List of New Course(s) Introduced

Department : Economics

Programme Name : B.A. Ist and IInd Semester (NEP)

***Academic Year* : 2023-24**

List of New Course(s) Introduced

Sr. No.	Course Code	Name of the Course
01.	ENUAMJT1	Mathematics for Economics-I
02.	ENUAMNT1	Mathematics for Economics-I
03.	ENUAMDT1	National Income Accounting
04.	ENUASET1	NSS and Youth Development
05.	ENUAVAT1	Bharat ke Jivan Mulya
06.	ENUBMJT1	Mathematics for Economics-II
07.	ENUBMNT1	Mathematics for Economics-II
08.	ENUBMDT1	Money and Financial Market
09.	ENUBSET1	NSS and Entrepreneurship Development
10.	ENUAVAT2	Bharat ke Jivan Mulya
		B.A. 5th and B.A. 6th Semester (LOCF)
01.	ENUAMJT1	Mathematics for Economics-I
02.	ENUAMNT1	Mathematics for Economics-I
03.	ENUAMDT1	National Income Accounting
04.	ENUASET1	NSS and Youth Development
05.	ENUAVAT1	Bharat ke Jivan Mulya
06.	ENUBMJT1	Mathematics for Economics-II
07.	ENUBMNT1	Mathematics for Economics-II
08.	ENUBMDT1	Money and Financial Market
09.	ENUBSET1	NSS and Entrepreneurship Development
10.	ENUAVAT2	Bharat ke Jivan Mulya

Minutes of Meetings (MoM) of Board of Studies (BoS)

Academic Year : 2023-24

School : School of Studies of Social Science

Department : Economics

Date and Time : 08.09.2023

Venue : Hod Chamber

A Meeting of the Board of Studies in Economics was held at Department of Economics on 08.09.2023 at 11.00 AM in the chamber of Head. The meeting was held on online/offline mode.

The following members were present in the meeting:

1. Prof. Manisha Dubey — Chairperson, (BOS)
2. Prof. Kiran Singh — External Expert Member (Attended meeting online)
3. Prof. Chittranjan Nayak — Member (BOS)
4. Dr. Rajkumar Nagwanshee — Member (BOS)
5. Dr. Ravindra Kr. Sharma — Member (BOS)
6. Shri Harish Kedia — External Industry Expert

The agenda of the meeting was as follows:

1. To discuss and approve the proposed structure of four years UG Economics Program (Based on NEP) including detailed syllabus for B.A. Ist and IInd Semester for the session 2023-24.
2. To discuss and approve the syllabus of 5th and 6th Semester of B.A. Economics (based on LOCF).

The syllabus was sent to External Expert Member Dr. Kiran Singh, Professor & Head of Economics, University of Allahabad through mail.

The syllabus of B.A. (Hon's) Economics was discussed at length and was approved.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks.

Manisha

Head
Deptt. of Economics
GURU GHASIDAS UNIVERSITY
BILASPUR (C.G.)

Signature & Seal of HoD

Scheme and Syllabus

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALAYA BILASPUR (CG)
STRUCTURE OF COURSES

Semester	Courses	Number of courses	Level	Credits	Total Credits
I	Major	Mathematics for Economics- I	2	4	20
	Minor	Mathematics for Economics- I	2	4	
	Multidisciplinary	National Income Accounting	1	3	
	AEC (ESUAAET1)	Language (ENGLISH)	1	2	
	SEC	NSS and Youth Development	1	3	
	VAC*	भारत के जीवन मूल्य	1	2+2	
II	Major	Mathematics for Economics- II	2	4	20
	Minor	Mathematics for Economics- II	2	4	
	Multidisciplinary	Money and Financial Market	1	3	
	AEC	Language (HINDI)	1	2	
	SEC	NSS and Entrepreneurship Development	1	3	
	VAC*	भारत के जीवन मूल्य	1	2+2	

Thestudentmustcompletethe4-credit vocationalcourse/InternshipduringsummertermtogetUGCertificateifhe wishes toexit the programafterfirst 2 semesters.
*Two VAC papers from the basket provided by the university. One paper will be offered by the Department in the basket.

Programme Outcomes: The learners will

PO-1	*Knowledge*	*Gain knowledge of Indian economy, development economics, international economics, environmental economics a · microeconomics.*
PO-2	*Problem analysis*	*Identify, structure framework and analyze them to understand economic concepts.*
PO-3	*Tools*	*Use mathematical and statistical tools and develop econometric models to investigate economic problems.*
PO-4	*Society*	*Apply the knowledge to assess various issues viz. policy matters, socio-economic, environmental, macro, financial issues.*
PO-5	*Environment*	*Understand the importance of the environment for sustainable economic development.*
PO-6	*Teamwork*	*Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams and multidisciplinary settings.*
PO-7	*Communication*	*Communicate effectively by presentations and writing reports.*
PO-8	*Management*	*Manage projects in multidisciplinary environments as member or a team leader.*
PO-9	*Life-long learning*	*Engage in independent lifelong learning in the broadest context of social change.*

Programme Specific Outcomes:

PSO-1	Know different concepts to understand theories.
PSO-2	Develop understanding about economic concepts.
PSO-3	Ability to adapt and comprehend the methodological advancement in economics and contemporary economic analyses with demonstration of leadership qualities for the betterment of organization, environment and society.
PSO-4	The learners will develop values to lead an effective life in future.

04.01.2023

B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-I, Major - 01
Course: Mathematics for Economics-I
Course Code: ENUAMJT1 [Major]
Course Credit: (3+1) ENUAMNJT1 [Minor]

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS–I

Course Objectives

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.

Course Outcomes

- The course hones and upgrades the mathematical skills acquired in school and paves the way for the first semester course Mathematical Methods in Economics I.
- The analytical tools introduced in this course have applications wherever optimization techniques are used in business decision-making. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate world.
- The course additionally makes the student more logical in making or refuting arguments.

. CO1. Knowledge

- Mathematics formulas play a crucial role in calculating and interpreting elasticities in economics. Elasticity measures the responsiveness of one variable to changes in another variable. For example, price elasticity of demand quantifies the percentage change in quantity demanded in response to a change in price. These formulas help us understand how changes in variables, such as prices and incomes, affect market outcomes and consumer behavior.
- Learning the mathematics formulas of economics enhances our ability to think logically, reason analytically, and solve problems. It promotes a systematic and rigorous approach to economic analysis, enabling us to critically evaluate economic theories, interpret data, and make evidence-based decisions.

CO2. Skill

- Studying mathematics formulas in economics enhances your analytical thinking skills. You learn to break down complex problems into smaller, manageable parts and analyze their relationships.

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- Mathematical formulas enable economists to build models and represent real-world economic phenomena. Through this process, you develop skills in abstraction, simplification, and constructing models that capture essential economic relationships.

CO3. Application

- Variable curves, such as demand curves and supply curves, are often represented graphically. Studying these curves helps you develop the skill of interpreting and analyzing graphical representations, enabling you to understand and communicate economic concepts effectively.
- Knowledge of elasticity of demand and variable curves provides a valuable tool for decision-making. By understanding how changes in price or other factors affect demand, you can make more informed decisions regarding pricing strategies, product differentiation, market entry, and other business or policy-related choices.

Course Outline

Unit- 1: Preliminaries
Variables, Constants and Parameters; Equations and Identities;Meaning and Definitions of Set. Basic Set Operations, Laws of Sets

Unit- 2: Relations and Functions
Cartesian Product and Relations, Types of Relations, Definition of Function, Types of Functions: Constant & Polynomial Functions, Logarithmic and Exponential Functions, Rectangular Hyperbola; Sequences and Series: Arithmetic & Geometric Progression

Unit- 3: Differential Calculus-I
The derivative and the slope of a curve; Process of differentiation; First Principle of Differentiation, Derivatives of higher order; Partial Differentiation, Total Derivative; Condition of Maxima and Minima of a function, Applications in Elasticity, Cost and Revenues, Conditions for profit maximization in markets.

Unit- 4: Differential Calculus-II
Integration of function- Simple concepts; Indefinite, definite, and improper integrals; Application in Consumer and Producer Surplus

Readings:
K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi, 2002.
Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.

Multidisciplinary Course

National Income Accounting
(ENUAMDT1)

Course Objective:

Students basically who have not studied economics at their intermediate level will gain knowledge on National Income Accounting which will enhance their ability to understand the economy in a better way.

Course Outcomes

1. **Knowledge**
   Students will gain basic knowledge on national income aggregates and their interrelationship.
2. **Skill**
   The learner will develop skill to compute national income aggregates.
3. **Application**
   The learner will apply the knowledge and skill of measurement of national income in understanding the growth and distribution of GDP of the economy.

Course Outline

Unit I. Basic Concepts
Final Goods, Consumption Goods, Consumer Durables, Capital Goods, Planned Changes in Inventory, Depreciation, Gross Investment, Net Investment; Income- Wage, Interest, Profit, Rent; Circular Flow of Income.

Unit II. National Income Aggregates
GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP- market price and factor cost, GDP Deflator and Real Gross Domestic Product

Unit III Measurement of National Income
Product Method, Income Method, and Expenditure Method of Calculating National Income

Unit IV Other Related Aggregates
Personal Income; Undistributed Profit, Net Interest Payments Made by Households, Personal Tax Payments, Personal Disposable Income, Corporate Tax, Non-tax Payments, National Disposable Income, Private Income.

References
Mankiw, N. G., 2000. Macroeconomics, (fourth edition) pages 15–76, Macmillan Worth Publishers, New York.

Online Source
https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/67860/3/Unit-2.pdf

Skill Enhancement Course
B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-I
Course: NSS and Youth Development
Course Code: ~~ECUBTA2~~ (ENUASET1)
Course Credit: (02)

NSS and Youth Development

Objectives: The main objectives of this course are:

1. To help learners know about NSS in the context of youth, community and voluntary service.
2. To appreciate the importance of health, hygiene and sanitation for a healthy nation.
3. To propagate Yoga as a way of healthy living.

Course Outcomes

1. Knowledge

Learners will have the knowledge about NSS and its role in the fields of health, hygiene and sanitation so as to build a strong country.

2. Skill
   The learner will learn the skills of healthful and hygienic practices, as well as yogic skills for life.
3. Application

They will be able to practice Yoga for healthy living.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to NSS

History, philosophy, aims and objectives of NSS; Organization of NSS, Funding: Regular Activities: Special Camping: Adopted village; NGOs

Unit 2: Health, Hygiene and Sanitation

Importance of health, hygiene and sanitation: Various Government programmes

Unit 3: Youth Health

Healthy lifestyles; HIV/AIDS, drugs and substance use; First aid

Unit 4: Youth and Yoga

History and philosophy of yoga; Yoga for healthy living

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Unit IV Relevance in Contemporary Times

Climate issues; Harmony: Peace, Justice and Strong institutions; Cooperative federalism and *Panchsheel* Cultural Diversity & Governance.

Basic Reading

Deendayal Upadhyaya, Integral Humanism: An Analysis of Some Basic Elements, Prabhat Prakashan, New Delhi

B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-II, Major - 02
Course: Mathematics for Economics-II
Course Code: ENUBMJT1(Major) ENUBMNT1 (Minor) ENUBMNT1 (Minor)
Course Credit: (3+1)

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS - II

Course Objectives

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.

Course Outcomes

1.Knowledge

The course provides the mathematical foundations necessary for further study of a variety of disciplines including postgraduate economics, statistics, computer science, finance and data analytics.

2. Skill

The analytical tools introduced in this course have applications wherever optimization techniques are used in business decision-making for managers and entrepreneurs alike.

3. Application

These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate world

Course Outline

Unit- 1: Linear Programming
Meaning and Definition, Importance, Characteristics and Limitations, Graphical solution with bounded and unbounded solutions, Duality.

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Unit- 2: Matrix Algebra-I
Meaning and Definition of Matrix, Types of matrices, Matrix Operation-Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of Matrices, Properties of Matrices, Transpose of Matrices.

Unit- 3: Matrix Algebra-II
Determinants and their Properties, Singular and Non-SingularMatrix, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's Rule

Unit- 4: Game Theory
Basic concepts, Saddle point solution, Simple and Mixed strategy, Prisoners' dilemma

Readings:
K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi, 2002.
Chiang, A.C. (1986). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
Hadley, G. (1962). Linear Programming, Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Massachusetts.

Skill Enhancement Course
[ENUBMDT1]

Money and Financial Market

Course Objective

- This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy.
- It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions.
- It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control.
- Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

This course aims at imparting overall knowledge about concepts and functions of money and capital markets, Indian banking system, reforms, central banking and monetary policy.

Course Outcomes

1. **Knowledge**

- Studying the money banking system involves understanding banking regulations and supervision. You gain knowledge about prudential regulations, capital adequacy requirements, and measures aimed at ensuring the stability and integrity of the banking sector.

RKS CLC

- Knowledge of money banking systems and policies extends to the realm of international finance. You gain insights into exchange rate systems, balance of payments, international capital flows, and the impact of monetary policies on exchange rates and international trade.

2. **Skill**

- You learn to analyze the impact and effectiveness of economic policies. This involves assessing policy goals, designing evaluation frameworks, and applying quantitative and qualitative methods to measure outcomes. These skills are valuable for evaluating policies and making informed recommendations for improvement.
- Studying the banking system equips you with financial literacy skills. You learn about banking services, financial instruments, investment options, and risk management techniques. This knowledge is crucial for personal financial management and making informed financial decisions.

3. **Application**

- Understanding the banking system and monetary policies allows you to make informed financial decisions. You can analyze interest rates, inflation expectations, and central bank actions to make decisions regarding investments, borrowing, savings, and managing personal or business finances.
- Knowledge of the banking system and monetary policies enables you to assess and manage financial risks. You can evaluate the impact of policy changes on market volatility, interest rate risk, and credit risk, and develop strategies to mitigate these risks in investment portfolios or business operations.
- They can apply all the theoretical knowledge and practical skills in shaping their research and analysis.

Course outline

Unit:1. Money

Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply

Unit:2.Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations

Money and capital markets: organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financial Institutions

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Value Added Course (भारत के जीवन मूल्य) [VACET02]
[ENVAVAT1]

Course objective: This value-added course, derived from the complete works of Swami Vivekananda, presents the thoughts on personality development. Its study will contribute to the development of the nation by shaping the character of our students. It will awaken the powers of the mind of the youth and increase the inherent self-confidence and courage in them so that they can solve the problems life with self-esteem.

Course Outcome:

1. This course will be helpful in developing will power of students by inculcating values in students.
2. The learner will develop healthy life style.
3. The learner will apply the understanding and skill for effective living as an individual and social being.

Course Outline:

UNIT – I Will power and its development

Will power -Secret of success, how does desire arise? Causes of small and big problems in life. Ways to increase will power, need for caution in employing willpower correctly, triumph of willpower.

UNIT- II Elements of self-improvement

Discipline, Cleanliness, Punctuality, Habit of Practice, Honesty, kindness, Fearlessness, Friendliness, self-confidence, Temperament of service.

UNIT- III Inhibitory factors for success
Anger, Jealousy, Excitement, Flattery, Anxiety, Backbiting, Untouchability, Blaming, Fear, Superstition.

UNIT – IV The art of living
Generous character, Courtesy, Selflessness, Leadership, Character building, Trusteeship, Vidya Vinayen Shobhita, Vasudhev Kutumbakam, Importance of selfless work, Deshbhakti, Steps of nation's progress

Basic Reading:

Complete work of Swami Vivekananda: ADVAITA ASHRAMA (8November 2016); ADVAITA ASHRAMA
Mahatma GandhiAutobiography: Fingerprint Publishing; First Editionl 1January 2009); Prakash Books India Pvt Ltd,11 5A, Ansari Road,Daryaganj,New Delhi-110002,+9111-23265358

Unit:3.Banking System

Indian banking system: Changing role and structure: banking sector reforms.

Unit:4.Central Banking and Monetary Policy

Central Bank: Functions, goals, targets, instruments of monetary control: current monetary policy of India.

Readings

1. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2009.
2. F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009.
3. L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 2011.
4. M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
5. Various latest issues of R.B.I. Bulletins, Annual Reports, Reports on Currency and Finance and Reports of the Working Group, IMF Staff Papers.

Skill Enhancement Course

[ENVBSET1]

NSS and Entrepreneurship Development

Course Objectives: Learners should learn about the value system in order to understand social responsibility. To realize the importance of entrepreneurship development for a better society. To learn the concept of gender sensitivity and women empowerment to promote gender equality.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Knowledge – Learners will have the knowledge about value system and its role in the IndianValue System.
CO2: Skill- They will be able to understand the concept of WomenEmpowerment and various scheme of Self – Employment Schemes forEntrepreneurshipDevelopment
CO3: Application- Application of this course knowledge will redirect the youth in a socially desirable direction.

Course Outline

Unit 1 :Value System

MeaningofValues.TypesofValues. HumanValues&SocialResponsibilities. IndianValueSystem– the ConceptsanditsFeatures. ElevenVows

Unit 2 :EntrepreneurshipDevelopment

EntrepreneurshipDevelopment-itsmeaning, Attributesofl ntrepreneur, WomenI ntrepreneur

Unit 3:GenderSensitivityandWomenEmpowerment

ConceptofGender, causesbehindGenderrelatedproblemsandremedialmeasures.
MeaningofWomanI mpowerment, VariousSchemesforWomanI mpowermentinIndia

Unit 4 :GovernmentandSelf–EmploymentSchemesforEntrepreneurshipDevelopment

SkillIndia, StartupIndia, DigitalIndia, MakeinIndia, NITIAayog

SuggestedReadings

1. NationalServiceSchemeManual(Revised),2006Governmentof India,MinistryofYo uthAffairsandSports, New Delhi.
2. RashtriyaSevaYojanaSankalpana-
Prof.Dr.SankeyChakane,Dr.Pramod Pabrekar,DiamondPublication,Pune.
3. CasematerialasaTraining AidforFieldWorkers,GurmeetHans.
4. SocialServiceopportunitiesinHospitals,KapilK. Krishnan,TISS
5. New TrendsinNSS,Researchpaperspublishedby University of Pune.
6. ANOOGU NJResearchJournal,publishedbyNSSUnitC.K.ThakurCollege
7. JointProgrammeofNationalServiceScheme,UniversityofMumbaiandDISHA - DEPSHIKHAProjects,NairHospital,2011-12.
8. NationalServiceSchemeinIndia:ACaseStudyofKarnataka,M.B.Dishad,TrustPublic ations,2001
9. http: www.thebetterindia.com/140/national-service-scheme-nss
10. http: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/national-service-scheme
11. http: nss.nic.in/adminstruct
12. http: socialworkness.org/about.html
13. DandeV.C.-RashtriyaSevaYojanaDrushtikshep-February,2016.

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Proposed structure of courses for B.A. (Hons.) Economics (Three years / Six semesters) based on LOCF System and proposed syllabus for B.A. (Hons.) Vth &VIth Semester

(To be implemented from the academic session 2023-24)

Department of Economics
School of Social Sciences
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya
Bilaspur (C.G.) 495009

TYPES OF COURSES

Core Course:

A course, which is to be studied compulsorily by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core Course. The credits for the core courses will be 5. The distribution of credits is as per Table 1.

Elective Course:

Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline / subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course. The distribution of credits is as per Table 1.

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. These courses will be offered to the students of the same department in which they have admitted. These courses may be of interdisciplinary nature. The credit for each core course will be 5.

Generic Elective (GE) Course: An elective course chosen generally from other discipline/subject offered by sister departments, with an intention to seek additional exposure of the subject, is called a Generic Elective. A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective. The credit for each Generic course will be 5.

Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC): The Ability Enhancement Courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. The credit for the each AEC course will be 2. There will be five AEC courses in each Honours Program out of which one course on Environmental Science, one on English Language/Hindi Communication. Other three courses will be selected by the students from the pool of AEC courses, as notified by the University.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): SEC courses are skill-based courses, which are aimed to provide hands-on-training, competencies, skills etc. These courses may be chosen from a pool of SEC courses, as notified by the University. There will be two SEC courses in each Honours Program. The credit for each SEC course will be 2.

Project work / Dissertation is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving / analyzing /exploring a real life situation / difficult problem. A Project/Dissertation work would be of 6 credits. These courses are designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a faculty member. Project work / Dissertation submission will be followed by a presentation and Viva-voce.

Seminar: Seminar will be conducted by the faculty members of the department in which a student has to defend/present a topic allotted to him/her by the course coordinator. Every student has to present minimum 2 presentations. The seminar classes will preferably be conducted for 2 hours during a working day in a week.

Internship: An internship is a professional learning experience that offers meaningful, practical work related to a student's field of study or career interest. An internship gives a student the opportunity for career exploration and development, and to learn new skills. It offers the employer the opportunity to bring new ideas and energy into the workplace, develop talent and potentially build a pipeline for future full-time employees.

An internship consist of Consists of

- a part-time work schedule that includes a part of written documentation as report.
- Provides a clear project description for the work experience related to specific feild.
- Orients the student to the organization, its culture and proposed work assignment(s) etc for professional courses.
- Helps the student develop and achieve learning goals.

Internship may include Project Work, Subject-specific skill course, Internship, summer internship, Visits to field sites, Excursions, Industrial Visits, Industrial training, Research activities, and any other as may be required for specific degree programs on practical grounds.

The credits for internship will be 4-6 for BA/BSc/BCom/other basic degree programs.

The technical and professional degree programs may opt internship or apprenticeship in full semester with 24 credits.

Additional Credit courses: University Additional Credit Electives (UACE), Value Added Courses(VAC), Certificate courses(CC), Online Certificate Courses (OCC), and others as notified by the University from time to time. The credits for such courses will be 2 – 4 as notified by the university. A separate regulation for these courses is designed by the university.

The Board of Studies of each department will decide the course structure and syllabus for a specific program and update in the information in Table 3.

The minimum credits for the award of Undergraduate degree program in BA/BSc/B.Com will be 133. The maximum credits for such programs should not exceed 150.

An undergraduate degree with Honours in a discipline will be awarded with the following course structure as per the UGC guidelines

- 14 Core Courses
- 04 Generic Elective Courses (GE)
- 03 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses
- 05 Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)
- 02 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

- 01 Dissertation / Project
- 01 Seminar
- 01 Internship
- Additional Credit Courses (as notified by the University)
- Online MOOC's Courses (As per UGC/University guidelines)

The credits of the courses are given in the following tables:

Table 1: Credit Distribution

Courses	Credits		
	Theory + Practical	Theory + Tutorial	Theory + Tutorial + Practical
Core Courses (14 courses)	(3 + 2) x 14 = 70	(4 + 1) x 14 = 70	(3 + 1 +1) x 14 = 70
Generic Elective (4 courses)	(3 + 2) x 4 = 20	(4 + 1) x 4 = 20	(3 + 1 +1) x 4 = 20
Discipline Specific Elective (3 courses)	(3 + 2) x 3 = 15	(4 + 1) x 3 = 15	(3 + 1 +1) x 3 = 15
Ability Enhancement Course (5 Courses)	(1 + 1) x 5 = 10	(2 + 0) x 5 = 10	(0 + 0 + 2) x 5 = 10
Skill Enhancement Course (2 Courses)	(1 + 1) x 2 = 4	(2 + 0) x 2 = 4	(0 + 0 + 2) x 2 = 4
Dissertation (1 Course)	6	6	6
Seminar (1 Course)	2	2	2
Internship (1 Course)	6	6	6
Additional Credit Courses (Optional)	Actual as per university notification	Actual as per university notification	Actual as per university notification
MOOC's Courses***	2-5	2-5	2-5
Total	**133**	**133**	**133**

Table 2: Structure of Courses

Semester	Core Courses (14)	GE (4)	DSE (4*)	AEC (5)	SEC (2)	Seminar (1)	Dissertation (1)	Internship (1)	Additional Credit Courses (Optional)
I	C1 C2	GE1		AEC1	SEC1				
II	C3 C4	GE2		AEC2	SEC2				
III	C5	GE3		AEC3					

	C6 C7								
IV	C8 C9 C10	GE4		AEC4					
V	C11 C12		DSE1 DSE2	AEC5					
VI	C13 C14		DSE3			Seminar	Dissertation		
Summer								Internship	
MOOC's***									

* Technical and Professional Programs may opt for internship or apprenticeship in full semester as a 24 credits course in lieu of course C13, C14, DSE3, DSE4 and Dissertation.

*** MOOC's courses should be offered at least one time during entire UG programme in lieu of Core Course. If the core is not available any course similar to Generic elective, Discipline specific elective, AEC course, Skill enhancement course may be offered on MOOC's platform. If any such course related to your subject is not available on MOOC's platform, department may continue with regular courses.

Table 3: Template for Semester wise courses (suggestive)

Semester	Course	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	L/T/P
I	C1	ENUATT1	Introductory Microeconomics/ MOOC COURSE	5	L-4, T-1
	C2	ENUATT2	Mathematical Methods for Economics-I	5	L-4, T-1
	GE1	ENUATG1	Introductory Microeconomics	5	L-4, T-1
	AEC1	ENUATA1	From pool of Ability Enhancement Course (AEC-I)	2	L-2
	SEC1	ENUATL1	From pool of Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-I)	2	L-2
	Additional Credit Course				
	Total			**19**	
II	C3	ENUBTT3	Introductory Macroeconomics	5	L-4, T-1
	C4	ENUBTT4	Mathematical Methods for Economics-II	5	L-4, T-1
	GE2	ENUBTG2	Introductory Macroeconomics	5	L-4, T-1

	AEC2	ENUBTA2	From pool of Ability Enhancement Course (AEC-II)	2	L-2
	SEC2	ENUBTL2	From pool of Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-II)	2	L-2
	Additional Credit Course				
	Total			**19**	
III	C5	ENUCTT5	Intermediate Microeconomics-I	5	L-4, T-1
	C6	ENUCTT6	Intermediate Macroeconomics-I	5	L-4, T-1
	C7	ENUCTT7	Indian Economy-I	5	L-4, T-1
	GE3	ENUCTG3	Money & Banking	5	L-4, T-1
	AEC3	ENUCTA3	From pool of Ability Enhancement Course (AEC-III)	2	L-2
	Additional Credit Course				
	Total			**22**	
IV	C8	ENUDTT8	Intermediate Microeconomics-II	5	L-4, T-1
	C9	ENUDTT9	Intermediate Macroeconomics-II	5	L-4, T-1
	C10	ENUDTT10	Indian Economy-II	5	L-4, T-1
	GE4	ENUDTG4	Public Finance	5	L-4, T-1
	AEC4	ENUDTA4	From pool of Ability Enhancement Course (AEC-IV)	2	L-2
	Internship*	ENUDEF1		6**	
	Additional Credit Course				
	Total			**22 + 6**	
V	C11	ENUETT11	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	L-4, T-1
	C12	ENUETT12	Development Economics-I	5	L-4, T-1
	DSE1	ENUETD01	Economic	5	L-4, T-1

6

			History of India (1857-1947)		
	DSE2	ENUETD02	International Economics-I	5	L-4, T-1
	AEC5	ENUETA05	From pool of Ability Enhancement Course (AEC-V)	2	L-2
	Additional Credit Course				
	Total			**22**	
VI	C13	ENUFTT13	Introductory Econometrics	5	L-4, T-1
	C14	ENUFTT14	Development Economics-II	5	L-4, T-1
	DSE3	ENUFTD03	International Economics-II	5	L-4, T-1
	Seminar	ENUFSS01		2	
	Dissertation/Project	ENUFDF01		6	
	Additional Credit Course				
	Total			**23**	
MOOC's				**2-5**	

* May be offer during summer

** Technical and Professional Programs may opt for internship or apprenticeship in full semester as a 24 credits course in lieu of course C13, C14, DSE3, DSE4/ Dissertation.

*** MOOC's courses should be offered at least one time during entire UG programme in lieu of Core Course. If the core is not available any course similar to Generic elective, Discipline specific elective, AEC course, Skill enhancement course may be offered on MOOC's platform. If any such course related to your subject is not available on MOOC's platform, department may continue with regular courses.

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B.A. Vth Semester

Statistical Methods for Economics

(Core 11)

Course Objectives

It provides quantitative skills that are required to understand business scenario and to make business decisions.

Unit 1

Measures of central tendency – Purpose, functions, and essentials of good averages -Arithmetic mean, Median and mode

Unit 2

Measures of dispersion – Absolute and relative measures of dispersion, methods of measuring dispersion – range, inter quartile range and quartile deviation, Mean deviation, Standard deviation, Coefficient of variation, merits, and demerits of absolute and relative measures of dispersion.

Unit 3

Correlation – Definition, types, and Methods of estimating correlation: Scattered Diagram Method,Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation,Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient.

Unit 4

Regression–Meaning, utility, types, regression equations, least squares method, calculation of regression coefficients in a bivariate grouped frequency distribution.

Readings:

1. Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
3. Monga, G.S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Kothari, C.R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Chou, Y. (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York.
6. Croxton, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
7. Millar, J. (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Development Economics-I

(Core-12)

Course Objectives

This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like GDP, savings, investment, money, inflation, and the balance of payments. It also introduces students to simple analytical frameworks (e.g., the IS-LM model) for determination of equilibrium output.

Unit I. Basic Problems ofDevelopment

Measures, comparing development trajectories across nations and within them. Meaning and Characteristics of an Underdeveloped Country and obstacles of Economic Development. Economic growth and income distribution.

Unit II. Growth Models

Capital-Output ratio. The Harrod-Domar model and Joan Robinson Model. Keldor model of distribution.

Unit III. Poverty and Inequality

Inequality axioms; a comparison of commonly used inequality and its measures; connections between inequality and development; poverty measurement; characteristics of the poor and its causes.

Unit IV. Domestic measures for economic development

Population and economic development. Fiscal and Monetary Policy in Economic Development and Role of the state in Economic Development.

Readings:

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

Economic History of India 1857-1947

(DSE-01)

Course Objective

This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. In doing so, it investigates the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsions of colonial rule.

Unit 1

Colonial India: background and introduction; how India become British colony, economic drain in India, Destruction of India's glory

Unit 2

Trends in national income of India, population growth and its implication, occupational structure, and economic growth during colonialism

Unit 3

Agricultural growth during colonial rule, agrarian structure, land, and agriculture development

Unit 4

Railways, industry, destruction of small and cottage industries and infrastructure development

Readings:

1. Lakshmi Subramanian, *"History of India 1707-1857"*, Orient Blackswan,2010, Chapter4.
2. SumitGuha,1991,Mortalitydeclineinearly20th centuryIndia,*IndianEconomic and Social History Review (IESHR),* pp 371-74 and385-87.
3. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition,2011.
4. J. Krishnamurty, *Occupational Structure,* Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005,

International Economics-I

(DSE-02)

Course Objectives

The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behavior 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 behavior of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behavior of a competitive firm.

Unit I. Introduction

What is international economics about? An overview of world trade; Important Tools of International Trade (Production Possibility Curve (PPC), Offer Curve (OC), Trade Indifference Curve (TIC), Community Indifference Curve (CIC), The Box Diagram

Unit II. Theories of International Trade

Adam Smith's Theory of Absolute Differences in Cost, The Ricardian Theory of Comparative differences in Cost, J.S. Mill's Theory of Reciprocal Demand, and Heckscher-Ohlin models;

Unit III. Trade Policy

Instruments of trade policy (Trade Contraction and Trade Expansion); Recent Trade Policy of India (Foreign Trade Policy 2023);

Unit IV. International Macroeconomic Policy

Fixed versus flexible exchange rates, Case for Fixed and Flexible exchange Rates, Case against Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates; Globalization and Financial crises;

Readings:

1. Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz, *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Addison-Wesley (Pearson Education Indian Edition), 9th edition,2012.

2. Dominick Salvatore, *International Economics: Trade and Finance*, John Wiley International Student Edition, 10th edition, 2011.

Translation and Interpretation of Chhattisgarhi Language

(AEC-5)

Course Objectives:

The course aims to prepare bilingual and multilingual students proficient in translation and interpretation, have sufficient knowledge of at least two languages, the source and the target language, and apply them adequately for all practical purposes. Besides, it also aims to build cross-cultural communications and enables the students to use different skills effectively to prepare themselves to take jobs in translation and interpretation.

Unit -I

Translation and Interpretation: Introduction - Basic requirements: grammar, vocabulary, usages,

Unit – II

Sentence structures - Types: Literary, administrative, legal, technical, and others

Unit -III

Methods of Translation and Interpretation, Translation - Readers from different fields - Target groups Interpretation – Person/group from different profession

Unit -IV

Practical Translation: Chhattisgarhi to other languages and vice versa

Readings:

१. छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा और साहित्य - डॉ. सत्यभामा आडिल
२. छत्तीसगढ़ी का उदविकास - डॉ. नरेन्द्र देव वर्मा
३. छत्तीसगढ़ परिचय - डॉ. बल्देव मिश्र
४. छत्तीसगढ़ी साहित्य का ऐतिहासिक अध्ययन - नन्द किशोर तिवारी
५. छत्तीसगढ़ी हल्बी, भतरी भाषाओं का वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन - भाल चन्द्र राव तैलंग

B.A. VIth Semester

Introductory Econometrics

(Core -13)

Course Objectives

This is a hardcore fundamental paper of economics which covers elementary topics of econometric models to impart mathematical and basic statistical skills required for economic analysis.

Unit I:Introduction

Definition, Nature and scope of econometrics; Concept of stochastic relation, Role of random disturbance in econometric model, Types of data- cross-sectional, longitudinal & panel data; Estimation-parameter and statistic,properties of a good estimator – small sample and asymptotic properties.

Unit II: Simple Regression Analysis- I

Simple Classical Linear Regression Model- The classical assumptions (basic interpretation); Concepts of population regression function and sample regression function; Estimation of model by method of ordinary least squares;Economic interpretations of the estimated model results.

Unit III:Simple Regression Analysis- II

Properties of the Least Squares Estimators; Gauss-Markov theorem,Limitations of SLRM: Forecasting - Ex-post forecast and Ex-ante forecast, forecast error; Qualitative (dummy) independent variables, precautions in dummy variable model- dummy variable trap.

Unit IV:Statistical inference in linear regression model

Use of standard normal, chi2, t, and F statistics in linear regression model, Testing hypothesis-Single test (t test and chi2 test) Joint test (F test); Goodness of fit (in terms of R^2, adjusted R^2 and F statistic), Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

Readings:

1. Gujarati, D., "Basic Econometrics", McGraw Hill Book Co.
2. Wooldridge, Jeffrey M., Introductory Econometrics – A Modern Approach, CENGAGE learning.

Development Economics-II

(Core-14)

Course Objectives

This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like GDP, savings, investment, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.

Unit I. Demography andDevelopment

Demographic concepts; birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and mortality; demographic transitions during the process of development; migration and urbanization.

Unit II. Land, Labor and CreditMarkets

The distribution of land ownership; land reform and its effects on productivity; labor productivity and wage determination of labor, choice of technology and labor policies informational problems and credit contracts; microfinance;

Unit III. Capital Formation and Economic Development

Meaning, Methods, Sources and Importance of Capital Formation; Problems of Law Rate of Capital Formation in LDCs; Sources of Savings in LDCs Supply and demand side of capital formation.

Unit IV. Environment and SustainableDevelopment

Sustainable development and sources of renewable and non-renewable. Environmental externalities; economic activity and climate change.Globalization-Globalization in historical perspective; the economics and politics of multilateral agreements; trade, Globalisation and Indian Economy and its effects.

Readings:

1. Debraj Ray, *Development Economics,* Oxford University Press,2009.
2. Partha Dasgupta, *Economics, A Very Short Introduction,* Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. AbhijitBanerjee,RolandBenabouandDilipMookerjee,*UnderstandingPoverty,* Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. Thomas Schelling, *Micromotives and Macrobehavior*, W. W. Norton,1978.
5. Albert O. Hirschman, *Exit, Voice and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations and States,* Harvard University Press,1970.
6. Raghuram Rajan, *Fault Lines: How Hidden Fractures Still Threaten the World Economy*,2010.
7. Elinor Ostrom, *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action,* Cambridge University Press,1990.

International Economics-II

(DSE-03)

Course Objective

The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behavior 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.

Unit 1. Basic Concepts of BOP & BOT

Concepts and components of Balance of Payments and Balance of Trade; Causes of disequilibrium in Balance of payments; various measures to correct deficit in the Balance of Payments;

Unit 2. Devaluation, Dumping and Foreign Trade Multiplier

Meaning of Devaluation, Effects of Devaluation; Conditions for the success of Devaluation,Meaning of Dumping, Types of Dumping, Objectives of Dumping, Price Determination under Dumping, Effects of Dumping, Anti-Dumping Measures, Conceptof Foreign Trade Multiplier;

Unit 3. International Institutions(WTO, IMF, World Bank)

Meaning, Objectives and Functions of WTO, Meaning, Objectives and Functions of IMF, and Meaning, Objectives and Functions of World Bank;

Unit 4. Foreign Trade

Recent changes in the composition and direction of foreign trade;

Readings:

1. Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz, *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Addison-Wesley (Pearson Education Indian Edition), 9th edition,2012.
2. Dominick Salvatore, *International Economics: Trade and Finance*, John Wiley International Student Edition, 10th edition, 2011.

Seminar

Dissertation/Project