks
1	EC-2011	Micro Economics- I	4	40	60	100
2	EC-2012	Macro Economics-I	4	40	60	100
3	EC-2013	Mathematics for Economics	4	40	60	100
4	EC-2014	Economics of Development	4	40	60	100
Total			16	160	240	400







Semester- II

Sr. No.	Course Code	Core Courses	Credit	Internal marks	University Exam Marks	Total Marks
1	EC-2021	Micro Economies- II	4	40	60	100
2	EC-2022	Macro Economies- II	4	40	60	100
3	EC-2023	Statistical Methods	4	40	60	100
Choice Based Complementary Electives courses (students are required to opt any one out of the following courses)						
1	Eng-209	Fundamental of English	4	40	60	100
2	Arab-208	Fundamental of Arabic Language	4	40	60	100
3	Math-201	Applied Calculus	4	40	60	100
4	IT-202	Software Skills in Information technology	4	40	60	100
5	Comp-203	Computer Application & Operations	4	40	60	100
6	Bio-204	Basics of Computing	4	40	60	100
7	HT-212	Basics of Tourism	4	40	60	100
8	HT-213	Tourism Resources of Jammu & Kashmir	4	40	60	100
9	Bot-205	Mysteries of Green Plants: The corner Stone of Life	4	40	60	100
10	Bot-206	Botany in Rural Development	4	40	60	100
11	Bio-204	Fundamental of Biotechnology	4	40	60	100
Total			16	160	240	400

12. ECO-221 The Principles of Banking - 4 .

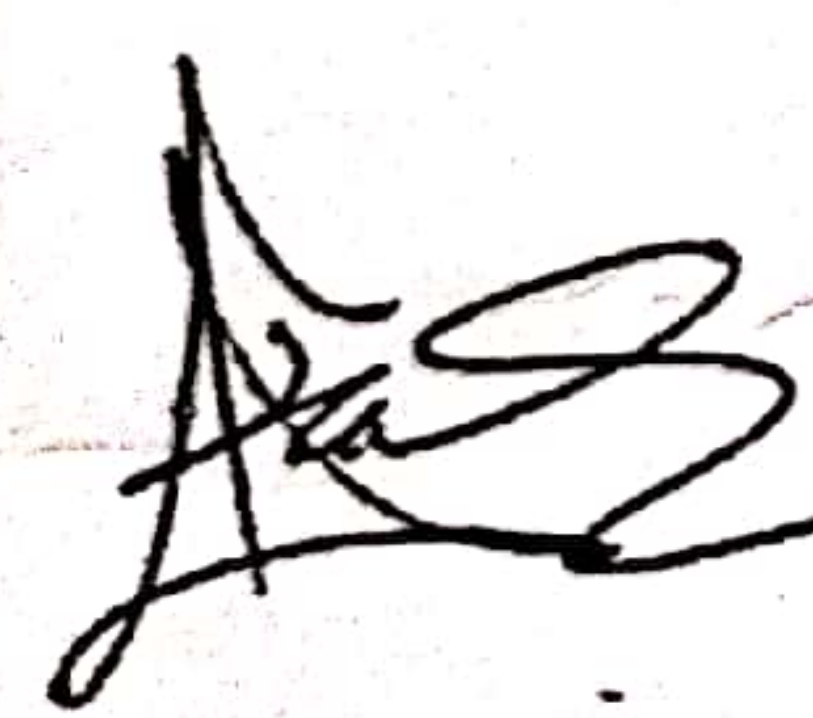

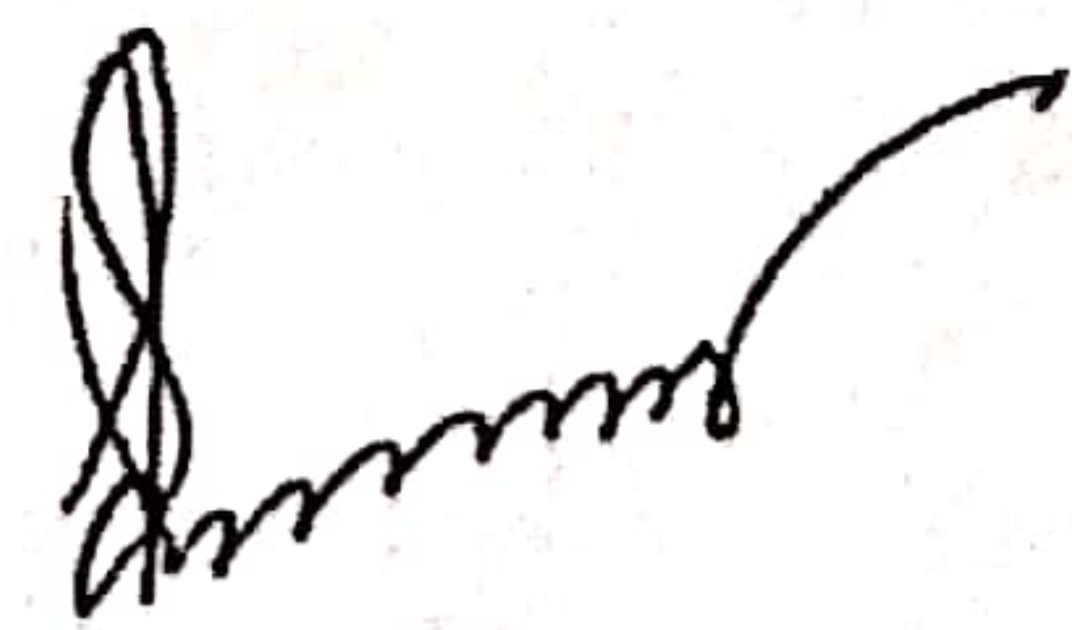
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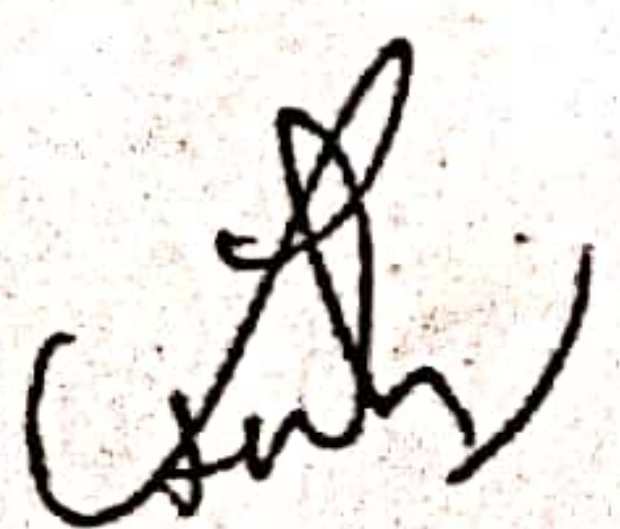

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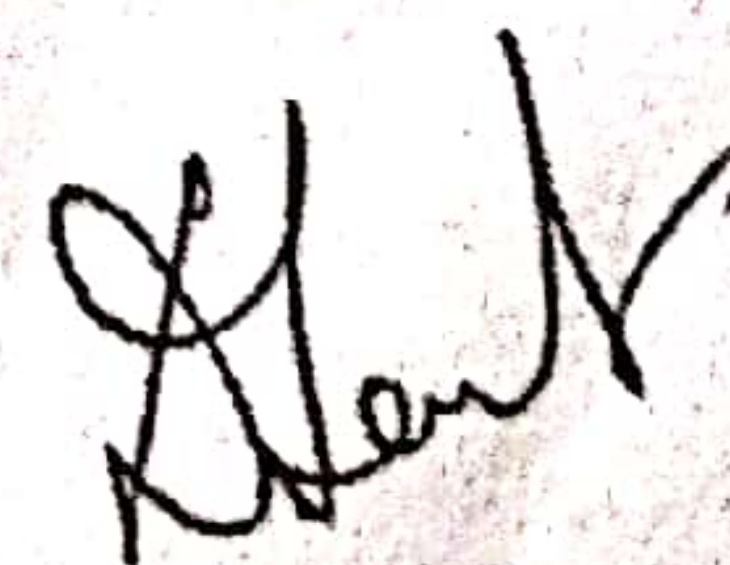
Semester-III

Sr. No.	Course Code	Core Courses	Credit	Internal marks	University Exam Marks	Total Marks
1	EC-2031	International Economics	4	40	60	100
2	EC-2032	Public Finance	4	40	60	100
3	EC-2033	Basic Econometrics	4	40	60	100
Choice Based Complementary Electives courses (students are required to opt any one out of the following courses)						
4	EC-2034	Demography	4	40	60	100
5	EC-2035	Industrial Economics	4	40	60	100
6	EC-2036	Environmental Economics	4	40	60	100
7	EC-2037	Indian Financial System	4	40	60	100
8	EC-2038	Islamic Economics	4	40	60	100
Total			16	160	240	400

Total	16	160	240	400
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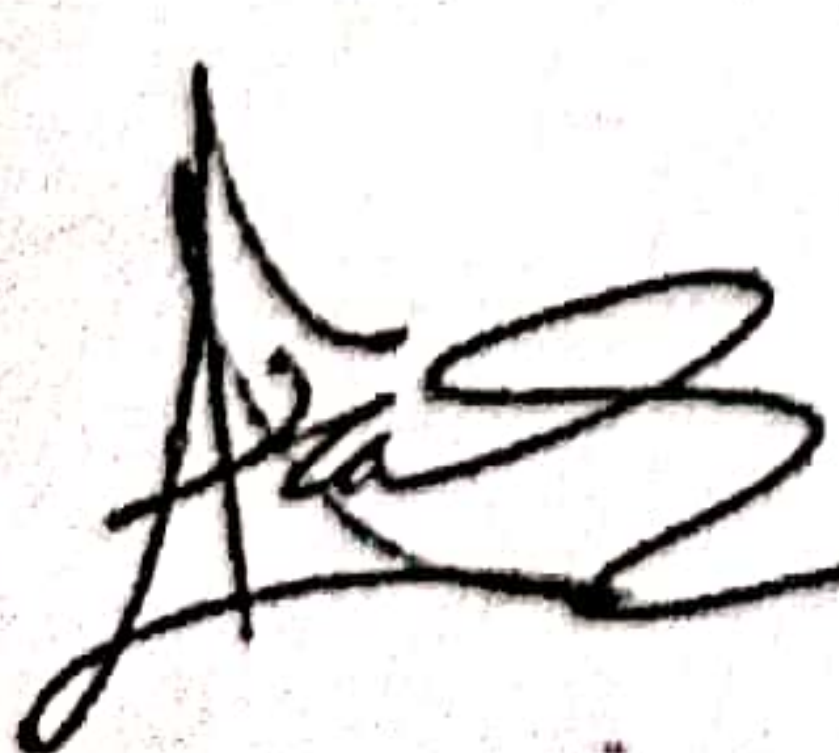
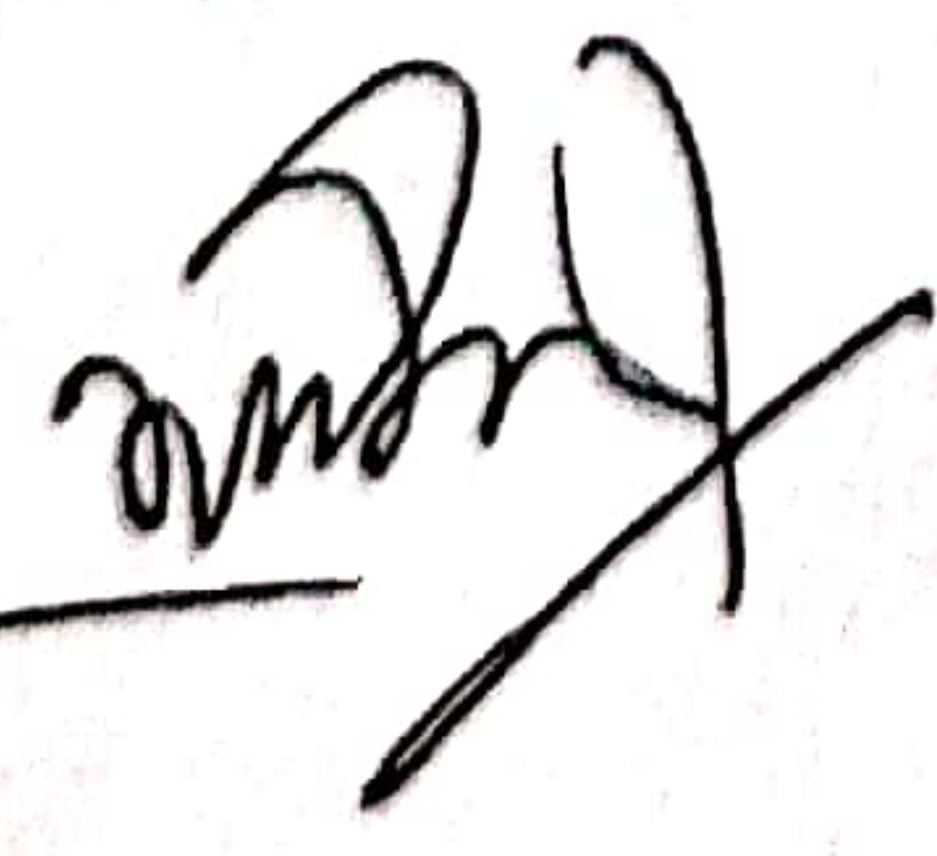
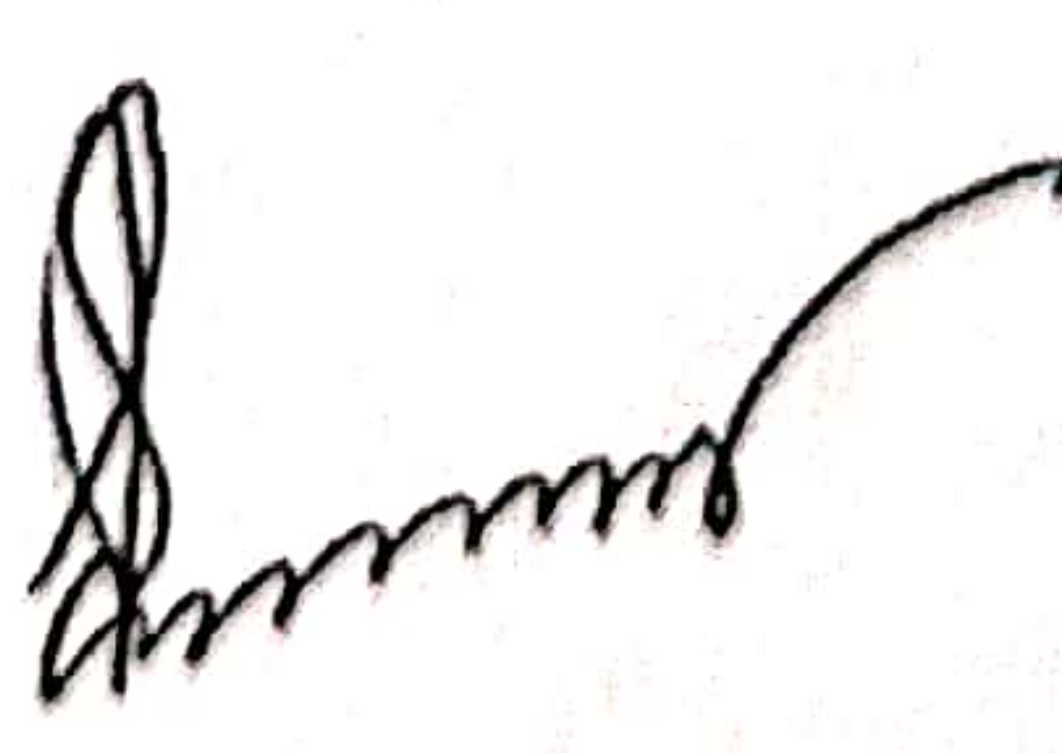
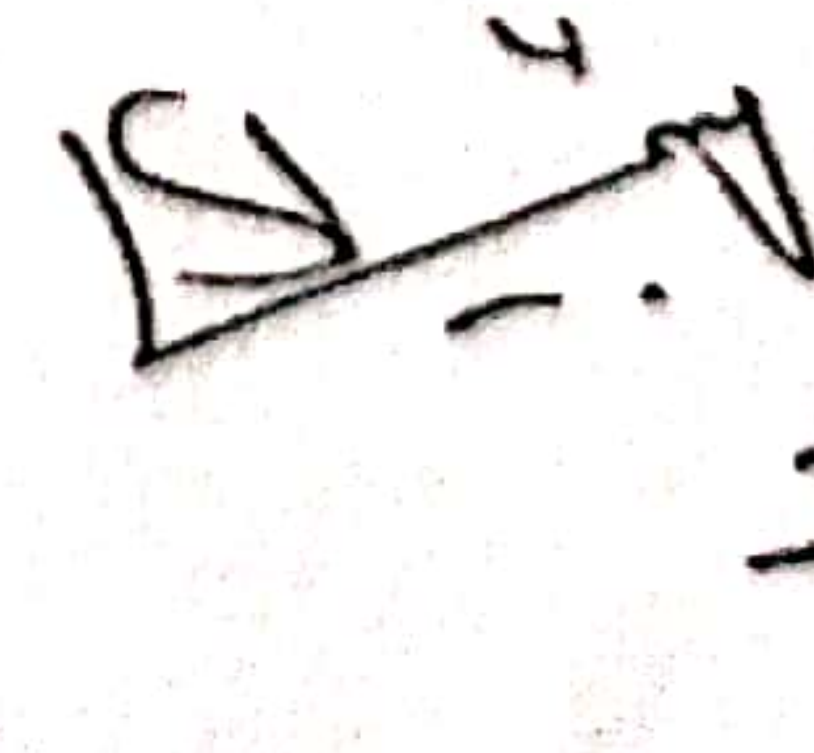
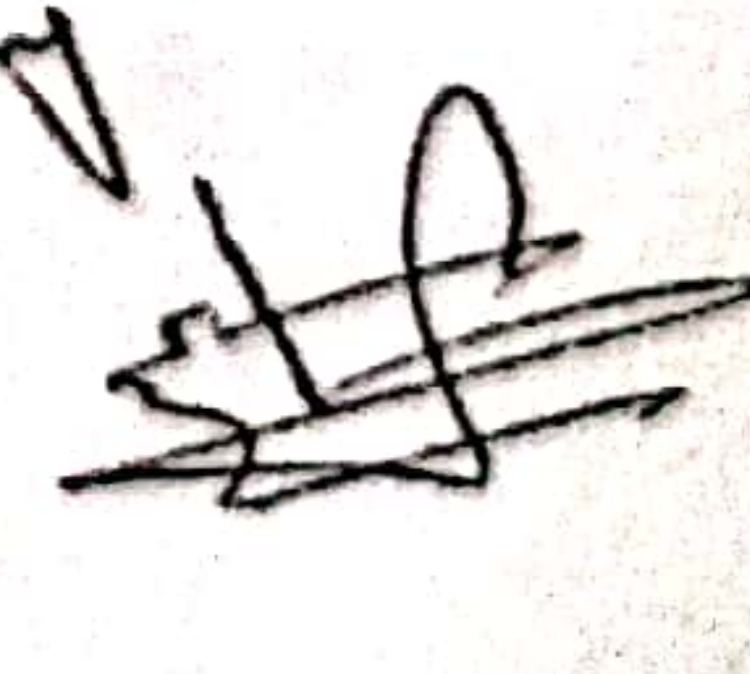
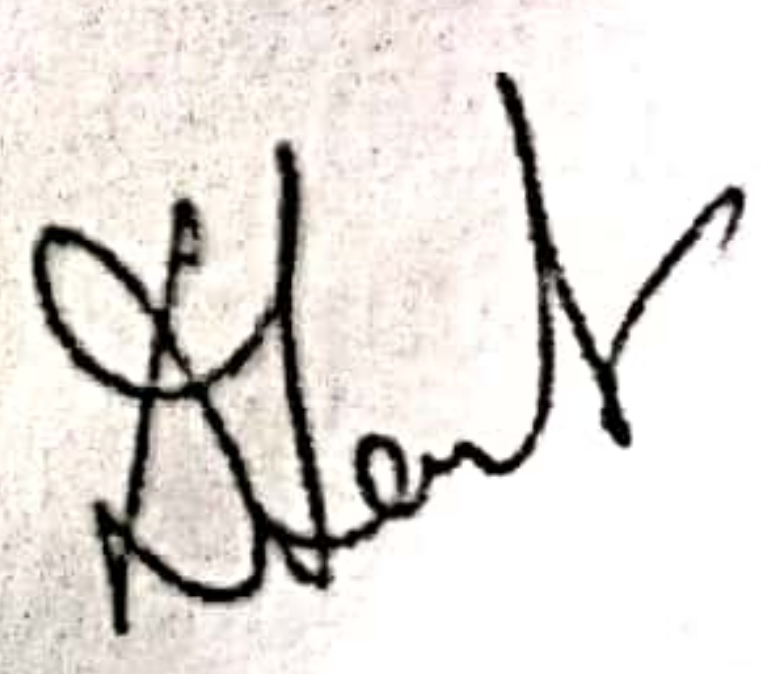






Semester-IV

Sr. No.	Course Code	Core Courses	Credit	Internal marks	University Exam Marks	Total Marks
1	EC-2041	Theory of Economic Growth	4	40	60	100
2	EC-2042	International Political Economy	4	40	60	100
3	EC-2043	Indian Economy	4	40	60	100
4	EC-2044	Dissertation (Viva-Voce 50& project work50)				100
Choice Based Complementary Electives courses (students are required to opt any one out of the following courses)						
5	EC-2045	Agricultural Economics	4	40	60	100
6	EC-2046	J&K Economy	4	40	60	100
7	EC-2047	Research Methodology& Computer Application	4	40	60	100
8	EC-2049	Political Economy	4	40	60	100
9	EC-2050	Advanced Econometrics	4	40	60	100
Total			16	160	240	400

Course Title: Micro Economics –I
Course Code: EC-2011
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives:

The course provides an introduction to a core area of economics known as Microeconomics. It considers the operation of a market economy and the problem of how best to allocate society's scarce resources. The course considers the way in which various decision making units in the economy (individuals and firms) make their consumption and production decisions and how these decisions are coordinated. This course also includes the economic behavior of individual units, in particular consumers and firms; the general equilibrium theory; expected utility and uncertainty; welfare economics; and the fundamentals of the game theory.

Course Outcomes:

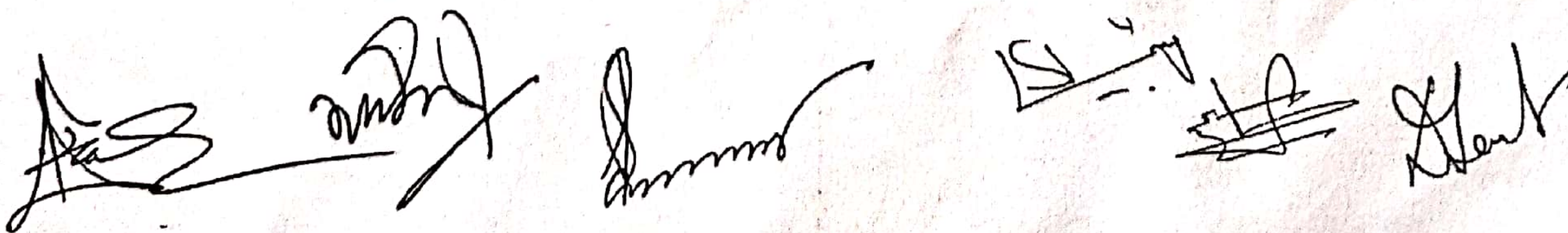
The students will be able to:

- CO1: Explain various perspectives of consumer and producer behavior.
- CO2: Develop communications skills through class presentation on a given topic
- CO3: Analyze the working of various market structures in real life economics.
- CO4: Use game-theory to explain the behavior of Oligopolist.
- CO5: Explain the principles and phenomenon determining pricing of factors of production.

Contents:

Unit I: Choice and Demand

Consumer Preferences – assumptions and examples; Budget constraint – properties of a budget set, changes in a budget line, MRS, theory of Consumer Behaviour: Marginal Utility, Indifference Curve Approaches and Revealed preference Hypothesis, Consumer Demand – normal, Giffen and inferior goods; Offer Curves and Demand Curves, Income effect and substitution effect– Slutsky and Hicks, Ordinary demand curve and compensated demand curve, Elasticity of Demand, Consumer's surplus.



Unit II: Uncertainty and Information

Decision making under uncertainty, The St. Petersburg Paradox and Bernoulli's Hypothesis, The Expected Utility Theory of Von Neumann and Morgenstern, Attitude towards risk, Measures of Risk Aversion, Risk aversion and Insurance, Risk lover and Gambling, Risk Spreading, Friedman-Savage Hypothesis, Markowitz Hypothesis. Asymmetric Information, Market for Lemons and Market Signaling, Principle- Agent Problems, Efficiency Wage Theory, Moral Hazard. Auctions.

Unit III: Theory of Production and Costs

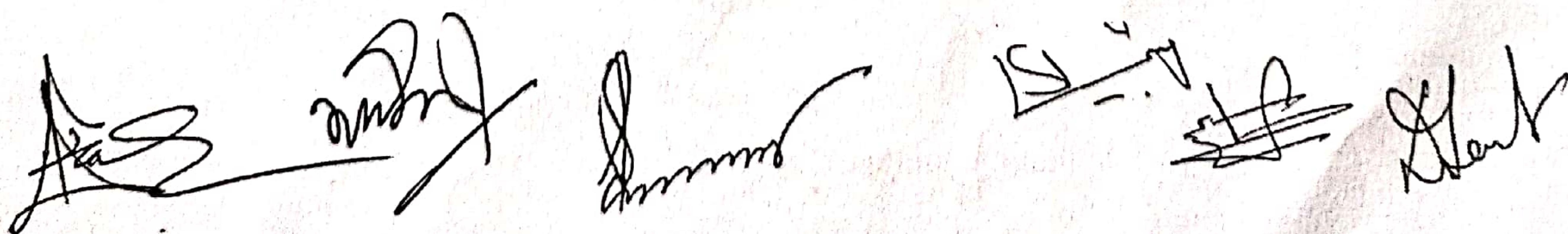
Types of Costs, Traditional Cost Theory, Modern Cost Theory, Economies and Diseconomies. Learning Curve.

Unit III: Market Structure

Price and Output under Perfect Competition-short run and long run equilibrium of a firm, Short run supply curves, Equilibrium of a Firm and industry- short run and long run, Monopoly- short run and long run equilibrium price and output determination, Various Forms of Price Discrimination, Discrimination in case of Dumping, Price and Output Determination under Monopolistic Competition-short run and long run analysis.

Unit V: Factor Pricing and Income Distribution

Neo-Classical Approach, Marginal Productivity Theory, Factor Pricing in and Imperfect Product and Factor Market, Bilateral Monopoly, Product Exhaustion Theorem, Elasticity of Technical Substitution and Factor Shares, Technical Progress and Income Distribution, Pricing of Fixed Factors of Production-Rent and Quasi Rent.



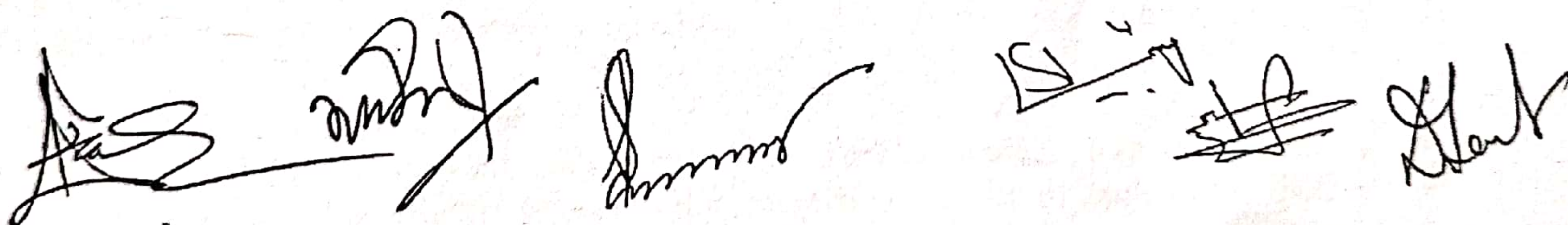
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Basic Readings:

1. Hal R Varian (2010) 8th ed: Intermediate Microeconomics – A Modern Approach, EWP and WW Norton and Co, Inc, New York
2. R.S. Pindyck, D. Rubinfeld and P.L.Mehta (2012) 7th ed; Microeconomics, Pearson Education, South Asia.
3. A. Koutsoyiannis (1979) 2nd Ed; Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press, London
4. Walter Nicholson (1992) 5th ed; Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principals and Extensions, The Driden Press , USA.
5. P. Layard and A.W. Walters (1978); Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
6. W.J. Baumol (1982); Economic Theory and Operational Analysis, Prentice Hall of India
7. D Salvatore, (2010) 8th ed; Microeconomics; Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/Descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Macro Economics -I
Course Code: EC-2012
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objective:

The Objective of the course of Macroeconomics-I is to give student's thorough understanding of the principles of economics as applicable at the Macro level, dealing with the economy as a whole. It also deals with the study of National Income-Accounting.

Unit I Unit 1: National Income and Social Accounting

National Product- Concept and Measurement, National Income and Welfare, GNP, welfare and basic Needs; Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy. Social accounting- concept and importance; Main features and types of social accounts; Matrix presentation of social accounting. Balance of payment accounting;

Unit-II: Classical Approach

Classical Framework, Say's law of markets, Output and Employment in Classical Theory, Classical Model Without Saving and Investment, Classical Model Without Saving and Investment, Classical Theory of Money, Theories of Interest-Classical, Loanable funds

Unit III: Keynesian Approach

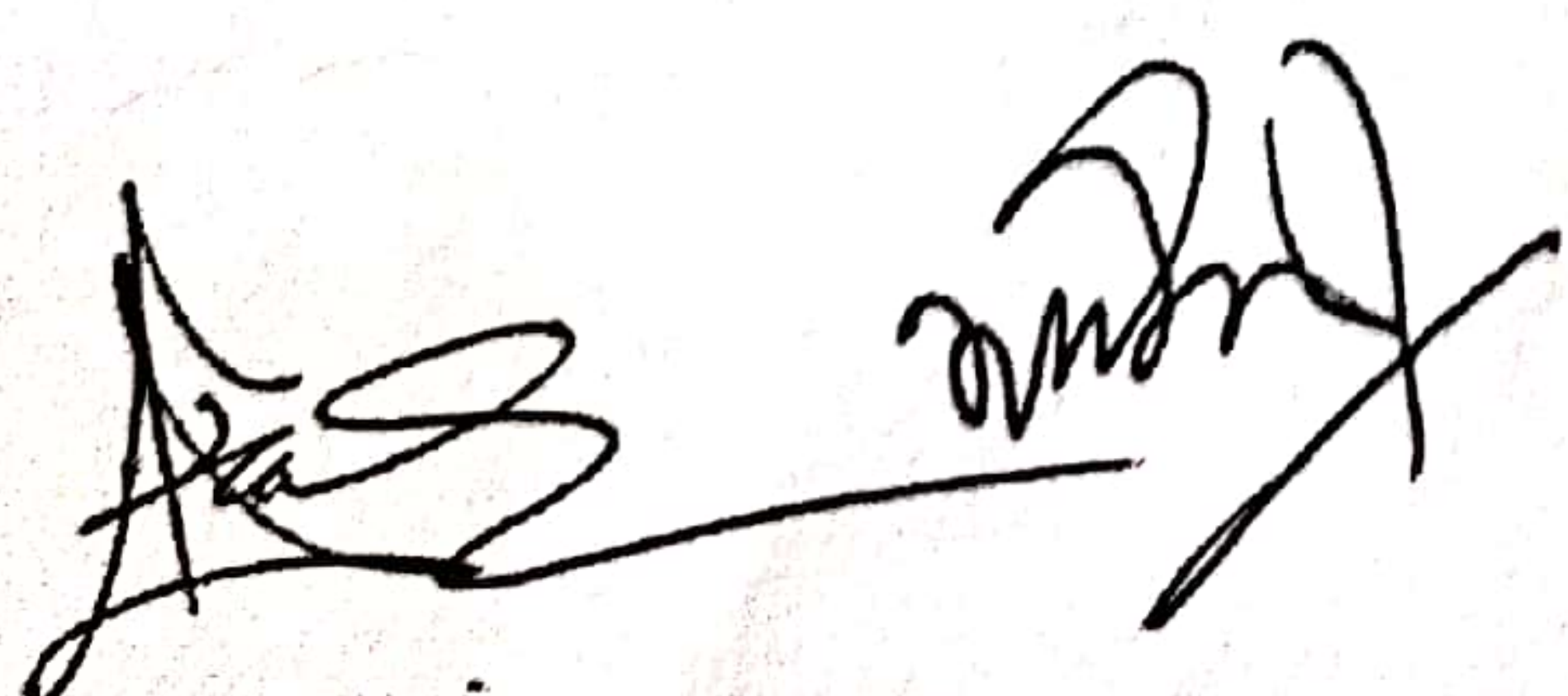
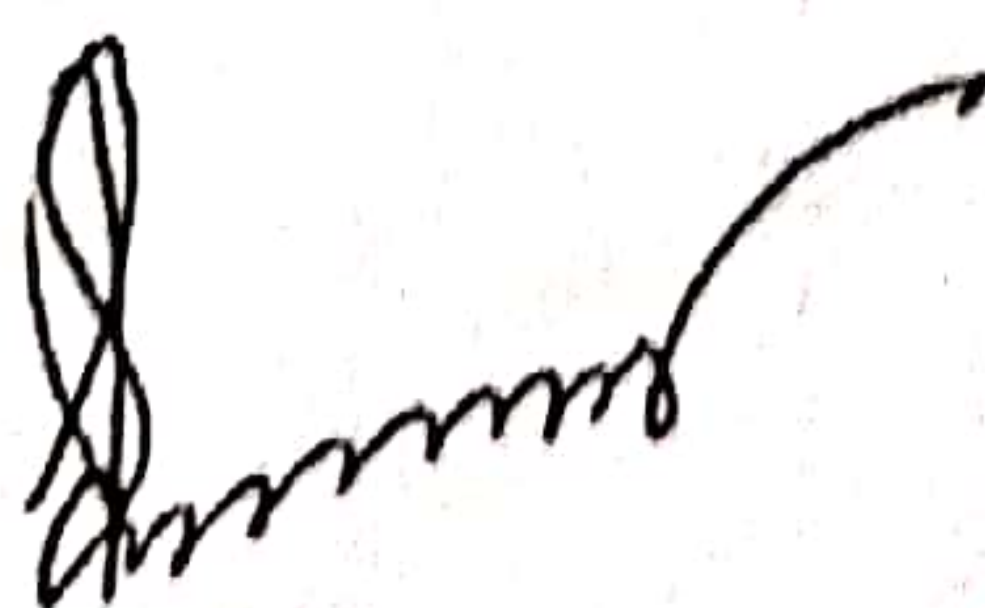
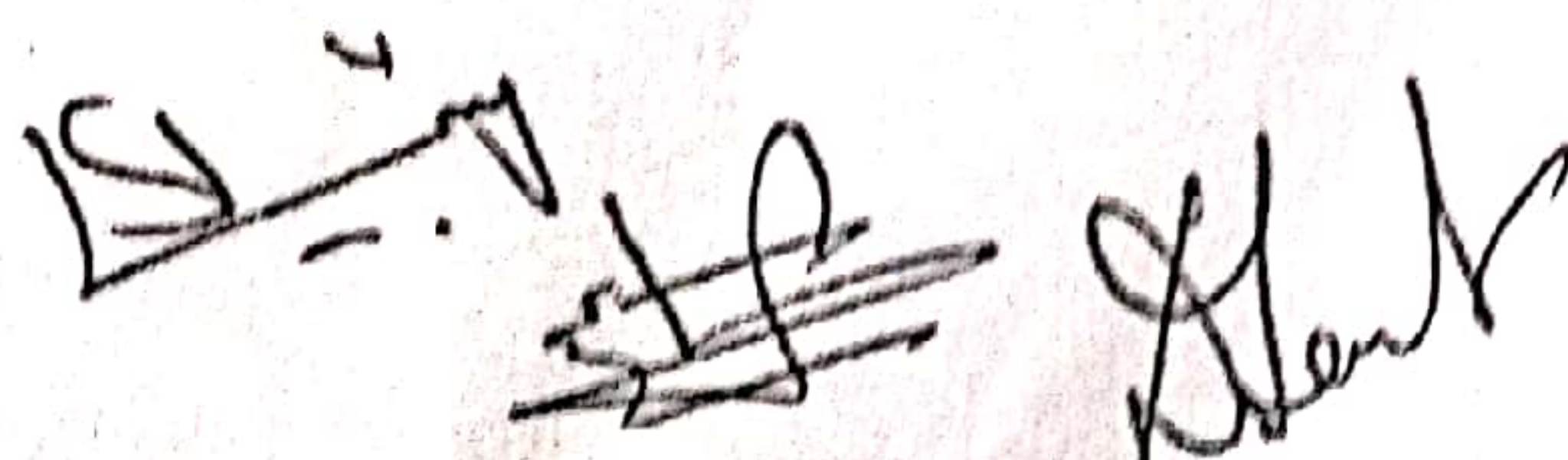
Simple Keynesian Model, Consumption function; Keynes's law of consumption; absolute income, relative income, life cycle income and permanent income hypothesis; Investment function, Keynesian approach (MEC) approach; Accelerator principle; Keynesian Multiplier- static and dynamic, Keynesian models of Income and employment, Aggregate demand and aggregate supply function- Income determination in three sector model; Income determination in the four sector model including foreign spending.

Unit IV: Theories of Trade Cycle

Concept of multiplier, Balanced budget multiplier, Foreign trade multiplier, Anatomy and indicators of trade cycle; Multiplier-accelerator interaction theories of trade cycle- Samuelson, Hicks; Keynes and Kaldor model of trade cycle; Real business cycle theory; Control of trade cycle.

Unit V: Neo- classical and Keynesian Synthesis

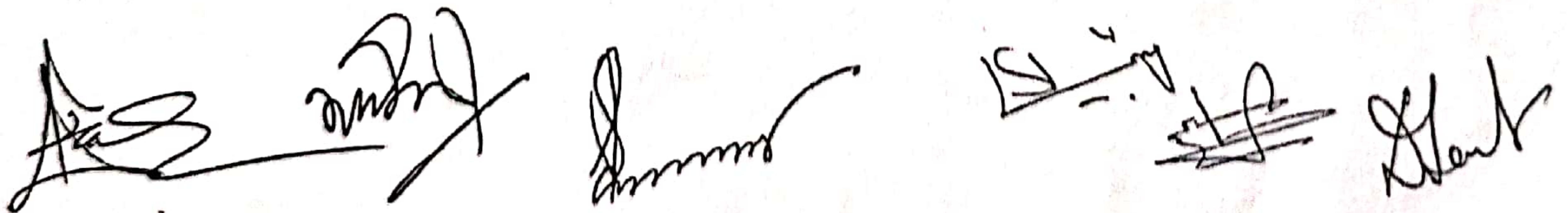
IS-LM model; Derivation of IS-LM curves; Factors causing shift in the IS-LM schedule; Extension of IS-LM model with government sector; Extension of IS-LM with labour market and flexible price; Monetary and fiscal policy- tools and relative effectiveness

Expected Outcomes:

- CO 1 National Income and Social Accounting:** Application of Techniques for Data Collection data on factor incomes generated by economic sectors, Importance of Primary sector, Secondary sector and Tertiary sectors, Use of Methods for Calculation the National Income to measure their relative contributions to national income.
- CO 2 Classical Approach:** Reference to different group of economists, their personal opinion about Income and output determination. Role of saving and Investment for capital formation. How investment is made for establishment of further producing economic activity in classical view. To understand features of Classical model, supply determined nature of output.
- CO 3 Keynesian Approach:** Reference to different group of economists, their personal opinion about Income and output determination. Application of modern approach to Income generation. Pitfalls in conventional approaches to aggregate demand.
- CO 4 Neo Classical and Keynesian Synthesis:** Reference to different group of economists, their personal opinion about Income and output determination. : Reference to different group of economists, their personal opinion about Income and output determination.
- CO 5 Inflation and Unemployment:** How to overcome the obstacles like Inflation and decline in real value of money over time in order to raise the level of employment and income generation. In this section we study Classical and modern economists view of inflation, factors determining the Cost push and demand pull inflation]

Course Description: It presents the of economy as a whole. It examines the overall level of nations output, employment and Income and the variable determining the level of Income, employment and output and therefore the overall health of economy as a whole. It explains the techniques for calculation of national income. The description about how to deal with the economic parameters provided by economists from time to time.

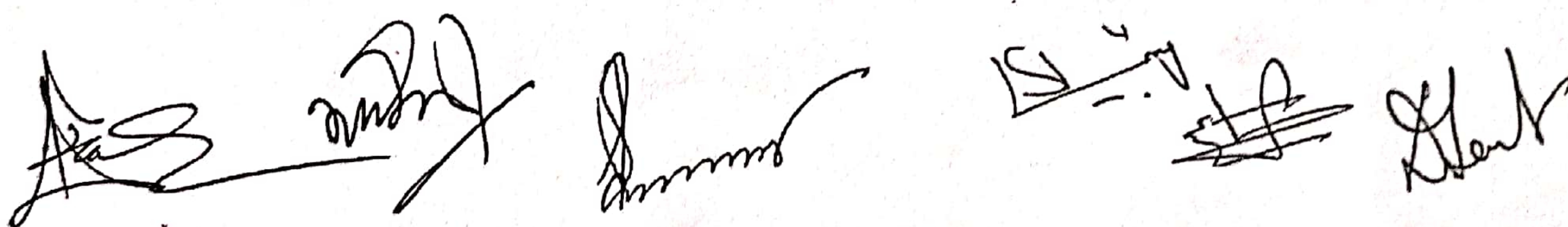


References:

1. Ackley, G. *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York. 2.
2. Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (eds.) *Macroeconomics and Real World* (2 Vols.) Oxford University Press, London. 3.
3. Bhole, L. M. (1985). *Impacts of monetary policy*. Bombay: Himalaya Pub. House.
4. Branson, W.A. *Macroeconomics Theory and Policy*, Harper and Row, New York.
5. Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
6. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor, *Macroeconomics*, W.W. Norton, New York.
7. Heijdra and Vander Ploeg, *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press.
8. Scarfe, B.L. *Cycles, Growth and Inflation*, McGraw Hill, New York.
9. Romer D.L., *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Company Ltd. New York.
10. Rakshit M. *Studies in Macroeconomics of Developing Countries*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Leijonhufvud A, *On Keynesian and Economics of Keynes*, Oxford University Press, London.
11. Rakshit, M., & Rakshit, M. (2009). *Macroeconomics of post-reform India: Selected papers*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Rangarajan, C., Ahluwalia, M. S., Venugopal, R. Y., & Tarapore, S. S. (2002). *Macroeconomics and monetary policy: Issues for a reforming economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Shapiro, E. (1970). *Macroeconomic analysis*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
14. Mankiw N.G. and D. Romer (eds.) *New Keynesian Economics*, (2 Vols.) MIT Press, Cambridge.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/Descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Mathematics for Economics
Course Code: EC-2013
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

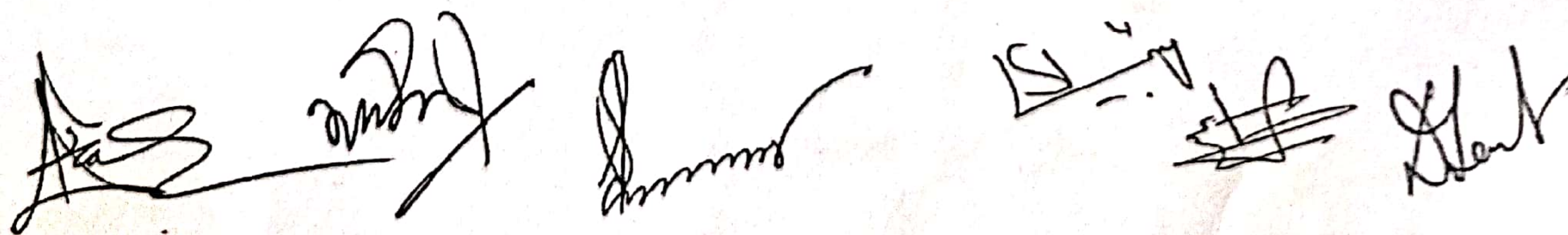
Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 4

Course Objectives:

The course introduces basic and advanced Mathematical concepts and tools that have been in use for the development of economic theories and models. The course is essential for understanding of the fundamentals of economics particularly microeconomic theory. The recent advances and applications of the subject have seen increased use of mathematical tools such as that of Linear Programming, Linear Algebra, Differential and Integral calculus. In this regard the objective of the course is to enable students to reason mathematically about basic data types used in econometric model building. Additionally the course aims at exposing the students to working of mathematical models that are used in computer algorithms and distinguish rigorous definitions and conclusions from merely plausible ones.

Expected outcomes:

- CO-1:** Brief revision of some basic mathematical concepts to be able to understand subsequent advanced mathematical tools.
- CO-2:** Understand the fundamental concepts of Optimization Techniques for constrained and unconstrained problems with some economic applications.
- CO-3:** Compute Differential Functions and their use in Economics.
- CO-4:** Understand basics of Integral Calculus with applications in economics.
- CO-5:** To be able to perform basic operations on matrices and their application in Economics.



Course Description

Contents: This course consists of five units.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Concept of variables, constants and parameters; Concept of Sets and Laws of set operations; Concept of relations and functions – types of function; Equations– linear, quadratic and simultaneous equation. Equilibrium in simple National Income analysis.

Unit II: Differential Calculus

Derivative – Continuity and Differentiability of a function. Rules of differentiation; Partial derivatives; Uses of differentiation in economics– constrained optimization, Lagrangian multiplier; Profit maximization – necessary and sufficient conditions, Euler's Theorem

Unit III: Integral Calculus

Concept of integration– simple rules of integration, indefinite and definite integral; Fundamental theorem of integral; Properties of definite integral; Application of integrals in economics– consumer's surplus, producer's surplus and Domar growth model.

Unit IV: Differential and Difference Equation

Concepts; Solutions of first order differential and difference equations; Applications of differential and difference equation– phase diagram, Solow's growth model, Cobweb model, Samuelson multiplier acceleration interaction model.

Unit V: Matrix Algebra

Concept of matrix– their types, simple operations on matrices; Determinants & their basic properties; Inverse of matrix; Rank of a matrix; Solution of a system of linear equations using matrices; Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule. Hawkins-Simon Condition, IS-LM Model.

Course Delivery:

- Lectures
- Presentations

Assessment:

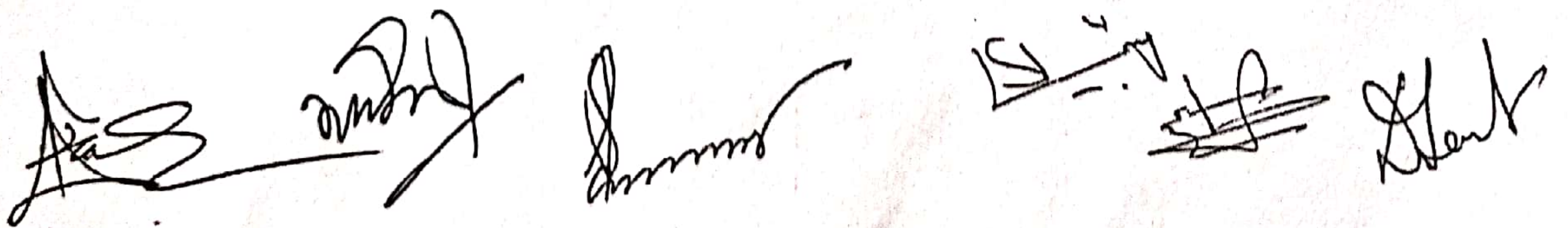
- Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks

References:

1. Allen, R. G. D. (2003), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, The Macmillan Press, Delhi.
2. Boumal, J. W. (2000), *Economic Theory and Operation Analysis*, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.
3. Chiang, C. A. (1984), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill
4. D. T. Edward, (2008); *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
5. Dowling, E. T. (2001), *Schaum's outline of theory and problems of introduction to mathematical economics*, New York: McGraw Hill.
6. Edward, D. T. (2008), *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Schaum's outline, Tata McGraw- Hill, Delhi.
7. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K., *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics*, Himalayapublishing House, New Delhi.
8. Henderson, M. J. (2006), *Microeconomics Theory*, Tata McGraw- Hill, New Delhi.
9. Yamane, T. (1995), *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

Note for Paper Setting

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Course Title: Economics of Development
Course Code: EC-2014
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 4

Course Objectives:

This is an advanced course in development economics. This course aims to provide students with an economic understanding of the origins of uneven patterns of economic development, as well as an understanding of policies that can be applied in developing countries and how we can measure their effectiveness.

Contents

Unit I: Social and Institutional Aspects of Development

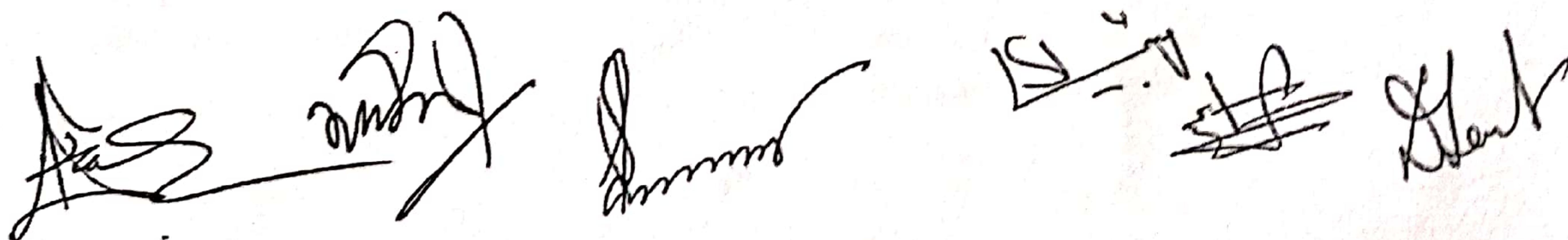
Development and Underdevelopment- Perpetuation of Underdevelopment, Measuring Development and Development Gap, Poverty-Absolute and Relative – Measures of Poverty and Their Merits and Demerits, Inequality – Measures of Inequality, Effects of Inequality, Population Problems, Theory of Demographic Transition; Population as Limits to Growth and as Ultimate Source, Economic Development and Institutions- Markets and Market Failure, State and State Failure.

Unit II: Theories of Development

Classical Theory of Capitalistic Development, Growth and Stagnation, Marxian Model of Growth and Collapse, Schumpeter Theory of Economic Development, Partial Theories of Growth and Development- Vicious Circle of Poverty, Circular Causation, Dualism- Technical and Social; Lewis Model, Ranis and Fei Model, Dependency Theory of Development, Strategies of Development-Big Push, Balanced Growth, Unbalanced Growth, Critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Low Level Equilibrium Trap.

Unit III: Sectorial Aspects of Development

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development, Transformation of Agriculture and Rural Development, Complementarity between Agriculture and Industry, Rationale and Pattern of Industrialization in developing countries, Choice of Techniques and Appropriate Technology.



Unit IV: Economics Policies, Planning and Development

Role of Monetary and Fiscal Policies in Developing Countries, Inflation and Economic Growth, Empirical Evidence, Aid Versus Trade, Technology Inflow, MNCs activity in developing countries, Burden of Borrowing-IMF and World Bank Policies in Developing Countries. Need for Investment Criteria- Present versus Future, Need for planning, and Review of Indian Plans Models.

Unit V: Development Theory- International Aspects

International Trade as an engine of growth, Static and Dynamic Gains of Trade, Prebisch-Singer versus Free Trade, Import Substitution versus Export Promotion, Dual Gap Analysis, WTO and Developing Countries.

Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks
- Internal Exam: 40 marks
- External Exam: 60 marks

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: To acquaint them with the social and institutional aspects of development.

CO2: To familiarize them with major theories of economic development particularly focusing on underdeveloped economies.

CO3: Understanding of the role of Agriculture, Rural development and industries in Economic Development.

CO4: Analyze macroeconomics policies and planning in Economics development.

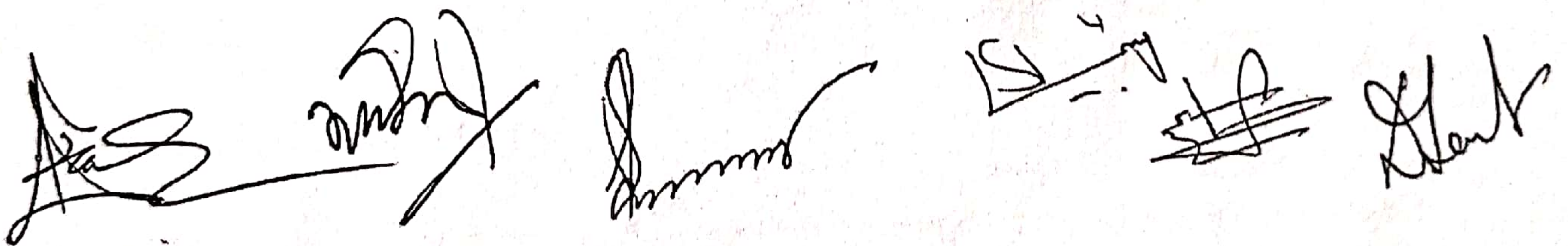
CO5: Understanding the development theories under the International perspective.

References

1. Gills M, Perkins, Romer and Snodgrass "*Economics of Development*" W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
2. Meir, G.M. and J.E. Rauch "*Leading Issues in Economic Development*"
3. Misra and Puri, "*Economics of Development and Planning -Theory and Planning*" Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai.
4. Ray Debraj (Latest Edition) "*Development Economics*" Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
5. Thirwal, A P (10th Editions), "*Growth and Development*" Palgrave Macmillan, U.K.
6. Todaro, M.P. and Smith (12th Edition, 2015) "*Economic Development*" Pearson Education, Delhi

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/Descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Microeconomics II
Course Code EC-2021
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives: This course builds on the microeconomic principles studied in the Microeconomics I course and provides an analysis of the way in which the market system functions as a mechanism for coordinating the independent choices of individual economic agents. It develops a basis for evaluating the efficiency and equity implications of competition and other market structures, and a perspective on the appropriate role of government. Included are the study of consumer choice, production and cost, market structure, and market failure. Given the emphasis on applications, it will put more emphasis on the mastery of theoretical concepts and important part of the course.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to:

CO1: Compare and evaluate various theories of firm and macro theories of distribution.

CO2: Develop communications skills through class presentation on a given topic

CO3: Analyze the working of partial and general equilibrium.

CO4: Use the concepts of Welfare Economics

CO5: Explain decision making under uncertainty.

Unit I: Oligopoly

Non-collusive oligopoly, -Cournot, Bertrand, Kinked Demand Curve and Stackelberg Models, Theory of Games-zero-sum and non-zero sum games, Nash Equilibrium, Prisoner's Dilemma, Sibling's Dilemma, Repeated and Sequential Games, Collusive Oligopoly-cartels and Price Leadership Models.

Unit II: Alternative Theories of Firm

Critical Evaluation of Marginal Analysis, Average Cost Pricing, Full-Cost Pricing Rule, Bain's Limit Pricing Theory and Sylos-Labini Model, Modigliani's Model, Baumol's Static and Dynamic Models of Sales Revenue Maximisation, Marris's Model of Managerial Enterprise, Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion.

Unit III: Distribution Theories and General Equilibrium

Macro Theories of Distribution- Assumptions, Principles, Limitations and Comparative Analysis of Ricardo, Marx, Kalecki and Kaldor.

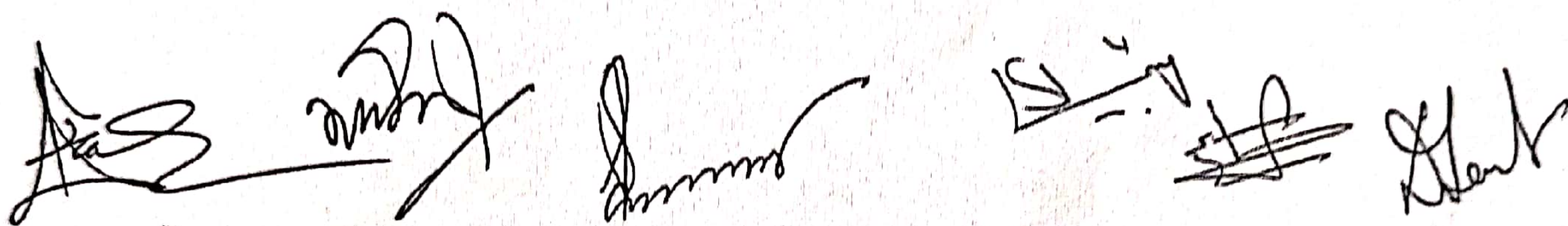
Partial and General Equilibrium Analysis-Interdependence of Markets, Efficiency and Equilibrium .

Unit IV: Welfare Economics

Welfare Economics-Theorems, Pigou's Concept of Welfare, Social Welfare Criteria-Pareto, Kaldor-Hicks and Bergson, Maximisation of Social Welfare-Grand Utility Possibility Frontier, Determination of Welfare Maximizing Configuration, Theory of Second Best.

UNIT V: Information Technology and Public Goods

Information Economy, Systems Competition, Lock in , Network Externalities-Types, implications of Network Externalities, Two Sides Market, Rights Management, Sharing Intellectual Property Rights. Public Goods and Externalities. Production Externalities-Pollution Vouchers, Property Rights and the Tragedy of the Commons.

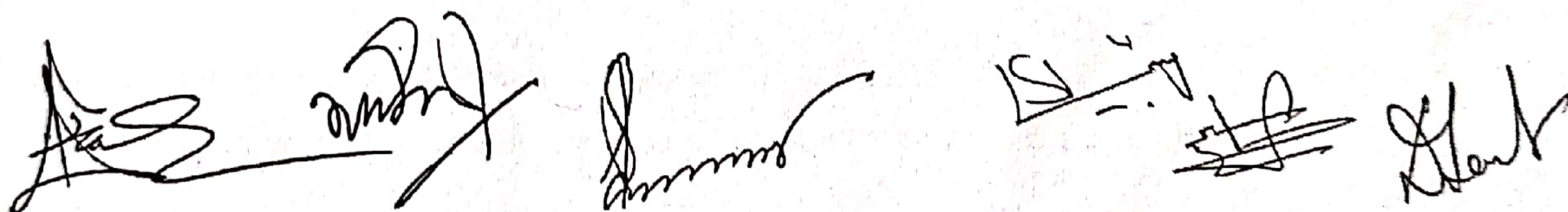
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Basic Readings:

1. Hal R Varian (2010) 8th ed; Intermediate Microeconomics – A Modern Approach, WWP and WW Norton and Co, Inc, New York
2. R.S. Pindyck, D. Rubinfeld and P.L.Mehta (2012) 7th ed; Microeconomics, Pearson Education, South Asia.
3. A. Koutsoyiannis (1979) 2nd Ed; Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press, London
4. Walter Nicholson (1992) 5th ed; Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, The Driden Press , USA.
5. P. Layard and A.W. Walters (1978); Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
6. W.J. Baumol (1982); Economic Theory and Operational Analysis, Prentice Hall of India
7. D Salvatore, (2010) 8th ed; Microeconomics; Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/Descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: The Principles of Banking
Course Code: ECO-221
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives: This course links the fields of macroeconomics and central banking. The role of money in the economy and the impact of monetary policy on the macro economy are examined. The course aims at providing students with the means to analyses monetary questions and institutions. It is not a course designed to further technical expertise in the instruments used in financial markets.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the evolution of money and various concepts of Money Supply.

CO2: Develop communications skills through class presentation on a given topic

CO3: Analyze and compare various monetary standards and understand the concept of interest rates.

CO4: Evaluate the working of Central and Commercial Banks.

CO5: Explain the role of fiscal and monetary policies in checking inflation.

Contents

Unit 1: Money

Barter System, Evolution of Money, Money-concept, Classification and Functions, Money and Near Money, System of Note Issue, Measures of Money Supply in India, Quantity Theory of Money.

Unit II: Monetary Standards

Concept of Monetary Standard, Types, Characteristics and Limitations: Metallic Standard, Monometallic, Bimetallism, Paper Standard, Gold Standard, Meaning , Functions, Characteristics and Mechanism, Concept of Interest Rates

Unit III: Central Banking System

Central Banking , Meaning and Functions of Central Bank, Objectives and Methods of Credit Control- Quantitative and Qualitative Methods, Role and Functions of Reserve Bank of India, Indian Money Market : Structure, Functions and Weaknesses of Indian Money Market.

Unit IV: Banking System

Commercial Banking, Meaning and Functions of Commercial Banks, Process of Credit Creation-Purpose and Limitations, Liabilities and Assets of Banks, Investment Policy of Commercial Banks, Commercial Banks and Economic Development, Banking Sector Reforms in India.

Unit V: Inflation

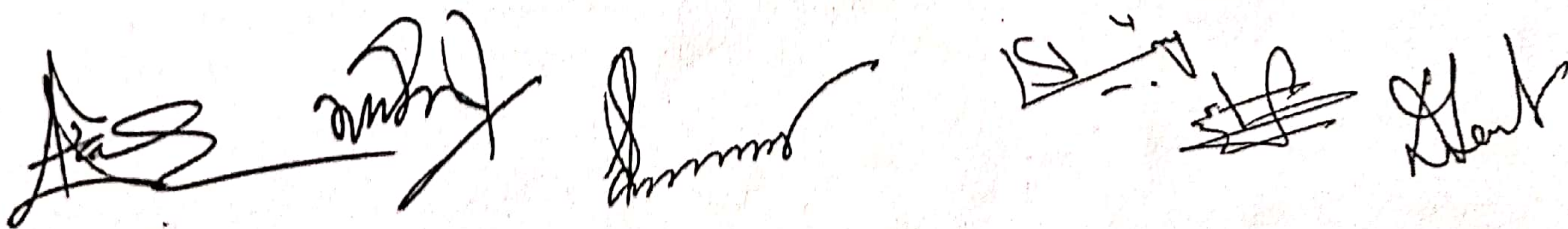
Business Cycle- Features, Phases, Causes and Consequences, Definition and Measurement of Inflation, Types of Inflation, Impact of Inflation, Measures to Control Inflation, Monetary and Fiscal Policies: Objectives and Instruments.

SELECTED READINGS:

1. L. M Bhole (2002); Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. F. Miskin (2003); The Economics of Money: Banking and Financial Markets, Addison Wesley Longmate, New York.
3. S. B. Gupta, (2001); Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
4. G. R. Hubbard, (1997); Money, the Financial System and Economy, Addison Wesley, New York.
5. R. I. Robinson, (1981); Financial Markets, McGraw Hill, London.
6. P. F. Smith, (1978); Money and Financial Intermediation: the Theory and Structure of Financial System, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
7. L. V. Chandler and S. M. Goldfeld, (1977); The Economics of Money and Banking, Harper & Row, New York.
8. Sethi, T.T, Monetary Economics, S Chand and Co. New Delhi
9. Mithani, D.M (2015), Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance.

Note for Paper Setting

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Course Title: Macro Economics-II
Course Code: EC-2022
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Objectives Macroeconomics establishes the functional relationship essential for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies at aggregate level. Macroeconomics is more scientific and blends itself with empirical economic knowledge. This equips the students to understand systemic facts and latest theoretical developments for analysis. Macroeconomic imbalances and correcting policies are part of the New Economic Policy implemented in India.

Unit I: Supply of Money

Model of bank deposit determination; H- theory of money supply; Money multiplier; Deficit Budget and money supply; RBI approach to money supply; Components of money supply in India, Money supply in open economy. Monetary Policy in India; Status and Issues.

Unit II: Demand for Money

Classical approach to demand for money– Fisher's and Cambridge approach; Keynes' liquidity preference approach; Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money– Baumol's approach of transaction demand for money; Tobin portfolio optimization approach; Friedman's quantity theory; Patinkin's real balance effect; Pigou's effect.

Unit III: Macroeconomics in Open Economy

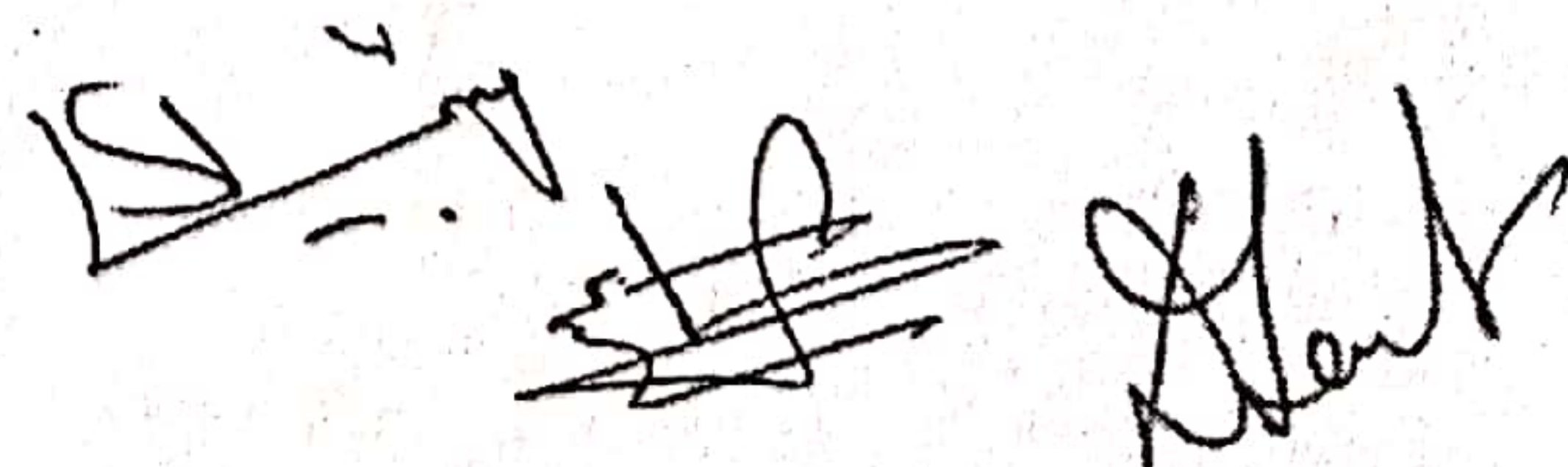
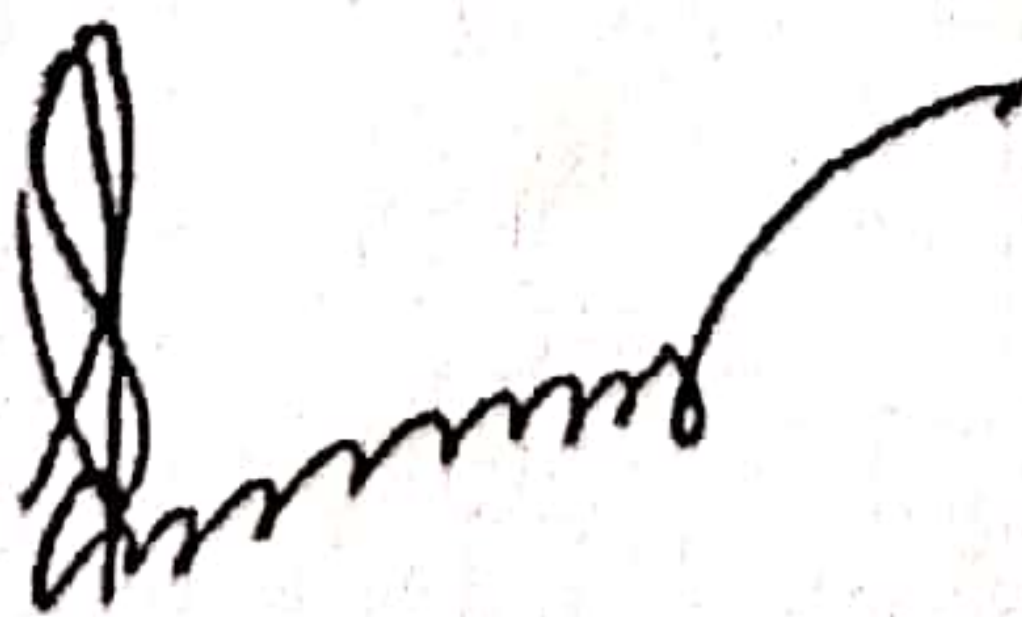
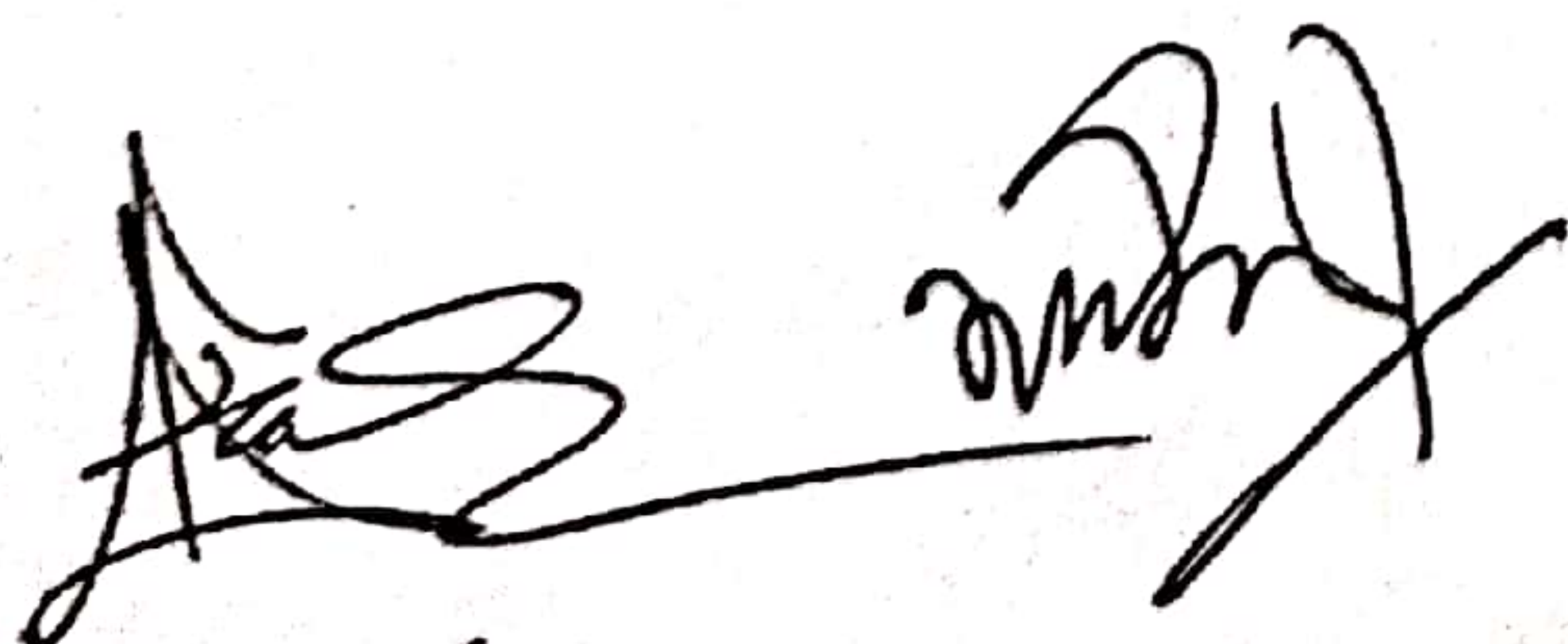
IS-LM model in open economy; LM curve and the balance of Payment; Zero capital mobility; Implication of capital mobility for macroeconomic policy; Mundell-Fleming model; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies under imperfect and perfect capital mobility.

Unit IV: Inflation and Unemployment

Classical, Keynesian and monetarist approach to inflation; Demand pull and cost push inflation; Bent Hansen model of demand pull inflation; Structuralist theory of inflation; Phillips curve – short run and long run; Keynesian views of the output-inflation trade off; Tobin views on Phillips curve; Natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; NAIRU and Phillips curve; Strategies to control inflation. Indian Inflation Status and Issues

Unit V: Recent Developments in Macroeconomic Theory

Monetarism– Central propositions, reformulation of quantity theory of money; New classical economics– theory of rational expectations and its implication; New classical macroeconomics, Supply side economics. New Keynesian Economics.



Expected Outcomes:

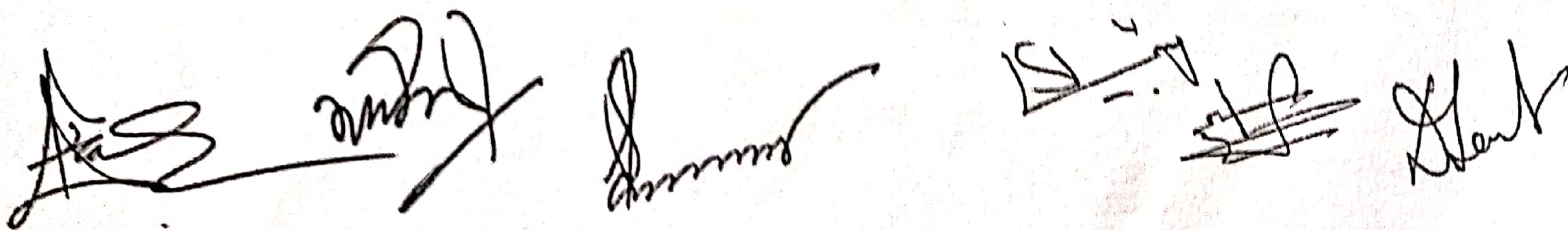
- CO 1. Introduces the students to Classical neo classical view about money demand and supply
- CO 2 Study Classical and modern economists view of Inflation, factors determining the Cost push and demand pull inflation. Types of Inflation, Structural theory of Inflation and relevance of Phillips Curve in developed nations thereof. Relationship between Inflation and unemployment.
- CO 3 Introduces students with IS and LM Model and simultaneous equilibrium between Both Goods and Money market. The role played by Investment and marginal efficiency of capital for determining the rate of interest and Income equilibrium.
- CO 4 Recent developments in the monetary economies.

References:.

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, : Macro Economies, Oxford press
2. Richard T Froyen 10 th edition, Macro Economies theory and policies, Pub: Pearson
3. D.N. Dwivedi (2007), Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Fleming N. : Monetary Economies: Macmillan Studies in economics
5. Gibson, W.E. & G.C. Kaufman (Ed.) : Monetary Economies: Readings of current issues.
6. Gupta S.B. : Monetary Economies. S Chand and Co Ltd ,New Delhi
7. Rangarajan, C *Macroeconomics and monetary policy: Issues for a reforming economy.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Rosalind Levacic and Alexander Rebmman: Macroeconomics – An Introduction to Keynesian –Neoclassical Controversies.

Note for Paper Setting

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Course Title: Statistical Methods
Course Code: EC-2023
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives:

The course introduces basic and advanced statistical concepts and methods that are vital for understanding and interpretation of various economic issues and concepts. The course is essential for conduct of research and basic data analysis, which has been increasingly become popular in all walks of life. Statistics is one of the most useful subjects in academic, professional and corporate world. In this respect the course is aimed at enhancing the understanding, interpretation and data analysing skills of students.

Expected Outcomes:

CO-1: To understand the basics of Probability theory.

CO-3: To understand Probability Distributions as fundamentals tools for Inferential Statistics.

CO-2: To be able to understand and use correlation and regression analysis in data analysis and interpretation.

CO-4: To understand the basics of Sampling and estimation.

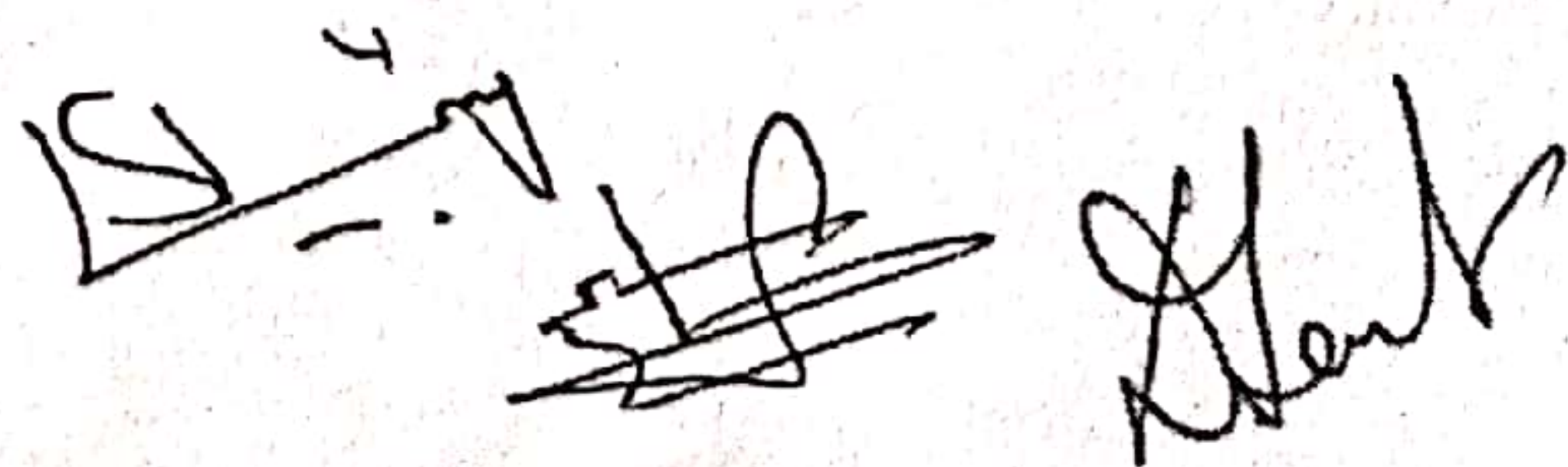
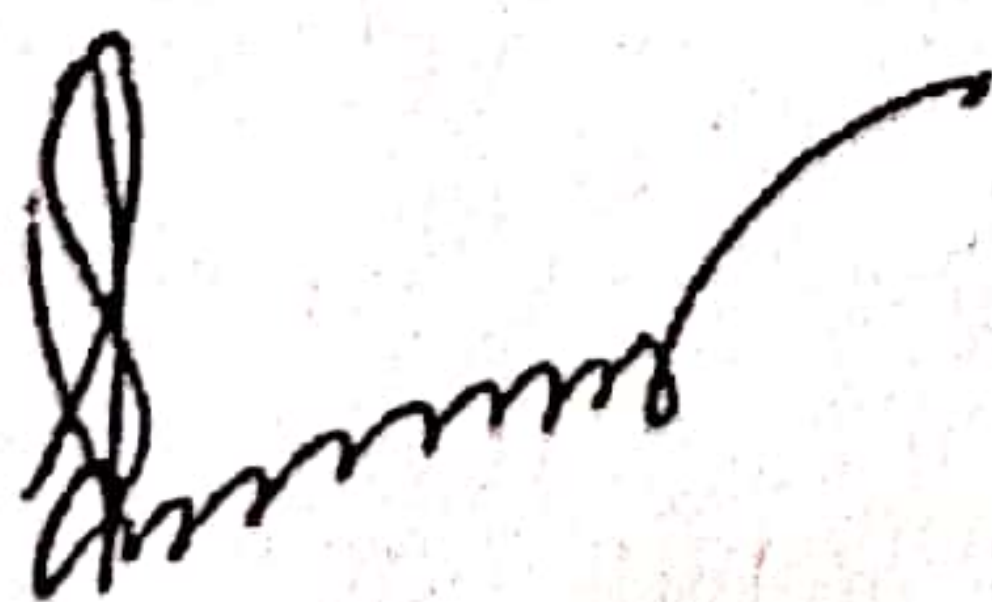
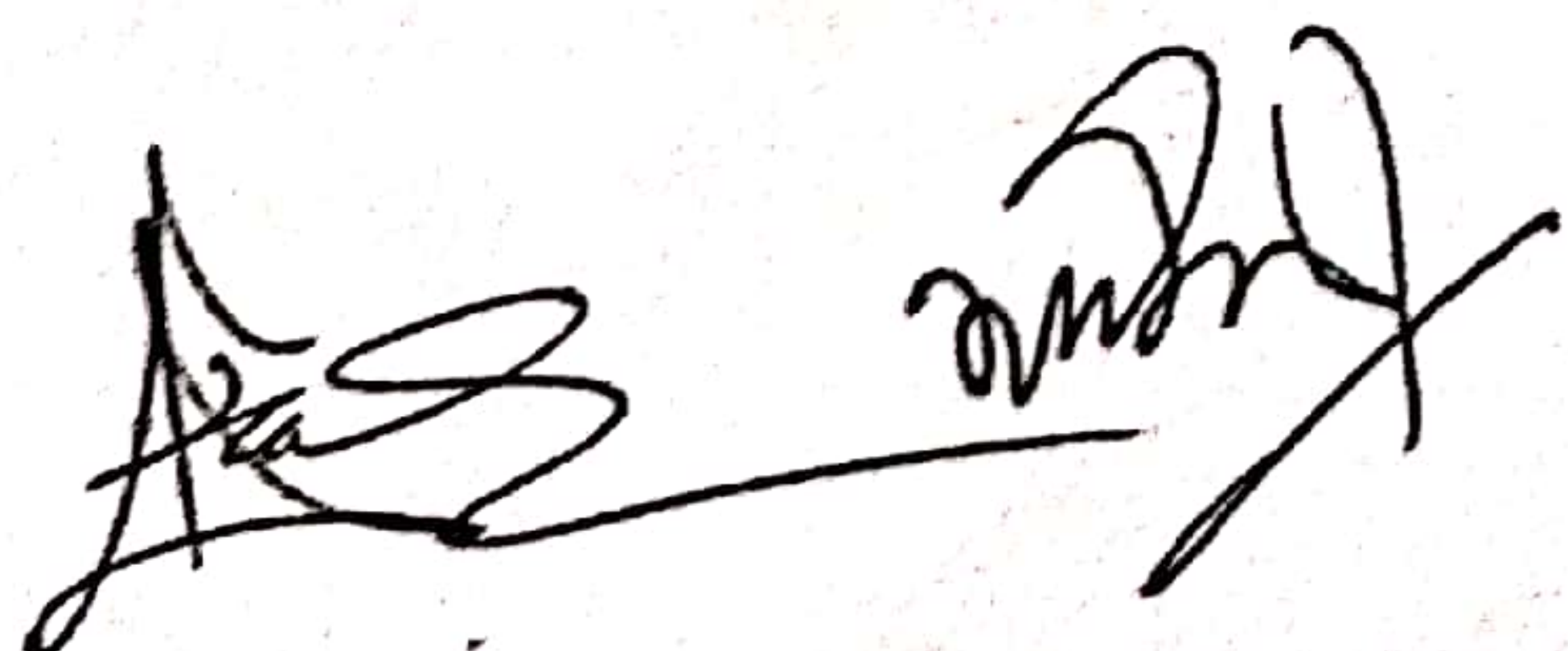
CO-5: To be able understand basics of hypothesis testing and some tests used in data analysis in hypothesis testing.

Course Description:

Contents: This course comprises of five units

Unit I: Basic Statistics

Data: Types of Data; Data Collection Methods; Frequency Distribution: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion, Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Conceptual introduction to Skewness and Kurtosis; Index numbers: Laspyer's and Pasche's.



Unit II: Probability Theory and Probability Distributions

Probability and statistical inference; Basic building block of Probability theory; Laws of Addition and Multiplication; Conditional Probability - Baye's Theorem; Concept of Random variable; Probability Distributions- Discrete Random variable - Binomial Distribution and Poisson Distribution, Continuous random variable -Normal Distribution, Characteristics of standard normal distribution.

Unit III: Correlation and Regression

Correlation- meaning; Methods of measuring correlation: Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation and Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient; Correlation and Causality. Regression analysis; calculation of regression line- method of least Squares; measuring goodness of fit- the R^2 .

Unit IV: Theory of Sampling and Estimation

Primary and Secondary data, Issues in the collection of Secondary data, Sampling & types of Sampling Techniques. Sampling- Principal Steps in a Sample Survey, Characteristics of a Good Sample Design; Concept of Estimator and Estimation, Standard Error of an Estimate.

Unit V: Hypothesis Testing

Testing of Hypothesis; Level of Significance, Confidence Limits and Critical Region; Type I and Type II Error; One Tailed and Two Tailed Tests; Parametric Tests- A Conceptual Introduction of Z- Test, T- Test, Chi- Square Test, F- Test. Principal Components and Factor Analysis, Analysis of Variance - One Way.

Course Delivery

-Lectures

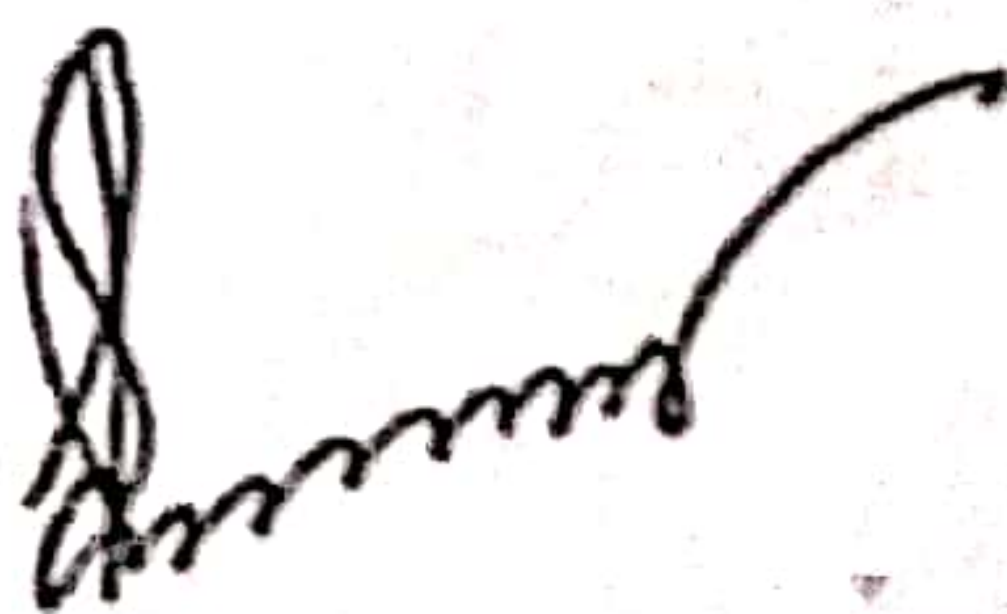
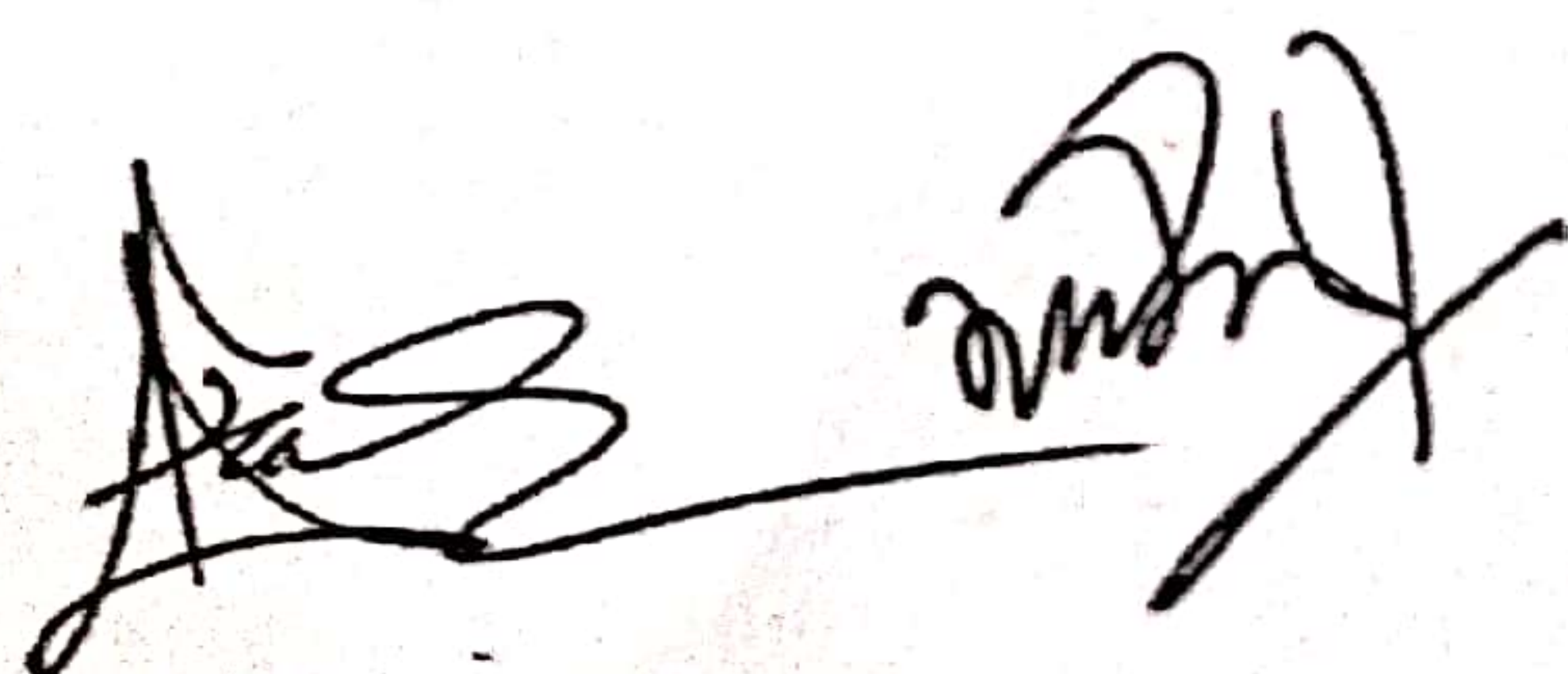
-Presentations

Assessment:

-Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks

-Mid Term Test: 16 marks

-Attendance: 10 marks

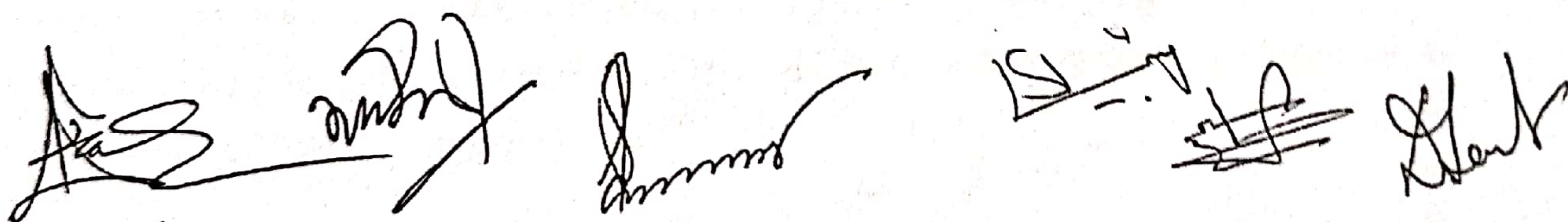


References

1. Gupta, S.c. (2014), *Fundamentals of Statistics Latest edition*, Himaliyan Publishing.
2. Micheal Barrow; *Statistics for Business and Accounting*.
3. N. G. Das (2017) *Statistical Methods (Combined edition volume 1 & 2)*; Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Gupta, S.P. (2014), *Statistical Methods*, 43rd edit, Sulthan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
5. Hogg, R.V. and Craig, A.T. (1995), "*Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*", Prentice-Hall International, inc. Engle Wod Cliff, N.J., Fifth Edition
6. Hogg, R.V. and Tanis E.A. (1993), "*Probability and Statistical Inference*" Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, Fourth Edition
7. J. A. Rice (1995), *Mathematical Statistics and Data Analysis*, 2nd Edition, Duxbury Press

Note for Paper Setting

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Semester III

Course Title: International Economics

Course Code: EC-2031

Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100

University Examination: 60

Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objective: The course aims to familiarize students with different schools of thought investigating how international trade is beneficial for all trading countries, and factors affecting the dynamics of imports and exports of an economy. The course is intended to acquaint students about various policy options available for monetary authorities to deal with situations of macroeconomic instability at a time when economies are increasingly becoming globalized. Besides, it also aims at enhancing awareness about the anatomy of the international economic crisis that affected global economy, in the past several decades.

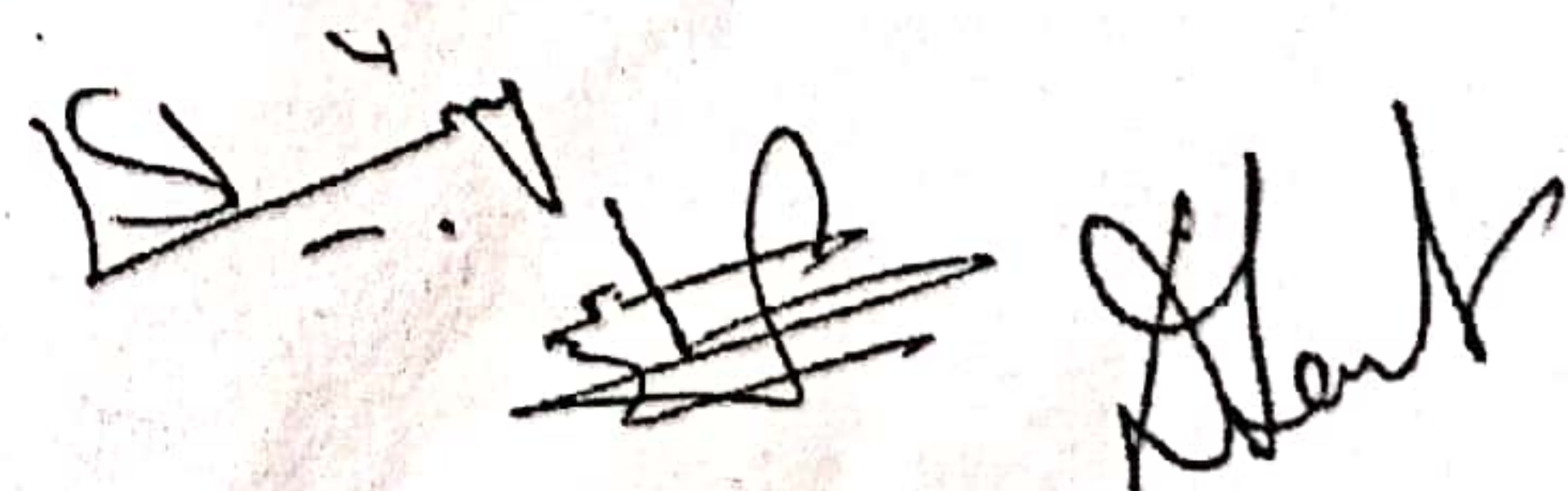
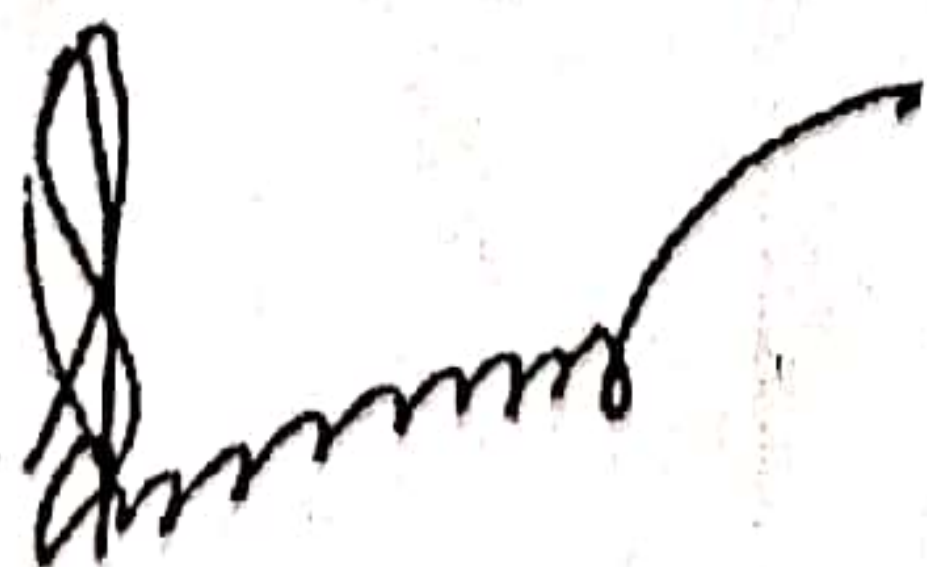
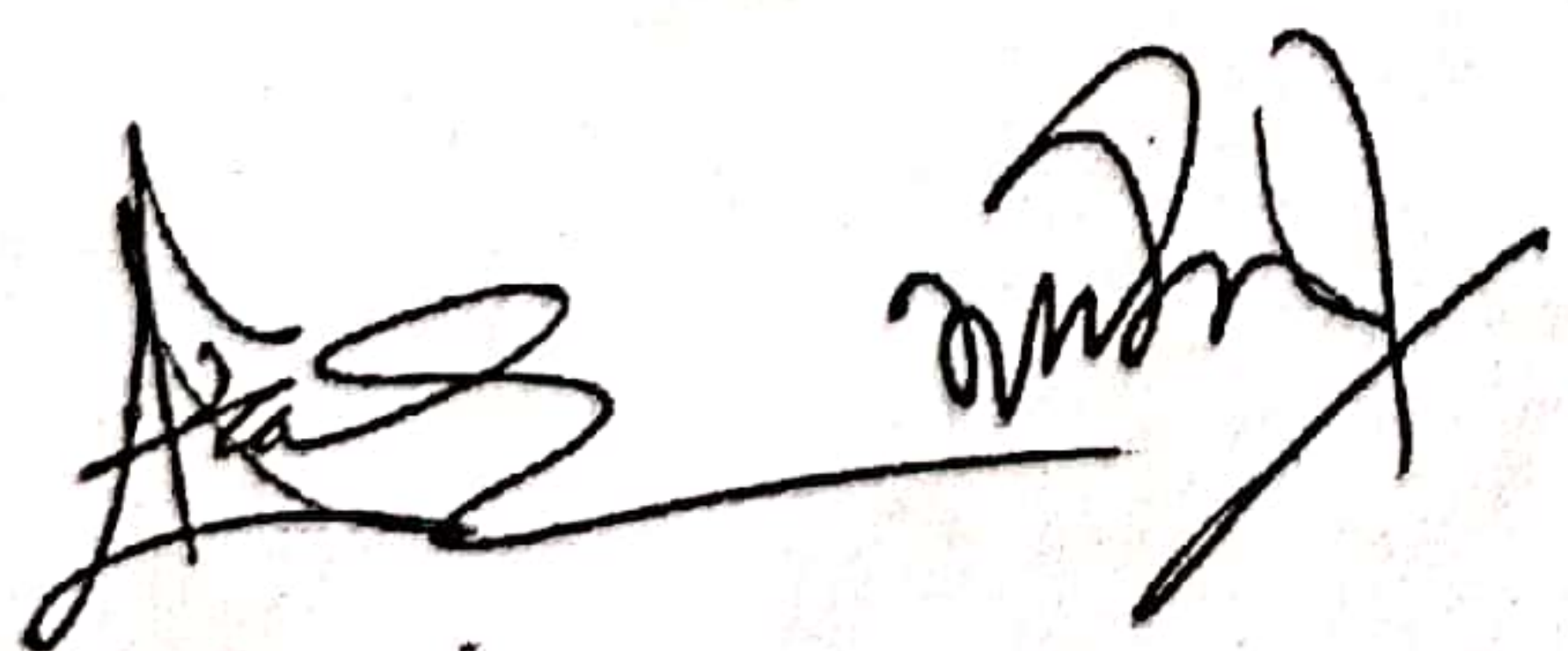
Contents:

UNIT -I: Theory of International Trade – I

Significance and scope of International Economics, Economic Basis of International Trade, Contributions of Adam Smith, David Ricardo and J. S. Mill to the theory of International Trade, Theory of Opportunity Cost.

UNIT -II: Theory of International Trade- II

Modern Theories of International Trade: Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of Trade and its empirical verification, Rybeznski Theorem, The Stolper – Samuelson Theorem, Factor-Price-Equalization Theorem, International Trade in Specific Factors Model, Imperfect Competition and International Trade: Concept of Intra-Industry Trade, its Basis Measurement and Significance, New Theories of Trade : Kravis and Linder.



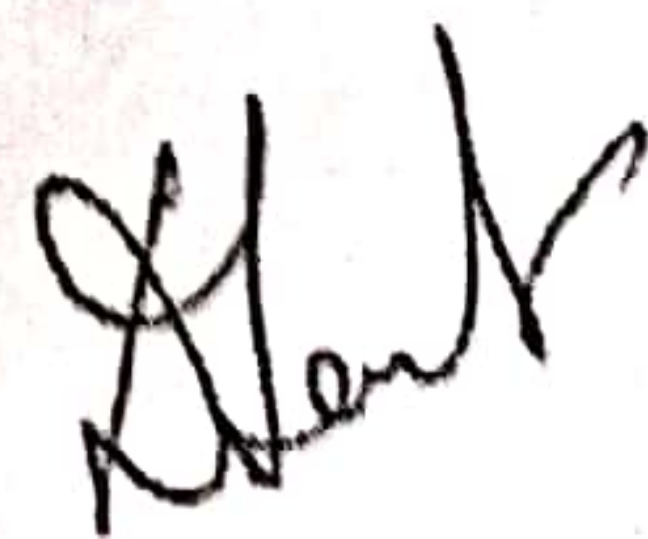
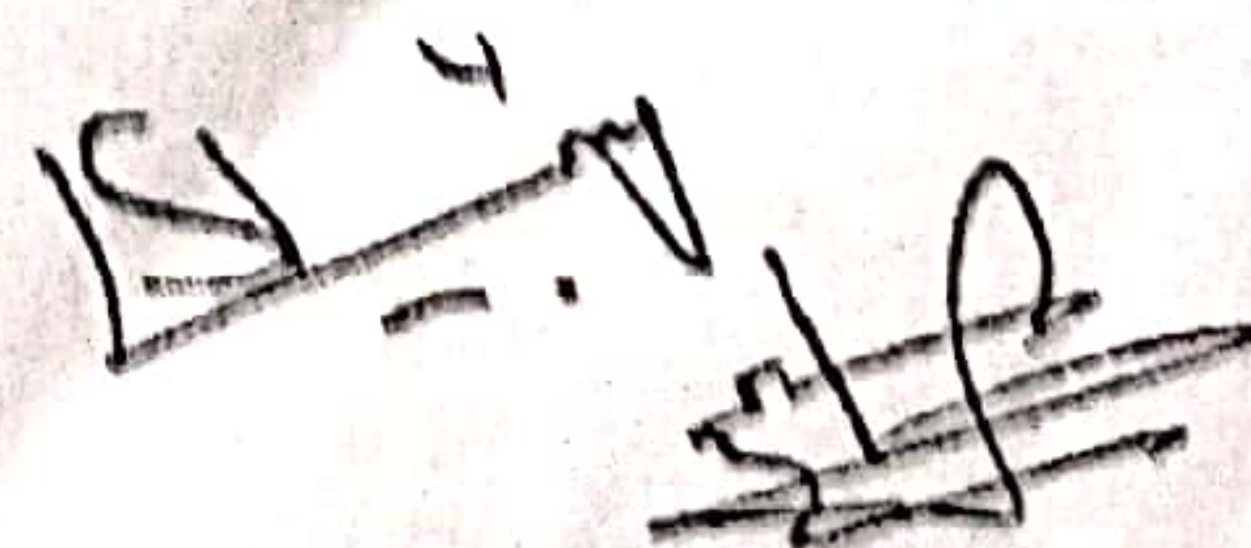
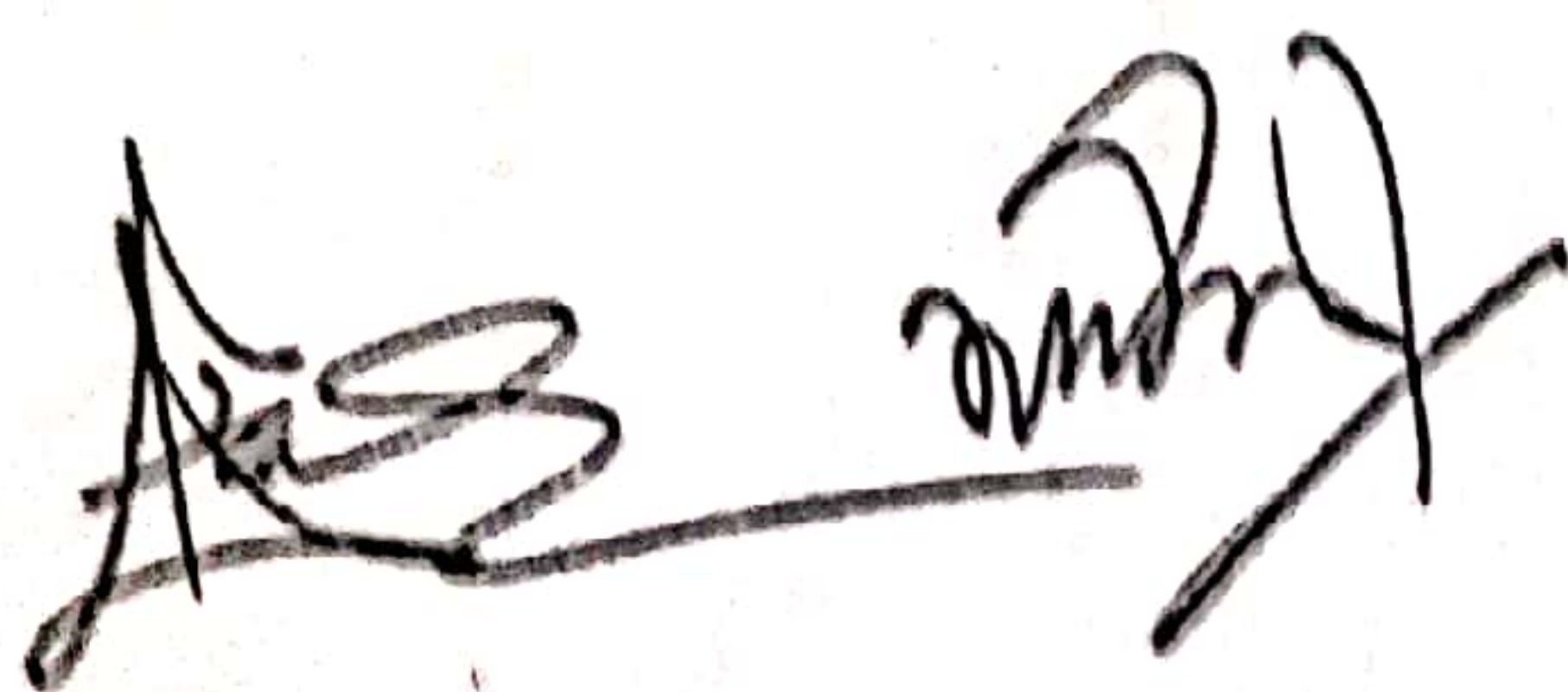
UNIT-III: Gains from Trade and International Trade Policy

Concepts of Terms of Trade, their uses and limitations, Hypotheses of Secular Deterioration in Terms of Trade, Reasons for Deterioration in Commodity Terms of Trade and Policy Implications for Developing Countries; Trade as Engine of Growth: Concept of Immiserising Growth, Empirical Evidence and Policy Issues; Theory of Interventions: Tariffs, Quotas and Non-Tariff Barriers to International Trade, Economic Effects of Tariffs and Quotas (Partial and General Equilibrium Analysis); Theory of Optimum Tariff, Concepts of Nominal and Effective Tariffs.

UNIT-IV: Balance of Payments

Meaning and Components of Balance of Payments, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments (BOP), Process of Adjustment under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate Regimes, Expenditure Changing and Expenditure Switching Policies for Balance of Payments (BOP) Adjustment, Policies for Achieving Internal and External Equilibrium simultaneously: Mundell-Flemming Model, The Monetary Approach to the Theory of Balance of Payments (BOP) adjustment.

UNIT-V: Contemporary Issues in International Economics: Reform of the International Monetary System, International Capital Flows, International Debt Crisis, Global Financial crisis of 2008; Asian crisis of 1997; Financial Crisis in Emerging Market, Problems of international banking, Problems of international finance for developing countries; Financial and economic crisis - Recent financial crises (Mexico 1994, Asia 1997-98, Russia 1998, Sub-prime mortgage crisis of 2008-09, What was the same, and what was different in 2008-09, European crisis in 2010-15, Russian crisis in 2014-15)



Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks

Course Outcomes:

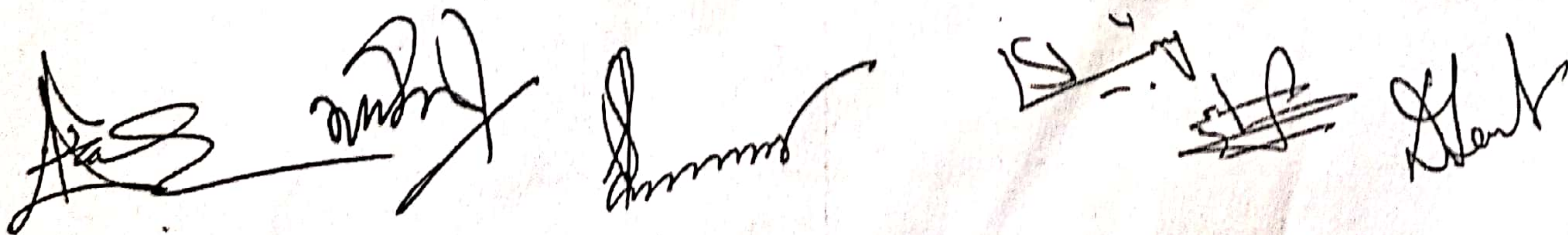
CO1: After going through this course, the students will be able to explain logically why international trade is beneficial for trading countries.

CO2: They will have understanding of the modern theoretical insights regarding different aspects of the international trade not covered by the traditional theories.

CO3: They will understand the gains from trade and the implications of various trade policies on the welfare of nations.

CO4: The students will be familiarized with various concepts regarding the Balance of Payments and available policy options to achieve equilibrium in both internal and external sectors of the country.

CO5: They will be acquainted with contemporary issues in international economics including various financial crisis across the world over past few decades

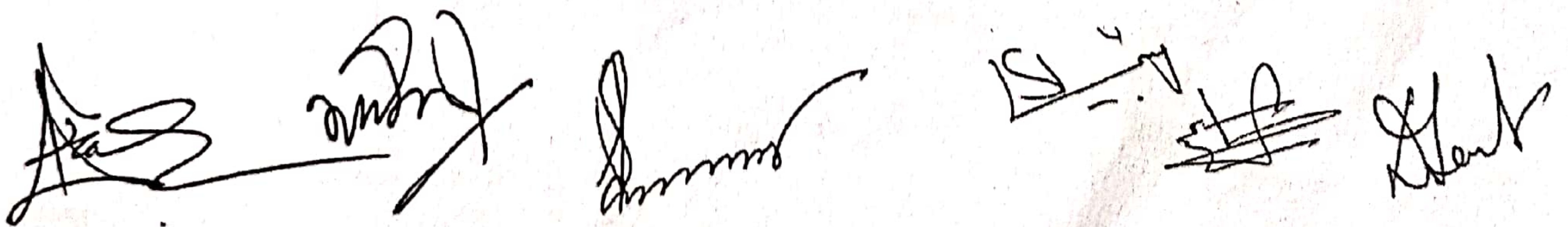


References

1. Bhagwati J. (1988) *Protectionism*, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.
2. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981) *International Trade: Selected Readings*, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.
3. Carbaugh R.J. (1999) *International Economics*, International Thompson Publishing New York.
4. Dana, M.S. (2000) *International Economics: Study Guide & Workbook*, Routledge Publishers, London.
5. Dominick Salvatore (2004) *International Economics*, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
6. H.G Mannur (1998) *International Economics*, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi. Dunn R. M. & J .H. Mutti (2000) *International Economics*, Routledge, London.
7. Jagdish N. Bhagwati et al (2003), *Lectures on International Trade*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Paul R. Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld (2007), *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
9. Sodersten Bo (1991) *International Economics*, The Macmillan Press Ltd. London.

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Course Title: Public Finance

Course Code: EC-2032

Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100

University Examination: 60

Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives:

The Course aims to equip the students with focused and relevant knowledge about the theoretical and empirical developments in Public Finance and to give students a thorough understanding of the principles of public Economics that apply to Macro Economic issues Like Inflation, Indian Tax Policy, Issues in the social Sector, and Public finance system in view of Indian Budget. Procedures connected to Horizontal and vertical Devolution in view of rate of Unemployment and Growth.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to:

CO1: Understand various aspects of Public Finance especially the theories explaining provision of Public Goods.

CO2: Develop communications skills through class presentation on a given topic

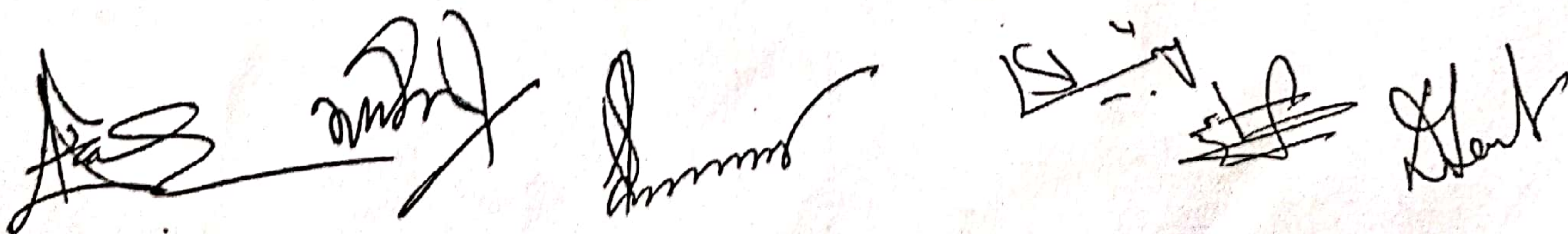
CO3: Analyze the basics of Public Taxation and Public Expenditure and able to differentiate between various types of taxation and their shortcomings thereof.

CO4: Explain the principles of Public Debt and Public Budget.

CO5: Explain the rationale of Federal Setup in India and be updated with Finance Commissions and Taxation Committees.

Unit -I: Public Finance and Resource Allocation

Scope and schools of thought, Social Contract Theory of Hobbs and Locke's Contribution, Public and Private Goods, Club and Merit Goods, Provision of Public and Private Goods, Externality Theory- Private and Public Sector remedies. Political Economy of Public Economics- Voting , Lobbying and Rent Seeking.



Unit- II: Taxation

Principles of Taxation; Types of Taxes, Impact, Incidence and Effects of Tax, Forward and Backward Shifting, Tax Burden, Problems of Double Taxation,

Halg-Simons and Ability-to-pay considerations, Taxation and economic efficiency, Dead-weight loss, Theory of Optimal Taxation, Tax-benefit linkages and the financing of social insurance programs.

Unit- III: Public Expenditure and Public Debt

Public Expenditure- Wagner's law of increasing state activity, Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis, Tiebout Hypothesis, Public expenditure and economic growth, Public expenditure and distribution.

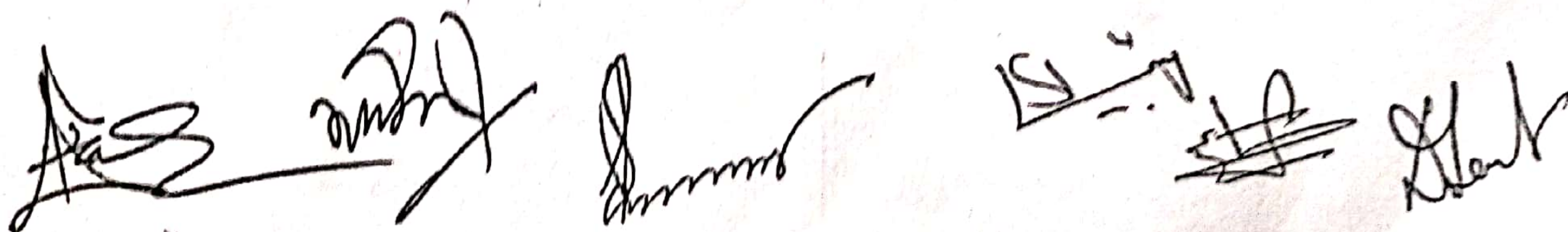
Sources of public debt, classification of public debt, Burden of Public Debt; Principles of Debt Management, Public Debt and Economic Growth, Public Debt and Inflation, Debt Redemption.

Unit-IV: The Public Budget

The Kinds of Budget, Classification of Budgets, Performance and Programme Budgeting System (PPBS), Zero-Base Budgeting, Balanced Budget-Arguments for Balanced Budget, Arguments against Balanced Budget, Fiscal Policy and Stability, Fiscal Policy and economic growth, Fiscal Policy and distributive justice, Budget Deficit and Its Implications.

Unit-V: Federal Finance in India

Historical background of Indian Federal Finance, Fiscal Federalism under constitution: Union, state and Concurrent list, Finance Commissions-13th, 14th and 15th FC, Trends in Public Expenditure and Receipts in India, Features of Indian Tax System, Tax Reforms in India: GST, Tax Committes: Jha Committee, Kelkar committee report and Parthasarathi Shome Committee Report.

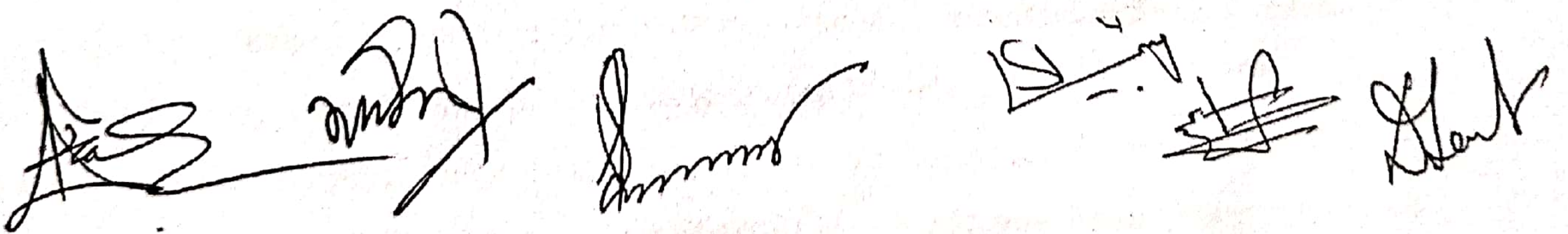


Basic Readings:

1. Musgrave, L.A. (1959), Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill-Kogakhusa.
2. Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance, Richard D, Irwin, Hovewood.
3. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980) Lecture on public Economics.
4. Musgrave, R.A. and C.S. Shoup(Ecls.) 1970, Readings in the Economics of taxation, George Allen and Unwin, London.
5. Datt, R. (Ed.) 2001, Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
6. Myles, Gareth (2007), Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press, Cambridge, USA.

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Course Title: Basic Econometrics
Course Code: EC-2033
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objective: The course is intended to familiarize students with different types of econometric models and the procedure to use them for the analyses of complex datasets.

Contents:

Unit-I: Basic Econometrics

Nature, meaning and scope of Econometrics; Methodology of Econometrics; Nature and types of Data for econometrics; Concept of Population and sample Regression Function; Linear regression model – Assumptions, Estimation (through OLS approach) and properties of estimators; Gauss-Markov Theorem; Interval estimation and Hypotheses testing, Tests of significance and confidence interval approach

Unit II: Extension of Two Variable Linear Regression Models

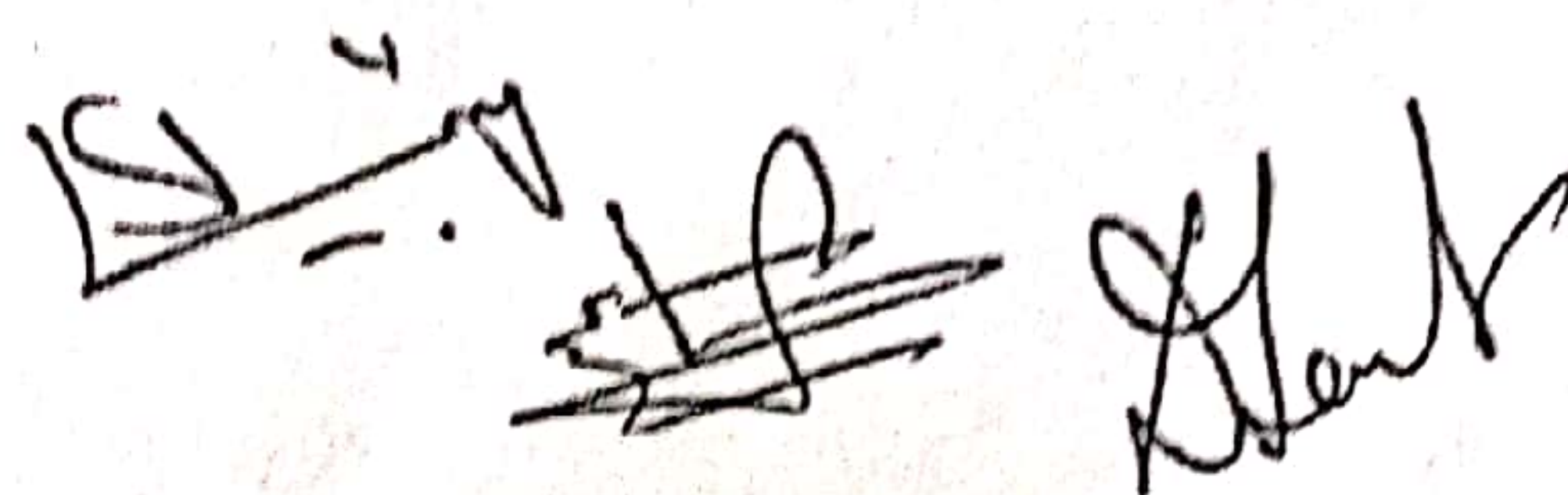
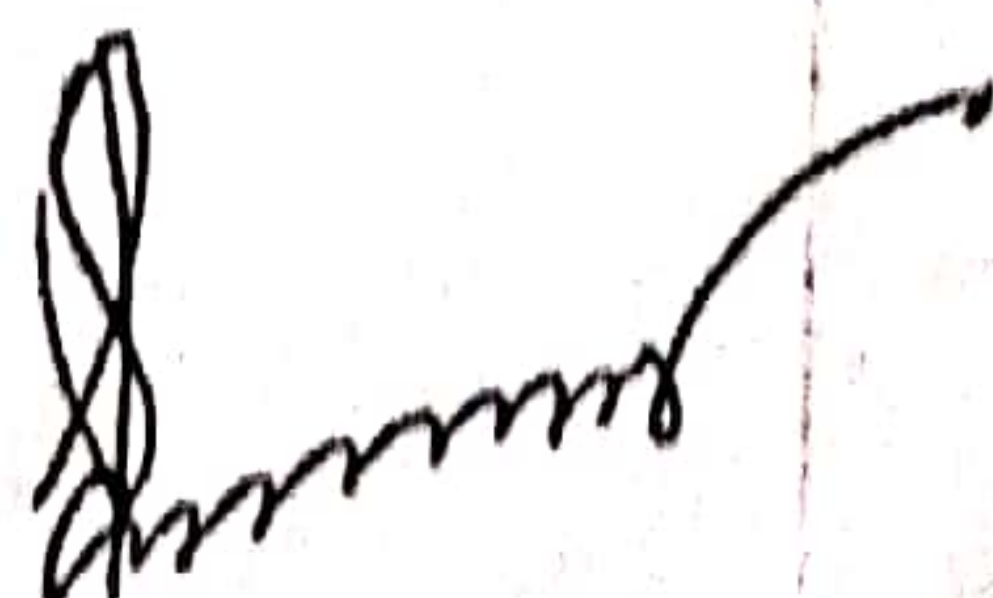
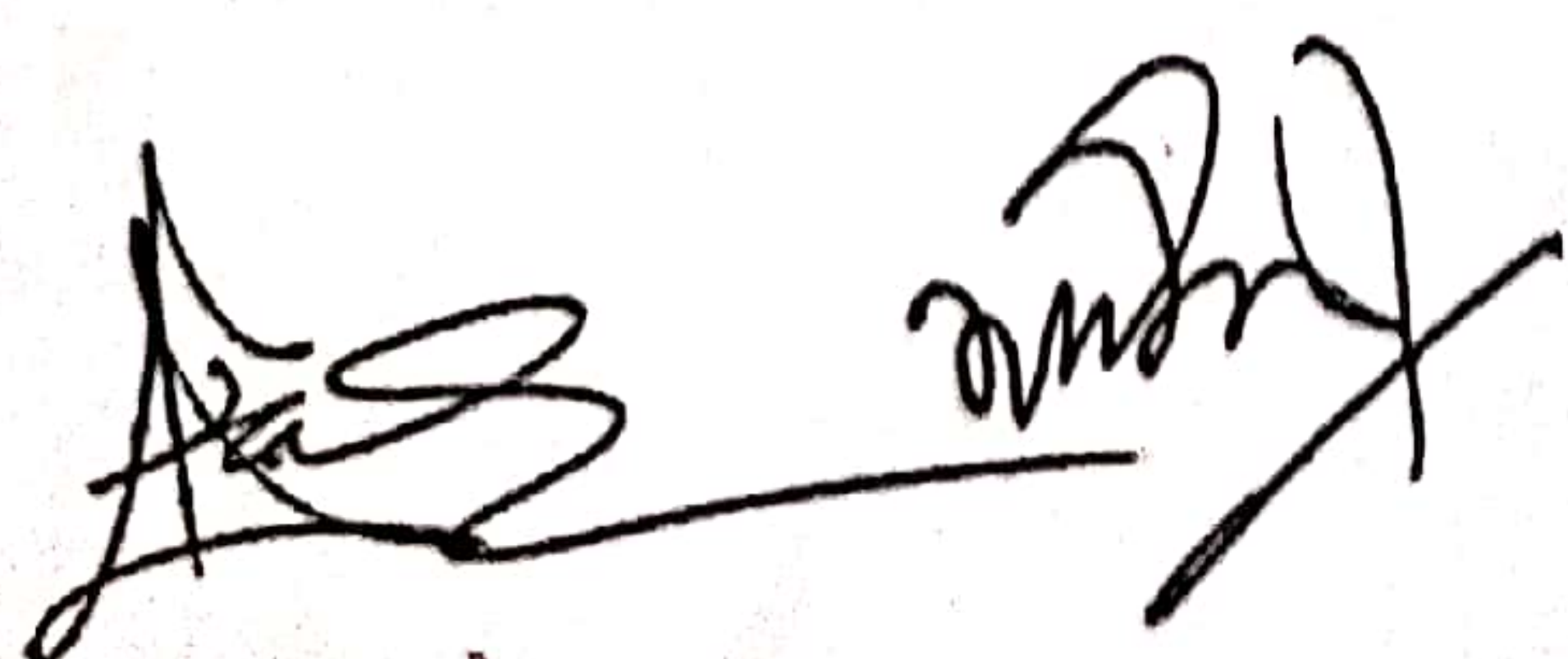
Functional forms of Regression Models; Log-Linear Model, Semilog Models, Reciprocal Models, Logarithmic Reciprocal Model. Multiple Regression Model= Assumptions and Estimation; Concept of Coefficient of Determination for Linear and Multiple Regression Model (r^2 and R^2 And Adjusted R^2)

Unit III: Problems in Regression Analysis

Multicollinearity– reasons, consequences, methods of detection, important remedial measures. Heteroscedasticity- reasons, consequences, methods of detection (Spearman rank correlation test, Goldfeld and Quandt test, Glejser test), important remedial measures; Autocorrelation- reasons, consequences, methods of detection (Durbin-Watson statistic), important remedial measures.

Unit IV: Dummy Variable and Qualitative Response Models

Dummy variable – use of dummy variables, regression with dummy dependent variables for measuring the change of parameter. Qualitative Response Models- linear probability model (LPM); Logit Model; Probit Model; Tobit Model.



Unit V: Dynamic Econometric Models

Autoregressive and distributed lag models; Role of lag in economics; Endogenous lagged variable– Koyak geometric lag model, Nerlove's Partial adjustment model, Cagan's adaptive expectations model; Exogenous lagged variable– Almon approach to distributed-lag models

Note: Emphasize will be laid down the practical application from all technique in each unit

Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks

Course Outcomes:

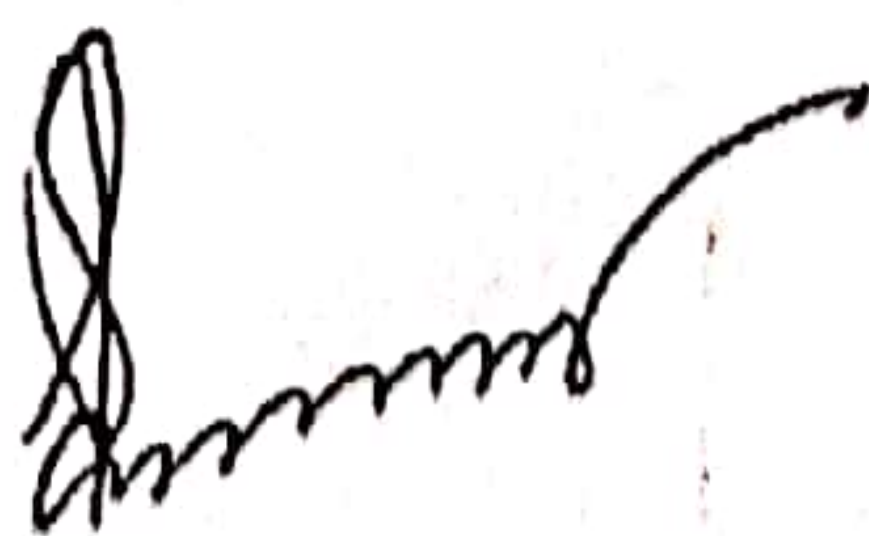
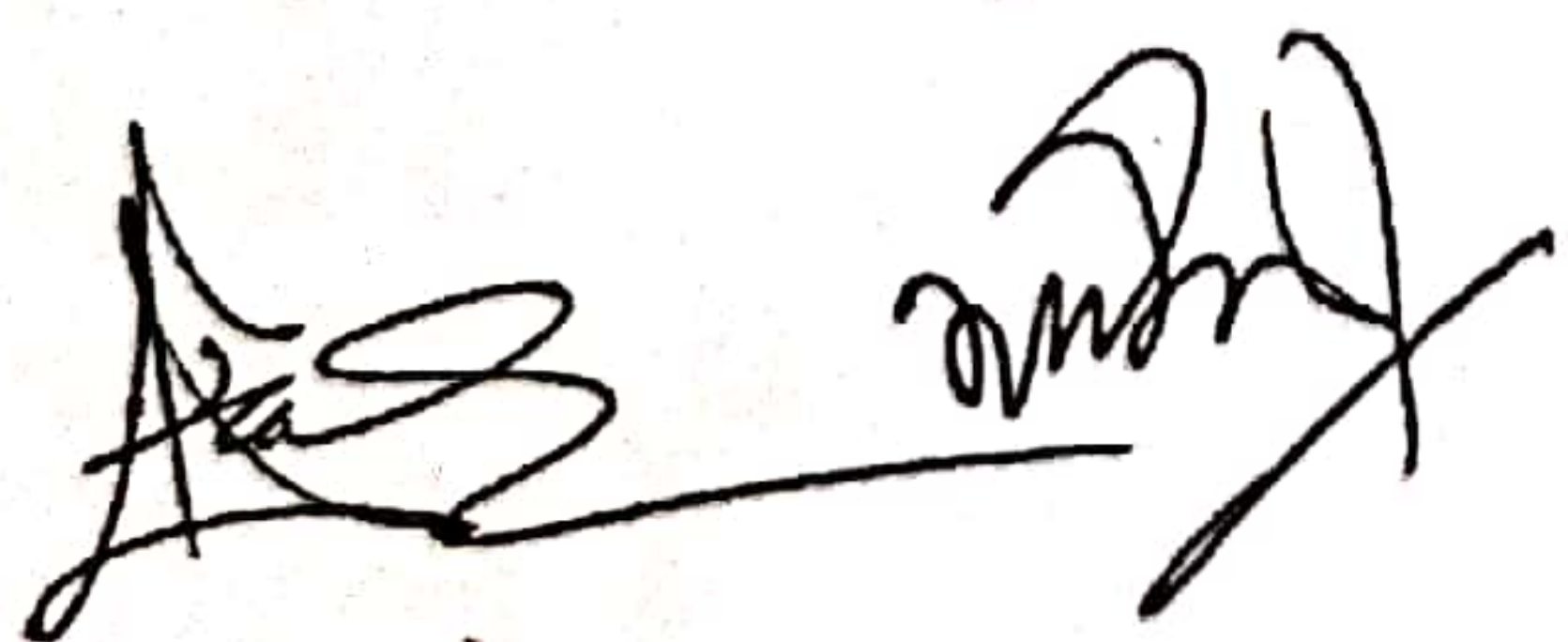
CO1: The students will be familiarized with the basic concepts of econometrics including the procedure of hypothesis testing and various types of data.

CO2: They will be acquainted with various concepts regarding multiple regression analysis.

CO3: They will be able to identify various econometric issues in regression analysis and take appropriate remedial measures.

CO4: They will be able to make use of dummy variable and qualitative response variable regressions to analyze qualitative variables.

CO5: They will be able familiarized with dynamic models and their uses.

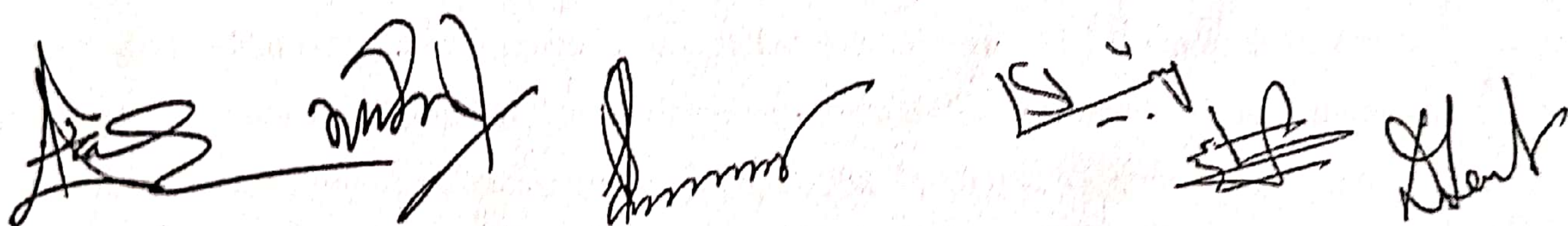


References:

1. Baltagi, B. H. (2011). *Econometrics*. Berlin: Springer.
2. Greene, W. H. (2003). *Econometric analysis*. Upper Saddle River, N.J: Prentice Hall
3. Gujarati, D. N. (1992). *Essentials of econometrics*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
4. Gujarati, D. N. (2005). *Basic Econometrics*. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Gujarati, D. N. (2011). *Econometrics by Example*. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Maddala, G. S. (1977). *Econometrics*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/Descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Demography
Course Code: EC-2034
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

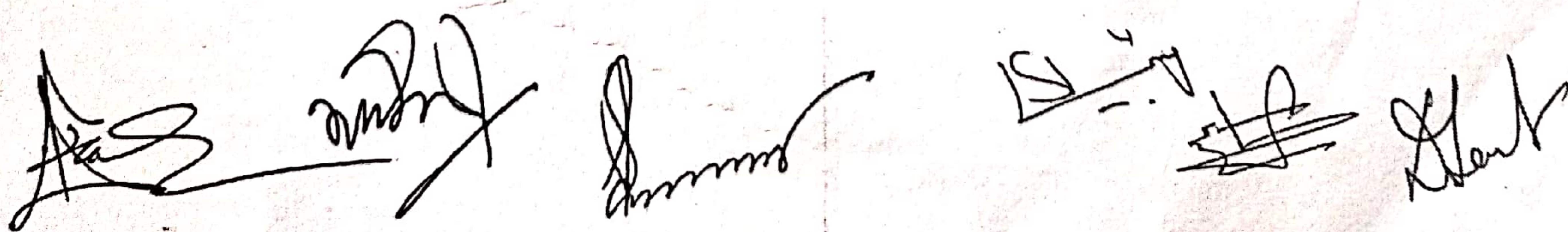
Course Objective: The basis objective of this paper is to make students familiar with the concept of demography and importance of population in economic development along with the established theories of population. Besides this The objective of the paper also deals with composition, estimation and projections.

Course Description: This course covers theories of demography, population growth and Structure, Components of Population Growth, Population and Development with reference to India and also covers topics on migration and urbanization.

Unit 1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Demography: Demography defined, Meaning scope and subject matter of demography; Sources of data—Census, vital registration, sample surveys; Theories of population growth—Malthusian; Demographic transition, Optimum Theory; Population projections; Stable and stationary populations.

Unit II Methods and Sources of Data Collection : Census Method- Significant features of census, census and registration- problems connected with census, Legal Provisions for census- Sampling method of Population Data- Sampling method for Population data, Population registers-Population registers-Registration of Population In India, National Sample Survey- Double report system.

Unit III Components of Population Growth Fertility—basic measures—TFR, GRR, NRR; Levels, trends and determinants; Mortality—basis measures—IMR, MMR—levels, trends and determinants; Life Tables—construction and Uses; Migration—measures, types, causes and Consequences.



Unit IV Population Projection Projection and Forecast-Methods of Population projection-Growth Component Method-Mathematical Method-Present formula and Projection—Types of Projection-basic assumption in projection-Sources of projections calculation-Limitations of Projection technique.

Unit V: Migration and Urbanization

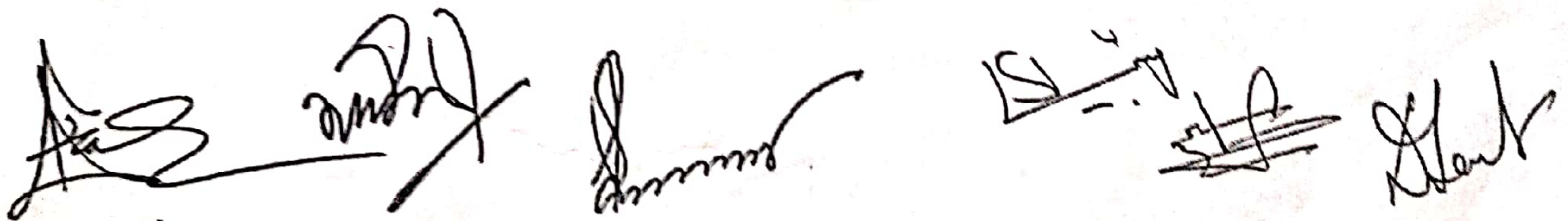
Basic concepts and definitions; Migration--- measures, types causes and consequences; Theories of migration related to internal migration; Urbanization---process, determinants, extent, implications and sustainability; Growth and distribution of rural-urban population in developed and developing countries; Urbanisation in India.

Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks
- Internal Exam: 40 marks
- External Exam: 60 marks

The block contains several handwritten signatures in black ink. From left to right, there is a signature that appears to be 'A.S.', followed by a signature that looks like 'Kumar', then a signature that is partially obscured and difficult to read, followed by a signature that looks like 'S. S.', and finally a signature that looks like 'R. S.'. There are also some faint, illegible markings and stamps interspersed between the signatures.

Course Outcome:

CO1: To demonstrate familiarity with the theoretical underpinnings of demography and how they vary according to the setting.

CO2: Assess the social importance of other factors relevant to population studies, such as family structure, health and morbidity, and population policies.

CO3: Critically evaluating research on population issues from a wide range of sources.

CO4: Discussing alternative viewpoints in written work and in seminars.

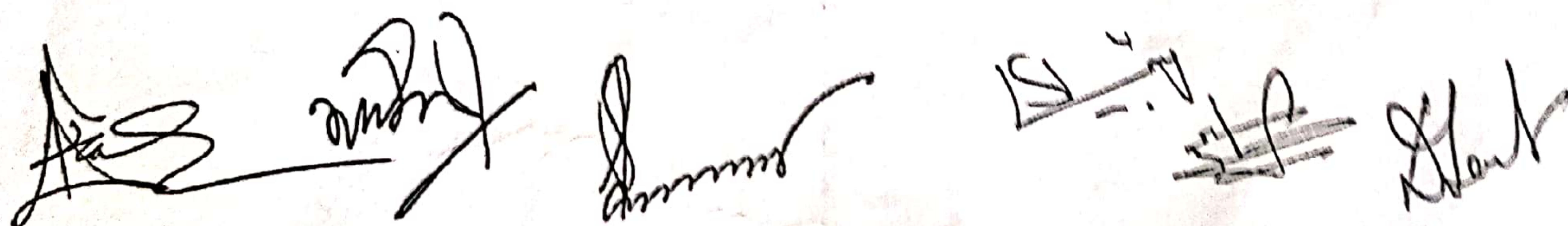
CO5: Presenting and evaluating findings, explanations and theoretical perspectives through written work and seminar talks.

References

1. Hans Raj, 2012 Population Studies, Surjeet Publications, New delhi,
2. Hausman, D.M (1994): *The Philosophy of Economics: An Anthology*, Second Ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. Kothari, C.R. & Garg, G. (2012). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. 3rd Edition. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
4. Kuhn, Thomas, (1970): *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, The University of Chicago Press: Chicago.
5. Mark Balug (1992): *The Methodology of Economics*, Cambridge University Press, London.
6. Rosenbeg, A. (1998): *Philosophy of Social Science*. Oxford, UK: Clarendon.
7. Stewart, F. (1979): *Reasoning and Method in Economics*, McGraw-Hill Book Co., London.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/Descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Industrial Economics
Course Code: EC-2035
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on the basis of issues such as pricing policy, efficiency, demand analysis, forecasting, productivity, capacity utilization and the issues involved in the industrial development in India. The objective is to provide a thorough knowledge about industrial economics in Indian context.

Course Description: This course covers concept, organization and efficiency of market. Besides it also covers growth of firm and topics related to investment decisions and industrial finance.

Contents:

Unit I: Concept, organization and Efficiency

Meaning and Scope of Industrial Economics, Organisational Pattern of Firms-Private Sector, Public Sector and Joint Sector; objectives of a firm, Industrial Efficiency-Meaning, Determinants and its Measurement; Profitability-Concept and Measurement.

Unit II: Market Structure and Demand Forecasting

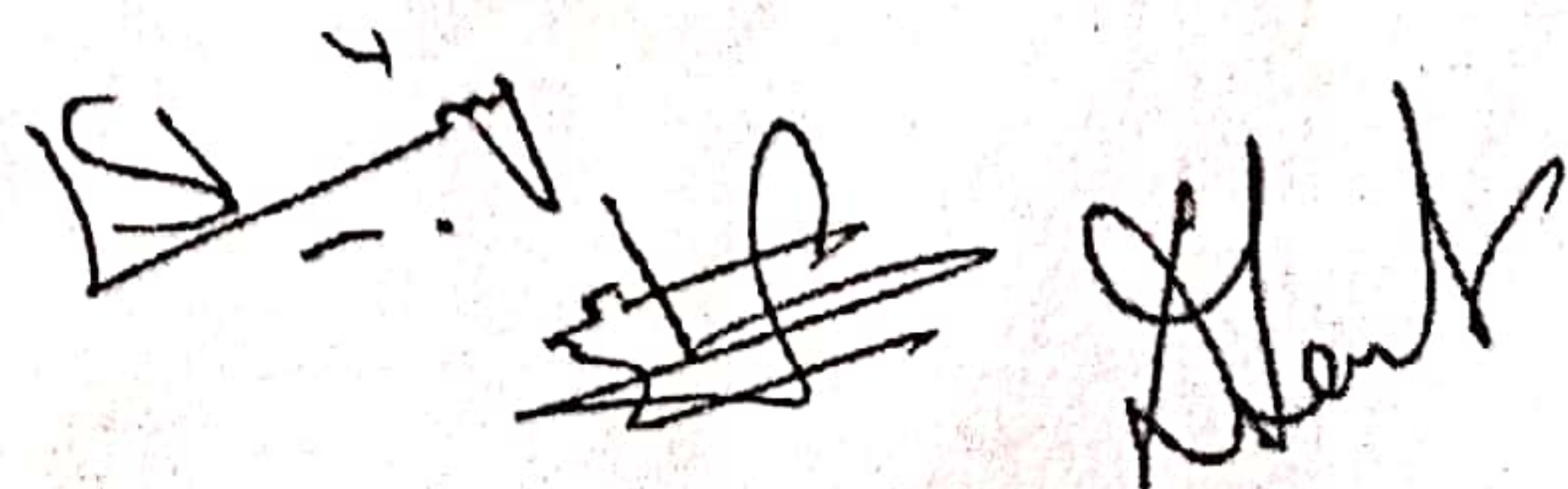
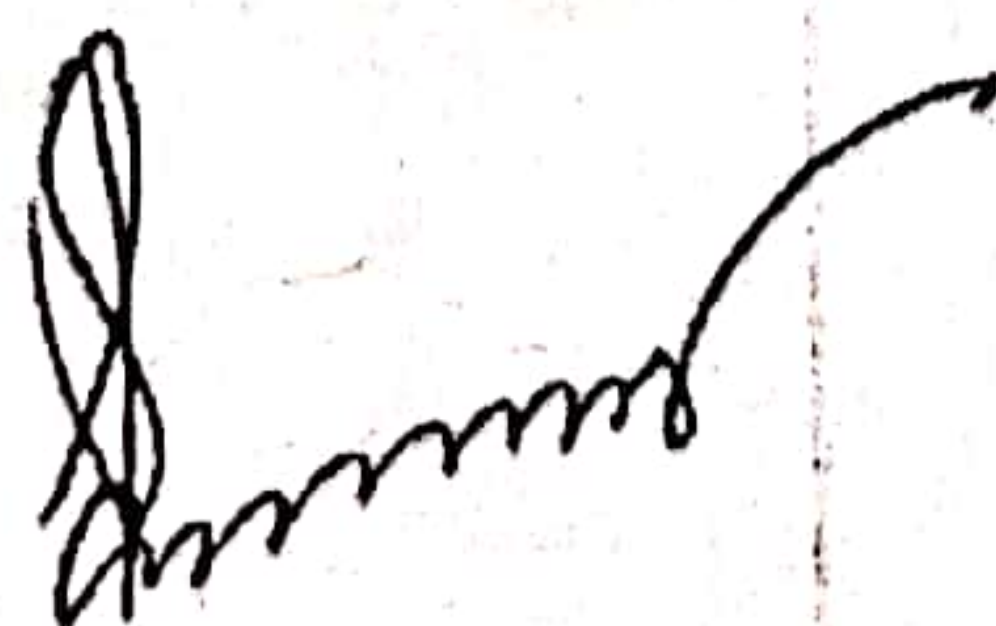
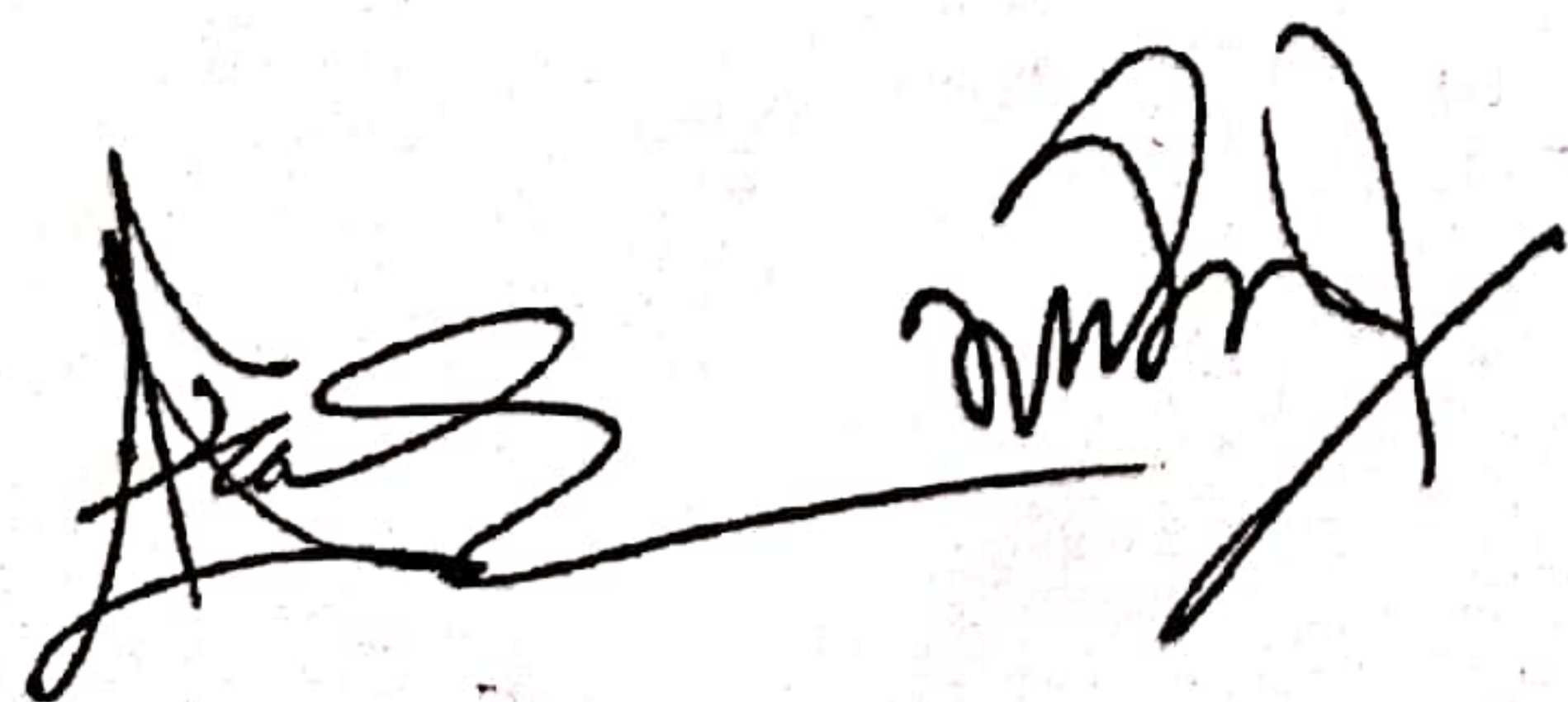
Market Structure-Standard Forms of Market Structure, Concept of Workable Competition, Market Concentration-Concept and Its Measurement; Demand Forecasting-Need, Types and Techniques; Meanings and Objectives of Diversification, Vertical Integration and Merger-Its Motives and Measurement.

Unit III: Growth of Firm and Industrial Location

Theories of growth of firm-Downie, Penrose and Marris Theories; Industrial Location Analysis Determinants of Industrial Location, Industrial Location Theories-Weber and Sargent Florence, Causes of Industrial Imbalance, Industrial Locational Pattern in India.

Unit IV: Industrial Finance

Industrial Finance: Need, Types and Sources of Finance; Financial Ratios-Its classification and description, Interrelatedness of Financial Ratios, Standards for Comparison of Financial Ratios; Problems of Financial Analysis, Profitability-Concept and Its Measurement.



Unit V: Investment Decisions

Nature and Types of Investment Decisions, Methods of Project Evaluation-the Payback Method, the Net Present Value Method (NPV) , Internal Rate of Return Method(IRR), Appraisal of Public Projects-Shadow Pricing (Little Mirrlees and UNIDO approaches), Social Cost-Benefit Analysis.

Course Delivery

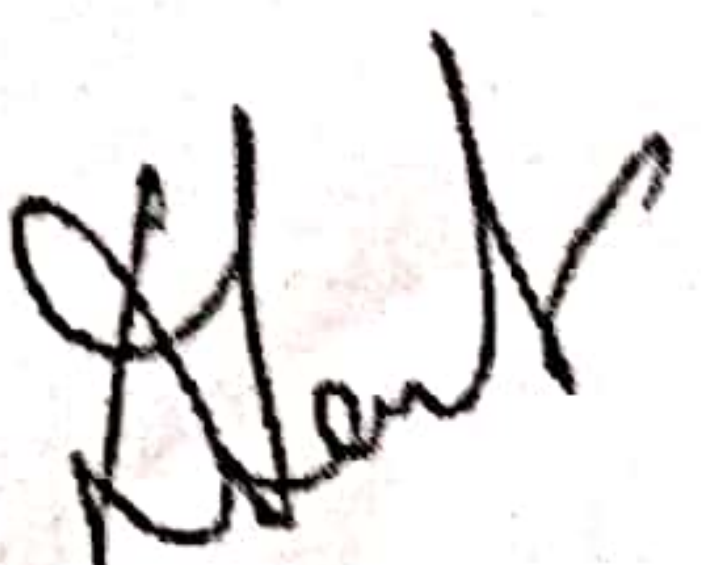
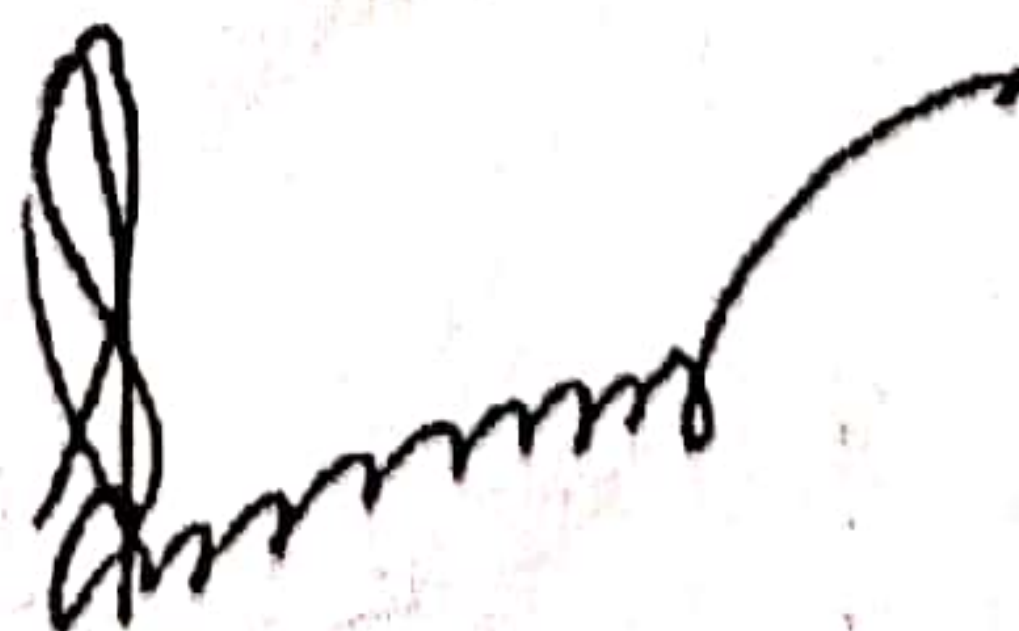
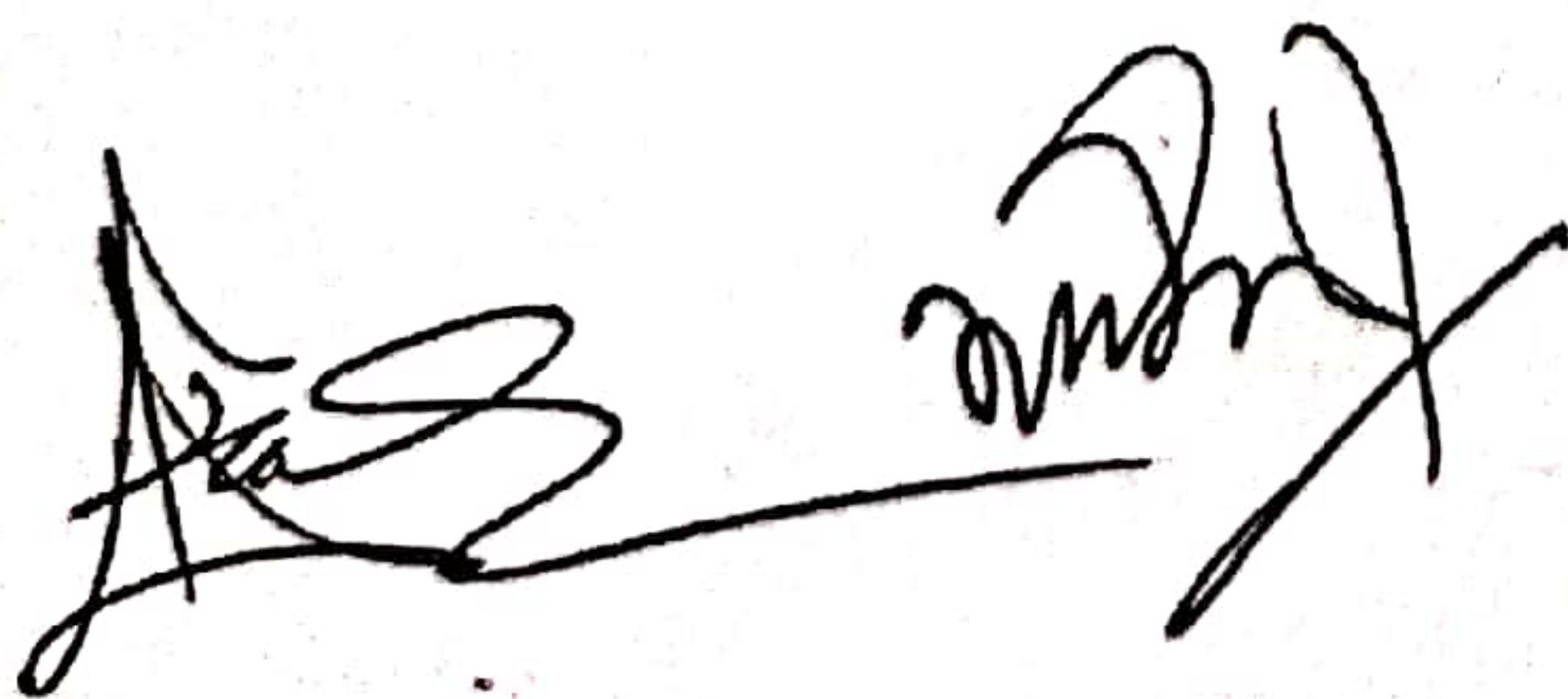
- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks
- Internal Exam: 40 marks
- External Exam: 60 marks

Course Outcome:

- CO1:**Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the nature of strategic competition and its implications for policy
- CO2:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a set of analytical techniques which can be applied to a variety of economic (and non-economic) problems.
- CO3:**Exhibit Understanding of organization
- CO4:**Enable the students to forecast demand with respect to different market structures.
- CO5:**Evaluate different investment decisions.



References:

1. Ahluwalia, I. J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India – Stagnation since Mid-sixties, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Desai, A. V. (1994), "Factors Underlying the Slow Growth of Indian Industry", in Indian Growth and Stagnation - The Debate in India Ex. Deepak Nayyar, Oxford University Press.
3. Ferguson, Paul R. and Glenys J. Ferguson, (1994), Industrial Economies - Issues and Perspectives, Macmillan, London.
4. Shepherd, William G. (1985), The Economics of industrial Organisation, Prentice - Hall, Inc, Englewood Cliffs, N. J.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/Descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Environmental Economics
Course Code: EC-2036
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Objectives: Environmental challenges are the highlight of present day world, which has been the focus of public and policy makers at the local national and global level. In this regard the course is meant to provide some insights into the application of economic theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to management of Natural resources and solution of environment problems. Units incorporated in this paper are devoted to issues environmental economics, the models of optimal use of natural resources, sustainable development, and environmental resource problems and regulation in India.

Expected Outcomes: CO-1: To be able to understand the basic theoretical concepts and issues in the study of environmental economics.

CO-2: To be able to understand the role and limitations of market mechanism in solving environmental problems.

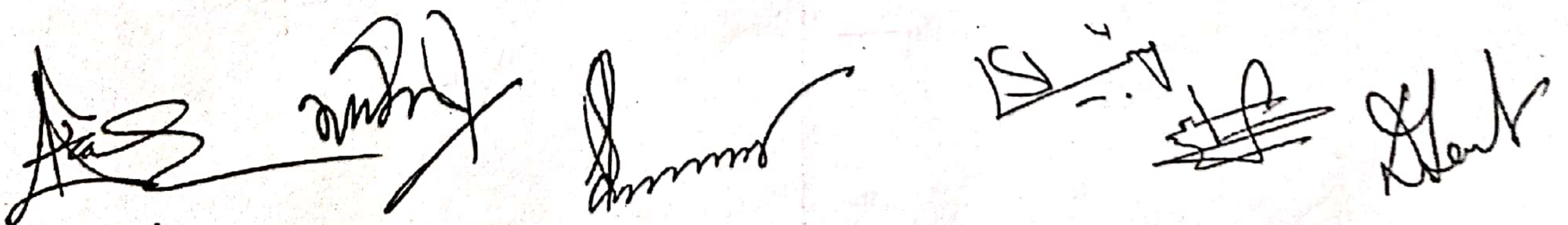
CO-3: To be able to appreciate the various mechanisms and regulatory framework for solution to environmental problems.

CO-4: To be able to understand basic issues in Environmental valuation and the global environmental problems.

CO-5: To be able to understand the basic concepts, issues and policies pertaining to sustainable development.

UNIT-I: Environmental Economics Basics Environmental Economics— meaning, Human-Environment relationship: Environment as an asset, Economic approach. Individual Preferences regarding Environmental protection- Biocentrism, Sustainability and Anthropocentrism. Social choice from individual values: Utility Function, Social choice mechanism, Social welfare function, impossibility of perfect choice mechanism.

UNIT-II: Environment Problems and Markets Competitive Markets and efficiency: Efficiency in exchange and Production, efficiency with and without markets. Dynamic efficiency: Discounting and present value, Market Failure and Environmental degradation: Externalities, inappropriate property rights regimes, Public goods, Asymmetric information. Tragedy of commons- collective action problem.



UNIT-III: Theory of Environmental Policy and Regulation Property Rights: Coasian Bargaining solution, Allocation of Rights and efficiency, Coase Theorem and Bargaining within groups. Pigouvian Fee: Single polluter- fee level and issue of compensating victims, multiple polluters; Fee versus Subsidies. Rationale for regulation; Regulatory Instruments: Command and Control method; Economic incentives. Emission Taxes and Emission Trading

Unit IV: Environmental valuations and Global environmental issues Meaning and types of environmental value; Valuation methods: Hedonic pricing approach, Travel cost approach, Contingent valuation technique. Transboundary Pollution: Sanctions, countervailing tariffs and International Environmental agreements. Trade and environment; Pollution havens and Strategic Trade.

UNIT-V: Sustainable Development Concept of sustainable development; Measurement of environmentally corrected GDP (Green GDP). Sustainability Substitution and Technological change; Sustainability the problem of intergenerational equity. Climate Change mitigation policy- Carbon Taxes and Tradable permits. Paris Climate Agreement (COP21).

Course Delivery -Lectures -Presentations -Group Discussions

Assessment -Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks -Mid Term Test: 16 marks - Attendance: 10 marks

References:

Environmental Economics; Charles D. Kolstad; Indian Edition (Latest).

Principles of Environmental Economics; Ahmed M. Hussein; Routledge (2013)

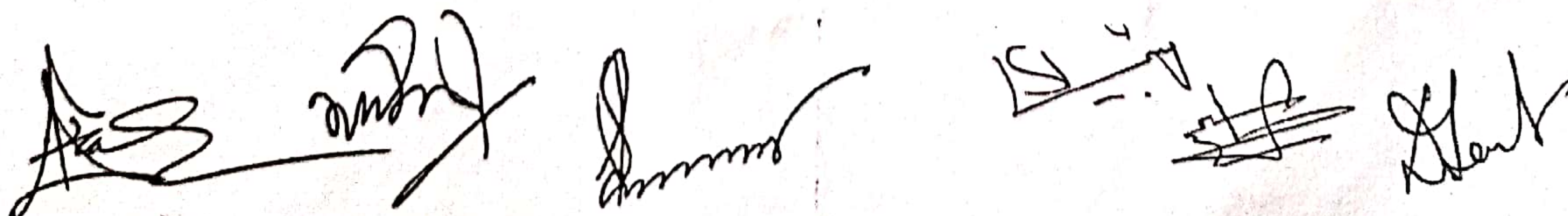
Environmental and Natural Resource Economics ; Tom Tietenberg, Lynne Lewis; Printice Hall (2014).

Environmental and Natural Resource Economics; A contemporary approach Jonathan M. Harris, Brian Roach; Routledge (2017).

Markets and Environment; Nathaneil O. Keohane, Sheila M. Olmstead; Island Press (2016).

Note for Paper Setting

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Course Title: Indian Financial System
Course Code: EC-2037
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objective: This course aims at providing students with understanding of the structure, organization and working of financial markets and institutional in India.

Course Description: This course covers nature and structure of Indian Financial System, non-banking financial intermediaries, international Financial Markets and International Financial Crisis.

Contents:

Unit-I: Nature and Structure of Indian financial system

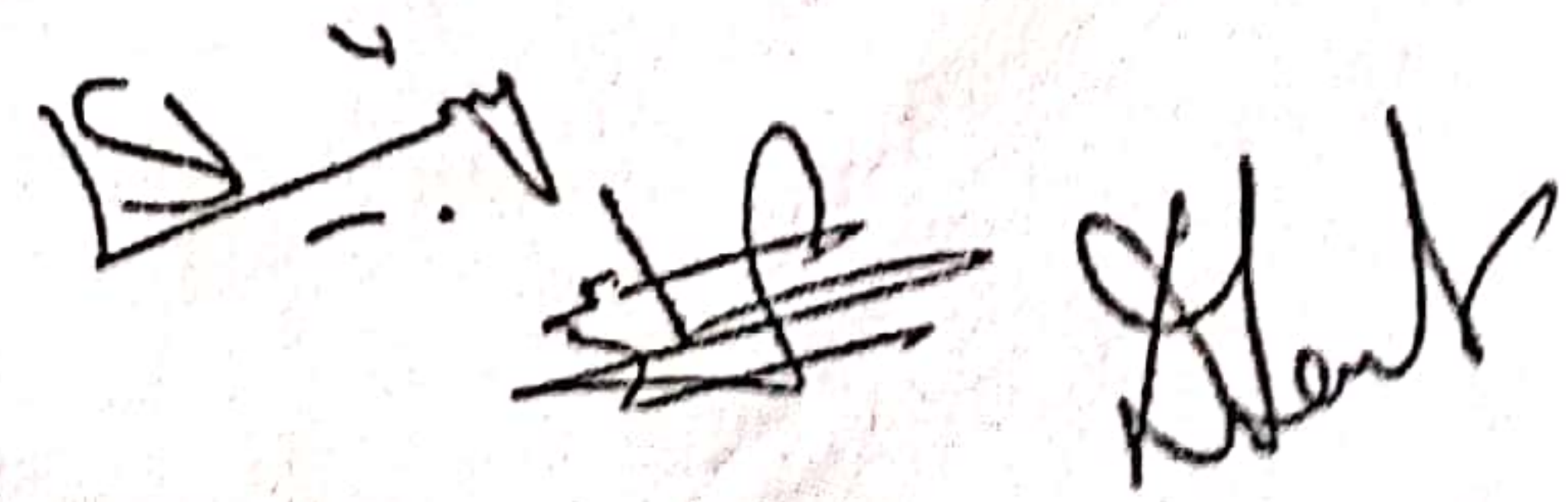
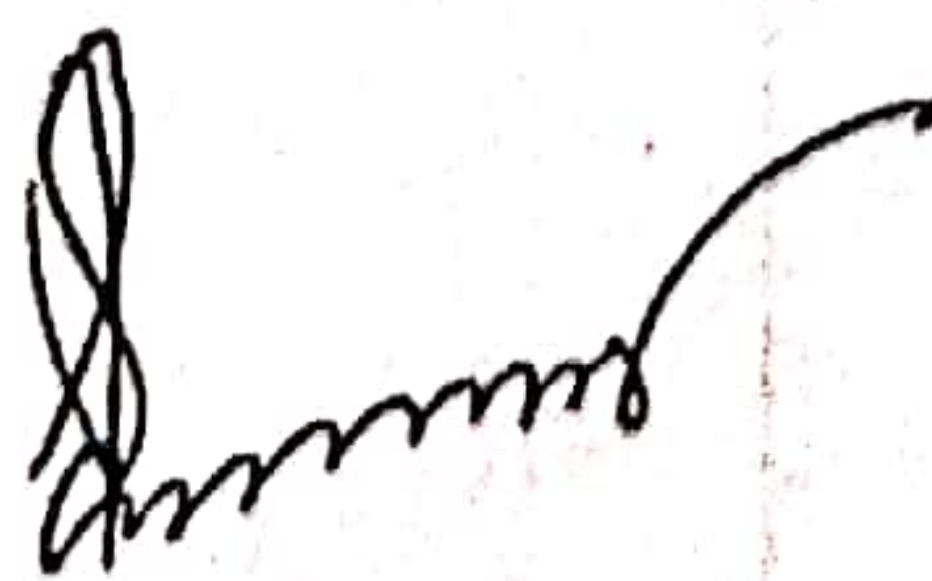
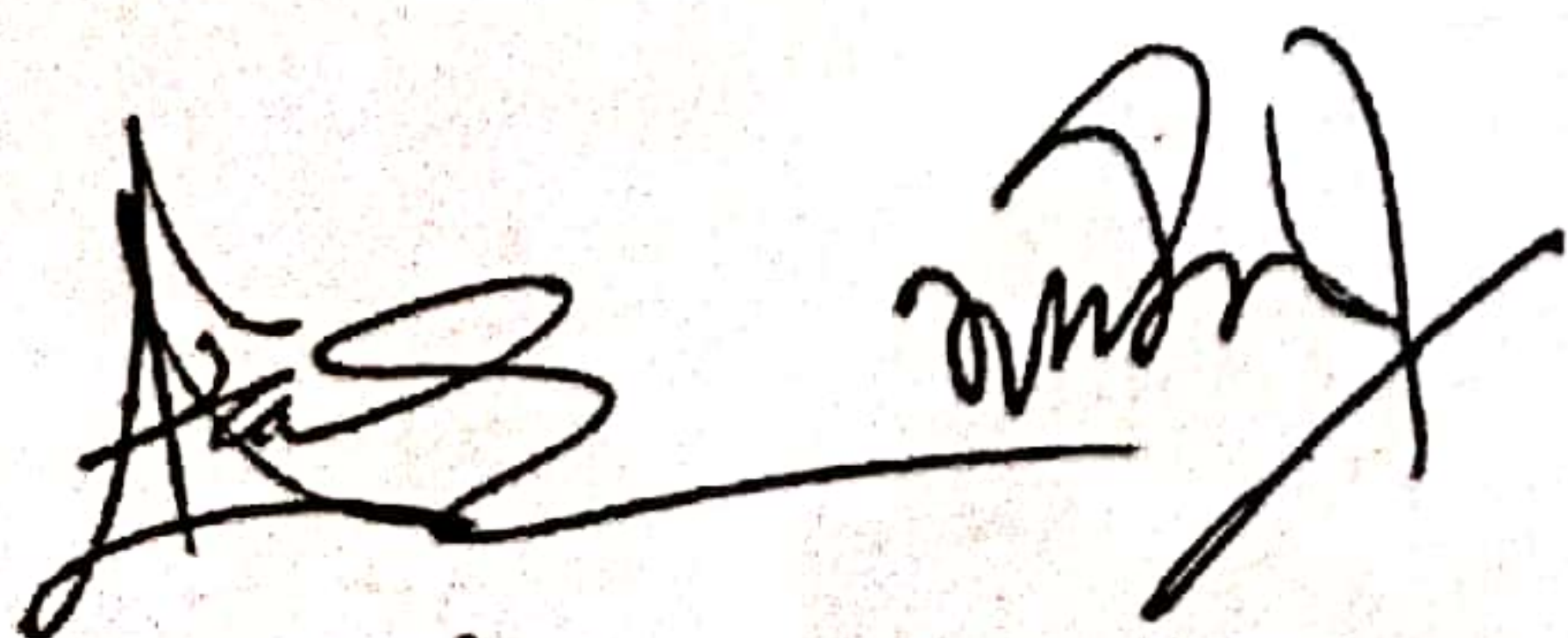
Structure of financial system: Functions of Financial Sector, financial system and economic development, financial intermediation and financial intermediaries, Indicators of financial development, Regulatory financial institutions, RBI-role and functions, SEBI-objectives functions and its performance in the working of capital market in India.

Unit-II: Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries-I

NBFIs- Definition, types, growth and their impact on India's economic development: Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries, Definition and types of Non-Banking Financial Institutions. Measures taken to control their operations. Small savings-Growth and Composition, Credit rating agencies in India- Objectives and Functions.

Unit-III: Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries-II

Provident Funds, Pension funds: Hire-purchase finance: lease financing: Merchant banking, Venture capital funds, UTI and Mutual funds-Organization and schemes: Insurance companies- Types and Structure: Insurance Regulatory and Development authority (IRDA)- Objectives, functions and role.



Unit-IV: International Financial Markets

International Financial markets- Nature, Organization and Participants- Reforms in the International Monetary System and its Impact on developing countries. Lending operations of World Bank and its affiliates- Working of IDA and IFC. Growth of regional financial institutions. Asian development bank and its lending activities. Euro-dollar and Euro currency markets: their developmental role in the regulation at the International level.

Unit-V: International Financial Crises

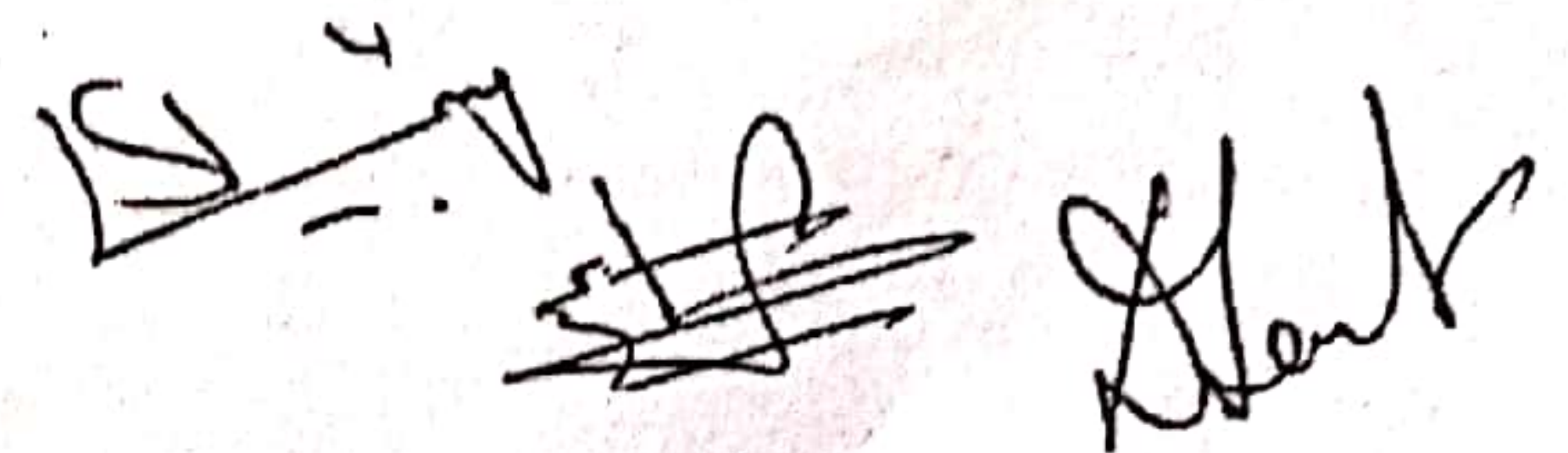
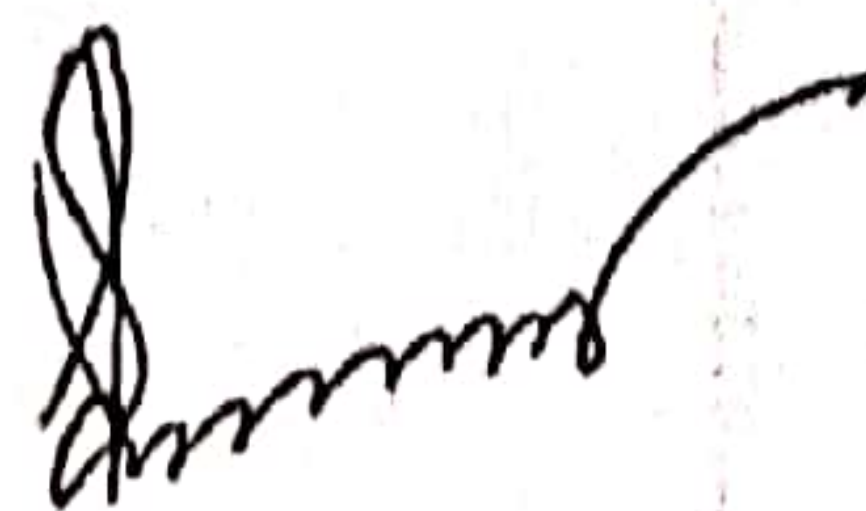
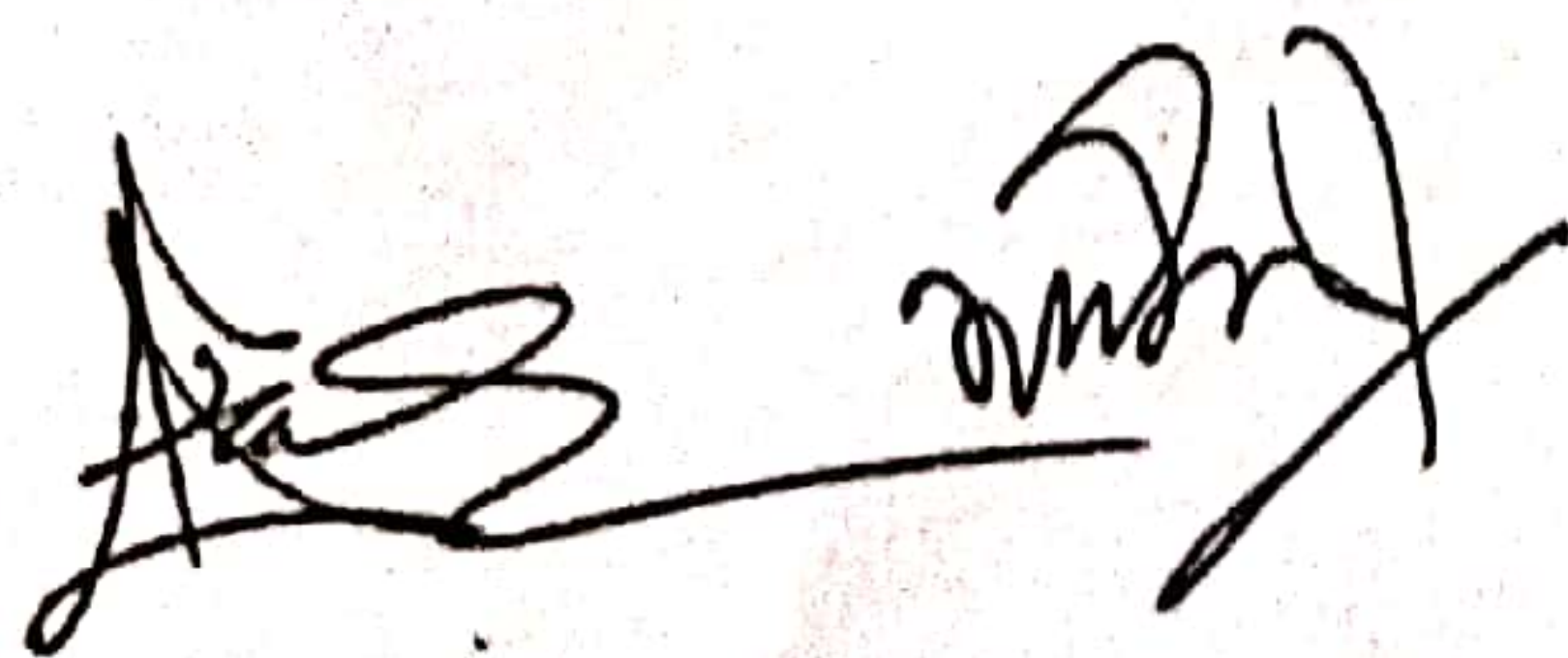
Great Depression-1929: Causes, consequences, repercussions and remedies, Global Financial Crises-2007: Causes, consequences and impacts on Indian economy, Double Dip recession, Euro-Zone crises: Causes, consequences and its impacts on Indian economy

Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks
- Internal Exam: 40 marks
- External Exam: 60 marks



Course Outcome: After studying this text the learner should / should be able to:

CO1: Describe the context of banking: the financial system.

CO2: Explain the principles of banking.

CO3: Elucidate the broad functions of banks.

CO4: Analyse and explain the basic raison d'être for banks and describe the components of the balance sheets of banks.

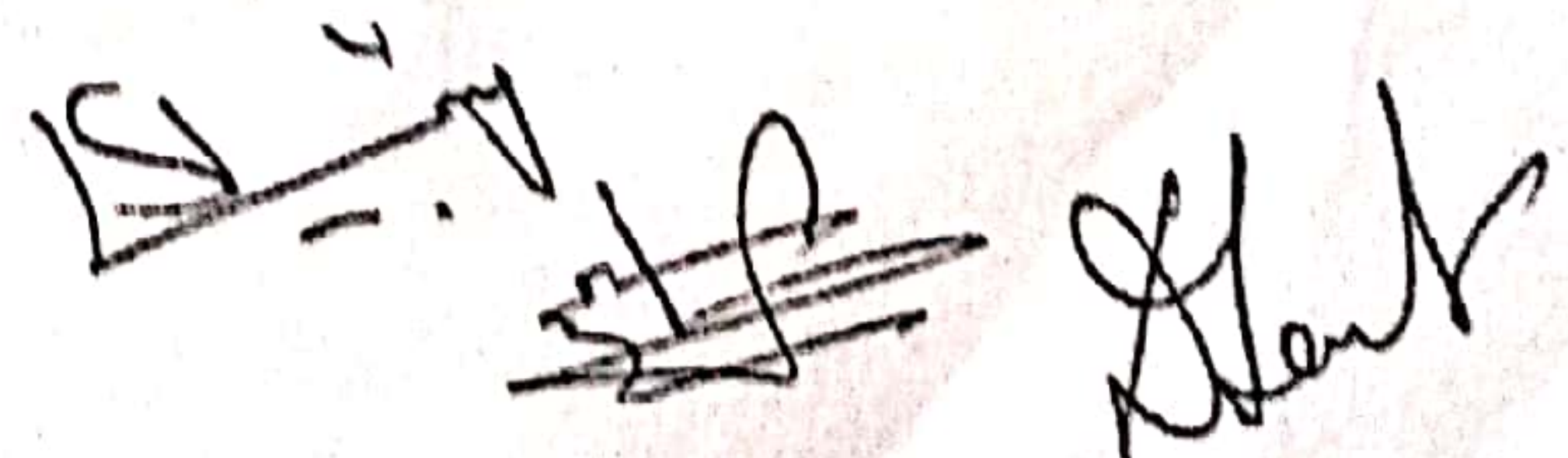
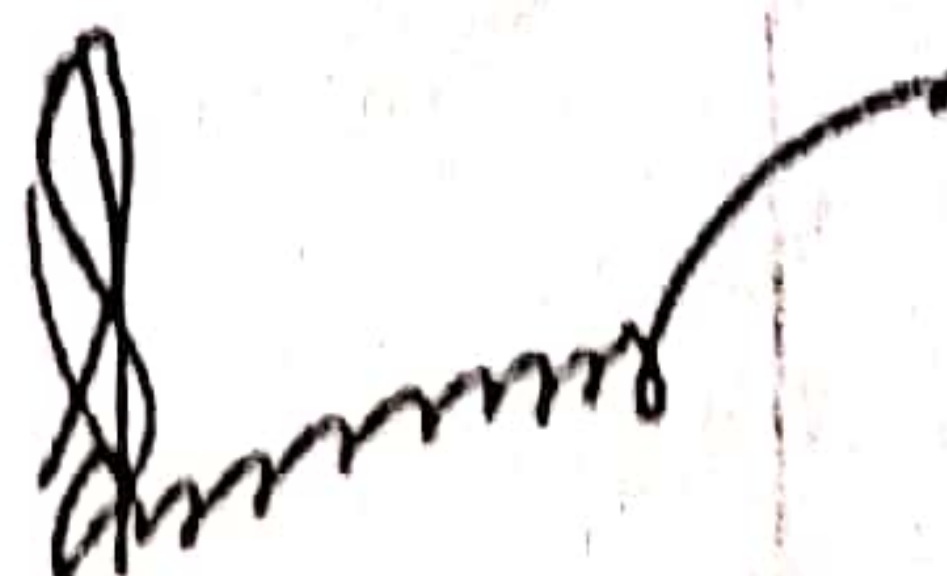
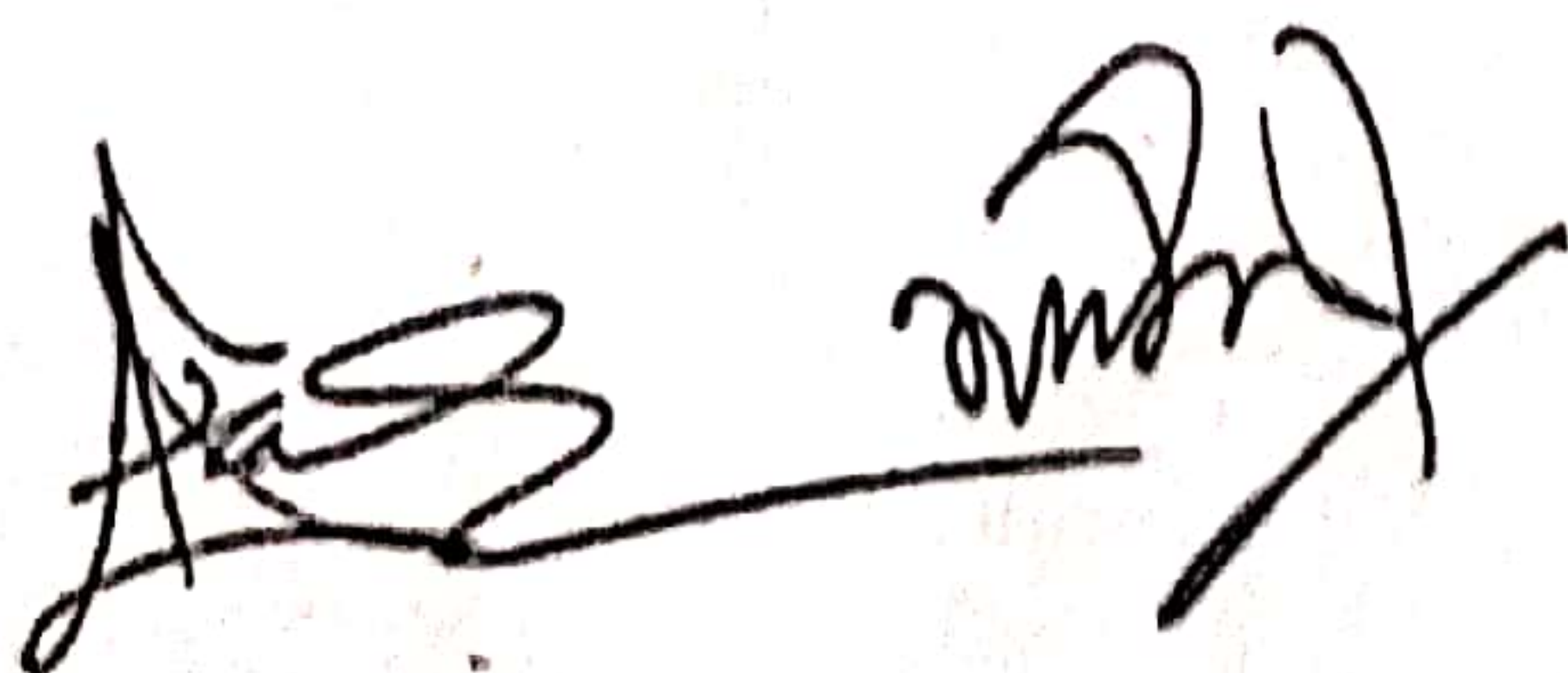
CO5: Elucidate the liability and asset portfolio management "problem" of banks.

References:

1. Geoffrey Crowther : An Outline of Money, Read Book Publisher
2. Luckett, D.G., : Money and Banking, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Ltd.
3. L.V. Chandler : An Introduction to Monetary Economics, Manchester University Press.
4. L.V. Chandler, and S.M. Goldfield : The Economics of Money and Banking, Harper and Row, New York
5. McCallum, B.T., : Monetary Economics: Theory and Policy, New York: Macmillan Publishing Company 6.
6. Sethi, T.T. : Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi 12.
7. Suraj B. Gupta : Monetary Economics— Institutions, Theory and Policy, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
8. Suraj B. Gupta : Monetary Planning, Oxford University Press, India

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Course Title: Theory of Economics Growth
Course Code: EC-2041
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Objectives: The Central purpose of this course is to make students familiar with the principal arguments and results of the theories and models of economic growth. The course views economic growth in both domestic and international context, and ends up with debates on the increasing interdependence of the world economy and its implications.

Unit -I: Economic Growth

Concept and Importance of Economic Growth - Sources of Economic Growth. Factors Affecting Economic Growth; Stylized Facts of economic growth in context to Indian economy, Growth and Distribution: Relationship between growth and income distribution, Income distribution in developing countries, Population as Limits to Growth and as Ultimate Source.

Unit II: Early Growth Models

Growth Models: Classical Models of Economic Growth- Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus. Technological progress. Growth Models, Harrod - Domar model, Technological Progress.. Relevance of the Harrod-Dornar Model to Contemporary Developing Economies. Cross Country Income differences

Unit - III: The Neo-Classical Models and the Models of the Cambridge School

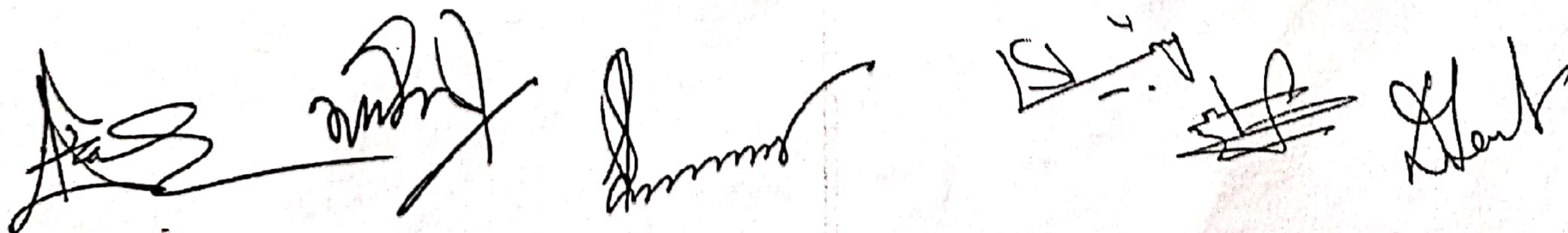
Cambridge Models of Economic Growth- Joan Robinson's Model, Solow model Kaldor's Model, Pasinetti's Model, Meade's Model, Samuelson and Modigliani, The Golden Rule of Accumulation.

Unit -IV: The Two Sector Model

Two- Sector Model Of Growth, Money And Economic Growth Optimum Growth Models introduction And The Ramsey Model, Technical Progress: Different Types Of Technical Progress, Learning By Long Arrow's Model.

Unit -V: Endogenous Growth Models and Growth Accounting

Models of Endogenous Growth-Introduction - The AK Model, The Production Function Approach To Economic Growth; Growth Accounting- Empirical Evidence Limits To Growth. Convergence: definition, types. Contribution of education to Growth.



Expected Outcomes

CO . 1 Introduction to Economic Growth Addressing the subject matter of developmental economics. Portrays the magnitude of development gap between developed and Underdeveloped Countries. Addressing the stylized facts of economic Growth with special reference to India.

CO. 2 Early Growth Models Introduction of various theories of economic growth. Classical (Adam Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, and Harrod Dommer and their application to developing countries like India.

CO .3 Neoclassical Models and Models of Cambridge School. To Understand the applicability and relevance of 3rd generation (Neoclassical) Models Growth models in Indian economy.

CO . 4 Two Sector model To Analyze the difference in ideas of growth for formation and application of growth models in Indian economy, technical progress.

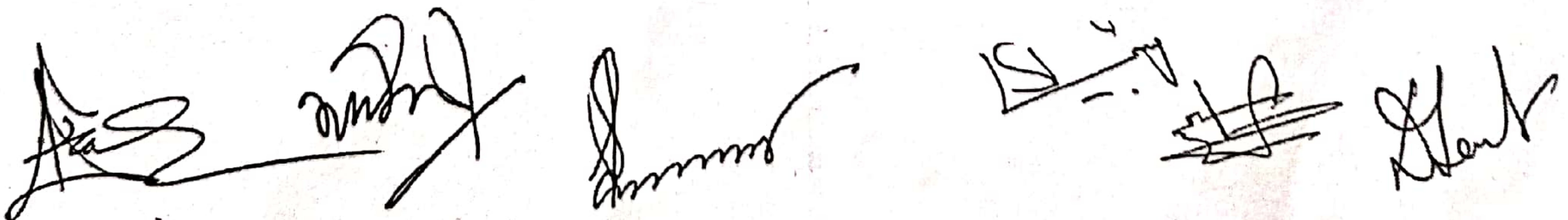
CO 5 Endogenous Growth models and Growth Accounting To Understand methods and procedures connected to growth accounting,

References:

1. Barro, R. And X. Sala-I-Martin, Economic Growth, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
2. Branson, W, Macroeconomic Theory And Policy, Harper And Row
3. Chiang. A.C. Element Of Dynamic Optimization, Mcgraw Hill
4. Sen, A.K., Growth Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
5. Weil, D. N. (2009), Economic growth, Pearson education, India.
6. 2. Gills, M. Perkins, Romer and Snodgrass (2009), Economics of development, W. W. Norton and Company, New York.
7. 3. Thirlwall, A. P. (2014), Growth and development, Palgrave MacMillan, U.K
8. 4. Todaro, M.P. and Smith (2013), Economic development, Pearson Education, Delhi
9. 5. Barro, R. J. and Sala-i-Martin (2007), Economic Growth, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Note for Paper Setting

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Course Title: International Political Economy
Course Code: EC-2042
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives: This paper deals with theoretical and practical aspects of interaction between International Politics and Economics. It provides insights into significant issues that need critical consideration in the era of globalisation. The basic objective of this course is to enable the students to graduate from the basics of the discipline to a higher level of critical analysis of the issues that determine global economic frame of reference.

Expected Outcomes: CO-1: To understand the basic theoretical framework and various issues in the focus of International political economy.

CO-2: To understand the evolution of international trade system and appreciate the role of Multilateral institutions in Economic coordination among countries.

CO-3: To understand the basic concepts relating to regional trade cooperation and evaluate the progress of some prominent regional trading arrangements.

CO-4: To understand the evolution and functioning of international financial system.

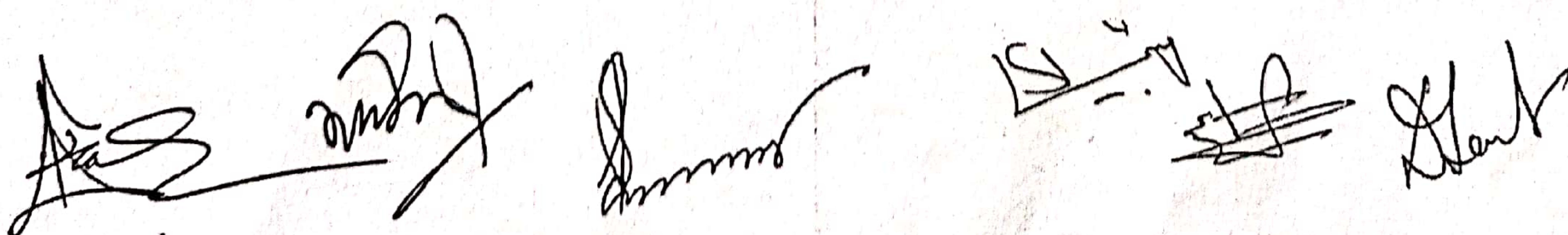
CO-5: To understand the dynamics between international institutions, MNCs and various international economic crises.

Course Description: Contents:

Unit-I: International Political Economy International Political Economy- Meaning; Traditional Schools of International Political Economy: Mercantilist, Liberal and Marxist. Theory of Hegemonic stability, Dependency theory. Global Economy in Historical Context.

Unit II: The International Trade System

The International Trade System. Debate over Free Trade, Creation of the Post-war Trade System; the Problem of Trade Cooperation; Multilateral Institutions and Trade Cooperation. Post War trade regime, Uruguay Round and WTO, Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMs), Trade related aspects of Intellectual property (TRIPs) and General Agreement of Trade in Services (GATS).



Unit -III: The Theory of Regional Blocks Forms of Economic Cooperation; Static and Dynamic effects of a Custom Union; Production effect; Consumption Effects. Free trade agreements- Stepping stones or Stumbling Blocks, Optimum currency areas, financial debt crises in euro zone. Some regional trading arrangements - European Union (EU) and SAARC.

Unit-IV: International Financial System The International Monetary System: The rise and fall of Gold Standard; Postwar international monetary system, Rise and Collapse of Bretton Wood System, Present International Monetary System, Conditionality clause of the IMF; Weak currency and Foreign exchange reserves, Controversy over Regulation of International Finance.

Unit- V: Current Development and Problems in the International Economy Multinational Corporations: The Host Country Dilemma; Regulating MNCs activity in Developing and Developed Countries. International Debt: Debt and its Ramifications; Debt Crises of 1980s and early 1990s; Financial Crises of 2007. IPE of Intellectual property rights – Politics of IPR in developed countries, North South conflict over IPRs.

Course Delivery -Lectures -Presentations -Group Discussions

Assessment -Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks -Mid Term Test: 16 marks - Attendance: 10 marks

References:

1. Introduction to International Political Economy, David N. Balaam, Bradford Dillman; Rouledge (2013).
2. Global political Economy: Understanding the International Economic order. Robert Gilpin, Jean M. Gilpin. 2015.
3. Debates in International Political Economy; Thomas Oatley; Pearson (2011).
4. International Political Economy; Thomas Oatley; Pearson (2012).

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/Descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Indian Economy

Total Marks: 100

Course Code: EC-2043

University Examination: 60

Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objective: The knowledge of economic theory bears fruits only when it is applied to address economic issues facing a nation. Using theoretical wisdom to address practical economic issues effectively is possible only if the economist is fully aware about the nature of the economy, the complexity of economic issues, and the outcomes of the policy interventions. The course aims to familiarize students with features of Indian economy, both at the aggregate level and the sectoral level. It is intended to provide students the knowledge regarding trends in various parameters of growth and development over the last few decades. Sectoral performance and the effect of economic reforms carried out over the years on various fronts are studied, in detail, to enhance students' understanding regarding the dynamics of the economy.

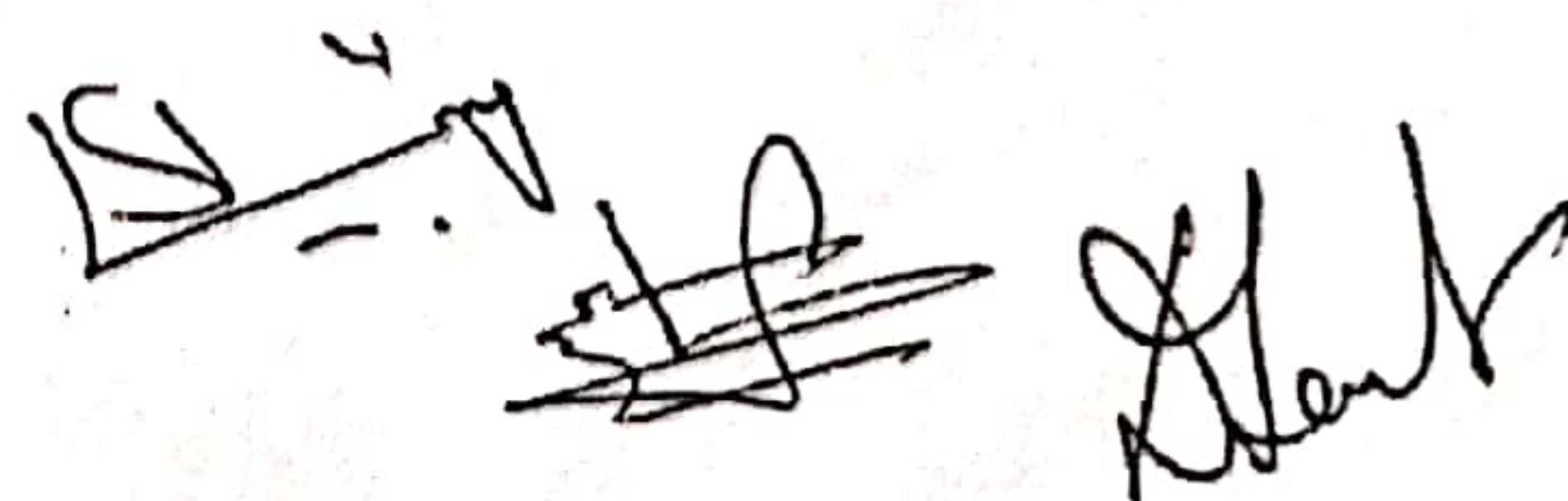
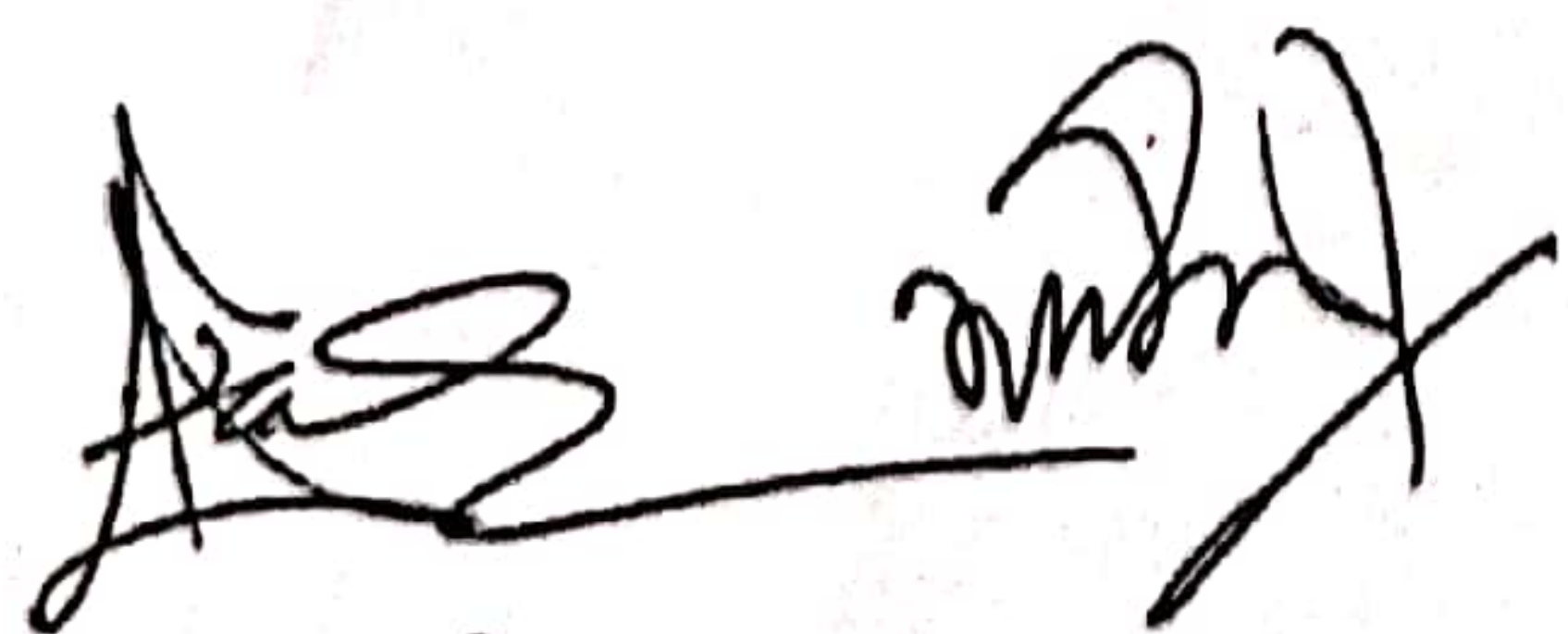
Contents:

Unit-I: An Overview of Indian Economy

Understanding the Indian Economy; The Colonial Period; Post-Independence Economy; Planning for the Economy – Objectives, Strategy and Achievements, Relevance of Planning in the Context Globalization, Five Year Plans and different Sectors of the Economy– Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017), Growth of GDP and Per Capita Income, Regional Variations, Performance of different Sectors; Sectoral Contribution to GDP

Unit-III: The Agricultural Sector

Agricultural Growth and Productivity, issues relating to public and private capital formation in agriculture, Price; Subsidy and Taxation Policies, Crop and Livestock Insurance, Food security and PDS, Agricultural Labour and Rural Unemployment, Rural Employment Schemes, Evaluation of Rural Credit Policies, Financial Sector Reforms and Rural Credit, Microfinance-Self-Help Groups and NGO's, Agricultural Marketing, WTO and Indian agriculture.



Unit-IV: The Industrial Sector

Industrial Growth in India: Trends and Prospects, Public Sector Enterprises and Their Performance, Industrial Sickness, Privatisation and Disinvestments Debate; Growth and Pattern of Industrialization; Small-Scale Industries: Definition, Performance and Policy, Productivity in Industrial Sector; Exit Policy - Issues in Labour Market Reforms; Approaches for Employment Generation; Industry and WTO.

Unit-III: Economic Reforms

Rationale of Internal and External Reforms; Key Economic Reforms Introduced in India and their impact; Financial Sector Reforms- Banking Sector Reforms and Narasimham Committee, Financial Sector Legislative Reforms Commission (FSLRC); Fiscal policy reforms- Tax reforms since 1991; Fiscal consolidation and FRBM Act; Goods and service Tax (GST) Inclusive growth in India; Financial Inclusion.

Unit V: External Sector and Economic Reforms

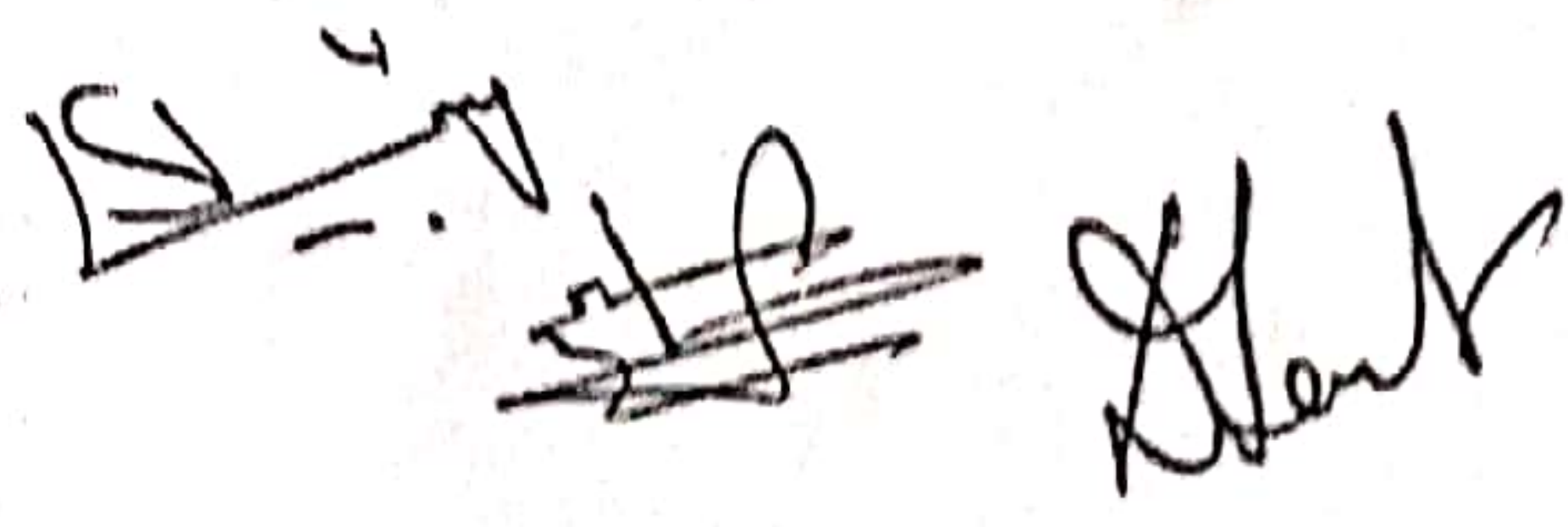
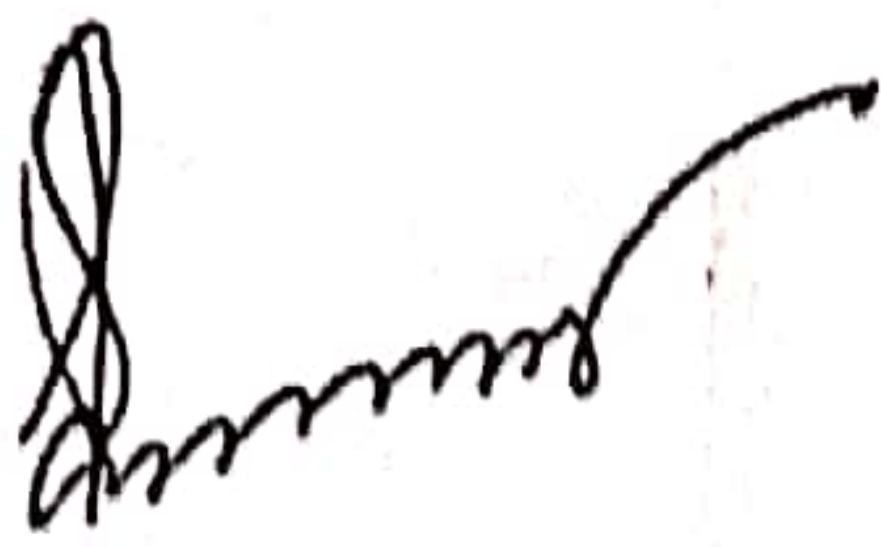
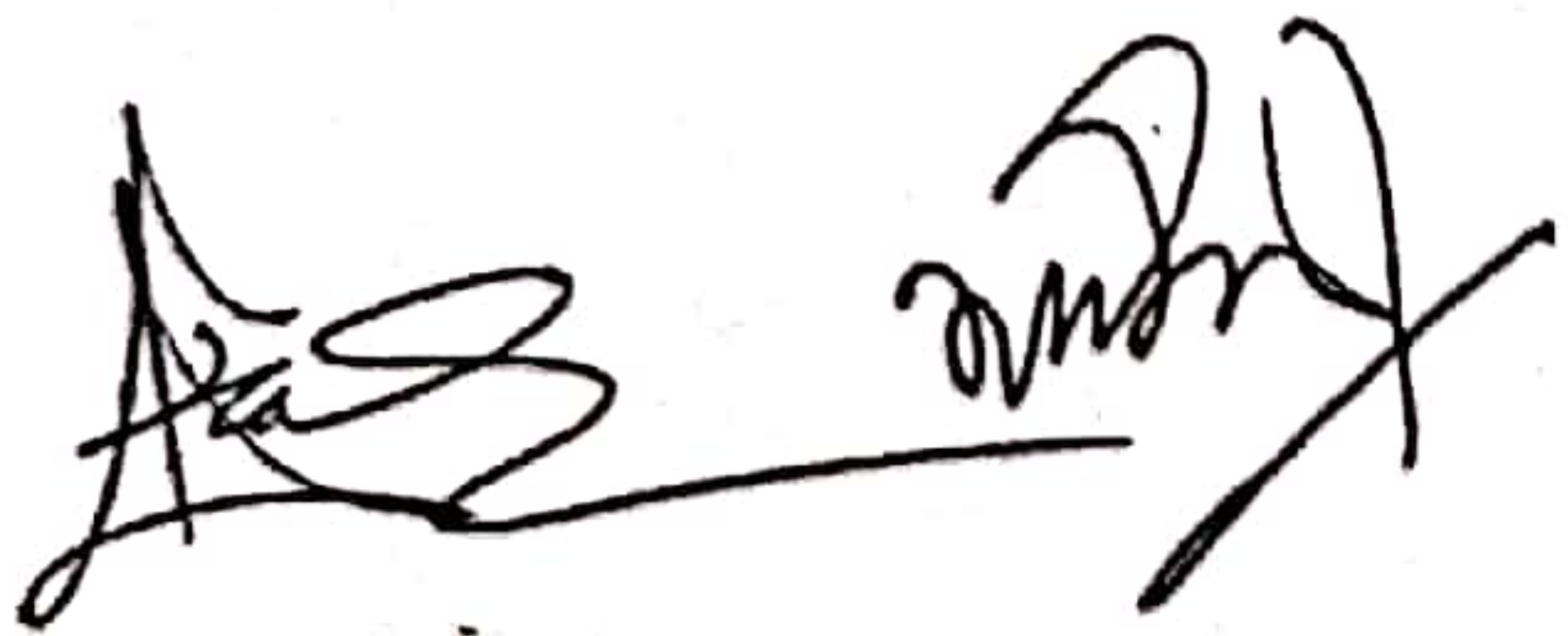
Structure of India's foreign trade- Trends in volume, direction, and composition; Background of economic reforms- trade policy reforms, Recent trade policy Exchange rate policy- exchange rate management in India; Issue of current and capital account convertibility; Role of FDI and MNCs; Globalisation of Indian economy; WTO and its impact. Start-Up India and Make in India Policy.

Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks



Course Outcomes

CO1: After going through this course, the students will be fully aware about the features of Indian economy including planning strategies and its achievements.

CO2: They will gain in-depth knowledge regarding the dynamics of India's agricultural sector and study various issues facing or linked to agricultural sector besides the policy reforms.

CO3: They will be familiar with the dynamics of industrial performance and will gain understanding of the issues facing industrial sector despite much of policy reforms.

CO4: They will be familiarized with key reforms across different sectors of the economy.

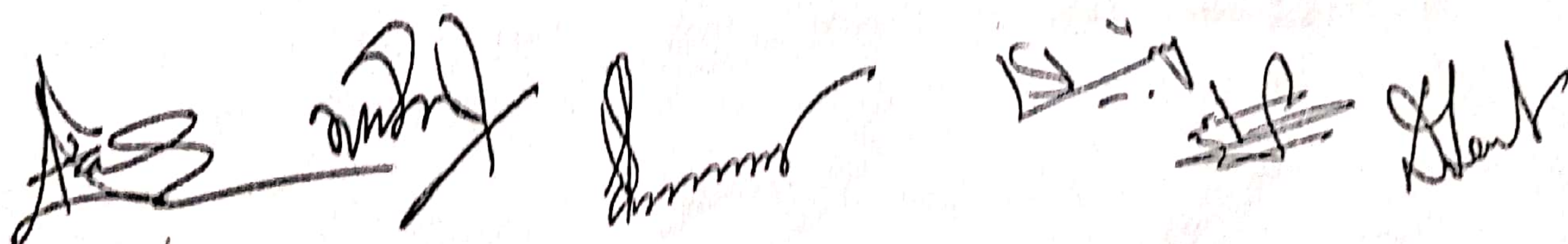
CO5: They will gain in-depth knowledge regarding India's trade with other countries and study various reforms and initiatives aimed to boost India's trading capacity.

References

1. Basu, K. (1994). *Agrarian Questions*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Dandekar, V. M. (1996). *The Indian economy: 2*. London: Sage.
3. Datt, R., & Sundharam, K. P. M. (1966). *Indian economy*. New Delhi: Niraj Prakashan.
4. Kapila, U. (2014). *Indian Economy: Performance and Policies*. Academic Foundation (20th Edition).
5. Misra and Puri, "Economics of Development and Planning -Theory and Planning" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Mookherjee, D. (1997); *Indian Industry, Policies and Performance* – Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Agriculture Economics
Course Code: EC-2043
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives:

The Objective of this paper is to acquaint students with developments in Agriculture, production and Productivity, models for agricultural development, price and marketing of agricultural products and policy issues that are relevant to Indian agricultural economics. This gives the students understanding about theoretical developments in agricultural economics.

Contents:

Unit-I: Agriculture Economic

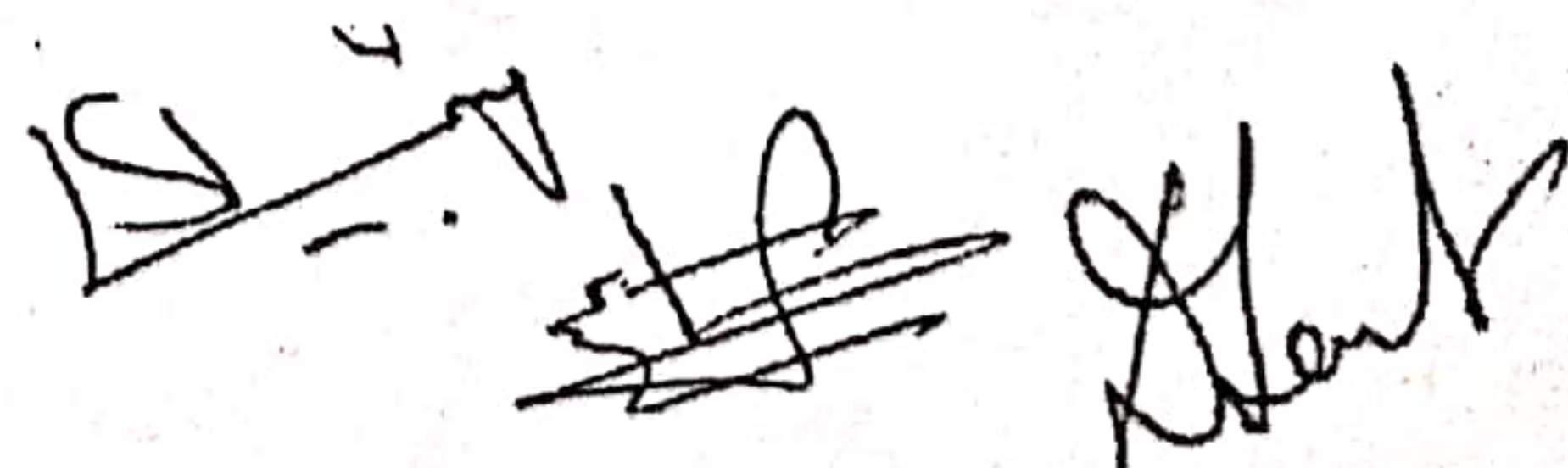
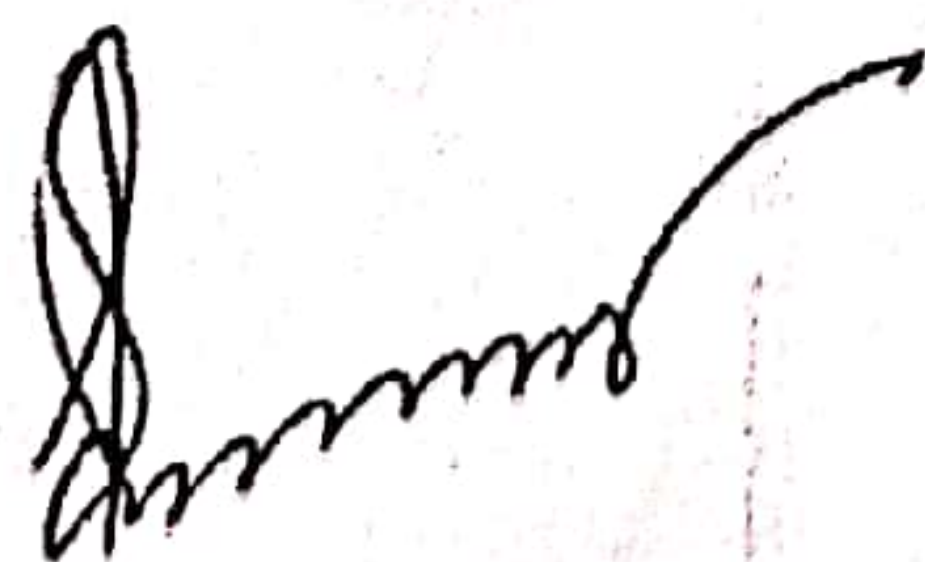
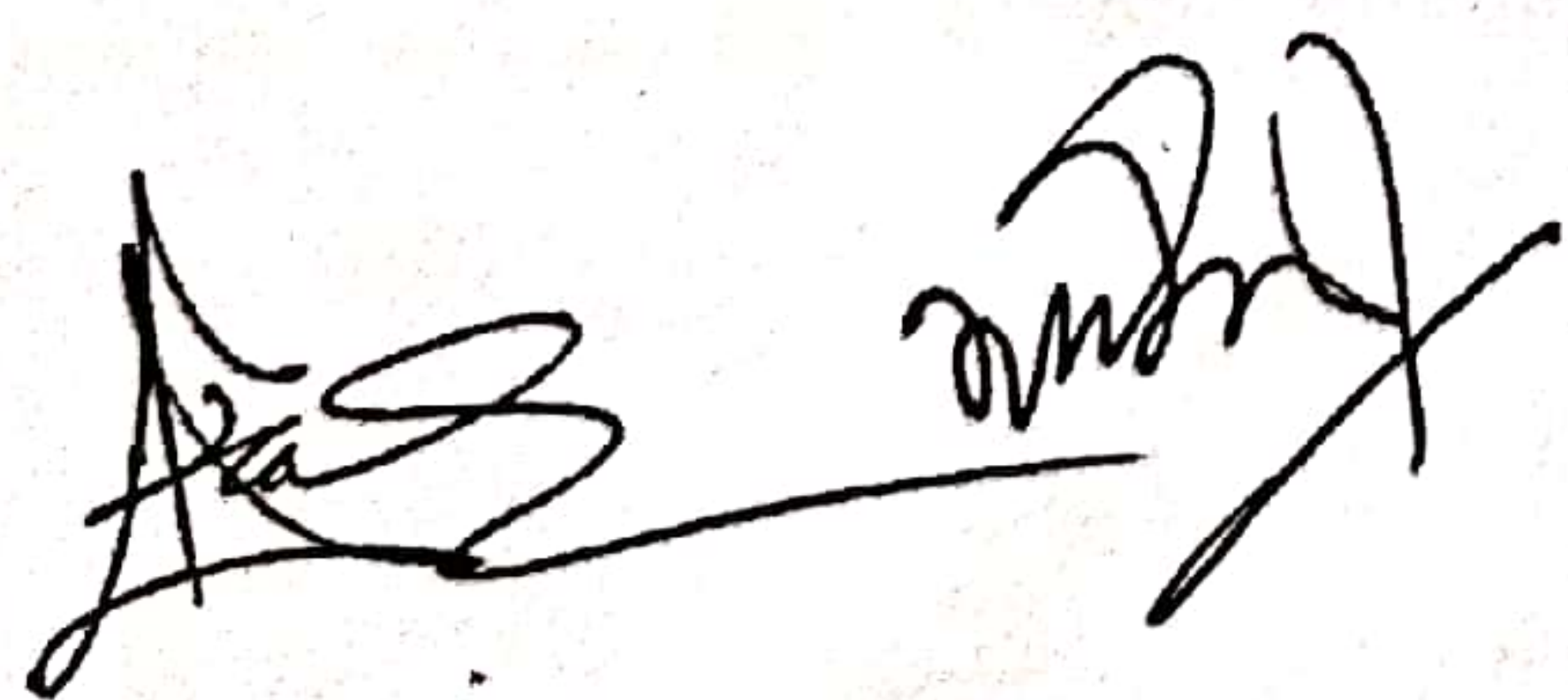
Nature and scope of agriculture economics: Role of agriculture in economics development: Contribution of land, Capital and labour in agricultural development, Different types of farming: Risk and uncertainty in agriculture sources, expectation and variation measure to control farm risk: Supply and demand behaviour in agriculture: Farm mechanization: Sustainable agricultural development.

Unit –II Agriculture and economic development

Basic models, for agricultural development –Schultz's transformation of traditional agriculture model. Lewis unlimited supply of labour model, Fei- Ranis model of agricultural growth, Mellor's model of agricultural development, Boserup's. Model of agricultural development; Linkage between agriculture and industry –some empirical evidences; complementarily between agriculture and industry

Unit- III Agricultural production and Productivity

Agricultural production–resources use and efficiency; Production function analysis in agriculture; factor combination and resource substitution; size of farm and law of returns; factor product, and factor–factor an products –product -product relationship, cost and profits in agriculture; Farm budgeting and planning an Regional variations in agriculture production and productivity in India.



Unit-IV Market structure and agricultural prices

Agricultural marketing function and marketing efficiency –Market structure and imperfection. Marketing channels–marketing costs and margins, reason for higher marketing cost of agricultural products; difference between marketable surplus and marketed surplus, factor effecting marketable surplus and measures to increase marketable surplus. Estimation of price spread, price determination in agriculture, managing price change –brand choice criteria competitions, contract farming, mall, mandies and market laid price changes-E marking.

Unit –V Role of agriculture and problems of agricultural development in India

Contribution of agriculture in national economy, Trends in agricultural production and productivity; causes of its backwardness, scope and measures for agricultural development, land utilization pattern, optimum land use pattern; cropping pattern determinants of cropping patterns, land under food and non-food crops, future cropping pattern; Agriculture in five year plans ;issues and problems in rural industrialization and development of agro-based industries.

Course Delivery

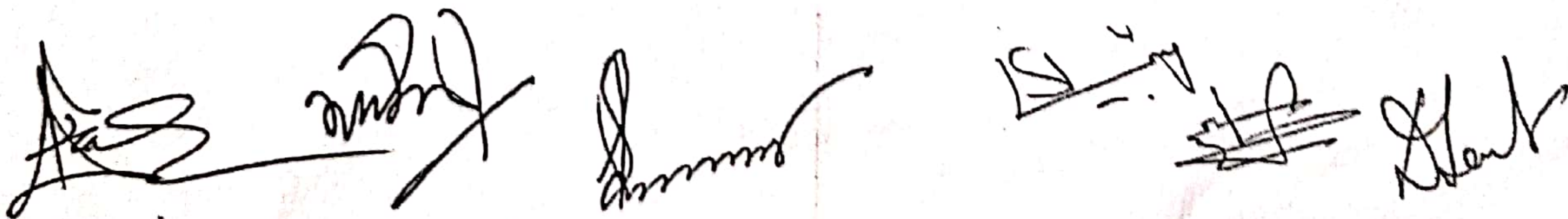
- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks
- Internal Exam: 40 marks
- External Exam: 60 marks

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** Understand the nature and scope of agriculture and their role in economic development.
- CO2:** They will be familiar with the theoretical models underpinning the role of agricultural sector and its linkage with industry.
- CO3:** Understand the dynamics of agricultural production and productivity and its underlying factors.
- CO4:** Analyse the Market structure and agricultural prices in India and their role in agricultural development.
- CO5:** Understand the role of agricultural sector in economic development and identify various issues holding back agricultural sector in India's growth trajectory.

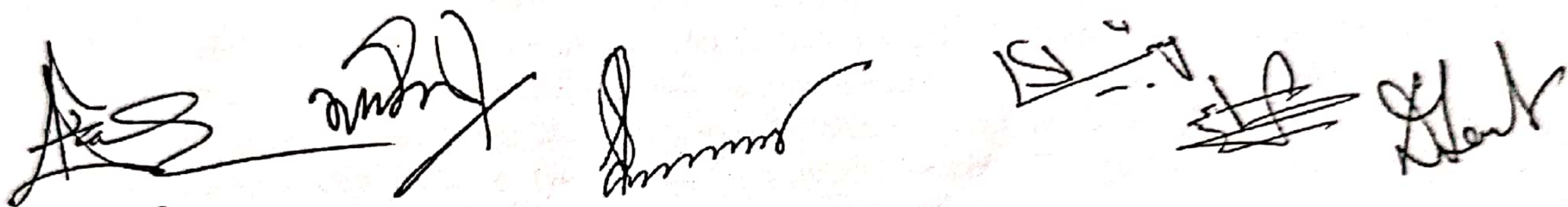


References:

- 1) Bhaduri, A. *The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture*, Macmillan, Delhi.
- 2) Bilgrami, S.A.R. *Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3) Chaudry, P, *Indian Agricultural Development*, George Allen & Unwin, London.
- 4) Dr. Subhash Bhave *Agribusiness Management in India -Text & Cases*
- 5) Dantwala M.L. (Revised Edition), *Indian Agricultural Development since Independence*, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.
- 6) Reddy S.S. (Revised Edition), *Agricultural Economics*, Oxford University Press.
- 7) Mellor J.W (1969), *The Economics of Agricultural Development*, Vhora & Co. Cornell University Press.
- 8) Penson J.B., Capps Oral, Rosson CP. *Introduction to Agricultural Economics*, Prentice Hall, Inc.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Jammu and Kashmir Economy
Course Code: EC-2046
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide research scholars with advanced knowledge regarding J&K economy for empirical research. After going through this course, the scholars will be able to analyze complex and large datasets more easily and derive meaningful policy suggestions.

Course Description: This course covers macroeconomics scenario and policy, agriculture and allied activities, industry, social sector and banking and communication in the state of Jammu and Kashmir

Contents:

Unit I: Macroeconomics scenario and policy

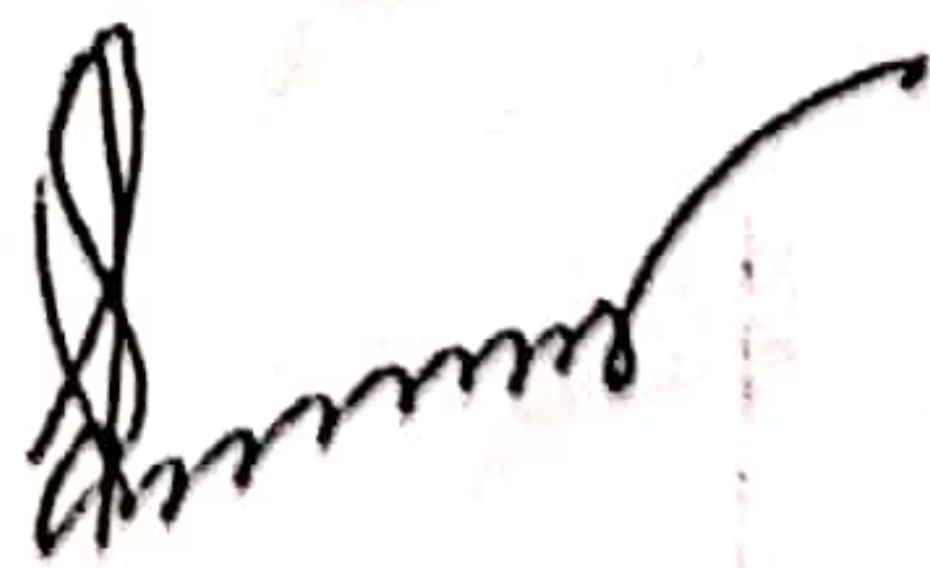
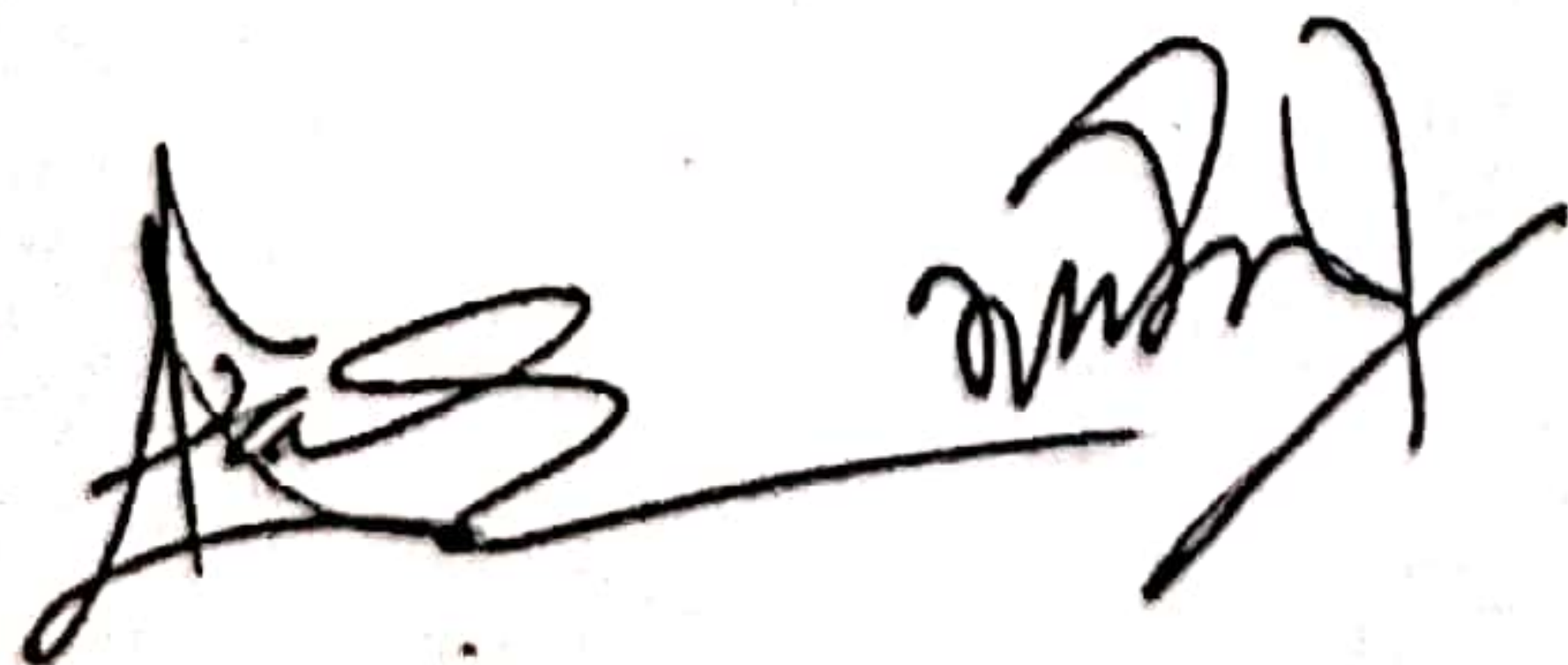
Macroeconomics Aggregates: NSDP, PCY-trends during five year plans; Sectoral changes; 12th Five Year Plan- Objectives and Achievements; Poverty and Unemployment in the State; Budgets and Budgetary Management; State Finance- Sources and Disbursement; Latest Finance Commissions Recommendations; Food Management in J&K; Regional Disparities; Position of J&K Economy Among Indian States with Respect to Socio-economic Indicators.

Unit II: Agriculture and Allied Activities

Agriculture Proper- Critical Analysis of Land Use Pattern and Cropping Pattern; Production and Productivity of Food Grains During Five Year Plans; Horticulture- Area, Production and Export of Fruits During Current Five Year Plan, Problems and Developmental Initiatives; National Horticulture Mission; Live Stock- Population, Production and Developmental initiatives, Forests- Species wise forest cover, Export of forest produce and developmental initiatives; Saffron production; Fisheries- achievements and policy measures; Future Prospects of agriculture and allied activities.

Unit III: Social Sector Health- Overview, Health indicators, health care Infrastructure, NRHM; Education- Literary trends in the State; SSA; Major achievements of higher education during the current and previous five year plans; Water and Sanitation- Rural and Urban Water Supply Schemes; Total Sanitation Campaign; Power Sector- Generation, Strategy and Reforms; Connectivity- Road network, PMGSY.

Unit IV: Banking and Communication Performance of Commercial Banks; priority sector lending, Kisan Credit Card Scheme, Financial Inclusion, Non-performing assets, NABARD- Development Initiatives; Micro finance, Co-operative Banking Structure; Communication- Tele density, Internet Connections, Post Offices and Tele-communication Status; Future Prospects of Banking and Communication Sectors.



Unit V: Industry

Industrial scenario in J&K; Industrial Policy Resolution, 2004; SSI Units in the State- Status and Rehabilitation; PSUs in J&K- SIDCO, SICOP, Handicrafts Corporation Limited, J&K Minerals Limited, SRTC; Handicrafts- Production and Exports; Sericulture- Profile and Development Initiatives; Tourism- Inflow, revenue, developmental initiatives; Future Prospects of Industrial Growth.

Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks
- Internal Exam: 40 marks
- External Exam: 60 marks

Course Outcome:

CO1: Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of state's economy, its potential on natural resources.

CO2: Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.

CO3: Grasp the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government.

CO4: Understand agriculture as the foundation of economic growth and development; analyze the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.

CO5: To understand the working of industries with respect to various industrial policies.

References:

1. Caldwell, Bruce J (1984): *Beyond Positivism: Economic Methodology in the Twentieth Century*, George Allen and Unwin, Boston.
2. Friedman, Milton (1953): *Essays in Positive Economics*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
3. Hausman, D.M (1994): *The Philosophy of Economics: An Anthology*, Second Ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
4. Kothari, C.R. & Garg, G. (2012). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. 3rd Edition. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
5. Kuhn, Thomas, (1970): *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, The University of Chicago Press: Chicago.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.

Course Title: Research Methodology and Computer Applications
Course Code: EC-2047
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objective: The course is intended to familiarize students with the procedure of identifying research gaps and the appropriate approaches to solving them empirically. It intends to impart skills of data collection and knowledge of statistical methods for analysis of both primary and secondary data. Further, the course aims at enabling students to write research proposals and reports.

Course Description: The course is divided into five units. The first, second, and third chapter deal with procedure for identification of research problems, and delineates research designs for different types of researches. They study the methodology for the collection of primary data and its analysis using statistical methods. These units also touch upon hypothesis testing and standard tests for hypothesis testing. The focus in the fourth unit remains on report writing and preparation of research proposals. Finally, the fifth chapter is based on computer applications, which aims at imparting basic computer skills including MS Office and STATA.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: After going through this course, the students will be familiar with various types of research, research methodology, research design, and research process in social sciences.

CO2: They will be familiar with various methods of sampling and sampling design.

CO3: They will be familiar with the procedure of hypothesis testing and the standard tests for hypothesis testing.

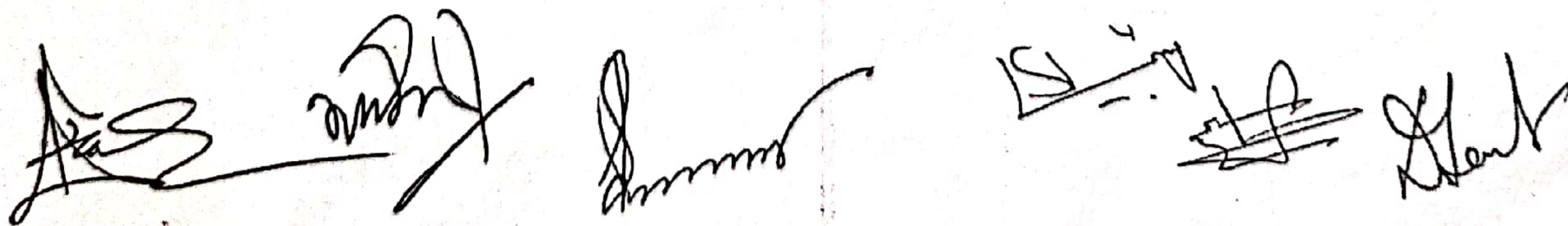
CO4: They will have good understanding of the features of reporting and formation of research proposals.

CO5: They will acquire the basic knowledge of MS Office (particularly Ms Excel), and will be able to use the advanced statistical software package (STATA) for data analysis and hypothesis testing.

Content

Unit I: Research Methodology: An Introduction

Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Types of Research, Methods and Methodology, Defining a Research Problem, Developing a Research Plan, Criteria of Good Research, Research Design; Need and Features of Good Research Design, Research in Social Science with special reference to Economics and Limitations in Social Science Research, Formulating Research Questions, Reviewing the Literature, Quantitative and Qualitative Research.



Unit II: Sampling and Data Collection

Methods of Sampling and Sampling Design; Types of Sampling, Criteria and Characteristics of a Good Sample, Determination of sample size, Sampling Techniques, Content Analysis, Methods of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Data, Case Study Method, Participating Rural Appraisal/ Focus Group Discussion.

Unit III: Testing of Hypotheses

Meaning of Hypothesis; Research Hypothesis and Statistical Hypothesis; Null and alternative hypothesis; Testing of Hypotheses: Concept and Procedure of Hypothesis Testing; Level of significance and P-value; Type-I and Type-II errors; Power of a Test; Standard statistical tests (Chi square test, T-test, Z-test, and F-test).

Unit IV: Proposal Formation and Report Writing

Report Writing: Steps in Report writing, Layout of a Research Report; Layout of Dissertation, Precautions for Writing Research Reports and Dissertation, Introduction to Research Proposal; Components and Layout of a Research Proposal; Introduction to Referencing Styles, especially APA.

UNIT V: Computer Applications

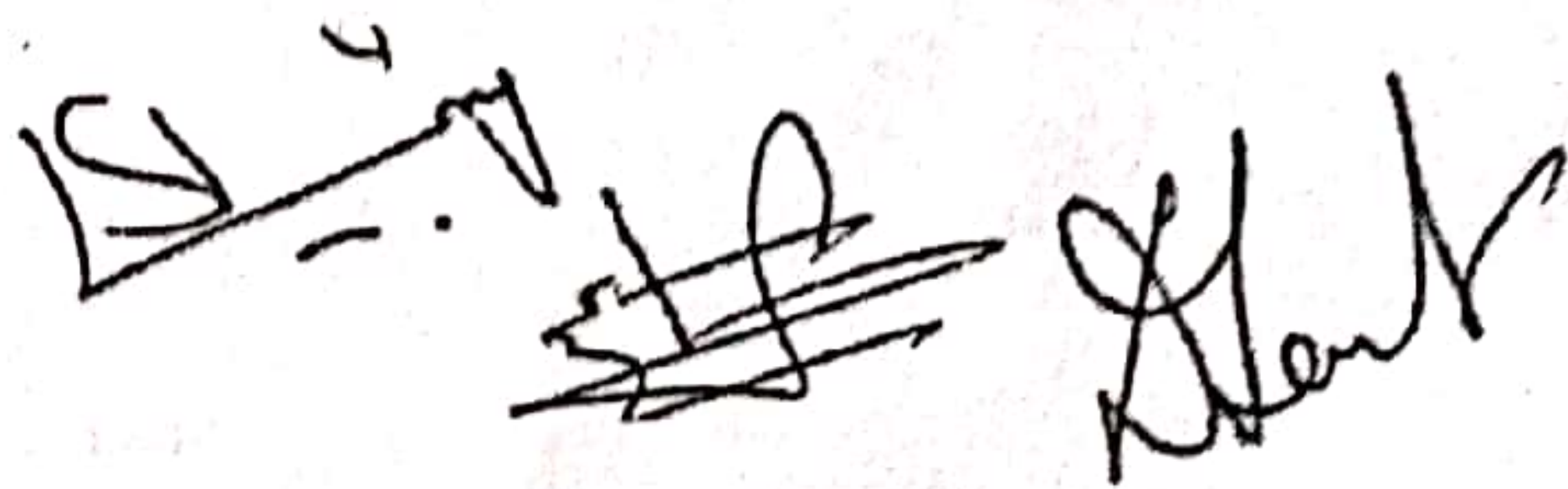
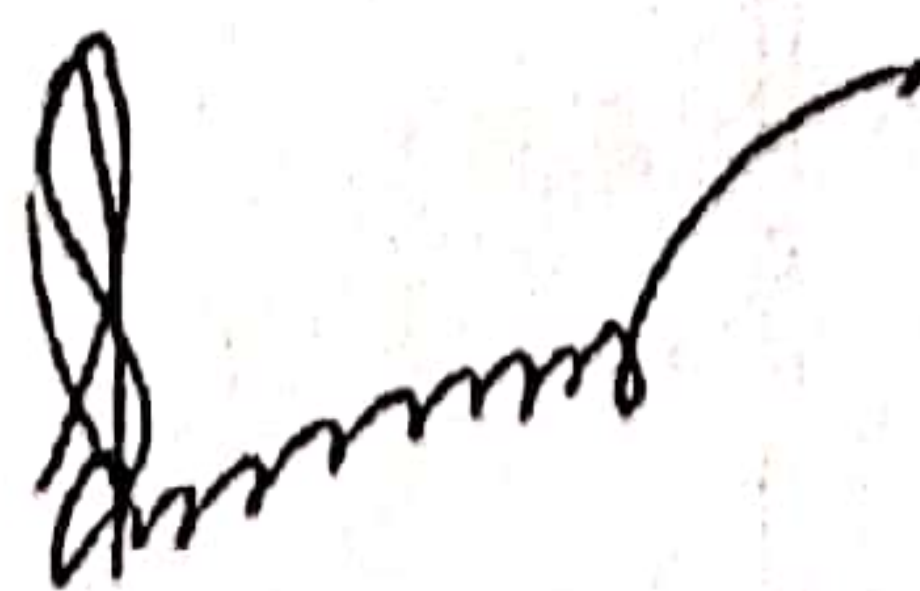
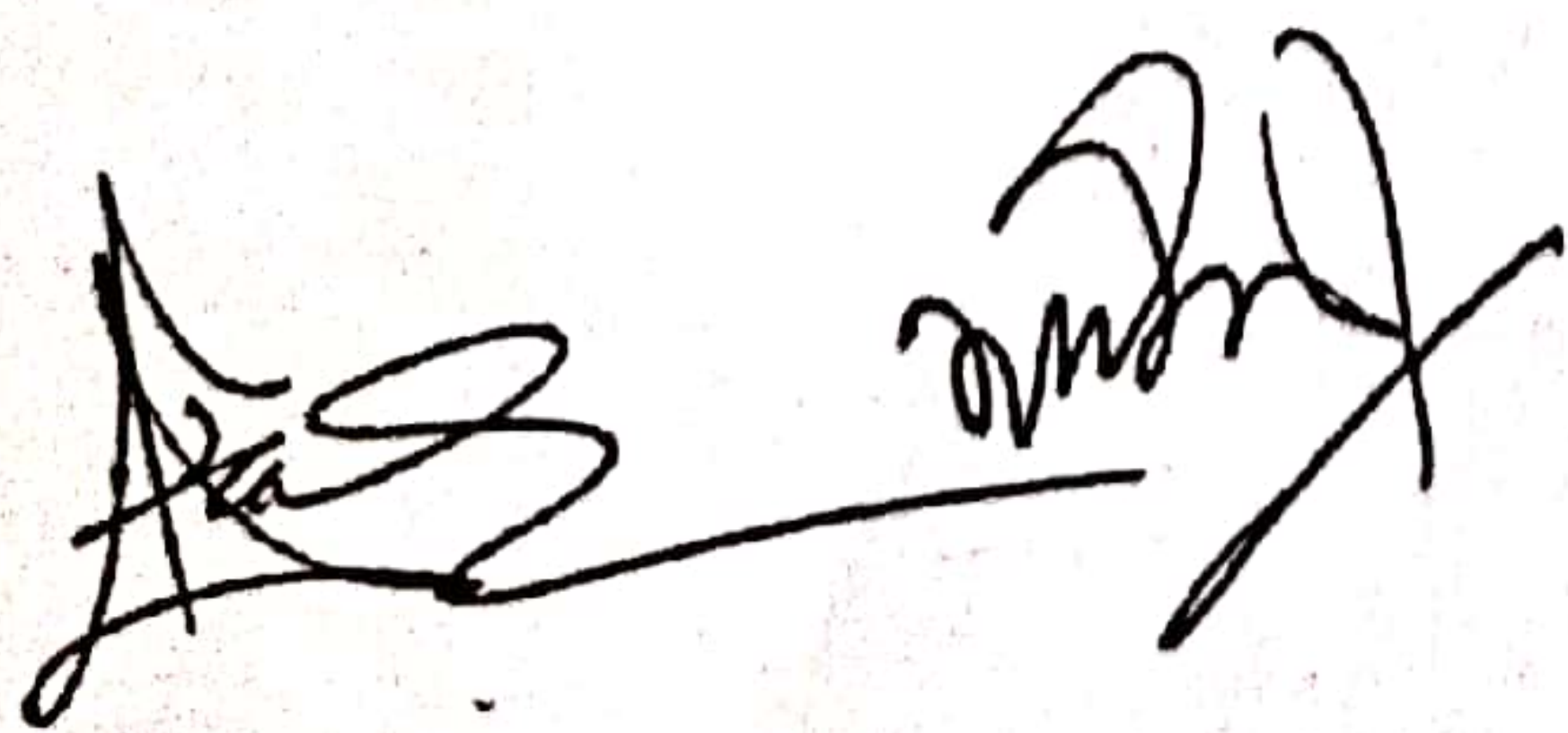
Use of MS Word and MS Power Point in economic research. Introduction to MS Excel: Commands for calculating descriptive statistics such as mean, median, mode, and standard deviation, and variance. Examples of cross-section, time series, and panel dataset in Excel. Procedure for constructing line graphs, bar diagrams, and Pie charts. Introduction to STATA: Commands for generating descriptive statistics and correlation coefficients using STATA; Procedure for estimating simple and multiple regression equation using STATA; procedure and commands for checking autocorrelation (using Durbin-Watson Test), and heteroscedasticity (using Breusch-Pagan Test).

Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks

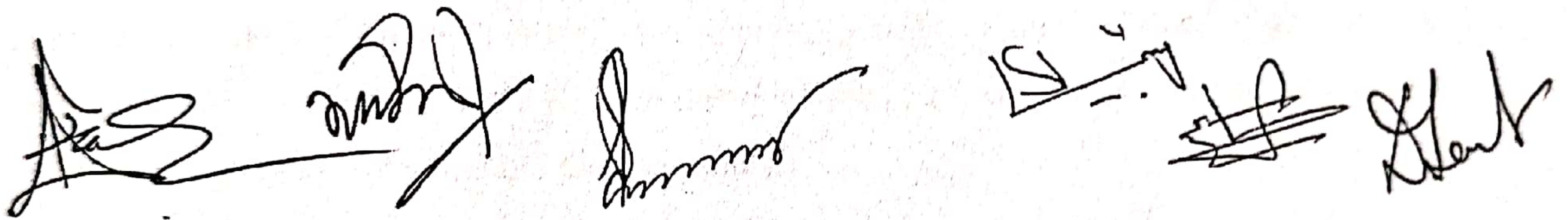


References:

- 1.Kothari C R(2004): "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques", New Age Internationals.
2. Raiyani J R(2012): "Research Methodology: Theory and Techniques", New Century Publications.
- 3.Kumar Ranjit (2012): "Research Methodology", Sage Publications.
- 4.Gujarati, D.N. (1995): "Basic Econometrics", McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5.Gupta, S. C. (2012). Fundamentals of Statistics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. ,
- 6.Sinha, P.K. (1992), Computer Fundamental, BPB Publications, New Delhi

Note for Paper Setting

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Course Title: Political Economy
Course Code: EC-2049
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to develop a level of knowledge among the students about development of political economy, reconstruction of economic science and modern economic thought.

Course Description: This course covers nature of political economy and classical economic thought, socialistic school of thought, marginalize and neo-classical school of thought, Keynesian thoughts and also includes new issues in Political Economy.

Unit I: Nature of Political Economy and Classical Economic Thought

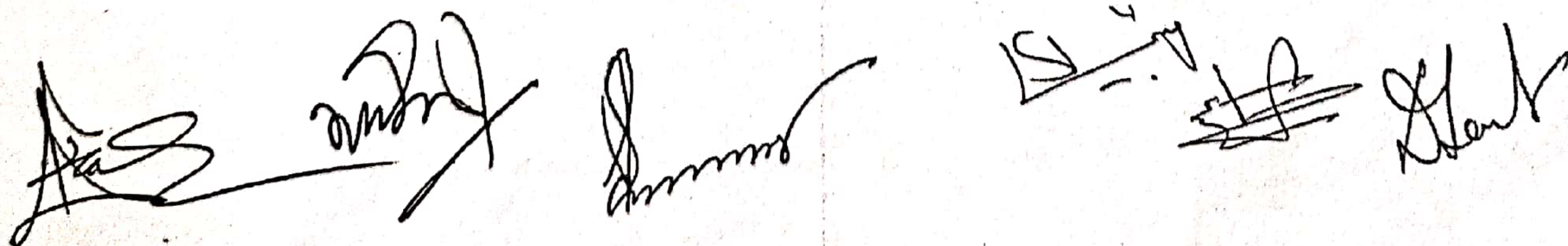
Political Economy-Origin and Growth, Pre-Classical Thought, Greek, Arab-Islamic Mercantilism-Doctrine of Balance of Trade; Physiocracy-Net Product and Qusnay's Tableau of Economique; Classical Thought; Adam Smith-Philosophy of Naturalism, Theory of growth and value, theory of distribution; David Ricardo-theory of value, growth and distribution and theory of rent, Malthus- theory of value and theory of gluts.

Unit II: Socialistic School of Thought

Rise of Socialism, State Socialism-contributions of Karl Rodbertus and Ferdinand Lassalle, International Revolutionary Socialism-Karl Marx and Engels; Marx's theory of surplus value; Marx analysis of economic crisis.

Unit III: Marginalism and Neo-Classical School of Thought

Marginalist Revolution, S.W.Jevons-philosophy, theory of marginal utility and exchange; Karl Menger-philosophy, arguments on methodology; Leon Walras-ideological defense of capitalism; Alfred Marshall-scope of political economy, philosophy and method.



Unit IV: Keynesian Thoughts and New Issues in Political Economy

J.M.Keynes economic thought-general characteristics of his system of economic thought and its contemporary relevance; The Political economy of development; How the economy is political and Why; Globalization and Justice; The Golden Age of Managed Capitalism, Power, the State and Contemporary Political Economy, Globalization, the Financial Crisis and the recession; Types and Forms of Economic Crisis (19030s vs 2008)

Unit V: Indian Economic Thought

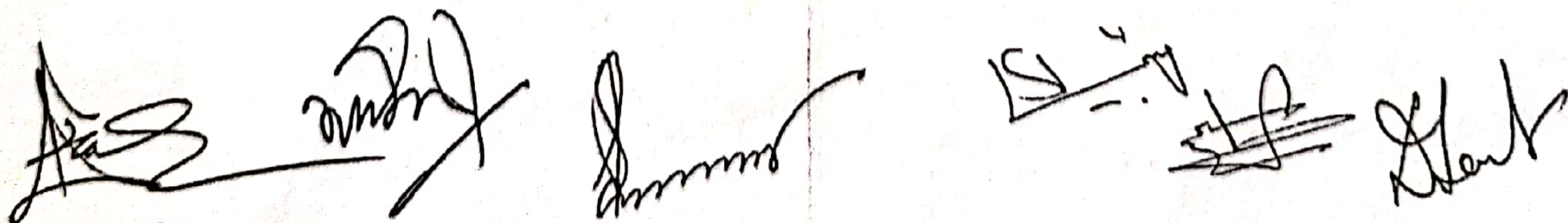
Founder of Indian Economics: DadabhiNaoroji, G.K.Gokhale and R.C. Dutt; Economic Ideas of V.K.R.V. Rao, C.N.Vskil, D.R. Gadgil, Ghandian and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and their relevance in 21st century; Recent Contributions of AmartyaSen's Ideas on Freedom, Capabilities and Justice.

Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks
- Internal Exam: 40 marks
- External Exam: 60 marks



Course Outcome:

CO1: Master basic principles of economics and political science and be able to integrate them in the analysis of questions about public policy and societal institutions.

CO2: Understand the intellectual roots of economic liberalism and critiques thereof.

CO3: Understand the ethical and philosophical dimensions of questions about public policy and how they interact with economic and political considerations.

CO4: Be able to understand, interpret, and critically evaluate empirical evidence on economic, political, and public policy questions, including qualitative, quantitative, and formal statistical and econometric evidence.

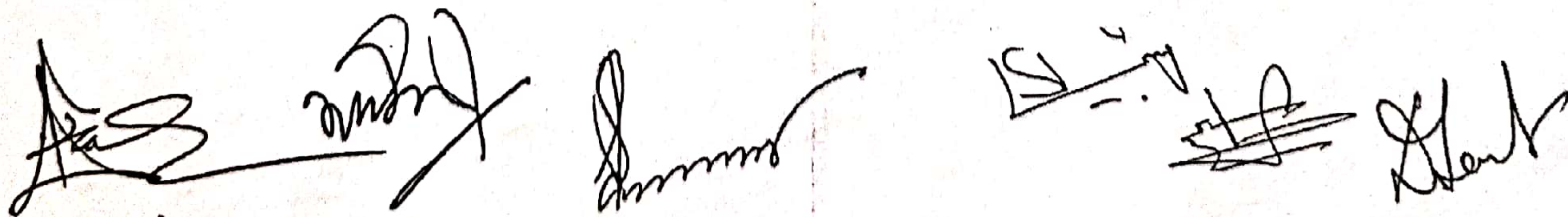
CO-5: To understand the dynamics between international institutions, MNCs and third-world countries with reference to India.

References:

1. Bhagwati J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade: Selected Readings Cambridge University Press
2. Carbough, R.J. (1999), International Economic International Thompson Publishing, New York.
3. Chacholiades, M (1999) International Trade : Theory an Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
4. Dana, M.S. (2000), International Economics: Study, Guide and Work Book (5th Edition), Rouledge Publishers, London.
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6. Kenen, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridg University Press, London.
7. Kindleberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.I Irwin, Homewood. 54
8. King, p.G (1995), International Economics and International Economic Policy A Reader, McGraw Hill International Singapore.

Note for Paper Setting

The question paper shall have two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 questions eliciting answers in not more than 20 words (Multiple choice/Fill in the blanks/descriptive), each carrying 1 mark. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit, the candidates will be required to answer one question from each unit, each question carrying 10 marks.



Course Title: Advance Econometrics
Course Code: EC-2050
Examination Duration: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100
University Examination: 60
Sessional Assessment: 40

Course Objectives: This paper covers various statistical methods applicable to different topics in Economics and those needed for applied economic research. An Introductory unit on multivariate methods has also been included in the course; which constitutes an important tool for analysis in multivariate data in development-related studies.

Expected Outcome:

Course Description: This course includes topics related to simultaneous equation models, Time Series Analysis, Panel Data Techniques and Multi-variate analysis.

Contents:

Unit I: Simultaneous Equation Models

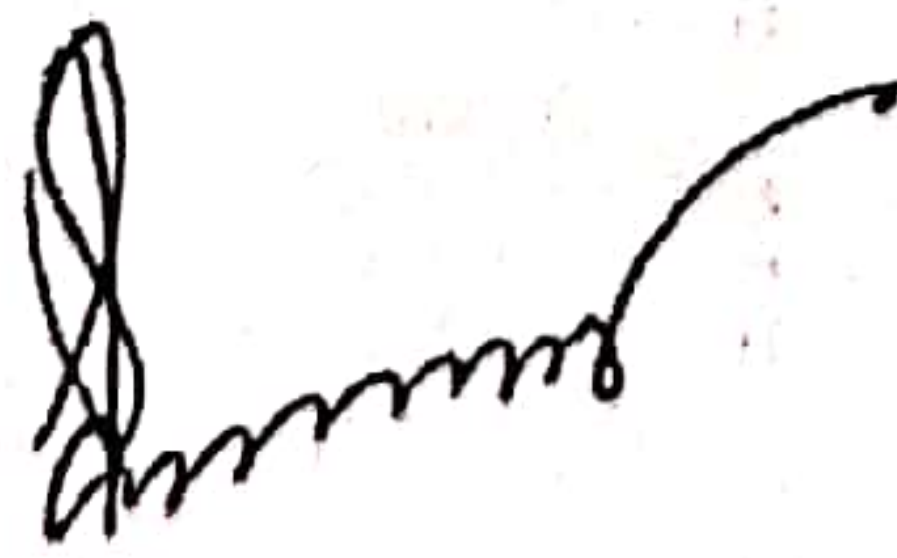
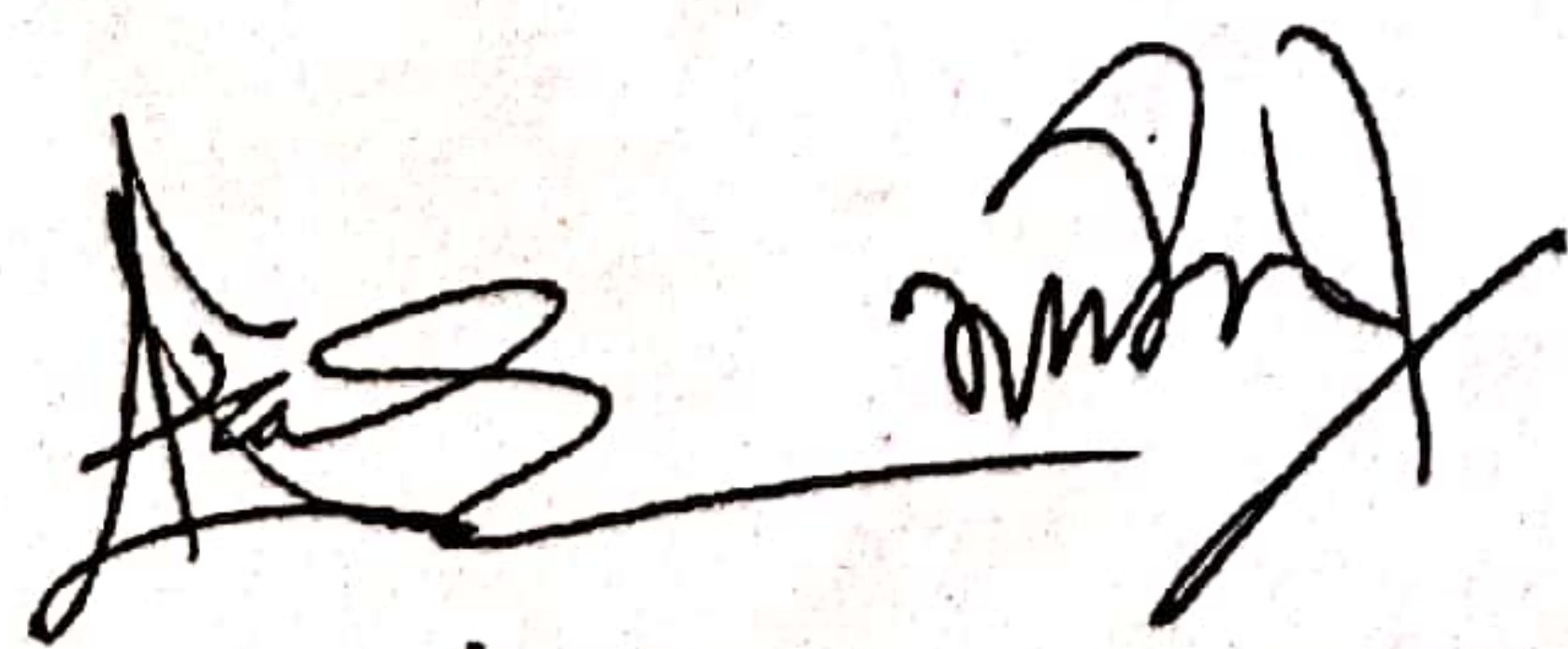
Introduction and examples; Simultaneous equation bias and inconsistency of OLS estimators; The identification problem; Rules of identification-order and rank conditions; Methods of Estimating simultaneous equation system-recursive methods and OLS, indirect least squares (ILS); 2SLS; Maximum likelihood and introduction to 3 SLS.

Units II: Time Series Analysis I

Time series models analysis; Stationarity and non-stationarity, correlogram, unit roots, co-integration, spurious regression, Dickey-Fuller test, Engle-Granger test, white noise process, Random walk model

Unit III: Time Series Analysis II

Forecasting with multivariate regression model; Time series models and forecasting: MA, AR, ARMA and ARIMA Models, Box-Jenkins methodology; Introduction to vector autoregression.



UNIT IV: Panel Data Techniques

Panel data techniques; Estimation of panel data regression model- fixed effects model and random effect model; Fixed versus random effect model.

Unit V: Multivariate Analysis

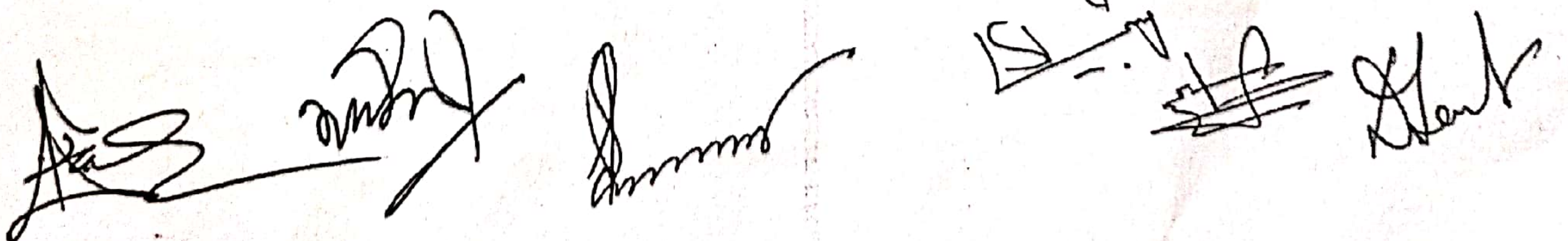
Multivariate; Factor Analysis, Principal Component Analysis, Canonical Correlation Analysis, Discriminant Analysis

Course Delivery

- Lectures
- Presentations
- Group Discussions

Assessment

- Written Assignment and Presentation: 14 marks
- Mid Term Test: 16 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks
- Internal Exam: 40 marks
- External Exam: 60 marks



Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** The students will be familiarized with the basic concepts of econometrics including the procedure of hypothesis testing and various types of data.
- CO2:** They will be acquainted with various concepts regarding multiple regression analysis.
- CO3:** They will be able to identify various econometric issues in regression analysis and take appropriate remedial measures.
- CO4:** They will be able to make use of dummy variable and qualitative response variable regressions to analyze qualitative variables.
- CO5:** They will be able familiarized with dynamic models and their uses.

References

1. Gujarati, D.N. (2005). *Basic Econometrics*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
2. Baltagi, B. H. (2011). *Econometrics*. Berlin: Springer,
3. Greene, W. H. (2003). *Econometric analysis*. Upper Saddle River, N.J: Prentice Hall

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