

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALAYA BILASPUR (CG)
PROPOSED STRUCTURE FOR B.A. ECONOMICS
(FOUR YEARS / EIGHT SEMESTERS) PROGRAM BASED ON NEP

Semester	Courses	Number of courses	Level	Credits	Total Credits
I	Major [ENUAMJT1]	Mathematics for Economics- I	2	4	20
	Minor [ENUAMNT1]	Agricultural Economics	2	4	
	Multidisciplinary [MDCEN02]	National Income Accounting	1	3	
	AEC	Language (Offered by Hindi/English Departments)	1	2	
	SEC [ENUASET1]	NSS and Youth Development	1	3	
	VAC*	From pool of VAC	1	2 +2	
II	Major [ENUBMJT1]	Mathematics for Economics- II	2	4	20
	VOC[VOCENT01]	Skill Development in Economics	2	1	
	VOC[VOCENL01]	Skill Development in Economics - Field Work		3	
	Multidisciplinary [MDCENT02]	Money and Financial Market	1	3	
	AEC	Language (Offered by Hindi/English Departments)	1	2	
	SEC [ENUBSET1]	NSS and Entrepreneurship Development	1	3	
	VAC*	From pool of VAC	1	2 +2	
<p>The student must complete the 4-credit vocational course/Internship during summer to get UG Certificate if he wishes to exit the program after first 2 semesters.</p> <p>*Two VAC papers from the basket provided by the university. One paper will be offered by the Department in the basket.</p> <p>* VAC-1: Financial Literacy and Banking [VACEN03]</p> <p>* VAC-2: NSS and Socio-Economic Development [VACEN04]</p>					
III	Major [ENUCMJT1]	1. Microeconomics- I	3	4	
	Major [ENUCMJT2]	2. Macroeconomics- I	3	4	
	VOC	Management of Small Business Management of Small Business - Field Work	3	1 3	

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III	Multidisciplinary [MDCEN01]	Indian Banking System	1	3	20
	AEC	Language (Offered by Hindi/English Departments)	1	2	
	SEC [ENUCSET1]	Stock Market Operations	1	3	
IV	Major [ENUDMJT1]	1. Microeconomics- II	4	5	20
	Major [ENUDMJT2]	2. Macroeconomics- II	4	5	
	Major [ENUDMJT3]	3. Development Economics	3	4	
	VOC[VOCENT02]	Economics of Entrepreneurship	3	1	
	VOC[VOCENL02]	Economics of Entrepreneurship- Field Work		3	
	AEC	Language (Offered by Hindi/English Departments)	1	2	
The student must complete the 4-credit vocational course/Internship, here after first year or second year during summer term to get UG Diploma if he wishes to exit the program after first 4 semesters.					
V	Major [ENUEMJT1]	1. International Economics- I	4	5	21
	Major [ENUEMJT2]	2. Public Finance- I	4	5	
	Major [ENUEMJT3]	3. Statistics for Economics- I	4	5	
	VOC	Financial Education and Investment Information for Common Man	4	1	
		Financial Education and Investment Information for Common Man-Field Work		3	
Internship [INTUE01]	-	-	2		
VI	Major [ENUFMJT1]	1. International Economics- II	4	5	19
	Major [ENUFMJT2]	2. Public Finance- II	4	5	
	Major [ENUFMJT3]	3. Statistics for Economics- II	4	5	
	Minor [ENUFMNT1]	Industrial Economics	4	4	
The students wish to exit after six semesters upon securing 120 credits will be awarded UG degree in relevant subject/discipline					



After sixth semester, there will be two streams : (I) UG (Honours with research) and (II) UG (Honours). The students who will secure 75% and above may opt for UG (Honours with research).

(I) Course structure for UG (Honours with research)					
VII	Major	1. Basic Econometrics	5	5	19
		2. Economics of Growth	5	5	
		3. <i>Indian Economy</i>	5	5	
	Minor	Indian Economy	5	4	
VIII	Major	Research Methodology	5	5	21
	Minor	Research Methodology	5	4	
	Research Project/Dissertation	-	-	12	

(II) Course structure for the UG (Honours)					
VII	Major	1. Basic Econometrics	5	5	20
		2. Economics of Growth	5	5	
		3. <i>Indian Economy</i>	5	5	
	Minor	Indian Economy	5	4	
	Seminar	-	-	1	
VIII	Major	1. Economics of Social Sector	5	5	20
		2. Demography	5	5	
	Minor	1. Economics of Social Sector	5	4	
		2. Demography	5	4	
	Seminar	-	-	2	

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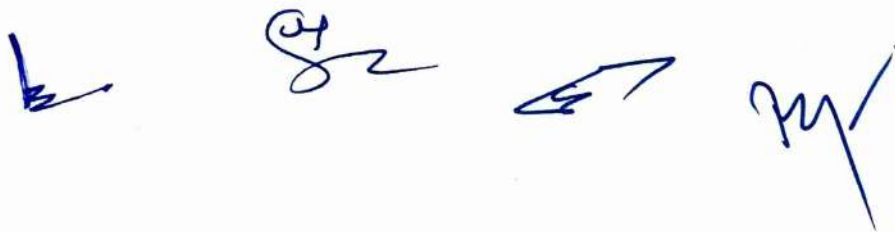
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Programme Outcomes: The learners will

PO-1	Knowledge	Gain knowledge of Indian economy, development economics, international economics, environmental economics and 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.



B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-I, Major
Course: Mathematics for Economics-I
Course Code: ENUAMJT1
Course Credit: (4)

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 and Constants; 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, 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 and definite integrations; 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.

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B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-I, Minor
Course: Agricultural Economics
Course Code: ENUAMNT1
Course Credit: (4)

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a foundational understanding of the economic principles and practices related to agriculture. It aims to equip students with the knowledge to analyze agricultural production, resource use, farm management, agricultural marketing, and rural development. The course also focuses on the role of agriculture in economic development, price policies, and international trade in agricultural commodities. By the end of the course, students will be able to critically evaluate agricultural issues using economic tools and contribute to informed decision-making in the agricultural sector.

CO1: Knowledge

Agricultural Economics applies economic principles to optimize agricultural production and resource use. It explores how supply, demand, and pricing affect agricultural markets and farm incomes. Government policies, including subsidies, tariffs, and price controls, play a crucial role in shaping agricultural outcomes. Agricultural finance, including credit access and insurance, supports investment and risk mitigation in farming. Econometrics is used to analyze agricultural data, forecast trends, and inform policy decisions. Technological innovations and their economic viability are assessed for productivity gains and environmental impact. The sector's development is tied to broader macroeconomic factors such as inflation, exchange rates, and economic growth.

CO2: Skill

This course aims to develop practical skills in the application of economic principles to agricultural practices. Students will acquire hands-on knowledge in areas such as agricultural data analysis, farm management techniques, pricing strategies, and rural economic development. By fostering critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, the course prepares students to assess agricultural policies, evaluate market trends, and utilize modern tools in agricultural economics.

CO3: Application

This course aims to equip students with the skills to apply economic theories to real-world agricultural problems. Students will learn to analyze agricultural markets, manage farm resources efficiently, and evaluate agricultural policies. Emphasis will be on practical applications, including data analysis, cost-benefit evaluations, and designing strategies for improved productivity and sustainable development in agriculture.

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UNIT-I

Nature, scope and significance of agricultural production economics- Agricultural Production processes, character and dimensions-Spatial, temporal - Centrality of production functions, assumptions of production functions.

UNIT-II

Factors of production, classification, interdependence, and factor Substitution Determination of optimal levels of production and factor application -Optimal factor combination and least cost combination of production.

UNIT-III

Cost functions and cost curves, components. and cost minimization -Duality theory -cost and production functions and its applications -Derivation of firm's input demand and output supply functions -Economies and diseconomies of scale.

UNIT-IV

Technology in agricultural production, nature and effects and measurement - Measuring efficiency in agricultural production; technical, allocative and economic efficiencies.

UNIT-V

Determination of Food Grains-Administrative Prices, Public Distribution System in Rural Areas and Its Importance and Problems, Performance of Food Grains in India

BASIC READING LIST

- Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2010, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Bhalla, G. S. and Singh G., 2001, Indian Agriculture: Four Decades of Development, Sage Publications.
- Bhalla, G.S. 2007. Indian Agriculture Since independence: National Book Trust, India.
- Chadha G.K.: S. Sen and H.R. Sharma, 2004. Land Resources State of the Indian Farmer. -Vol. 2, Academic Foundation: New Delhi.
- Dantwala, M. L. and Others, 1991, Indian Agricultural Development since Independence: A Collection of Essays. Oxford & n3H Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- Dhawan, B.D. 1988, Irrigation in India's Agricultural Development; Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Chains in India, 2010, NCAP, New Delhi state of Indian Agriculture: 2012-13. Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India: New Delhi.
- Vaidyanathan, A., 1988: India's Agricultural Development in Regional Perspective, Longman Limited.



B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-I, Multidisciplinary (MDC)

Course: National Income Accounting

Course Code: MDCEN01

Course Credit: (3)

NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING

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>

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B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-I, Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Course: NSS and Youth Development

Course Code: SECEN01

Course Credit: (3)

NSS AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Course 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

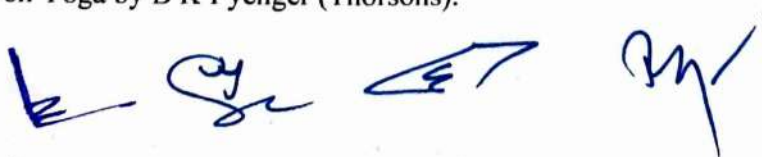
Healthy lifestyles; HIV/AIDS, drugs and substance use; First aid

Unit 4: Youth and Yoga

History and philosophy of yoga; Yoga for healthy living

Suggested Readings:

- National Youth Policy Document.
- National Service Scheme - A Youth Volunteers Programme For Under Graduate Students as Per UGC Guidelines by J D S Panwar, A K Jain & B K Rathi (Astral).
- Communication Skills by N Rao & R P Das (HPH).
- Light on Yoga by B K Iyenger (Thorsons).



B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-II, Major
Course: Mathematics for Economics-II
Course Code: ENUBMJT1
Course Credit: (4)

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.

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-Singular Matrix, 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.

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B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-II, VOC
Course: Skill Development in Economics
Course Code: VOCENT01
Course Credit: (1+3)

SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN ECONOMICS

Course Objective:

This course is designed to help students develop critical thinking and analytical skills in economics. It emphasizes the practical application of economic theories, research methods, and data analysis techniques. The course prepares students for careers in economics, public policy, business, and research.

Course Outcome:

C01. Knowledge: Apply economic concepts to real-world problems. Conduct economic data analysis using statistical tools and software.

C02. Skill: Communicate economic ideas effectively through written and oral presentations.

C03. Application: Critically evaluate economic policies and their implications. Gain hands-on experience in the field of economics through project work and internships.

Unit 1: Marketing strategies and Techniques, Development a marketing plan, setting smart marketing goals, sales and promotion strategies, Importance of digital marketing in modern business, case studies of economic impacts on industries.

Unit2: Foundation of MSMEs, Definition and classification of MSMEs, importance of MSMEs in economic development, govt. scheme and support for MSMEs, progress and challenges of MSMEs, Business planning and strategy, Technology in MSMEs.

Unit3: Skill development for agricultural fields, agriculture practices, agriculture production and possibility, market dynamics: pricing and demand for agricultural products, sustainable farming techniques, use of technology in agriculture, Krishi Vigyan Kendra.

Unit4: Economic skills for career readiness, Budgeting and financial planning, understanding credit and loans, analytical skills: data analysis and interpretation, using economic data for decision making, job market and career strategies.

Suggested Readings:

- Misra and Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication house, Mumbai.
- Gaurav Datta, and Ashwani Mahajan, Indian Economy. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Sundaram K.P.M and Sundaram E.N., Business Economics.
- Acharya, S. S. and Agarwal, N. L., Agricultural Prices Analysis and Policy. Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.



B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-II, Multidisciplinary (MDC)

Course: Money and Financial Market

Course Code: MDCEN02

Course Credit: (3)

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.

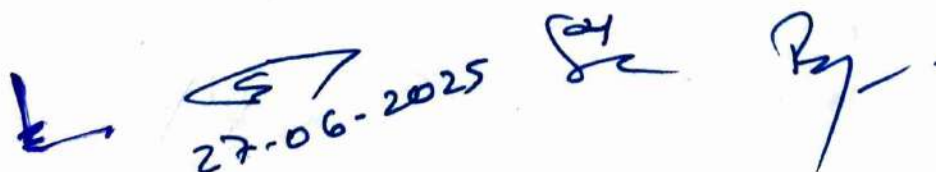
Course Outcomes

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.
- 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

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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.

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

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

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



B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-II, Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Course: NSS and Entrepreneurship Development

Course Code: SECEN02

Course Credit: (3)

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 Indian Value System.

CO2: Skill- They will be able to understand the concept of Women Empowerment and various scheme of Self – Employment Schemes for Entrepreneurship Development.

CO3: Application- Application of this course knowledge will redirect the youth in a socially desirable direction.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Value System

Meaning of Values, Types of Values, Human Values & Social Responsibilities, Indian Value System–the Concepts and its Features, Eleven Vows

Unit 2: Entrepreneurship Development

Entrepreneurship Development–its meaning, Attributes of Entrepreneur, Women Entrepreneur

Unit 3: Gender Sensitivity and Women Empowerment

Concept of Gender, causes behind Gender related problems and remedial measures, Meaning of Woman Empowerment, Various Schemes for Woman Empowerment in India.

Unit 4: Government and Self–Employment Schemes for Entrepreneurship Development

Skill India, Startup India, Digital India, Make in India, NITI Aayog

Suggested Readings:

- National Service Scheme Manual (Revised), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, New Delhi.
- Rashtriya SevaYojanaSankalpana Sankey Chakane, Diamond Publication, Pune.
- Case material as a Training Aid for Field Workers, Gurmeet Hans.

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B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-I & II, Value Added Course (VAC)

Course: Financial Literacy and Banking

Course Code: VACEN01

Course Credit: (2)

FINANCIAL LITERACY AND BANKING

Course Objective:

Financial literacy is vital for navigating India's evolving economic landscape. This course provides foundational knowledge of budgeting, saving, credit, debt management, and financial institutions, emphasizing practical skills like creating budgets, building emergency funds, and understanding investments. Participants will learn to evaluate financial products, manage credit scores, and reduce debt effectively. In the Indian context, where digitalization and initiatives like Jan Dhan Yojana and UPI improve financial access, the course underscores informed decision-making, consumer rights, and fraud prevention.

CO1: Knowledge

Financial literacy equips individuals with essential knowledge and skills for informed financial decisions, enhancing personal and economic well-being. It provides a foundation in budgeting, saving, investing, credit management, and debt reduction, enabling effective resource allocation for short- and long-term goals. It fosters understanding of financial products like loans, insurance, and investments, helping individuals evaluate risks and benefits. Additionally, financial literacy empowers individuals to maintain strong credit scores, manage debts, and build wealth.

CO2: Skill

Financial literacy provides the foundation for essential skills in managing personal and professional finances. It enables efficient resource allocation through budgeting, saving, and investing while enhancing decision-making by teaching individuals to evaluate financial products like loans and investments. This fosters critical thinking, risk assessment, and informed choices aligned with financial goals. Knowledge of credit management helps maintain healthy credit scores, manage debts, and leverage credit effectively.

CO3: Application

Financial literacy empowers individuals to manage finances effectively and achieve long-term stability. It aids in budgeting by helping track income, control expenses, and allocate resources for immediate and future needs. It supports saving and investing by guiding individuals in building emergency funds, diversifying investments, and evaluating options like mutual funds or stocks. Financial literacy enhances credit and debt management, promoting responsible borrowing, understanding credit scores, and avoiding excessive debt.



Unit I: Banking and Financial Planning and Financial products

Banking Structure, Types of Banking, Introduction to Saving, Time value of money, Management of spending and financial discipline.

Unit II: Banking and Digital Payment

Banking products and services, Digitization of financial transactions: Debit Cards (ATM Cards) and Credit Cards, Net Banking and UPI, Digital Wallets, Security and Precautions against Ponzi schemes and online frauds.

Unit III: Investment Planning and Management

Investment opportunity and financial products, Insurance Planning: Life and non-life including medical insurance schemes.

Unit IV: Personal Tax

Introduction to basic Tax Structure in India for personal taxation, Aspects of Personal tax planning, Exemptions and deductions for individuals.

References

- "Let's Talk Money" by Monika Halan (2018, Harper Business)
- "The Rich Labourer" by Partha Sarathi Basu (2010, Jaico Publishing House)
- "The Millionaire Mechanic" by Deepak Shenoy (2020, Harper Business)
- "You Can Be Rich Too: With Goal-Based Investing" by P.V. Subramanyam & M Pattabiraman (2016, CNBC TV18)
- "Retire Rich: Invest Rs. 40 a Day" by P.V. Subramanyam (2014, TV18 Broadcast Ltd.)
- "From the Rat Race to Financial Freedom" by Manoj Arora (2013, Jaico Publishing House)
- "Coffee Can Investing: The Low-Risk Road to Stupendous Wealth" by Saurabh Mukherjea, Rakshit Ranjan, and Pranab Uniyal (2018, Penguin Portfolio).
- "The Money Book" by Pranjal Kamra (2021, Penguin Business)
- "The Art of Wealth Creation" by Sourav Mukherjee (2017, Notion Press)
- "All Your Worth" by Pooja Sharma (2019, Rupa Publications)
- "Financial Fitness for Life" by Amit Trivedi (2012, TV18 Broadcast Ltd.)
- "Stocks to Riches" by Parag Parikh (2005, McGraw Hill Education)
- "Simple Logic for Share Market Success" by CA Rakesh Jha (2018, Notion Press)



B.A. (Hons.) Economics, Semester-I & II, Value Added Course (VAC)
Course: NSS and Socio-Economic Development
Course Code: VACEN02
Course Credit: (2)

NSS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives: Learners will learn to appreciate the concerns regarding the environment. They will have the background information to start a venture. They will also be able to prepare a socio- economic development plan.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Knowledge – To help learners know about environmental issues.

CO2: Skill – To learn documentation and reporting.

CO3: Application – To understand the role of entrepreneurship in social development.

UNIT 1: Environmental Issues

Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Development, Renewable & Non-Renewable Resources, Environment & Development Trade-off;

UNIT 2: Entrepreneurship

Definition and meaning; Characteristics of Entrepreneurs; Types of Entrepreneurs Types of Entrepreneurships; Entrepreneurs and the Economy;

Suggested Readings:

- Biodiversity, Environment and Disaster Management by Shamna Hussain (Unique Publishers)
- Environmental Studies by P K Pandey (Mahaveer Publications)
- Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship by H Nandan (PHI)



SEMESTER III
B.A. Economics
Course: Microeconomics-I [Major]
Course Code: ENUCMJT1
Course Credit: (04)

MICROECONOMICS-I

Course Objectives

The course is intended to provide a solid foundation in microeconomic theory so that students can formally analyze the behavior of individual agents. This course examines consumer and producer behavior, as well as the concept of cost & revenue of a competitive firm.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Knowledge – Helps in analyzing market behavior of individuals & firms in order to understand their decision-making process

CO2: Skill – the learner will be trained for analyzing the behavior of producer and consumer.

CO3: Application – Application of this knowledge would enable the individual to understand behavior and choices of consumer and producers.

Unit 1

Introduction: What is microeconomics? Scope and method of economics; problems of economics; positive and normative economics; concepts of Production Possibility Curve and Opportunity Cost.

Unit 2

Consumer Theory: concept of utility, diminishing marginal utility, Diamond-water paradox, Demand: law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts versus movements along a demand curve, market demand.

Unit 3

Elasticity: price elasticity of demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts versus movements along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium.

Unit 4

Production: production functions: law of variable proportions & returns to scale, Costs: different concepts of costs in the short run & long run, economies and diseconomies of scale, Revenue: different concepts of revenue in short run and long run.

Readings:

- C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, Fundamentals of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
- B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, Microeconomics, Tata McGraw- Hill (India), 2009.
- A. Koutsoyiannis, Modern Microeconomics, 2 nd International Edition, MACMILLAN PRES LTD.



SEMESTER III
B.A. Economics
Course: Macroeconomics-I [Major]
Course Code: ENUCMJT2
Course Credit: (04)

MACROECONOMICS-I

Course Objective

This is the second module of a three-module sequence on Macroeconomics. This course introduces students to formal modeling of the macroeconomy 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 students to various micro-founded theories of macro behavior, consumption and investment behaviors of households and the demand for money generated in the household sector.

Course Outcome

CO1 Knowledge: The course outcome of intermediate macroeconomics is to develop a deeper understanding of economic theories and models, analyze national income, inflation, unemployment and monetary and fiscal policy and apply these concepts.

CO2 Skill: To enhance analytical and critical thinking abilities enabling students enabling students to interpret economic data, construct and evaluate macroeconomic models and effectively communicate insights and policy recommendations.

CO3 Application: To prepare students in assessing the impacts of fiscal and monetary policies, predicting economic trends such as GDP growth, inflation and unemployment, guiding decisions on taxation, government spending and analyzing global trade, exchange rate through open economic system.

Unit 1: The Classical theory of income and output and theory of effective demand, Classical theory of employment, Derivation of aggregate demand and aggregate supply curves; interaction of aggregate demand and supply.

Unit 2: Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations Types of inflation, Phillips curve; adaptive and rational expectations.

Unit 3: Determination of exchange rate, Purchasing power parity, The mint par parity theory, Tariff.

Unit 4: Open Economy Models, Balance of payments; international financial markets.

Readings:

- N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010. 3. Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
- Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, Macroeconomics. Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.



SEMESTER III
B.A. Economics
Course: Management of Small Business [VOC]
Course Code:
Course Credit: (1+3)

MANAGEMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS

Course Objectives:

This course aims to give the learners a broad understanding about how to manage small scale business in real life and it will give students the knowledge they need to comprehend the numerous concerns involved in starting a business.

Course Outcomes:

C01 Knowledge: To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of MSMEs by exploring its fundamental concepts, the role of MSMEs in economic development, and the organizational structures of firms.

C02 Skill: To develop analytical skills to understand the management of small business. Students will understand the behavior and working style of entrepreneur of MSMEs in diverse market scenarios.

C03 Application: To enable students to know some successful entrepreneurs of India. This objective fosters an appreciation of how industrialist contributes to national growth and regional prosperity.

Course Contents:

Unit: I: Introduction for Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurship (MSME): Concept & Definition, Benefits of registration, Issues and challenges of MSMEs, Startup: Its Concept, steps and need.

Unit: II: Role of MSMEs in the National Economy; Employment and MSMEs, Growth of MSME in India.

Unit: III: Types and characteristics of SSI, Scope of SSI in emerging scenario, Government initiative for SSI. Source of fund for SSI: long term, short-term source of fund, Facilities to SSI for Export.

Unit: IV: Case study on Indian successful Entrepreneurs.

Suggested readings:

- Dollinger, M. J. Entrepreneurship: Strategies and Resources. Illinois: Irwin.
- Balaraju, Theduri (2004). Entrepreneurship Development an Analytical Study. Akansha Publishing House, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi.



SEMESTER III
B.A. Economics
Course: Indian Banking System [Multidisciplinary]
Course Code: MDCEN01
Course Credit: (03)

INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM

Course Objective

To develop a comprehensive understanding of the Indian banking system, its role in economic development, and the dynamics of money and capital markets. This course will equip students with the knowledge and skills to analyze the banking sector, evaluate financial institutions, and comprehend the impact of monetary policy and technological advancements on the industry

CO1: Knowledge

- Demonstrate a profound understanding of the fundamental concepts, structure, and functions of the Indian banking system, money, and capital markets.
- Articulate the roles of commercial banks, financial institutions, and the Reserve Bank of India in the economy.
- Explain various monetary policy instruments and their implications on the financial system.

CO2: Skill

- Critically analyze the performance of commercial banks and financial institutions using relevant financial metrics.
- Apply credit analysis techniques to assess loan worthiness and manage credit risk.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of monetary policy in achieving economic objectives.
- Assess the impact of technological advancements on the banking industry and customer experience

CO3: Application

- Apply banking principles to make informed financial decisions for individuals and businesses.
- Develop strategies for improving financial inclusion and promoting sustainable banking practices.
- Evaluate the risks and opportunities presented by emerging banking technologies



Unit – 1 Evaluation of modern banking

Meaning and definition, Structure of Indian banking, Functions of commercial Banks, Structure and organization of Banks, Credit creation and limits of credit creation, Role of Banks in a developing economy.

Unit – 2 Money and Capital Markets

Meaning of money market; The structure of the Indian money market, Deficiencies of the India money market, Measures for its improvement Capital market: Meaning, importance.

Unit – 3 Reserve Bank of India

What is a central Bank? Functions of RBI, Primary and Secondary Functions, Regulation of RBI, Money measure M0 M1, M2, M3 Monetary Policy Instruments of credit control.

Unit – 4 Banks and Other Financial Institutions

The Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), The Industrial, Development Bank of India (IDBI), The Industrial Credit and Investment, Corporation of India (ICICI), State Financial Corporation's (SFCs), State.

Basic Reading List

- Mithani D.M. Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance. Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.
- Mitra S. (1970), Money and Banking, Random House, New Delhi.
- Margo R.C. (1982) A Treatise on Practical Banking, National Publishing House.
- Davar S.R. (1976) Law and Practice of Banking, Progressive Corporation Private Ltd.
- Sundharam and Varstiney, (2006) Banking and Financial Systems. Sultan Chand and Sons.
- Vashlani. T.A. (1968) Indian Banking System, Lalvani Publishing House.
- Ravichandran K. (2008) Merchant Banking and Financial Services – Himalaya Publishing House.



SEMESTER III
B.A. Economics,
Course: STOCK MARKET OPERATIONS [SEC]
Course Code: ENUCSET1
Course Credit: (03)

STOCK MARKET OPERATIONS

Course Objectives:

This course aim at giving a comprehensive understanding on the stock market operations in terms of its structure, trading, settlement procedures, processes and related components and the regulations, emerging challenges in the Indian Stock market.

CO 1: Knowledge

- This course helps to understand how derivatives are an efficient and risk management tool which, when used properly, can enhance the ability to deliver specific tailored risks/return profiles and hedge out unwanted risks.
- It helps to explore the connection between the Financial Institutions, Instruments and Markets in the business environment and their role played in the Indian economy.

CO2: Skill

- It helps to explore the connection between the Financial Institutions, Instruments and Markets in the business environment and their role played in the Indian economy.
- It throws light on the Financial Innovations on new financial instruments for smooth and profitable investment decisions.

CO3: Application

- With Financial analysis we can know the present company/industry/sector's status, performance, growth and forecast its future prospects.
- The objective of treasury management is to help students to understand minimise the cost of borrowing needed to finance operations and optimize the return on any surplus funds

UNIT- I

Markets–Introduction-Basic Concepts: Shares, Portfolio, IPOs, Investment and Trading, Future and Options Trade, SIP, Mutual Funds, ETFs.

UNIT- II

De-mat account, Fundamental and Technical Analysis of a Company, Different indicator to understand the fundamentals, Chart reading for trading.

UNIT- III

Types of Markets; Primary Market and Secondary Market Various Stock Exchanges in India (BSE, NSE) and Regulatory framework, Broker, Capital Gains Tax

UNIT-IV

Effect of different events on Stock market (Fiscal Policy, Monetary Policy), Inflow and outflow of FIIs, Live trading, Live sell and buy of shares

Hands on Activities:

1. Detailed Group/Individual presentations on current year IPOs.
2. Demonstration of Stock Trading (Simulation).
3. Practical sessions on stock market operations.

Suggested readings:

- Punithavathy Pandian, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Prasanna Chandra, Investment Analysis and Portfolio management, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rdEdn.,2008.
- V.A. Avadhani, Investment and Securities Market in India, Himalaya Publishing House.



SEMESTER IV
B.A. Economics,
Course: Microeconomics-II [Major]
Course Code: ENUDMJT1
Course Credit: (05)

MICROECONOMICS-II

Course Objectives

This course is a continuation of Intermediate Microeconomics I. It focuses on conceptual clarity combined with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers different concepts of market structures, factor pricing, welfare economics and understanding of market failure.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Knowledge - This course helps the students to understand efficiency of markets and the environment where the standard market mechanism fails to generate the desirable outcomes

CO2: Skill- Skills for social justice and its welfare.

CO3: Application- It will help to make aware the students about the real cost and prices and adjusted market mechanism.

Unit1

Market structure: different types of market, Perfect competition: Assumptions: equilibrium of the firm in the short run and long run.

Unit 2

Imperfect market structure: Monopolistic competition: Assumptions, price and output determinations, Monopoly Firm: price and output decisions of a monopoly firm, Concept of an oligopoly firm

Unit 3

Factor pricing: marginal productivity theory; profit maximization and optimum input combination

Unit 4.

Basic concept of Welfare Economics, Market Failure, Externalities and public goods.

Readings:

- Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach, 8th edition, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India), 2010. The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom could be used for problems.
- C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, Fundamentals of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
- A. Koutsoyiannis, Modern Microeconomics, 2nd International Edition, MACMILLAN PRES LTD.



SEMESTER IV
B.A. Economics,
Course: Macroeconomics-II [Major]
Course Code: ENUDMJT2
Course Credit: (05)

MACROECONOMICS-II

Course Objective

This course is a sequel to Intermediate Macroeconomics I. In this course, students are introduced to long run issues like growth, technical progress, economics of ideas, R & D, innovation and knowledge creation. This course also provides insights into modern business cycle analysis. Finally, it introduces students to open economy macro issues. At the end, it provides a long run perspective to policy-making by framing policies in a dynamic context.

Course Learning Outcomes

CO 1 Knowledge: The knowledge outcome includes understanding the consumption and investment functions, the mechanisms of monetary and fiscal policy, and the perspectives of different economic schools. Students will grasp how these elements influence economic activity, guide policy decisions, and shape theoretical debates in macroeconomics.

CO 2 Skill: The skill outcome includes the ability to analyze consumption and investment behaviors, evaluate the effects of monetary and fiscal policies on the economy, and compare different schools of economic thought. Students will gain proficiency in applying these concepts to real-world economic scenarios and policy evaluations.

CO 3 Application: To prepare students to analyze consumer spending behavior and its impact on economic growth. Guides decisions on capital investment and business cycles. Influences inflation, unemployment, and overall economic stability. Provides diverse frameworks for understanding and addressing economic issues, shaping policy approaches.

Unit1: Macroeconomic Foundations Consumption: Keynesian consumption function: Fisher's theory of optimal inter temporal choice; life-cycle and permanent income hypotheses.

Unit 2: Investment Types of investment, residential investment and inventory investment, Demand for money- Fisher's cash transaction theory and Keynesian theory

Unit 3: Fiscal and Monetary Policy Objective and tools of monetary and fiscal policy

Unit 4: Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts Classical: Keynesians; New-Classical and New-Keynesians

Readings:

- Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
- N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
- Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.



SEMESTER IV
B.A. Economics,
Course: Development Economics [Major]
Course Code: ENUDMJT3
Course Credit: (04)

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Course Objectives: 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. This course aims at imparting basic knowledge about economic growth and economic development. 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.

Course Outcomes

CO1 Knowledge: This course aims to develop the broad conceptual frameworks which will enable students to understand and comment upon real economic issues like inflation, money supply, GDP and their inter linkages.

CO2 Skill: Create awareness to become a rational and an enlightened citizen so that they can take the responsibility to spread the governments' initiatives/schemes to the rural areas for the upliftment of the poor or vulnerable section of the society for inclusive growth.

CO3 Application: Prepare students to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.

Unit-1: Economic Growth and Development- Economic development, Economic growth and development, Basic factors of economic development, Obstacles to economic development, Indicators of economic development - National income, Per capita income, PQLI, HDI, Characteristics of developing nations and Modern economic growth.

Unit-2: Theories of Economic Development-The Schumpeterian theory, Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth, Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Big Push Theory, The Doctrine of Balanced Growth and Lewis Theory of Unlimited Supplies of Labour.

Unit-3: Poverty and Inequality: Definitions, Measurement of Poverty; Dimensions of Poverty; Causes, Issues and Challenges of Poverty; Definitions, Measurement of Inequality, Causes, Issues and Challenges of Inequality, Measure to Control Inequality; Lorenz curve, Gini coefficients; Kuznets's Hypothesis.

Unit-4: Domestic measures for Economic Development: Capital formation and Economic Development, Monetary and Fiscal Policy in Economic Development, Human capital Formation, Deficit financing as an instrument of economic development.



Readings:

- Banerjee, A., Benabou, R., Mookerjee, D. (eds.) (2006). Understanding poverty. Oxford University Press.
- Bardhan, P. (2010). Awakening giants, feet of clay: Assessing the economic rise of China and India. Oxford University Press.
- Basu, K. (2007). The Oxford companion to economics in India. Oxford University Press.
- Dasgupta, P. (2007). Economics: A very short introduction. Oxford University Press.
- Jhingan, M. L. (2020) The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications.
- Deaton, A. (2013). The great escape: Health, wealth and the origins of inequality. Princeton University Press.
- Hirschman, A. (1992). Rival views of market society and other essays. Ch. 3: "Linkages in Economic Development". Harvard University Press.
- Ostrom, E. (1990). Governing the commons: The evolution of institutions for collective action. Cambridge University Press.
- Sen, A. (2000). Development as freedom. Oxford University Press.
- Todaro, M., Smith, S. (2015). Economic Development. Pearson.
- Debraj Ray (2009): Development Economics, Oxford University Press.
- Thirlwall, A P (2011): Economics of Development, 9th Edition, Palgrave Macmillan.



SEMESTER IV
B.A. Economics,
Course: Economics of Entrepreneurship [VOC]
Course Code: VOCENT02
Course Credit: (1+3)

ECONOMICS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Objective: The aim of this course is to motivate students to choose entrepreneurship as a career and prepare them to exploit market opportunities for their own business; the course is designed to provide students with knowledge regarding the importance of entrepreneurship.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Knowledge- Students will also get information about the process of setting up a new venture.

CO2: Skill- Students will learn about the concepts of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship, providing skills to develop a business plan.

CO3: Application- Students will gain a better understanding of the various institutional support and services available for entrepreneurs.

Unit 1: Entrepreneur: Concept and Definition, characteristics of entrepreneur, functions of entrepreneurs and types of entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurship: concept and Definition, role of entrepreneurship in economic development, factors affecting entrepreneurial growth, entrepreneurial motivation, entrepreneurship skill, Establishment and Licensing.

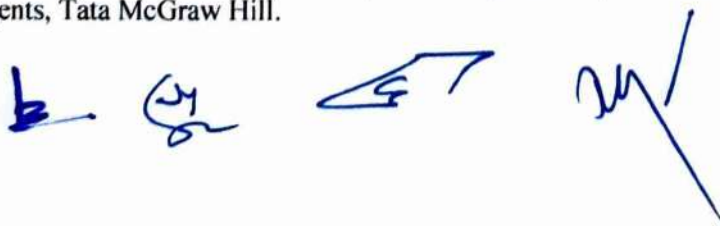
Unit 2: Theories of entrepreneurship, common problem of entrepreneurs in developing countries, problem of rural and women entrepreneurs, trends and development of entrepreneurship in India, Institutional Finance to entrepreneurs, role of finance in entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship and economic development, Made in India and Start-up India.

Unit 3: Assignment: Case study on any one select enterprise.

Unit 4: Prepare a report and presentation.

Suggested Readings:

- Thomas W. Zimmerer, Norman M. Scarborough Essentials of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management.
- Lakhanpal, Ajay (1990): Entrepreneurial Development: An Institutional Approach, Commonwealth Publishers.
- Khanka, S. S. (2008): Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand.
- Ramachandran, K. (2010): Entrepreneurship Development: Indian Cases on Change Agents, Tata McGraw Hill.



SEMESTER V
B.A. Economics,
Course: International Economics-I [Major]
Course Code: ENUEMJT1
Course Credit: (05)

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS-I

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.

Course Outcomes:

CO1 Knowledge: The course trains the students of Economics about the basic elements of consumer theory and production theory and the functioning of perfectly competitive market.

CO2 Skill: This course aims to give students a solid grasp of international economics analysis at the intermediate-level using mathematical techniques where appropriate

CO3 Application: Prepare students to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.

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.

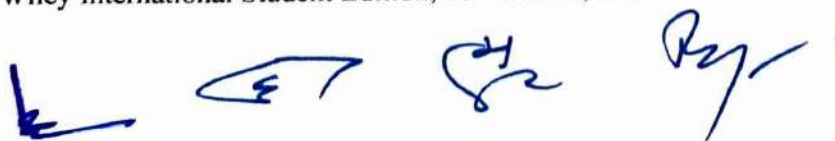
Unit II. Theories of International Trade: Adam Smith's Theory of Absolute Differences in Cost, The Ricardian Theory of Comparative differences in Cost, J.S. Mill's Theory of Reciprocal Demand, and Heckscher-Ohlin models.

Unit III. Trade Policy: Instruments of trade policy- Tariff, Non-Tariff Barriers, Exports Related Measures, and other important instruments; Recent Trade Policy of India.

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:

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



SEMESTER V
B.A. Economics,
Course: Public Finance - I [Major]
Course Code: ENUEMJT2
Course Credit: (05)

PUBLIC FINANCE – I

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, theories, and practices involved in the management of government finances. The course aims to equip students with knowledge about taxation, government expenditure, fiscal policies, and public debt.

CO1: Knowledge: Public Finance course will provide students with a thorough understanding of the core concepts and practices in managing government finances.

CO2: Skill: This course will equip students with key skills in analyzing government financial data, including budgets, taxation, and expenditure. They will develop the ability to critically assess fiscal policies and their impact on economic stability and growth.

CO3: Application: Public Finance course allows students to apply theoretical concepts to real-world economic and fiscal challenges. Students will be able to analyze and evaluate government budgets, taxation systems, and public expenditure policies.

UNIT-I: Indian Public Finance: (Scope, Importance and Nature) Public and Private Finance, Fiscal Federalism.

UNIT-II: Market Failure, Private, Public and Merit Goods and Externalities

UNIT-III: Working of Fiscal Policies in Developing and Developed Countries.

UNIT-IV: India's Tax System and Budget, Current Budget: Types, Formation, Importance.

BASIC READING LIST

- Musgrave, R.A, and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, MC Graw Hill, 1989.
- Mahesh Purohit, "Value Added Tax: Experience of India and Other Countries", Gayatri Publications, 2007.
- Kaushik Basu, and A. Maertens (ed.), The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press, 2007.
- M.M Sury, Government Budgeting in India, Commonwealth Publishers, 1990.



SEMESTER V
B.A. Economics,
Course: Statistical Methods for Economics-I [Major]
Course Code: ENUEMJT3
Course Credit: (05)

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS-I

Course Objectives

In this course, particular basic statistical tools are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of different subject and economics too. It provides an introduction into elementary concepts of statistics to understand and quantify economic problems.

Course Outcomes

- 1. Knowledge:** The course provides the basic foundations in statistics necessary for further study of a variety of disciplines including postgraduate economics, statistics, computer science, finance, and data analysis also.
- 2. Skill:** The analytical tools introduced in this course have different applications are used in decision-making for economists, policy makers and social science scientists.
- 3. Application:** In this course whatever tools are using that will be helpful for jobs seekers in government and corporate sector.

Course Outline

Unit-I: Introduction to Statistics: Scope of statistics in economics; Primary and Secondary Data; Types of Data and measurement; Classification and Tabulation - construction of frequency distribution; - Graphical representation - Bar diagram, Pie chart, histogram, frequency curve and cumulative frequency curve (Ogives).

Unit-II: Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion, i.e., mean, median, mode, harmonic mean, geometric mean, percentiles, quartiles; Measures of Variability: Range, Standard deviation, variance; Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis, coefficient of variation, Concurrent Deviation, Coefficient of Deviation.

Unit-III: Index Numbers: Definition and types; Price index, quantity index, value index, simple and weighted index number; Construction of Index numbers- Methods: aggregative and relative methods - Laspeyres', Paasche's, Edgeworth- Marshall, Fisher's ideal formula.

Unit-IV: Elements of Probability: Probability and Statistics; Permutation and combination; Random Experiment, Sample Space, Events; Axiomatic definition, finite sample space; Generalized addition theorems, Independence of two events; Conditional probability, Bayes' Theorem, and applications.

Readings:

- Bluman, Allan G. (2018). *Elementary Statistics: A Step-by-Step Approach, Tenth Edition*, McGraw Hill Education, New York.
- David R Anderson, et al, (2019). *Statistics for Business and Economics*, Cengage Learning India, 13th Edition.
- Ken Black. (2004). *Business statistics: For Contemporary Decision Making*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 6th Edition.



- Gupta, S. C. (2020). Fundamentals of Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

SEMESTER V

B.A. Economics,

Course: Financial Education and Investment Information for Common Man [VOC]

Course Code:

Course Credit: (1+3)

FINANCIAL EDUCATION AND INVESTMENT INFORMATION FOR COMMON MAN

Course Objective: This course is designed to help students and common man to understand investment knowledge and understanding about how stock market works in financial economics. It emphasizes the practical ideas about theories, research methods, and data analysis techniques. The course prepares students for careers in financial economics, financial management, financial analysts, business man, and research.

Course Outcome:

CO1. Knowledge: Provide the foundations for financial decision making. List out various saving and investment alternatives available for a common man. Give a detailed overview of stock markets and stock selection. Orient the learners about mutual funds and the criteria for selection.

CO2. Skill: Conduct financial analysis using statistical software.

CO3. Application: Evaluate the financial policies and its implications and hands on experience in data analysis through conducting project works and internships

Course Outline

Unit- 1: Foundations for Finance

Introduction to Basic Concepts: Understand the need for financial planning – basic concepts – life goals and financial goals – format of a sample financial plan for a young adult

Economics: Meaning – scope – key concepts influencing decision making both micro & macro

Banking in India: Types of Bank Deposits, Deposit Insurance (PMJDY). Traditional and New Banking Models. Debit and Credit Cards. Digital Payment System – Internet Banking (NEFT, RTGS and IMPS), Mobile Banking, Mobile Wallet, AEPS, UPI

Orientation to Financial Statements: financial terms and concepts, model for reading financial statements, basic ratios for evaluating companies while investing – Time Value of Money – Concept of Compounding and Discounting.

Unit- 2: Investment Management

Investment Goals: Basic investment objectives – Investment goals – time frame – assessing risk profile – concept of diversification – risk measurement tools

Investment and Saving Alternatives for a Common Investor: Insurance – Health, Life and Other General Insurance (Vehicle Insurance, Property Insurance, etc), Retirement and Pension

Plans – National Pension System, Atal Pension Yojana, PM-SYM Yojana, PMLV MY PMKMDY etc., Stocks, Bonds, Mutual Funds. Investor Protection and Grievance Redressal

Stock Markets: Primary Market and Secondary Market, Stock Exchanges, Stock Exchange Operations – Trading and Settlement, Demat Account, Depository and Depository Participants.

Stock Selection: Fundamental Analysis – Economy Analysis, Industry Analysis and Company Analysis. Technical Analysis – Graphical Patterns, Candle-stick Patterns, Indicators and Oscillators

Stock Return and Risk: Analysing risk and returns trade off relationship-investment risk

Unit- 3: Mutual Funds and Financial Planning Essentials

Mutual Funds: Features of Mutual Funds, Mutual Fund History in India, Major Fund Houses in India and Mutual Fund Schemes. Types of Mutual Fund Plans. Net Asset Value.

Criteria for selection of Mutual Funds: Returns, Performance Measures – Sharpe, Treynor, Alpha, Beta and r^2

Financial Planning: Sample formats – Integrating all the concepts learnt with a personal financial plan

Giving and supporting: Family support – charitable giving – crowd sourcing for needs

Unit- 4: Practical Coverage under the Module

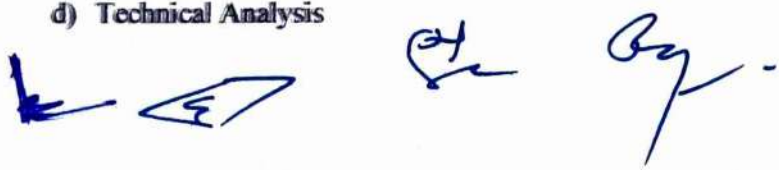
Foundations for Finance: -Spreadsheet Modelling- IF Function- SUM Function- AVERAGE Function-RANK Function-SUMPRODUCT Function-MAX & MIN Function-PRESENT VALUE Functions-FUTURE VALUE Functions, Statistical Functions in Excel and Financial Statements in Excel

Investment Management: - Administering Risk Tolerance Tool- Demonstration of Stock Trading- Economy Analysis - Industry Analysis - Company Analysis - Spreadsheet Modelling for Stock Valuation - Demonstration of Technical Analysis and Exercises - Spreadsheet Modelling for calculating Stock Return, Risk and Beta

Mutual Funds and Financial Planning Essentials: - Identification of Fund Houses in India, Schemes and Plans of each Mutual Fund House - Exercises on Calculation of Net Asset Value- Demonstration of Mutual Fund Fact Sheet - Exercises on reading performance measures and selection of Mutual Funds- Preparation of Financial Plan

Readings:

- Chandra, P. (2019). *Financial Management: Theory and Practice*. McGraw-Hill Education.
- Damodaran, A. (2007). *Corporate finance: Theory and practice*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Fischer, D. E., & Jordan, R. J. (1987). *Security Analysis and Portfolio Management*. Pearson Education.
- Mohanty, Pitabas. (2020). *Spreadsheet Skills for Finance Professionals*. Taxman Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- NSE Knowledge Hub, AI-powered Learning Experience Platform for BFSI
- NSE Academy Certification in Financial Markets (NCFM) Modules:
 - a) Macroeconomics for Financial Markets
 - b) Financial Markets (Beginners Module)
 - c) Mutual Funds (Beginners Module)
 - d) Technical Analysis



SEMESTER VI
B.A. Economics,
Course: International Economics-II [Major]
Course Code: ENUFMJT1
Course Credit: 05

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS-II

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.

Course Outcomes

CO1 Knowledge: This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics. The emphasis will be on giving conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.

CO2 Skill: The issues of market imperfection and market failures are important building blocks of this course.

CO3 Application: Prepare students to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.

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, Concept of 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:

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



SEMESTER VI
B.A. Economics,
Course: Public Finance - II [Major]
Course Code: ENUFMJT2
Course Credit: (05)

PUBLIC FINANCE – II

Course Objectives: The course aims to understand taxation policy, management of public expenditure, public debt and budgetary techniques and practices.

CO1: Knowledge: Recognize the role of public sector in a developing country like India, Enable the students to know the Principles and Effects of Public Expenditure.

CO2: Skill Understand the Economic and functional classification of the budget; Balanced and Unbalanced budget.

CO3: Application: Access to budget preparation and presentation that enhances the skill to participate in budget

UNIT- 1: Public Expenditure (Meaning, Importance, Canon's Effects and Theories)

UNIT-2: Public Revenue (Meaning, Sources, Classification and Canon of Tax, Ability to Pay, Incidence and Shifting Effects of Tax Burden)

UNIT-3: Public Debt (Meaning, Types, Theories, Sources, Economic Effects and Redemption)

UNIT-4: Budget (Meaning, Types, Revenue & Capital Budget, Revenue & Capital Expenditure)

Basic Reading List

- Houghton, E. W. (Ed.) (1988), Public Finance, Penguin, Baltimore.
- Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- Mithani, D. M. (1998), Modern Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Musgrave, R. A. and P. B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.



SEMESTER VI
B.A. Economics,
Course: Statistical Methods for Economics-II [Major]
Course Code: ENUFMJT3
Course Credit: (05)

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS-II

Course Objectives: The main objectives of this course are to: Understand the specific statistical concepts for use in economic applications, such as sampling, inferential, hypothesis, Correlation, Regression, and interrelationships between variables. Lay a foundation for the econometrics courses included in this programme.

Course Outcomes

- 1. Knowledge:** The course provides Comprehend a greater depth of several statistical concepts, such as estimate population parameters, inferential statistics, hypothesis construction and testing, correlation, and regression analysis.
- 2. Skill:** The analytical tools introduced in this course grasp of various statistical testing procedures and construct hypothesis and testing hypothesis.
- 3. Application:** Students will apply the understanding knowledge and skill in statistical tools in various fields in economic analysis.

Course Outline

Unit-I: Methods of Sampling

Probability & non-probability sampling methods; Simple random sampling with and without replacement, use of random number tables, Stratification, uni-way, multiway; Cluster sampling, stage sampling, Systematic sampling-linear and circular; Phase sampling and Inverse sampling; Convenience sampling, Judgment sampling; Delphi sampling, Snowball sampling; Purposive sampling; - Randomness, use and utility of various sampling methods.

Unit-II: Sampling and Estimation

Populations and Sample; Parameter and Statistic; Principles of Sampling, Random number tables; Estimation Theory: Point Estimators, Sampling Distribution of a Statistic: Z, T, Chi Square, F Tests, - Interval Estimation; Drawing inferences from a sample; standard error; Robustness of statistical tests.

Unit-III: Hypothesis Testing

Principle of Hypothesis Testing: Type I, II errors; Level of Significant, Simple, composite, and joint hypotheses, Null and Alternative hypothesis; Development of hypotheses, formulation, specification, use of and choice of tools; Testing means, proportions, variance - small and large samples, p value, power of a test; Test for Goodness of Fit - T, Chi-Square, and F Distributions; Analysis of Variance- ANOVA & MANOVA.

Unit-IV: Correlation and Regression

Correlation, Correlation coefficient, Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient, Spearman's Rank Correlation; Regression, Regression versus Correlation; Simple linear regression, Method of



ordinary least square, derivation of slope and intercept; testing for significance; Multiple regression.

Readings

- Anderson, D. R., D. J. Sweeney and T. A. Williams (2017). *Statistics for Business and Economics*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 13th Edition.
- Black K (2016). *Business Statistics: For Contemporary Decision Making*. 9th Edition, Wiley.
- Freund, J. E., Miller, I., & Miller, M. (2004). *John E. Freund's Mathematical Statistics: With Applications*. Pearson Education India.
- Lind D.A., Marchal W. G., Wathern S.A., Basic Statistics for Business & Economics, 10th ed McGraw Hill
- McClave, J. T., Benson, P. G., Sincich, T., & Sincich, T. (2014). *Statistics for Business and Economics* (pp. 074-0188). Boston: Pearson.
- Newbold P., Carlson W. L., Thorne B M. (2013) *Statistics for business and economics*, 8th Ed, Pearson
- Ross, S. M. (2014). *Introduction to probability models*. Academic press.



SEMESTER VI
B.A. Economics
Course: Industrial Economics [Minor]
Course Code: ENUFMNT1
Course Credit: 04

Industrial Economics

Course Objective

Industrial economics encompasses a broad range of concepts essential for understanding the dynamics of industries and their economic impact. It involves comprehending fundamental principles, analyzing various market structures, and assessing how these structures influence industrial performance.

Course Outcome

CO1 Knowledge: Equip students with a comprehensive understanding of industrial economics by exploring its fundamental concepts, the role of industries in economic development, and the organizational structures of firms.

CO2 Skill: Develop analytical skills to evaluate various market structures, pricing strategies, and firm behaviors. By examining mergers, acquisitions, and market concentration, students will understand the strategic and economic implications of industrial dynamics in diverse market scenarios.

CO3 Application: Enable students to assess industrial policies, financial mechanisms, and the effects of globalization on Indian industries. This objective emphasizes understanding the evolution of policies, challenges of the liberalization era, and strategies for ensuring balanced industrial growth in a globalized economy.

Course Outline

Unit I: Introduction to Industrial Economics: Nature and scope of industrial economics; Concepts: industry, and performance; Role of Industries in Economy, Objectives and organizational structures of firms

Unit II: MSMEs: Definition and classification of MSMEs (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises); Importance of MSMEs in the economy; impact of globalization

Unit III: Industrial Location and Regional Development: Factors influencing industrial location; Regional disparities and policies for balanced regional development; Industrial clusters and Special Economic Zones (SEZs)



Unit IV: Industrial Finance and Productivity: Sources of industrial finance: internal and external; Role of financial institutions: IDBI, IFCI, SIDBI;

Readings:

- Ahluwalia, I.J. (1992). *Industrial Growth in India*, Oxford University Press.
- Barthwal, R.R. (2010). *Industrial Economics: An Introductory Text Book*, New Age International.
- Cherunilam, F. (1994). *Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective*, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Datt, R. & Sundaram, K.P.M. (2009). *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Co. Munotes
- Desai, B. (1999). *Industrial Economy in India*, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Divine, P.J. et al. (1976). *An Introduction to Industrial Economics*, George Allen and Unwin.
- Hay, D. & Morris, D.J. (1996). *Industrial Economics and Organization*, Oxford University Press.
- Kuchhal, S.C. (1980). *Industrial Economy of India*, Chaitanya Publishing
- Singh, A. & Sadhu, A.N. (1988). *Industrial Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House.