



**BIRLA SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
AND HUMANITIES**

**PROGRAM DETAILS AND SYLLABUS
FOR
BA ECONOMICS (HONS.)
(UNDER CBCS)**

W.E.F ADMISSION BATCH 2018-19

**Approved by the Board of Studies of Economics held on
7 May 2018**

**[After necessary correction as advised by the BOS held on
7 May 2018]**

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About the University:

Birla Global University is a self-financed private unitary University and has been established by the enactment of Birla Global University Odisha Act, 2015 with its main campus spread over an area of nearly 30 acres of land in Gothapatna village under Bhubaneswar city limits. As per the Act the management of the university is carried out by a Board of Governors headed by Smt. Jayshree Mohta, Chairman, Birla Academy of Art & culture being the main promoter of Birla Global University. However, Honorable Governor of Odisha is the Chancellor of the University.

The University has been established with a goal to be the best destination for aspiring new-gen managers. It is committed to redefine 'quality' in management education with state of the art facilities, best of the infrastructures and finest of faculty members. Presently, the University operates with four schools i.e.

- 1. School of Social Sciences & Humanities offering BA Economics (Hons.) and M.A. in Economics**
2. School of Management offering MBA and BBA (Honors) and Ph.D Program
3. School of Communication offering MA in Journalism & Mass Communication (MAJMC) and BA in Journalism & Mass Communication (BAJMC)
4. School of Commerce offering M.Com & B.Com (Honors)

The university plans to extend the scopes of the existing schools as well as to open new schools for Art & Culture, Literature, Sciences and research programmes. In fact, the core strength of the university is its commitment towards research and development. The university, this way, aims at catering to the need of the young mass of the country and to take Odisha to the global arena in the sphere of higher education.

REGULATION OF [BA ECONOMICS (Hons)]

1. The Bachelor of Economics Honors (BEH), under CBCS, a three year full-time professional Degree Programme, shall have six semesters. After successful completion of the six semesters, BA Economics (Hons.) Degree will be awarded to qualified students with specialization in Advanced Economics / Applied Economics/ Socio-Political Economics/ Business Economics

2. Duration:

The duration of the programme shall be 3 years with 6 semesters. Odd semester is from July to December (i.e. 1st, 3rd, 5th semester) and even semester is from January to June (i.e. 2nd, 4th, 6th semester). The examination shall be held tentatively in the month of December and May for odd and even semesters respectively.

3. Span Period

No students shall be admitted as a candidate for the examination for any part/s or semester/s after the lapse of six years from the date of admission to the first semester of the BA Economics (Hons.) programme.

4. Semester wise no. of Papers and Credits

Semester	No. of. Courses	Credit
I	5	28
II	5	28
III	5	28
IV	5	28
V	5	30
VI	5	30
TOTAL	30	172

5. Eligibility Criteria for Admission:

The candidate should have passed +2 Examinations or its equivalent in any discipline from any recognized board with minimum 50% marks in aggregate. The selection would be based on the career and written test with equal weightage.

Note: The Board authorizes the Vice Chancellor, BGU to change the admission criteria from time to time with information to the board.

6. Attendance:

A student has to secure a minimum of 75% of attendance in each paper of a Semester to be permitted to sit for the Semester examination. In case a candidate is unable to acquire the stipulated attendance at the end of any Semester, he/she shall not be allowed to appear the end semester examination of that semester.

7. Classes:

- a. Non-practical subjects of 100 marks with 6 credits – 50 lecture classes and 10 tutorial classes
- b. Non-practical subjects of 100 marks with 4 credits – 30 lecture classes and 10 tutorial classes
- c. Non-practical subjects of 50 marks with 2 credits – 20 lecture classes
- d. Practical subject of 100 marks with 5 credits 40 lecture classes and 10 practical classes.
- e. Practical subjects of 100 marks with 4 credits 25 lecture classes 15 tutorial classes.
- f. practical subjects of 50 marks with 2 credits 10 lecture classes and 10 practical classes.

8. Scheme of Examination:

a. Paper setting norms

Paper setting norms will be followed as per "Examination Policy & Procedure of BGU"

b. Continuous Evaluation

"Continuous evaluation shall be followed for the internal component of 30 marks in BA Economics (Hons). The various components are as follows.

Written-	15 marks
Quiz/Assignments/Presentation-	10 marks
Class Participation/ Attendance-	5 marks"

c. End Term Examination:

The end semester examination will be held on consecutive days. There will be one sitting per day. The duration of the examination will be 3 hours for 70 marks and 2 hours for 35 marks.

d. Question Pattern :

The Question Pattern of the End-Term Examination as recommended by the Board of Studies of the concerned subject shall be as follows.

I. Section-A (Compulsory)

This section will contain 10 short questions of 2 marks each. 10 X 2= 20

II. Section-B

This section will contain 5 questions with alternative for each from the 5 units. Each question will be of 10 marks. 5 X 10=50

e. A paper having no practical shall consist of the following components.

- (i) Continuous Evaluation – 30%
- (ii) End Term Exam - 70%

The papers having practical examinations shall consist of three components

- (i) Continuous Evaluation - 20%
- (ii) Practical Examination – 30%
- (iii) End Term Examination- 50%

f. Odd semester examination (1st, 3rd, 5th) shall be conducted in the month of December and Even semester (2nd, 4th, 6th) shall be conducted the month of May.

g. The dates of examination shall be reflected in the Academic calendar.

h. A candidate has to secure at least 5 grade points both in theory and practical separately to pass the paper and 6 CGPA in aggregate in order to pass the examination.

i. **Award of Distinction: Students** securing 6 CGPA in first attempt shall be awarded B.Com. (Hons.) with Distinction. Distinction will not be awarded to candidates with back papers.

j. **Conduct of Examination**

English shall be the medium of instruction and examination.

k. **Back/Repeat**

A candidate who secures less than 5 grade points in individual paper in odd/even semester may appear the said paper in the following odd/even semester subject a maximum of two times within the span period of the course. However, if a candidate fails in the aggregate, he/she may appear in any paper of that semester to improve the aggregate subject to a maximum of two times within the span period.

9. Evaluation Process :

Evaluation System: The semester system of examination will have internal system of valuation with a Board for Conducting Examiners to pass the result.

10. Publication of Results. The result will be published within one month from the date of last examination held.

Grading System:

Grade Points Secured from 100Marks

PERFORMANCE	GRADE	RANGE OF MARKS	GRADE POINTS
Outstanding	'O'	90-<=100	10
Excellent	'A+'	80-<90	9
Very Good	'A'	70-<80	8
Good	'B+'	60-<70	7
Above Average	'B'	50-<60	6
Average & Pass	'C'	40-<50	5
Failed	'F'	Below 40	0
Absent	'Ab'	-	0

N.B. A Candidate has to secure 40% or above to pass in each of the Papers

A transitory letter grade I (carrying points 2) shall be introduced for cases where the results are incomplete. This grade shall automatically be converted into appropriate grade(s) as and when the results are complete. A student's level of competence shall be categorized by a GRADE

POINT AVERAGE

to be specified

as:

SGPA - Semester Grade Point Average

CGPA - Cumulative Grade Point Average

(a) POINT - Integer equivalent of each letter grade

(b) CREDIT- Integer signifying the relative emphasis of individual course item(s) in a semester as indicated by the course structure and syllabus.

CREDIT POINT - (b) X (a) for each course item

CREDIT INDEX - \sum CREDIT POINT of course item

GRADE POINT AVERAGE- $\frac{\text{CREDIT INDEX}}{\sum \text{CREDIT}}$

SEMESTER GRADE POINT AVERAGE (SGPA) = $\frac{\text{CREDIT INDEX for a semester}}{\sum \text{CREDIT}}$

CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE =

$\frac{\text{CREDIT INDEX of all previous semester up to a semester}}{\sum \text{CREDIT}}$

In addition to the points, actual marks secured shall also be reflected in the Grade Sheet. After successful completion of the six semesters examination students will be awarded Bachelor Degree in

Business Administration (Hons.) with specialization in Finance/Marketing/ Human Resource Management/Operations Research

The regulation is subject to modification as and when necessary. The Syllabus shall remain valid from 2018-19 Admission Batch.

11. CREDIT TRANSFER

There shall be a committee consisting of 3 experts from among the faculty of Schools to take appropriate decision on credit transfer in case of equivalent course.

12. UNFAIR MEANS OF EXAMINATION: Any unfair means adopted by any examinee in any examination conducted by the University shall be punishable as per rules of the University.

13. SPECIAL GRACE MARK

The Board of Conducting Examiners shall undertake in-depth analysis of the performance of the examinees. If the Board feels satisfied, it may recommend the result to be passed and published under the authority of the University. On the other hand, if the Board is of the opinion that performance of the students in general is not up to the mark in a particular paper it may recommend award of **Special Grace Mark** within permissible limit and thereafter may recommend the result to be passed & published.

14. COMMON GRACE MARK RULE (FOR UNDER-GRADUATE STUDENTS)

Notwithstanding the provisions mentioned above, all under-graduate students whose performance is poor are entitled to privileges of this Grace Mark Rule. This rule, here-in-after shall be called the **Common Grace Mark Rule** of the University for undergraduate students only.

“This rule shall be made applicable in case of those candidates who after receiving such grace clear the end-term examination. However, the maximum grace mark is restricted to 2% of the total marks of the semester examination, provided further that the grace mark in any paper shall not exceed 10% of the maximum marks in that subject. The aggregate shall be considered as a subject for this purpose.”

APPLICATION

- This rule shall be applicable in case of those candidates who clear the Semester Examination after receiving this grace mark.
- Subject to a maximum of 2% of the total marks of the Semester be awarded in a distributive manner in each paper in which the examinee has secured less than the pass mark. Maximum grace mark in any individual paper shall not exceed 10% of the total marks in that paper. Aggregate shall be considered as a subject for the purpose.

Program Structure - BA Economics (Hons.) Under Choice Based Credit System																
Year-I	Semester-I								Semester-II							
	Sl. No	Course Code	Course Type	Course Name	L	T	P	Credit	Sl. No	Course Code	Course Type	Course Name	L	T	P	Credit
	1	ECC 101	Economics Core Course(ECC)-1	Introductory Micro Economics -I	5	1	0	6	1	ECC 201	Economics Core Course(ECC)-4	Introductory Micro Economics-II	5	1	0	6
	2	ECC 102	Economics Core Course(ECC)-2	Introductory Macro Economics -I	5	1	0	6	2	ECC 202	Economics Core Course(ECC)-5	Introductory Macro Economics-II	5	1	0	6
	3	ECC 103	Economics Core Course(ECC)-3	Mathematical Methods for Economics -I	5	1	0	6	3	ECC 203	Economics Core Course(ECC)-6	Mathematical Methods for Economics-II	5	1	0	6
	4	SEC 101	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)-1	Business Communication and Professional English	3	1	0	4	4	SEC 201	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)-2	Data Analysis and Computer Application	3	1	0	4
	5	GEC 101	Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary)-1		5	1	0	6	5	GEC 201	Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary)-2		5	1	0	6
Total Credit =28								Total Credit =28								
Year-II	Semester-III								Semester-IV							
	Sl. No	Course Code	Course Type	Course Name	L	T	P	Credit	Sl. No	Course Code	Course Type	Course Name	L	T	P	Credit
	1	ECC 301	Economics Core Course(ECC)-7	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	1	0	6	1	ECC 401	Economics Core Course(ECC)-10	Elementary Econometrics	5	1	0	6
	2	ECC 302	Economics Core Course(ECC)-8	Development Economics-I	5	1	0	6	2	ECC 402	Economics Core Course(ECC)-11	Development Economics-II	5	1	0	6
	3	ECC 303	Economics Core Course(ECC)-9	Indian Economy-I	5	1	0	6	3	ECC 403	Economics Core Course(ECC)-12	Indian Economy-II	5	1	0	6
	4	AEC 305	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course(AECC)-3	Environmental Studies	3	1	0	4	4	AEC 405	Ability Enhancement Course(AEC)-4	Personality Development for Corporate Readiness	3	1	0	4
	5	GEC 306	Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary)-3		5	1	0	6	5	GEC 406	Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary)-4		5	1	0	6
Total Credit =28								Total Credit =28								
Year-III	Semester-V								Semester-VI							
	Sl. No	Course Code	Course Type	Course Name	L	T	P	Credit	Sl. No	Course Code	Course Type	Course Name	L	T	P	Credit
	1	ECC 501	Economics Core Course(ECC)-13	Public Economics	5	1	0	6	1	ECC 601	Economics Core Course(ECC)-14	Money Banking and Financial Institution	5	1	0	6
	2	DSC 501	Discipline Specific Course-		5	1	0	6	2	DSC 601	Discipline Specific Course-		5	1	0	6

		(DSC)-1									(DSC)-4					
3	DSC 502	Discipline Specific Course-(DSC)-2		5	1	0	6		3	DSC 602	Discipline Specific Course-(DSC)-5		5	1	0	6
4	DSC 503	Discipline Specific Course-(DSC)-3		5	1	0	6		4	DSC 603	Discipline Specific Course-(DSC)-6		5	1	0	6
5	SIP	Summer Internship Project				6	6		5	DIS-II	Dissertation				6	6
Total Credit =30								Total Credit =30								

Note:

The Summer Internship Project should be completed during the summer gap between IV semester and V Semester and the mark will be included in the V Semester grade sheet.

The above program structure is subject to change according decision of the Board of Studies, L- Lecture,T-Tutorial,P-Practical

List of Choice Generic Electives		Proposed Schools
GEC-1	Principles of Management	Birla School of Management
GEC-2	Accounting /Insurance and Risk Management	Birla School of Commerce /Birla School of Management
GEC-3	Cost and Management Accounting	Birla School of Commerce
GEC-4	Business Research Methodology	Birla School of Management

Note: The above list is subject to change according decision of the Board of Studies

List of Discipline Specific Choice Courses		
Area (Hons.)	Year-III ,Semester-V	Year-III ,Semester-VI
	Course Name	Course Name
Advanced Economics	Advanced Micro Economics-I	Advanced Micro Economics-II
	Advanced Macro Economics-I	Advanced Macro Economics-II
	Development Theory and Experience-I	Development Theory and Experience-II
Applied Economics	Applied Econometrics-I	Applied Econometrics-II
	Applied Mathematical Economics-I	Applied Mathematical Economics-II
	Application of software for Economic Research-I	Application of software for Economic Research-II
Socio-Political Economics(Choose any Three Course)	Social Sector Economics-I	Social Sector Economics-II
	Political Economy-I	Political Economy-II
	Environmental Economics-I	Environmental Economics-II
	Health Economics-I	Health Economics-II
	Energy Economics-I	Energy Economics-II
	Industrial Economics-I	Industrial Economics-II
Business Economics	Agricultural Economics-I	Agricultural Economics-II
	Mathematics for Business	Project Management
	Fundamental Business Finance	Investment Management
	Indian Financial System	Entrepreneurship and Family Business

Note: The above list is subject to change according to decision of the Board of Studies

Semester wise number of courses and credit

Semester	Type of Course	Number of Courses	Each Course Credit awarded	Total Credit
I	Economics Core Course	3	6	18
	Skill Enhancement Course	1	4	4
	Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary)	1	6	6
Total		5		28 Credits
II	Economics Core Course	3	6	18
	Skill Enhancement Course	1	4	4
	Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary)	1	6	6
Total		5		28 Credits
III	Economics Core Course	3	6	18
	Ability Enhancement Course	1	4	4
	Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary)	1	6	6
Total		5		28 Credits
IV	Economics Core Course	3	6	18
	Ability Enhancement Course	1	4	4
	Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary)	1	6	6
		5		28 Credits
V	Economics Core Course	1	6	6
	Discipline Specific Course	3	6	18
	Summer Internship Project	1	6	6
Total		5		30 Credits
VI	Economics Core Course	1	6	6
	Discipline Specific Course	3	6	18
	Dissertation	1	6	6
Total		5		30 Credits
Total		30 Courses		172 Credits

Semester Wise Types of Course:

Sl.No	Type of Course	Semester						Total number courses offered in BA Economics (Hons.)	Credit Awarded
		I	I	II	IV	V	V		
1	Economics Core Course	3	3	3	3	1	1	14	14 X 6 =84
2	Skill Enhancement Course	1	1	0	0	0	0	02	2 X 4 = 8
3	Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary)	1	1	1	1	0	0	04	04 X 6= 24
4	Ability Enhancement Course	0	0	1	1	0	0	02	2 X 4 = 8
5	Discipline Specific Course	0	0	0	0	3	3	06	6 X 6 =36
6	SIP	0	0	0	0	1	0	01	1X 6 = 06
7	Dissertation	0	0	0	0	0	1	01	1 X 6=6
Total Number of Courses		6	6	6	6	5	5	30	172 Credit

Evaluation Pattern:

Type of Course	EVALUATION COMPONENT					Total Marks in BA Economics (Hons)
	Internal (30 Marks) (Continuous Evaluation)			End Term(70 Marks)	Total Marks	
	Written	Assignment/Quiz/ Presentation	Attendance and Class Participation	Written		
1.Economics Core Course 2.Ability Enhancement Course 3.Skill Enhancement Course 4.Generic Elective Course(Interdisciplinary) 5.Discipline Specific Course	15	10	5	70	100	30 Courses x 100 = 3000 Marks
SIP	Report-70	Viva and Presentation-30	-	100		100
Dissertation	Report-70	Viva and Presentation-30	-	100		100
Total						3,000 Marks

Economics Core Course (ECC) 1: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS-I

Course Description

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

Module 1: Exploring the subject matter of Economics

The Ten Principles of Economics: How people make decisions; Working of the economy as a whole; Thinking Like an Economist: The economist as Scientist – The scientific method: Observation, Theory and more observation; Role of assumptions; Economic Models; The economist as a policy advisor; Why economists disagree; Graphs in Economics

Module 2: Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare

The market forces of demand and supply – Markets and competition; The demand curve – Market vs individual demand curve; Shifts in demand curve; The supply curve – Market vs individual supply curve; Shifts in supply curve; Equilibrium between supply and demand and changes there in; Price elasticity of demand and its determinants; Computing price elasticity of demand; Income and cross elasticity of demand; The price elasticity of supply and its determinants; Computing price elasticity of supply; Consumer Surplus and Producer Surplus; Market efficiency and market failure.

Module 3: The Households

The Budget Constraint; Preferences – representing preferences with indifference curves; Properties of indifference curves; Two extreme examples of indifference curves; Optimisation – Equilibrium; Change in equilibrium due to changes in income, changes in price; Income and substitution effect; Derivation of demand curve; Three applications – Demand for giffen goods, wages and labour supply, Interest rate and household saving.

Module 4: The Firm and Market Structures

Cost concepts; Production and costs; The various measures of cost – Fixed and variable cost, average and marginal cost; Cost curves and their shapes; Costs in the short run and in the long run; Economies and diseconomies of scale. Firms in competitive markets – What is a competitive market; Profit maximisation and the competitive firm's supply curve; The marginal cost curve and the firm's supply decision; Firm's short-run decision to shut down; Firm's long-run decision to exit or enter a market; The supply curve in a competitive market – short run and long run; Monopoly - Why monopolies arise and public policy towards monopolies

Module 5: The Input Markets

The demand for labour – The production function and the marginal product of labour; Value of the marginal product of labour and demand for labour; Shifts in labour demand curve; The supply of labour – the trade-off between work and leisure; Shifts in the labour supply curve; Equilibrium in the labour market; Other factors of production: Land and capital; Linkages among factors of production.

Readings:

1. Principles of Economics, Gregory N Mankiw, 6e Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. William A McEachern and Simrit Kaur (2012): *Micro Econ: A South-Asian Perspective*, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair (2007): *Principles of Economics*, 8th Edition, Pearson Education Inc.

Economics Core Course (ECC) 2: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS-I

Course Description

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.

Module I: Basic Concepts

Macro vs. Micro Economics; Why Study Macroeconomics? Limitations of Macroeconomics ; Stock and Flow variables, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium, Partial and General Equilibrium Statics – Comparative Statics and Dynamics ; National Income Concepts – GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP at market price and factor cost; Personal Income and Disposable personal Income; Real and Nominal GDP

Module II: Measurement of Macroeconomic Variables

Output, Income and Expenditure Approaches ; Difficulties of Estimating National Income; National Income Identities in a simple 2- sector economy and with government and foreign trade sectors; Circular Flows of Income in 2, 3 and 4-sector; economies; National Income and Economic Welfare ; Green Accounting.

Module III: Money

Evolution and Functions of Money, Quantity Theory of Money – Cash Transactions, Cash Balances and Keynesian Approaches, Value of Money and Index Number of Prices

Module IV: Inflation, Deflation, Depression and Stagflation

Inflation – Meaning, Causes, Costs and Anti-Inflationary Measures; Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist and Modern Theories of Inflation, Deflation- Meaning, Causes, Costs and Anti-Deflationary Measures, Depression and Stagflation; Inflation vs. Deflation

Module V: Determination of National Income

The Classical Approach - Say's Law, Theory of Determination of Income and Employment with and without saving and Investment; Basics of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and Consumption-Saving – Investment Functions, The Keynesian Approach – Basics of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and Consumption, Saving, Investment Functions; The Principle of Effective Demand; Income Determination in a Simple 2-Sector Model; Changes in Aggregate Demand and Income- The Simple Investment Multiplier; Income Determination in a 3-Sector Model with the Government Sector and Fiscal Multipliers

Readings:

1. N. Gregory Mankiw (2010): *Macroeconomics*, 7th edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Richard T. Froyen (2005): *Macroeconomics*, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
3. Errol D'Souza (2009): *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.

Economics Core Course (ECC) 3: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS- I

Course Description

This is the first of a compulsory two-course sequence. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

Module I: Preliminaries

Sets and set operations; relations; functions and their properties; Number systems

Module II: Functions of one real variable

Types of functions- constant, polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic; Graphs and graphs of functions; Limit and continuity of functions; Limit theorems

Module III: Derivative of a function

Rate of change and derivative; Derivative and slope of a curve; Continuity and differentiability of a function; Rules of differentiation for a function of one variable; Application- Relationship between total, average and marginal functions

Module IV: Functions of two or more independent variables

Partial differentiation techniques; Geometric interpretation of partial derivatives; Partial derivatives in Economics; Elasticity of a function – demand and cost elasticity, cross and partial elasticity

Module V: Matrices and Determinants

Matrices: concept, types, matrix algebra, transpose, inverse, rank; Determinants: concept, properties, solving problems using properties of determinants, solution to a system of equations - Cramer's rule and matrix inversion method.

Readings:

1. K. Sydsaeter and P. J. Hammond (2002): *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*. Pearson Educational Asia
2. A. C. Chiang and K. Wainwright (2005): *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill International Edition.
3. T. Yamane (2012): *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice-Hall of India

Economics Core Course (ECC)4: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS- II

Course Description

The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents. Since students are already familiar with the quantitative techniques in the previous semesters, mathematical tools are used to facilitate understanding of the basic concepts; this course looks at the behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm.

Module I: Consumer Theory I

The market – Constructing a model; Optimisation and equilibrium; The demand curve and the supply curve; Market Equilibrium; The budget constraint and budget set; Changes in budget line; Effect of taxes, subsidy and rationing on budget set; Consumer Preferences – Indifference curves; Case of perfect substitutes, complements, neutrals, satiation, discreet goods; The marginal rate of substitution; Utility – Cardinal utility; Constructing a utility function; Marginal utility and MRS; Optimal choice and consumer demand; Estimating Utility Functions; Implications of the MRS condition; Choosing taxes; Demand – Normal and inferior goods; Income Offer Curve and Engel Curve; Ordinary goods and Giffen goods; The Offer Curve and the demand Curve; The inverse demand function.

Module II: Consumer Theory II

Slutsky Equation – The Substitution and Income Effects; Sign of Substitution Effect; The Total Change in Demand; Rates of Change; The Law of Demand; Another Substitution Effect; Compensated Demand Curves; Consumer's Surplus – Demand for a discrete good; Constructing utility from demand; Other interpretations of consumer's surplus; Approximating continuous demand; Interpreting the change in consumer's surplus; Producer's surplus; Calculating gains and losses

Module III: Production Theory

Marginal Productivity, Isoquant Maps and the Rate of Technical Substitution, Production with One Variable Input (labour) and with Two-Variable Inputs, Returns to Scale, Four Simple Production Function (Linear, Fixed Proportions, Cobb-Duglas, CES), Technical Progress

Module IV: Cost Functions

Definition of Costs, Cost Functions and its Properties, Shift in Cost Curves, Cost in the Short-Run and Long-Run, Long-Run versus Short-Run Cost Curves, Production with Two Outputs – Economies of Scope

Module V: Profit Maximisation

The Nature and Behaviour of Firms, Profit Maximization, Marginal Revenue, Short-Run Supply by Price-Taking Firm, Profit Functions and its Properties

Readings:

1. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson (2012): Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, 11th Edition, Cengage Learning, Delhi, India.
2. R. S. Pindyck, D. N. Rubinfeld and P. L. Meheta (2009): Microeconomics, 7th Edition, Pearson, New Delhi.
3. H. R. Varian (2010): Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, 8th Edition, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India). The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems

Economics Core Course (ECC) 5: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS- II

Course Description

This course introduces the students to formal modelling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. It discusses various alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy in the short run as well as medium run, and the role of policy in this context. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.

Module I: Consumption Function

Consumption – Income Relationship, Propensities to Consume and the Fundamental Psychological Law of Consumption; Implications of Keynesian Consumption Function; Factors Influencing Consumption Function; Measures to Raise Consumption Function; Absolute, Relative, Permanent and Life – Cycle Hypotheses

Module II: Investment Function

Autonomous and Induced Investment, Residential Investment and Inventory Investment, Determinants of Business Fixed Investment, Decision to Invest and MEC, Accelerator and MEI Theories of Investment.

Module III: Demand for and Supply of Money

Demand for Money – Classical, Neoclassical and Keynesian Approaches, The Keynesian Liquidity Trap and its Implications, Supply of Money – Classical and Keynesian Approaches, The Theory of Money Supply Determination and Money Multiplier, Measures of Money Supply in India

Module IV: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply

Derivation of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Curves in the IS-LM Framework; Nature and Shape of IS and LM curves; Interaction of IS and LM curves and Determination of Employment, Output, Prices and Investment; Changes in IS and LM curves and their Implications for Equilibrium

Module V: Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations, and Trade Cycles

Inflation – Unemployment Trade off and the Phillips Curve – Short run and Long run Analysis; Adaptive and Rational Expectations; The Policy Ineffectiveness Debate; Meaning and Characteristics of Trade Cycles; Hawtrey's Monetary Theory, Hayek's Over-investment Theory and Keynes' views on Trade Cycles

Readings:

1. N. Gregory Mankiw (2010): *Macroeconomics*, 7th edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Richard T. Froyen (2005): *Macroeconomics*, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
3. Errol D'Souza (2009): *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.

Economics Core Course (ECC) 6: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS II

Course Description

This course is the second part of a compulsory two-course sequence. This part is to be taught in Semester II following the first part in Semester I. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

Module I: Linear models:

Input- Output Model: Basic concepts and structure of Leontief's open and static Input-Output model; solution for equilibrium output in a three industry model; The closed model

Module II: Second and higher order derivatives:

Technique of higher order differentiation; Interpretation of second derivative; Second order derivative and curvature of a function; Concavity and convexity of functions; Points of inflection

Module III: Differentials and total derivatives:

Differentials and derivatives; Total differentials; Rules of differentials; Total derivatives; Derivatives of implicit functions

Module IV: Single and multivariable optimisation:

Optimum values and extreme values; Relative maximum and minimum; Necessary versus sufficient conditions - First and Second derivative tests; Economic applications thereof, First and second order condition for extremum of multivariable functions; Convex functions and convex sets

Module V: Optimisation with Equality Constraints:

Effects of a constraint; Finding stationary value – Lagrange-Multiplier method (Two variable single constraint case only); First and second order condition; The Bordered Hessian determinant.

Readings:

1. K. Sydsaeter and P. J. Hammond (2002): *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*. Pearson Educational Asia
2. A. C. Chiang and K. Wainwright (2005): *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill International Edition.
3. T. Yamane (2012): *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice-Hall of India

Economics Core Course (ECC) 7: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Course Description

This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It is followed by a study and measure of relationship between variables, which are the core of economic analysis. This is followed by a basic discussion on index numbers and time series. The paper finally develops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and introduces the most frequently used theoretical distribution, the Normal distribution.

Module I: Data Collection and measures of central tendency and dispersion

Basic concepts: population and sample, parameter and statistic; Data Collection: primary and secondary data, methods of collection of primary data; Presentation of Data: frequency distribution; cumulative frequency; graphic and diagrammatic representation of data; Measures of Central Tendency: mean, median, mode, geometric mean, harmonic mean, their relative merits and demerits; Measures of Dispersion: absolute and relative - range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, quartile deviation, their merits and demerits; Measures of skewness and kurtosis.

Module II: Correlation Analysis

Correlation: scatter diagram, sample correlation coefficient - Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and its properties, probable error of correlation coefficient, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, partial and multiple correlation.

Module III: Regression Analysis

Two variable linear regression analysis - estimation of regression lines (Least square method) and regression coefficients - their interpretation and properties, standard error of estimate

Module IV: Time Series and Index Number

Time Series: definition and components, measurement of trend- free hand method, methods of semi-average, moving average and method of least squares (equations of first and second degree only), measurement of seasonal component; Index Numbers: Concept, price relative, quantity relative and value relative; Laspeyres's and Fisher's index, family budget method, problems in construction and limitations of index numbers, test for ideal index number.

Module V: Probability theory

Probability: Basic concepts, addition and multiplication rules, conditional probability; Random variables and their probability distribution; Mathematical expectations; Theoretical Distribution: normal distribution - Properties and uses, problems using area under standard normal curve

Recommended books:

1. Jay L. Devore (2010): *Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences*, Cengage learning, 2010.
2. S. C. Gupta (): *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi
3. Murray R. Spiegel (): *Theory & Problems of Statistics*, Schaum's publishing Series.

Economics Core Course (ECC) 8: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS I

Course Description

This is the first part of a two-part course on economic development. The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models. The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored. The course ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of the state in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect state governance.

Module 1: Study of economic development:

Development Economics as a subject; economic growth and economic development; characteristics of underdeveloped countries – vicious cycle of poverty and cumulative causation; obstacles to economic development; measures of economic development – national and per capita income, basic needs approach, capabilities approach, three core values of development, PQLI, HDI, HPI, MDPI, GDI; capital formation and economic development

Module 2: Theories of Economic Growth and Development

Classical theory, Marxian theory; Schumpeterian theory; Rostow's stages of economic growth; Solow model and convergence with population growth and technical progress

Module 3: Poverty, Inequality and Development:

Concepts of poverty and inequality; Measuring poverty; Measuring Inequality – Lorenz curve and Kuznets' inverted U hypothesis; Growth, poverty and inequality; Economic characteristics of poverty groups (rural poverty, women and poverty, indigenous population and poverty); Policy options – some basic considerations

Module 4: Institutions and economic development:

Role of institutions in economic development; Characteristics of good institutions and quality of institutions; The pre-requisites of a sound institutional structure; Different measures of institutions – aggregate governance index, property rights and risk of expropriation; The role of democracy in economic development; Role of state; Role of markets and market failure; Institutional and cultural requirements for operation of effective private markets; Market facilitating conditions; Limitations of markets in LDCs; Corruption and economic development – tackling the problem of corruption

Module 5: Agriculture, Industry and Economic Development:

Role of agriculture; Transforming traditional agriculture; Barriers to agricultural development; Role of industrialization; Interdependence between agriculture and industries – A model of complementarities between agriculture and industry; terms of trade between agriculture and industry; functioning of markets in agrarian societies; interlinked agrarian markets

Readings:

1. Debraj Ray (2009): *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press.
2. Partha Dasgupta (2007): *Economics, A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee (2006): *Understanding Poverty*, Oxford University Press.
4. Amartya Sen (2000): *Development as Freedom*, OUP.
5. Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson (2006): *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press.

6. Robert Putnam (1994): *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*, Princeton University Press.
7. Todaro, Michael P and Stephen C Smith (2006): *Economic Development*, 8th Edition, Pearson
8. Thirlwall, A P (2011): *Economics of Development*, 9th Edition, Palgrave Macmillan

Economics Core Course (ECC) 9: Indian Economy-I

Course Description: This paper introduces the students to the essentials of Indian economy with an intention of understanding the basic feature of the Indian economy and its planning process. It also aids in developing an insight into the agricultural and industrial development of India. The students will understand the problems and policies relating to the agricultural and industrial sectors of India and current challenges of Indian economy.

Module I: Introduction to Indian Economy

Colonialism & British Rule: Exploitation and under-development in India; Basic features of India Economy; Indian Economy as a developing economy; Demographic trends in India - Size and growth of population, Occupational structure, Sex composition, Age structure and demographic dividend; Causes of population growth and population policy

Module II: Indian Agriculture

Role of agriculture in Indian Economy; Cause of low productivity, Green Revolution and Land Reforms, Agricultural Finance-Sources and Problems; Agricultural Marketing in India

Module III: Industrial Development in India

Role of Industrialisation in Indian Economy; Small Scale & Cottage Industries: Meaning, Role, Problems and Remedies; Industrial Policies of 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991; Problems of Industrial Development in India; Industrial Sickness

Module IV: Service Sector in India

Growth & Contribution to GDP; Composition and relative importance of service sector; Factors determining growth of the sector; ICT and IT – Spread and Policy; Sustainability of services led growth

Module V: Current Challenges facing Indian Economy

Unemployment – Meaning; important employment Generation programmes, MGNREGS; Inequality in income distribution-Causes thereof; Government policy to check its growth

Basic Readings:

1. Kapila U. *Indian economy since Independence*. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. Misra, S. K. and Puri V. K. *Indian Economy — Its Development Experience*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Dutt R. and Sundharam K. P. M. *Indian Economy*. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Agarawala, A. N. *Indian Economy*, New Age Publications, New Delhi
5. Panagariya, Arvind (2008): *India: the Emerging Giant*, Oxford University Press, New York
6. Acharya, S. and Mohan, R. (Eds.) (2010): *India's Economy: Performance and Challenges*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Ahluwalia, I. J. and Little, I. M. D. (Eds.) (1998): *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Economics Core Course (ECC) 10: ELEMENTARY ECONOMETRICS

Course Description

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of and tests for misspecification of regression models.

Module I: Introduction

Definition, Nature and scope of econometrics; Theoretical Probability Distributions: Normal distribution; chi-square, t- and F-distributions and their uses

Module II: Sampling

Basic concepts of sampling: Probability and non-probability sampling; Types of sampling. Theory of Estimation: Estimation of parameters; properties of estimators – small sample and asymptotic properties; point and interval estimation

Module III: Hypothesis Testing

Testing of hypotheses: defining statistical hypotheses; Simple and composite hypotheses; Null and alternative hypothesis; Type I and Type II errors, Critical region; Neyman-Pearson lemma; Power of a test.

Module IV: Linear Regression Analysis

Two variable linear regression model – Assumptions; Least square estimates, Variance and co-variance between Least square estimates; BLUE properties; Standard errors of estimates; Co-efficient of determination; Inference in a two variable linear regression model; ANOVA; Forecasting.

Module V: Violation of Classical Assumptions

Heteroscedasticity, multicollinearity and auto-correlation: Meaning, consequences, tests and remedies.

Reading List:

1. Johnston (1991), "Econometric Methods", Mc Graw Hill Book Co
2. Koutsoyiannis, A, (1992) "Introduction to Econometrics" OUP
3. Dougherty, C. (1992) "Introduction to Econometrics" OUP.
4. Kmenta, J (1997); "Elements of Econometrics", University of Michigan Press
5. Gujarati, D & Sangeetha (2007); "Basic Econometrics", Mc Graw Hill Book Co.

Economics Core Course (ECC)11: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS- II

Course Description

This is the second module of the economic development sequence. It begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The governance of communities and organizations is studied and this is then linked to questions of sustainable growth. The course ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased international dependence on the process of development.

Module 1: Population and Development

Demographic concepts : birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and its determinants, the Malthusian population trap and the microeconomic household theory of fertility; costs and benefits of population growth and the model of low level equilibrium trap; the seven negative consequences of population growth; the concept of optimum population; rural-urban migration – the Harris Todaro migration model and policy implications

Module 2: Dualism and economic development

Dualism – geographic, social and technological; the theory of cumulative causation; the regional inequalities in the context of economic development; the inverted U relationship; international inequality and the centre periphery thesis; dependency, exploitation and unequal exchange; the dualistic development thesis and its implications

Module 3: Environment and Development

Basic issues of environment and development – population, resources and the environment; poverty, economic growth, rural development, urban development and the environment; simple model of environment and economic activity; environmental degradation and externalities; common property resources, public goods and the free-rider problem; renewable and non-renewable resources; environmental values and their measurement; concept of sustainable development; basics of climate change

Module 4: Financing Economic Development

Saving, capital formation and economic development; rural financial intermediaries, micro credit and economic development; financial liberalisation, financial inclusion and economic development; taxation, public borrowing and economic development; inflation, saving and growth – the Keynesian approach; foreign finance, investment and aid – controversies and opportunities; private foreign investment and private portfolio investment; growing role of non-governmental organisations

Module 5: Globalisation, international trade and economic development:

Trade and economic development; export led growth; trade liberalisation and growth of exports; terms of trade and economic growth – the Prebisch Singer Hypothesis; trade strategies for development – import substitution vs export promotion; international commodity agreements; trade vs aid.

Readings

1. Debraj Ray (2009): *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press.
2. Partha Dasgupta (2007): *Economics, A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee (2006): *Understanding Poverty*, Oxford University Press.
4. Thomas Schelling (1978): *Micromotives and Macrobehavior*, W. W. Norton.

5. Albert O. Hirschman (1970): *Exit, Voice and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations and States*, Harvard University Press.
6. Elinor Ostrom (1990): *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*, Cambridge University Press.
7. Dani Rodrik (2011): *The Globalization Paradox: Why Global Markets, States and Democracy Can't Coexist*, Oxford University Press.
8. Michael D. Bordo, Alan M. Taylor and Jeffrey G. Williamson (ed.) (2003): *Globalization in Historical Perspective*, University of Chicago Press.
9. Todaro, Michael P and Stephen C Smith (2006): *Economic Development*, 8th Edition, Pearson
10. Thirlwall, A P (2011): *Economics of Development*, 9th Edition, Palgrave Macmillan

Economics Core Course (ECC) 12: INDIAN ECONOMY- II

Course Description: This paper is the part II of Indian economy deals with the external sector, financial markets in India, Indian Public Finances and Economic Reforms. This paper also troughs some light on current challenges of Indian Economy.

Module I: External Sector in India

Trends, Composition & Direction in exports from and imports of India; Problems of Balance of Payment: Causes of deficit in BoP & measures to correct it; Trade Policy- Export Promotion Vs Import Substitution; Foreign Trade Policy of India; WTO and India

Module II: Financial Markets in India

Commercial Banking in India- Nationalisation of Banks; Lead bank scheme and branch expansion; RBI - Functions, Monetary Policy; Development Banking- IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI and NABARD

Module III: Indian Public Finance

Public Expenditure-Growth and Composition, Causes of Growth of Public Expenditure in India: Tax Revenue of Central and State Governments; Concept of VAT; Deficit Financing in India-Revenue, Budget, Fiscal and Primary Deficits; Purpose and Effects of Deficit Financing; India's Fiscal Policy-Objectives

Module IV: Economic Reforms, Globalization in India, Foreign Capital and MNCs

Genesis of Reforms, Macroeconomic Stabilization, Structural Reforms, Appraisal
Globalization and its impact on the Indian Economy; Foreign Capital-Need, Components; MNCs
– Reasons for Growth and Appraisal

Module V: Current Challenges Facing Indian Economy

Inflation – Causes, Consequences and Anti-inflationary Policy; Poverty – Poverty line and Estimates, Major Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Environmental Degradation – Growth and Environment; Population Growth and Environment; Environment Policy

Basic Readings:

1. Kapila U. *Indian economy since Independence*. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. Misra, S. K. and Puri V. K. *Indian Economy — Its Development Experience*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Dutt R. and Sundharam K. P. M. *Indian Economy*. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Agarawala, A. N. *Indian Economy*, New Age Publications, New Delhi
5. Panagariya, Arvind (2008): **India: the Emerging Giant**, Oxford University Press, New York
6. Acharya, S. and Mohan, R. (Eds.) (2010): **India's Economy: Performance and Challenges**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Ahluwalia, I. J. and Little, I. M. D. (Eds.) (1998): **India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Economics Core Course (ECC) 13: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Course Description

Public economics is the study of government policy from the points of view of economic efficiency and equity. The paper deals with the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization. Inherently, this study involves a formal analysis of government taxation and expenditures. The subject encompasses a host of topics including public goods, market failures and externalities.

Module I: Introduction to public finance

Public Finance: meaning and scope, distinction between public and private finance; public good versus private good; Principle of maximum social advantage; Market failure and role of government;

Module II: Public Expenditure

Meaning, classification, principles, cannons and effects, causes of growth of public expenditure, Wagner's law of increasing state activities, Peacock-Wiseman hypotheses

Module III: Public Revenue

Sources of Public Revenue; Taxation - meaning, cannons and classification of taxes, impact and incidence of taxes, division of tax burden, the benefit and ability to pay approaches, taxable capacity, effects of taxation, characteristics of a good tax system, major trends in tax revenue of central and state governments in India

Module III: Public Budget

Public Budget: kinds of budget, economic and functional classification of the budget; Balanced and unbalanced budget; Balanced budget multiplier; Budget as an instrument of economic policy.

Module V: Public Debt

Sources, effects, debt burden – Classical, Ricardian and other views, shifting - intergenerational equity, methods of debt redemption, debt management, tax versus debt;

Readings:

1. J. Hindriks and G. Myles (2006): *Intermediate Public Economics*, MIT Press.
2. R. A. Musgrave and P. B. Musgrave (1989): *Public Finance in Theory and Practices*. McGraw Hill
3. B. P. Herber (1975): *Modern Public Finance*.
4. B. Mishra (1978): *Public Finance*, Macmillan India limited.

Economics Core Course (ECC) 14: MONEY BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

Objective

This course aims at providing students with an understanding of the structure, organization and working of financial markets and Institutions in India.

Course Inputs

Module I **Nature of Financial System:** it's function, Components of Financial System, Evolution of India financial system-Measuring the efficiency of India financial system-Innovations in India Financial System.

Types of Financial Markets: Money Market and Capital Market.Role, Players, Instruments, Constituents and recent development, Review of the Securities Market in India; Role of SEBI.

Module II **Commercial Banking in India:** Structure, and Functions., Balance-sheet Analysis,, Risk exposures, Basel Norms, Diversifications in Commercial Banking functions, Role of Commercial Banks in the Money Market. SWOT Analysis of Indian Commercial Banks.
Rural Banking and Micro Finance: Problems and Prospects.

Module III **Development Financial Institutions:** Structure- Role and Objective-Promotional Functions – Emerging Problems & Development Banks- Strategic Options – Concept of Universal Banking.

Insurance Sector: Types of Insurance Products – Basics of Insurance Contracts – Insurance Sector Reforms- Problems of Market Structure – Risk Management and Insurance- Role of IRDA- Emerging Scenario.

Module IV **Non-Banking Financial Companies:** Concept and role in Financial Market- Regulation and Roles of leasing. Hire Purchase and Housing Finance Companies- Venture Capital Companies.

Mutual Funds: Concept, Features and different types of Mutual Funds. Regulation of Mutual Funds- Marketing of Mutual Funds- Problems and Prospects.

Module V **Merchant Banking:** Concept, function- SEBI guidelines.

Depository System: Objectives, participants and operating mechanism.

Derivative Markets: Basic features of SWAPs, Options, Forwards and Futures Market.

Foreign investments: Role in economy, Trends, Implications and Problems.

References:

1. Fabozzi, Modigliani Jones and Ferri, Foundations of Financial Markets and Institution, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. Still Richard R., Edward W. Cundiff and Norman A.P.Govoni: Sales Management, PH, Delhi.
3. Avdhant: Investment and Securities Markets in India, Himalaya Publication, Delhi.
4. Bhole, L.M. : Financial Markets and institutions, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
5. Ghosh, D.Banking Policy in India, Allied Publication, Delhi.
6. Khan, M.Y: India Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.

7. Varshney, P.n:India Financial System, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
8. Averbach, Rebert D; Money, Banking and Financial Markets; MacMillan, London.
9. Srivastava R.M:Management of Indian Financial institution, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
10. Verma JC: Guide to Mutual Funds and Investment Portfolio, Bharat Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Gordon and Natarajan,"Financial Markets and Services". Himalayan Publishing House, N.Delhi.
12. Greene, "Risk and Insurance", South Western Publishing Co.
13. Vasanta, C.Joshi,'Managing Indian Banks: The Challenge Ahead', Response book.
14. Benton, E Gup,'Financial Intermediations; An introduction', Response books.
15. Rose and Fraser,'Financial Institutions', Business publications Inc.
16. Bhole, L.M and Mahakud, J., Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
17. Pathak, B.K., The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Service, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
18. Srivastava, R.M. and Nigam, D. , Management of Indian Financial Institutions, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Skill Enhancement Course (EEC) 1: BUSINESS COMMUNICATION AND PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH

Course Description

To equip students to effectively acquire skills in reading, business writing, presentation and to use electronic media for business communication

Module I: COMMUNICATION & BARRIERS

Introduction, Nature, Process and Importance of Communication, Types of Communication (verbal & Non Verbal), Different forms of Communication, Barriers to Communication: Linguistic Barriers, Socio-Psychological Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Physical Barriers, Organizational Barriers, Ways to overcome barriers, 7c's of effective communication.

Module II: BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE

Letter Writing, presentation, Inviting quotations, Sending quotations, Placing orders, Inviting tenders, Sales letters, claim & adjustment letters and social correspondence, Memorandum, Inter office Memo, Notices, Agenda, Minutes, Job application letter, preparing the resume

Module III: REPORT & PROPOSAL WRITING

Types of reports & proposals, difference between report & proposal, basic format of a report, steps of report writing, write a report meeting the format requirements, determine the process of writing a report, importance of including visuals such as tables, diagrams and charts in writing report, apply citation rules (APA style documentation) in reports, persuasive style in proposal

Module IV: LANGUAGE FOR BUSINESS AND PRESENTATION SKILL

Importance of Business language, Vocabulary & Words often confused, Words often misspelt, Common errors in English, Oral Presentation: Importance, Characteristics, Presentation Plan, Power point presentation, Visuals in presentation, Non-verbal Communication during Presentation.

Module V: TECHNOLOGY ENABLED BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Role, effects and advantages of technology in Business Communication like email, text messaging, instant messaging and modern techniques like video conferencing, social networking, Strategic importance of e-communication

Reading List:

1. Lehman, M. Carol & et al, BCOM: Business communication, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
2. Lesikar, R.V. & Flatley, M.E.; Basic Business Communication Skills for Empowering the Internet Generation Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Bovee, and Thill, Business Communication Today, Pearson Education
4. Shirley Taylor, Communication for Business, Pearson Education
5. Locker and Kaczmarek, Business Communication: Building Critical Skills, TMH

Skill Enhancement Course (EEC) 2: DATA ANALYSIS AND COMPUTER APPLICATION

Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to introduce basic computer skills to students at UG level in non-technical subjects. After completion of this course, the students are expected to acquire some basic knowledge about computers and to develop some basic skills in using computers for data storage, compilation, analysis and presentation.

Module I: Introduction to computer and Basic data types

Introduction to computer- Characteristics and Basic Applications of Computer, Components of Computer System, Central Processing Unit (CPU), VDU, Keyboard and Mouse, Other input/output Devices, Memory, concepts of Hardware and Software, Classifications of computers; Representation of data/Information concepts of data processing, Basic data types, Storage of data/Information as files, operating system and The User Interface (windows, Linux), Windows Setting- Control Panels, Accessories (windows)

Module II: Basic Word Processing

Introduction to Word Processing, Opening Word Processing Package, Opening and closing documents, Using a Document/Help Wizard, Text Creation and Manipulation, Formatting the Text, Handling Multiple Documents, Table Manipulation, Printing, saving documents in different formats

Module III: Spreadsheets and Basic Data Analysis

Spread Sheet, Elements of Electronics Spread Sheet, Application/usage of Electronic Spread Sheet, Manipulation of cells, Formulas and functions; Spread sheets for Small accountings-maintaining invoices/budgets, basic practical data analysis works (Maintaining daily and monthly sales reports)

Module IV: Basic Computer Communication and Internet

Basic of Computer networks- LAN and WAN, Internet, Service on Internet; WWW and Web Browsers, Web Browsing software, Surfing the Internet, Chatting on Internet, Email-Basic of electronic mail, Using Emails, Document handling in Email.

Module V: Basic Presentations

Basics- Difference between presentation and document, Using Power Point, Creation of Presentation, Preparation of Slides, Selection of type of Slides, Importing text from word documents, Providing aesthetics- Slide Designs, Slide Manipulation and Slide Show, Presentation of the Slides

Reading List:

1. C.S. French "Data Processing and Information Technology", BPB Publications 1998
2. P.K Sinha, Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, 1992
3. Guy Hart-Davis "The ABCs of Microsoft Office 97 Professional edition", BPB Publications, 1998
4. Karl Schwartz, "Microsoft Windows 98 Training Guide", 1998

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC): ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
[University Grants Commission]
[Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course]

Module 1: Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies **(2 Lectures)**

- Definition, scope and importance
- Need for public awareness.

Module 2: Ecosystems **(6 Lectures)**

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem :-
 - a. Forest ecosystem
 - b. Grassland Ecosystem
 - c. Desert ecosystem
 - d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Module 3: Natural Resources **(6 Lectures)**

- **Renewable and non-renewable resources :**
 - a. **Natural resources and associated problems.**

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.

Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.

Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles

Module 4: Biodiversity and its conservation **(8 Lectures)**

- Introduction – Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Biogeographically classification of India
- Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values
- Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.

- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species of India
- Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Module 5: Environmental Pollution

(8 Lectures)

- Definition
- Cause, effects and control measures of :-
 - a. Air pollution
 - b. Water pollution
 - c. Soil pollution
 - d. Marine pollution
 - e. Noise pollution
 - f. Thermal pollution
 - g. Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste Management : Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Pollution case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Module 6: Social Issues and the Environment

(8 Lectures)

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development
- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case Studies
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- Environment Protection Act.
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness.

Module 7: Human Population and the Environment

(7 lectures)

- Population growth, variation among nations.
- Population explosion – Family Welfare Programme.

- Environment and human health.
- Human Rights.
- Value Education.
- HIV/AIDS.
- Women and Child Welfare.
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.
- Case Studies.

Module 8: Field work

(5 lectures)

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets- river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. (Field work Equal to 5 lecture hours)

Reading List:

- a) Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- b) Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380 013, India, Email:mapin@icenet.net (R)
- c) Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- d) Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB)
- e) Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumabai, 1196p
- f) De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- g) Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment (R)
- h) Gleick, H.P. 1993. Water in crisis, Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute Oxford Univ. Press. 473p
- i) Hawkins R.E., Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (R)
- j) Heywood, V.H & Waston, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment. Cambridge Univ. Press 1140p.
- k) Jadhav, H & Bhosale, V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi 284 p.
- l) Mckinney, M.L. & School, R.M. 1996. Environmental Science systems & Solutions, Web enhanced edition. 639p.
- m) Mhaskar A.K., Matter Hazardous, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
- n) Miller T.G. Jr. Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB)
- o) Odum, E.P. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. W.B. Saunders Co. USA, 574p
- p) Rao M N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. Waste Water treatment. Oxford & IBH Publ. Co. Pvt. Ltd. 345p.
- q) Sharma B.K., 2001. Environmental Chemistry. Geol Publ. House, Meerut
- r) Survey of the Environment, The Hindu (M)
- s) Townsend C., Harper J, and Michael Begon, Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science (TB)

- t) Trivedi R.K., Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules Guidelines, Compliances and Standards, Vol I and II, Enviro Media (R)
- u) Trivedi R. K. and P.K. Goel, Introduction to air pollution, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
- v) Wanger K.D., 1998 Environmental Management. W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA 499p

**Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) 2 : PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT FOR
CORPORATE REDAYNESS**

Discipline Specific Courses (DSCC)

Note: The University will communicate the detailed syllabus of the discipline specific course and request for kind approval before offering it.