अर्थशास्त्र विभाग
चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ।

Department of Economics
Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme Syllabus of Master of Arts in Economics

MA Economics (CBCS)

As per

National Education Policy-2020

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO's)

Economics as a subject is long-established discipline whose relevance to the world of business, government, international relations and academia is widely acknowledged. The M.A. Economics Programme reflects new developments and dimensions in the Economics discipline. The curriculum has a strong theoretical and quantitative focus with all students being trained in the use of computers and statistical software that they find useful in their professional careers in academics, research institutions, government, and other sectors of the economy. The MA Economics programme is semester-based under choice based credit system (CBCS) and includes a large number of elective courses with specialization in different fields of choice. Entry into the MA Economics is based on entrance test/merit along with graduate degree in Economics and allied disciplines. After completing the master in economics the student may have career/employment opportunities in academic and research institutions in the fields of economics, MNC's, industrial organization, banking and non-banking financial institutions, etc.

PROGRAMMESPECIFICOUTCOMES (PSO's)

PSO-1: It is expected that a student after successful completion of MA Economics would be equipped with tools to generate knowledge, understand the advances in economic theories and the knowledge based decision making.

PSO-2: The programme has a strong theoretical and quantitative focus with an emphasis on empirical applications, which are directly related to employment of the students.

PSO-3: The students who undergo this programme are able to understand the challenges, problems & issues prevailing in economic matters, critically analyze policies and programmes of government and to develop appropriate practical skills suitable for public sector needs as well as private sector.

PSO-4: After the completion, there are plenty opportunities to get employment in the various government and non-government institutions viz.; public sector organizations, professionals in the various field of the economy.

PSO-5: Students of master in Economics can participate and succeed in competitive examinations namely; Indian Civil Services, Indian Economic Services (IES), Banking Services, Provincial Services, UGC-JRF/NET etc. and he/ she can also pursue higher research degrees i.e. Ph.D in Economics and Development Economics.

PSO-6: At the end of the Programme, the student should be able to bring to bear these skills to the Modeling and analysis of a wide range of theoretical and applied problems in Economics and to the understanding and solution of real world economic and social problems. These techniques will be helpful to generate the employability skills in the students.

PROGRAM STRUCTURE
SEMESTER-WISE TITLES OF THE COURSES IN M.A. ECONOMICS

Year	Semester	Course Code	Core Compulsory/ Elective/ Value-added	Course Title	Theory/ Research Activity	Credits
1	I	ECOC101	Core	Micro Economics	T	5
1	I	ECOC102	Core	Macro Economics	T	5
1	I	ECOC103	Core	Indian Economy	T	5
1	I	ECOE104A/ 104B/104C	Elective	Mathematical Economics/Labour Economics/ History of Economic Thought	T	5
1	I	ECOR101	Core (Research)	Industrial Visit	R	4
1	I	ECOME101	Minor Elective (For Other Faculty students)	Basic Economics	T	4
1	II	ECOC201	Core	Advance Economic Theory	T	5
1	II	ECOC202	Core	Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis	T	5
1	II	ECOC203	Core	Development Economics	T	5
1	II	ECOE204A/ 204B/204C	Elective	Computer Application in Economics / Indian Economic Thoughts / Economy of Uttar Pradesh	T	5
1	II	ECOR201	Core (Research)	Summer Internship (4 Weeks)	R	4
2	III	ECOC301	Core	Public Finance	T	5
2	III	ECOC302	Core	Research Methodology	T	5
2	III	ECOE303A/ 303B/303C	Elective	Economics of Infrastructure/ **Econometrics**/ Agricultural Economics	T	5
2	III	ECOE304A/ 304B/304C	Elective	Rural Development/ Demography/ **Industrial Economics**	T	5
2	III	ECOR301	Core (Research)	Field Survey	R	4
2	IV	ECOC401	Core	International Economics	T	5
2	IV	ECOE402A/ 402B/402C	Elective	**Indian Public Finance** / Institutional Economics/ Public Policy	T	5
2	IV	ECOE403A/ 403B/403C	Elective	Economics of Education/ **Applied Econometrics**/ Economics of Health	T	5
2	IV	ECOE404A/ 404B/404C	Elective	**Environmental Economics**/ Gender Economics/ Economics of Insurance	T	5
2	IV	ECOR401	Core (Research)	Research Project	R	4

Note: T = Theory, R = Research activity. All elective courses may be treated as value-added courses for students of other faculties. A student may opt for only one value-added course in each semester among the elective courses offered by the department/college.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOC101	**Course Title: Micro Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This paper analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms, and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firms in modern markets characterized by few sellers.

Credits: 5	Core
Max. Marks: 25+75 {Internal + External (Practical)}	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Introduction and measurement - Basic Economic Problem - Choice and Scarcity; Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis; Positive and Normative Economics; Economic Model. The theory of Consumer's Behaviour- Properties of indifference curve; Price, Income and Substitution effects - Hicks and Slutsky Approach and Applications, Derivation of demand curves and income consumption curves from indifference curves, Concept of elasticity of demand and its application, Revealed Preference Theory.	10
II	Theory of Production and Cost in short-run and long-run - Isoquants-Least cost combination of inputs; Expansion Path, Concepts of product line-Isocline and ridge line, Multiproduct firm; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Cobb-Douglas and CES Production Functions, Theories of costs – traditional and modern; Derivation of cost functions from production functions; derived demand for production factors.	10
III	Theory of Firm - Perfect competition – short-run and long-run equilibrium of firm and industry; Monopoly-short and long-run equilibrium, price discrimination, welfare aspects, monopoly control, and regulation; concept of natural monopoly, bilateral monopoly and monopsony.	10
IV	Monopolistic competition - general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with price variation, product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic and imperfect competition, criticism of monopolistic competition; Oligopoly-Non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, kinked demand curve and Stackelberg's solution) and collusive (Cartels and mergers, price leadership and basing point price system) models.	10
V	Distribution - Determination of rent, wages, interest and profit; Neo-classical approach-Marginal productivity theory; Elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares; Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets; Product exhaustion theorem; Macro theories of distribution-Ricardian; Kalecki and Kaldor's.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

Basic Reading List :

- Gould & Lajear — Micro Economics
- Richard A. — Bilas Micro Economic Theory
- Paul, A. Samuelson — Economics
- R. H. Lelftwich — The Price system and Resource Allocation.
- A. Koutsoyiannis — Modern Micro Economics
- Joseph E. Stiglitz — Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, London.

Additional Reading List :

- J. R. Hicks — Value and Capital
- Milton Friedman — Price Theory – A Provisional Text.
- W. J. Baumol — Economic Theory & Operations Analysis
- Joan Robinson — The Economics of Imperfect Competition.
- W. J. L. Ryan — Price Theory
- K. E. Boulding — Economic Analysis, Volume I.
- E. H. Chamberlin — The Theory of Monopolistic Competition
- Choudhary, Kalyanjit Roy — Modern Micro Economic Theory, Pragati Publication, Delhi.
- Samuelson & Nordhaus — Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx
Further Suggestions: It widens the scope for MA Economics students to join Government and Non-Government organization up skilling the people at different levels as per their socio-economic structure.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOC102	**Course Title: Macro Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: The functional link between the large aggregates is established by Macro Economics, often known as aggregative economics. Recent events have given the macro analysis such weight that it is now thought that a proper understanding of the various economic issues and policies depends on one's prior acquaintance with the macroeconomic theoretical framework. Macroeconomics is a body of factual economic knowledge as well as a scientific method of analysis. The "Macro Economics" paper equips postgraduate students to the tools they need to comprehend systemic facts and the most recent theoretical advancements for empirical investigation.

Credits: 5	Core
Max. Marks: 25+75 {Internal + External (Practical)}	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Nature & scope of Macroeconomics and National Income: Nature and scope of Macro-economics, Macro-Statics & Macro-dynamics; Circular Flow of Income in two, three and four-sector economy including foreign spending; various concepts of national income, measurement of national income; Social accounting.	10
II	Theories of Employment and Consumption (a) Theories of Employment – Say's law of market, wage-price flexibility of full employment, the classical theory of employment and Keynesian theory of income and employment. (b) Consumption Function: Psychological law of consumption - implications of the law; short-run and long-run consumption function; Empirical evidence on consumption function; Income consumption relationship - absolute income, relative income, permanent income hypotheses, and life cycle. Concept and determinants of investment functions.	10
III	Theory of Inflation and Business Cycles: (a) Theory of Inflation: Concept of inflation – demand pull and cost push inflation; Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation; Philips curve analysis - Short and long-run Philips curve; (b) Business Cycles: Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks.	10
IV	Demand and Supply of Money: Concept of Money, classification and functions of money, Classical approach to the demand for money - Quantity theory approach, Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes's liquidity preference approach, transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money - aggregate demand for money; Derivation of LM curve.	10
V	Supply of Money: Component and determinants of money supply, high power money, money multiplier, Financial intermediation - a mechanistic model of bank deposit determination; A behavioral model of money supply determination, a demand determined money supply process; RBI approach to money supply, Monetary policy in India.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Ackley,G.(1978), Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000) Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
- Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row. New York.
- Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc, New York.
- Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton, New York.
- Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

- Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- Rana KC, Verma KN (). Macro-Economic Analysis. S. Nagin & Co., Delhi.
- Shapiro E (). Macro Economics.
- Keynes JM. The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money.
- Muller HG. Readings in Macro Economic Theory
- Halm GN. Monetary Theory
- Stiglitz JE. Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, London.
- Samuelson & Nordhaus. Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:
Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.

Suggested equivalent online courses:
Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx

Further Suggestions:
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Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOC103	**Course Title: Indian Economy**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to sharpen the analytical faculty of the student, by highlighting an integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy, keeping in view the scope for alternative approaches. Such an analysis is essential because the Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up. The emphasis of the course is on overall social, political and economic environment influencing policy decisions. To develop all these themes, the course is divided into specific units.

Credits: 5	Core
Max. Marks: 25+75 {Internal + External (Practical)}	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Salient features of the Indian Economy, Basic Economic indicators and their Importance; Problems of resource mobilization and price stability. Planning: Objectives, approaches, priorities and problems	10
II	Growth and Composition of National Income; Contribution of different sectors & growth pattern; Poverty in India- concepts, incidence & extent of poverty, Measures to curb socio-economic inequalities; Concepts of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI).	10
III	Population and Human Development: Indian Demographics; Education and Health – Financing (Private vs Public), New Education and Health Policies; Problem of Unemployment in India; Human Development- Concept and Indices – Human Development Index, Gender Development Indices; Hunger Index, Happiness Index; Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Environmental Policy of India.	
IV	Agriculture: Distribution of Landholdings and Land reforms; Technological aspects, Rural credit; Agricultural price policy; Rural development programmes in India; Strategies for agricultural development and sustainability of agriculture growth. Industry: Growth and pattern of industrialization; MSME sector; Productivity in industrial sector, Public Sector enterprises and their performance; Problem of sick units in India; Privatization and disinvestment.	10
V	Performance and Sectorial distribution - Energy & Power, Transport system, Tele-communication, IT-BPM services; Salient features of India's foreign trade; Trends in foreign trade in the recent past, Balance of payment.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, etc.

Suggested Readings:

VK Puri, SK Misra, Bharat Garg. 2022. Indian Economy. Himalayan Publishing House.
Ramesh Singh. 2022. Indian Economy (14th Edition). McGraw Hill Publication.
Rajiv Kumar, Abhijit Sen Gupta. India and the Global Economy. Academic Foundation.
Shakar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan. 2012. India's Economy Performance and Challenges. Oxford India.
Uma Kapila. 2022. Indian Economy: Performance and Policies. Academic Foundation.
Rabindra N. Bhattacharya. 2020. Environmental Economics. Oxford India.
Arvind Pangariya. 2013. India: The Emerging Giant. Oxford University Press.
Government of India. 2004. Indian Vision 2020: The Report of the committee on India Vision 2020. Planning Commission.
Sanjaya Baru. 2022. Journey of a Nation: 75 years of Indian Economy.
Sriram Sriringam. 2022. Indian Economy. Pearson.

Additional Readings:

J. Bhagwati and Padma Desai. 1970. India Planning for Industrialization: Industrialization and Trade Policies Since 1951. Oxford University Press.
Pulapre Balakrishna. 2022. India's Economy From Nehru To Modi:: A Brief History. Permanent Black.

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx
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Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE104A	**Course Title: Mathematical Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: The aim of the course is to equip the student with the fundamental understanding of mathematical & quantitative methods and their usage in economics. To learn the mathematical tools and concepts that aid in analyzing economic optimization. This course is designed for students who plan to do further higher level work in economic theory. Hence in this paper a student will be initiated into various economic concepts, which are amenable to mathematical treatment.

Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

CO-1 have an understanding of the basic reasoning of Mathematical Economics and understand the uses of Mathematical Economics in consumption; production, cost theory of firm and distribution in an analytical way;

CO-2 a selection of basic mathematical tools that are used by economic theorists,

CO-3 acquire theoretical and practical knowledge of mathematical techniques used in the empirical analysis of economic relationships and ;

CO-4 develops mathematical models in economics for optimal managerial decisions to get employment.

Credits: 5	Elective
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	**Basic Mathematics** Elementary Concepts of algebra, trigonometry and analytical & coordinate geometry. Graphs of functions & shifting of graph.	10
II	**Matrix and Determinants** Determinants, Properties of determinant, Minors and Cofactors, Jacobian and Hessian determinants, Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule; Matrices: concept of matrix-their types, simple operations on matrices; Inverse matrices; Rank of matrix; Solving matrix equations with inverse; Eigen values and Eigen vectors. Introduction to input-output analysis.	10
III	**Differentiation and its Economic Applications** Differential Calculus: First order derivative and its application in Economics; Concepts of slope, elasticity of demand, marginal revenue, marginal cost and marginal product; Second order derivative and its applications in Economics; Point of inflexion, concavity and convexity of a curve, problem of maximization and minimization of certain economic variables. Partial Differentiation and its Applications in Economics; Young's Theorem, Constrained Optimization, Determination of Total Derivatives and its Application in Economics	10
IV	**Integration and its Economic Application** Rules of Indefinite: Integration by Substitution; Integration by parts. Definite Integration and its Applications: Investment and Cost functions, Area under a curve, Consumer surplus, Producer surplus and Present value.	10
V	**Linear Programming** Basic concept & Formulation of a linear programming problem-Its structure and variables; Nature of feasible, basic and optimal solution; Solution of a linear programming problem through graphical and simplex method; Concept of duality; Formulation of the dual of a programme.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974) Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS. London.
2. Chiang, A. C. (1986) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Yamane, Taro (1975) Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Knut Sydsaeter & Peter J. Hammond (2007) Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Education, India
5. Monga, G. S. (1972) Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Hadley, g. (1962) Linear Programming, Addison Wesley Publishing co., Massachusetts.
7. Mehta and Madnani: Mathematics for Economists, New Delhi: Sultan Chand Company

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx
Further Suggestions: It widens the scope for MA Economics students to join Government and Non-Government organization up skilling the people at different levels as per their socio-economic structure.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE104B	**Course Title: Labour Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This course will develop an understanding among students regarding the issues pertaining to the labour market, wage theories, employment policies, trade unions and collective bargaining in the globalized economy.
Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:
CO-1 have an understanding of the basic concepts of labour economics;
CO-2 have an acquaintance of labour market, wage determination and industrial relation with special reference to India,
CO-3 critically evaluate labour problems of developing countries like India and policies;
CO-4 enhance the employment opportunities.

Credits: 5	Elective
Max. Marks: 25+75 {Internal + External (Practical)}	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	**Labour Markets**: Nature and characteristics of labour in India and its role in economic development; Paradigms of labour market analysis - Classical, neo-classical and dualistic economy; Demand and Supply for labour in in relation to economic growth; Mobility and productivity of labour; Globalization and labour.	10
II	**Employment:** Employment and development relationship - Poverty and unemployment in developing countries; Unemployment - Concept, Types, and Measurement, particularly in India; Impact of technological change and modernization on employment in organized private industry, Public sector and agricultural sector.	10
III	**Wage Determination**: Concepts of wage, minimum wage, living wage and fair wage; Classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination; Discrimination in labour markets in various sectors - Rural, urban, organized, unorganized and in informal sectors; Non-wage component of labour remuneration; Productivity and wage relationship; Analysis of rigidity in labour markets; Bonus system and profit sharing.	10
IV	**Industrial Relations**: Theories of labour movement - Growth, pattern and structure of labour unions in India; Achievements of labour unions; Causes of industrial disputes and their settlement and prevention mechanism; Role of tripartism; Current trends in collective bargaining.	10
V	**State and Labours:** National wage policy; Wages and Wage Boards in India; Labour legislation in India; Indian labour laws and practices in relation to international labour standards. **Concept of Social Security of Labour:** Concept of social security and its evolution; Social assistance and social insurance; Review and appraisal of states policies with respect to social security and labour welfare in India; Labour market reforms.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Datt,G. (1996), Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment : An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India : A Critique of the New Economic Policies,Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
- Jhabvata, R. and R.K. Subrahmanya (Eds.) (2000), The Unorganised Sector : Work Security and Social Protection, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.
- McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, Employment and Industrial Relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Rosenberg M.R. (1988), Labour Markets in Low Income Countries in Chenery, H.B. and T.N. Srinivasan, (Eds.) The

Handbook of Development Economics, North-Holland, New York. • Hallen, G. C. Dynamics of Social Security • Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour-Management Relations : Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi • Bhagoliwala, T. N. Economics of Labour and social Welfare. • Pant, S. C. Indian Labour Problems.
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx
Further Suggestions: It widens the scope for MA Economics students to join Government and Non-Government organization up skilling the people at different levels as per their socio-economic structure.

At the end of the whole syllabus any remarks/ suggestions:

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Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE104C	**Course Title: History of Economic Thought**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This course is essential for a student who aspires for advanced training in economics. Contemporary economic science has evolved over many centuries. The evolution of economic ideas in each instance was as much a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues as much as it was a self-conscious attempt to refine earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in analysis. Economic ideas did not evolve in isolation, but were an integral and important part of the evolution of modern social thought.

Credits: 5	Elective
Max. Marks: 25+75 {Internal + External (Practical)}	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Early Period: Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle- Doctrines of Just cost and Just price —Mercantilism: main characteristics; Thomas Mun- Physiocracy: natural order, primacy of agriculture, social classes, Tableau Economique, taxation.	10
II	The Classical System : Adam Smith- Division of labour, Theory of value and distribution; David Ricardo - Theory of value and distribution; T.R. Malthus- Theory of population and the theory of Glut; J. S. Mill - Laissez faire and protection; J. B. Say - The law of markets; Karl Marx- Theory of value; Theory of capitalist competition.	10
III	The Historical Schools: Subjectivism and Marginalism: H.H. Gossen; W.S. Jevons; G. Cassel, The Austrian School: K. Menger; Bohm-Bawerk. L. Walras: General equilibrium analysis.	10
IV	The Mathematical School: A. Cournot; F. V. Edgeworth; I.Fisher, The American contribution: J. B. Clark; A. Walker; J. A. Schumpeter.	10
V	Neo classicism and After: A. Marshall and his system of equilibrium, K. Wicksell & the Swedish School, Economics of welfare: A. C. Pigou, A. P. Learner, V. Pareto. J. M. Keynes; Post-Keynesian and Neo-Keynesian approaches, Neo-Walrasian approach to general equilibrium.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Fundamentals of Computers by Rajaraman V, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; 5 edition (2010)
2. David Whiteley, E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, NewDelhi.
3. Goel, Sushil, Computer Application to Business & E-Commerce, Natraj Publishing House,Karnal.
4. Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschultz , Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schum's OutlineSeries, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Madan, Sushila, Information Technology, Taxman Allied Services, New Delhi.
6. P.T. Joseph, S.J. , E- Commerce : An Indian Perspective, PHI Learning , New Delhi.
7. Parameswaranm R. Computer Applications in Business, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:
Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.

Suggested equivalent online courses:
Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Four	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOR101	**Course Title: Industrial Visit**	**(Practical)**
Course Objectives with Outcome: The objective of this course is to provide exposure with industry and enhance their skill for handling project independently. The industrial visit is designed for students who want to engage in real economic analysis outside of the classroom.		
Credits: 4	Core (Research)	
Max. Marks: 100 (Report Presentation)	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 0-0-4		
	General Outlines	
	This course will be evaluated on the basis of report submitted and presentation of the report before the board of examiners by the student.	
Teaching Learning Process: Internships, Exposure with reputed industry		
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all		
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Report, PPT presentation, and Viva-voce		

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOME101	**Course Title: Basic Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This paper provides the basic understanding of Economics concepts to the students of other departments.

Credits: 4	Minor Elective (For Other Faculty students)
Max. Marks: 25+75 {Internal + External (Practical)}	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 3-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 40
I	Scope and Method: Nature of Economic Laws- Micro economics versus Macro Economics; Concept of margin; Cardinal versus Ordinal approach of Utility; Indifference curve analysis and its properties; Consumer Surplus, and Consumer's equilibrium. Demand Analysis: Demand function and law of demand; Concept of elasticity-price, cross and income elasticity of demand. Economic Systems- Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed economy; Problem of resource allocation.	10
II	Production: Production function, Combination of factors, Laws of production- Returns to scales, Law of variable proportions; Isoquant and its properties; Producer's equilibrium.	10
III	Nature of Costs and Markets: Cost functions- Short-run and long-run cost curves; Structure of Markets: Nature of perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition; Equilibrium of firm.	10
IV	National Income Analysis: Concepts, Methods of measurement; Circular flow of income; Concept of inflation and employment; Sources of income – Central, State and Local Governments in India.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. An Introduction to Positive Economics – R. G. Lipsey
2. Economics – Samuelson and Nordhaus
3. Modern Micro Economics – A. Koutsoyiannis
4. Principles of Micro Economics – Mankiw
5. Principles of Macro Economics – Mankiw
6. Advanced Economic Theory – H. L. Ahuja
7. Micro Economic Theory - Gould and Ferguson
8. Indian Economy - A. N. Agarwal

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:
Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.

Suggested equivalent online courses:
Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOC201	**Course Title: Advance Economic Theory**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce the students to know and understand the theoretical concepts of advanced economics. This course is to introduce students to the advanced theories economics.

Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to understand advance topic of Economics.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Advance theories of microeconomics - von Neumann–Morgenstern (VNM) utility theorem; limit pricing theory; Sale maximization theory, Baumol's sales revenue maximization, Behavioural theory of firm.	10
II	Theories of General Equilibrium - General Equilibrium - Partial and general equilibrium, Walrasian excess demand and input-output approaches to general equilibrium, existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium, coalitions and monopolies; Production without consumption-one sector model, homogeneous functions, income distribution.	10
III	Classical and New Welfare Economics - The principle of Compensating variation, Hicksian and Slutsky's approaches to measurement of consumer's surplus, The concept and the conditions of Pareto Optimality, Pareto optimality in the General Equilibrium system. Compensation criteria, contributions of Barone, Hicks and Kaldor, Scitovsky's criterion. Social Optimum, Community indifference map, Samuelson's utility possibility curve, Bergson's Concept of Welfare and its Measurement, Social Welfare Function.	10
IV	Neo-classical, Keynesian synthesis, and Post- Keynesian Demand for Money - Neo-Classical and Keynesian views on interest; The IS-LM model; Extension of IS-LM model with Government sector; Extension of IS-LM models with labour market and flexible prices. Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money - Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect, approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and the modern quantity theory; Crisis in Keynesian economics and the revival of monetarism.	10
V	New Classical Economics – Samuelson and Solow - the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve; a broader view of new classical position, Adaptive expectations and rational expectations; Policies to control inflation.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Gould & Lajear Micro Economics
- Richard A. Bilas Micro Economic Theory
- Paul, A. Samuelson Economics
- R. H. Lelftwich The Price system and Resource Allocation.
- A. Koutsoyiannis Modern Micro Economics
- Joseph E. Stiglitz Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, London.
- Ackley,G.(1978), Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000) Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
- Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row. New York.
- Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc, New York.
- Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton, New York.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOC202	**Course Title: Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyse economic problems. The paper deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	**Correlation**- meaning , assumptions and limitations of simple correlation; methods of studying correlation- Scatter Diagram method and Graphic method, determination of correlation coefficient- Karl Pearson's method, Spearman's Rank correlation method, and Concurrent Deviation method; properties of correlation coefficients; probable error; partial and multiple correlation (applications only). **Regression**- meaning , assumptions and limitations of simple regression analysis; concept of the least squares and the lines of regression; standard error of estimates; partial and multiple regression (applications only).	10
II	**Index Number-** meaning and importance of index numbers, construction of index numbers, problems involved, Laspayer's, Pasche's and Fisher's index numbers; factor reversal and time reversal tests; circular test of consistency; fixed base and chain base index numbers; base shifting and splicing of index numbers. **Time Series**- meaning and components of time series, measurement of trend by moving average method and the method of least squares; curve fitting by mathematical equations.	10
III	**Elementary Sampling Theory-** basic concept of sampling; methods of sampling-random and non-random sampling; probability and non-probability sampling; simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, purposive sampling, convenience sampling.	10
IV	**Probability:** definition and importance, basic concepts of events: simple and compound events, mutually exclusive and mutually not exclusive events, dependent and independent events, complimentary events; Addition and Multiplication theorem; numerical problems based on the addition and multiplication theorem; concept of conditional probability and Baye's theorem, numerical problems based on the B mathematical expectations.	10
V	**Theoretical Frequency Distributions:** meaning of frequency distribution; observed and theoretical frequency distribution; probability and non-probability frequency distribution; Properties of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions; simple numerical problems based on Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions; **Statistical Inference-**Tests of significance for Attributes; Tests of significance for large samples; Tests of significance for small samples-Problems based on 't', chi-square and z-tests; F-Test and Analysis of variance.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Basic Reading List :

1. D. N. Elhance — Fundamentals of Statistics.
2. S. P. Gupta — Statistical Methods (Sultan Chand & sons)
3. Sukhatme &. Sukhatme — Sampling Theory of Survey with Applications, lowa State University Press, Ames.
4. Yule & Kendall — An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics.
5. A. L. Bowley- — Elements of Statistics.
6. Dixon and Massey — Introduction to Statistical Methods.

Additional Reading List:

Yule & Kendall:	An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics.
A. L. Bowley:	Elements of Statistics.
Dixon and Massey:	Introduction to Statistical Methods.
4. Nagar & Das	Basic Statistics. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOC203	**Course Title: Development Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce the students to know and understand the theoretical concepts of economic development and theories of economic growth. This course is to introduce students to the theories and empirics of economic growth and development.

Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

CO-1 understands current policy debates and contributes to policy making in an informed way.

CO-2 learns how to conduct independent research in these areas. Knowledge about development issues, both from a theoretical as well as empirical perspective.

CO-3 discuss the important models, theories and implications of the alternative approaches to growth and ;

CO-4 develops economic growth models in the area of real world to get employment opportunities.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	**Economic Development: Concept & Measurement** Salient features of underdeveloped, developing and developed economies; Economic growth vs. Economic development; Measurement of Economic growth & Development- Capabilities Approach of Amartya Sen; Poverty- types and measurement: Lorenz curve, poverty gap, Foster-Greer Thorbecke index, Human poverty index, MPI & Chennery Ahluwalia development index.	10
II	**Theories and Approaches of Development** Development Process; Theories of Development- Lewis' Theory of Unlimited Supply of Labour, Ranis-Fie Model; Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Nelson's Low Level Equilibrium Trap; Rosenstein Rodan's Theory of Big-Push; Myrdal's-Backwash Effects, Boeke's Dualism and Arrow's Learning by Doing.	10
III	**Theories of Economic Growth** Balanced and Unbalanced Economic Growth, Classical Theory of Economic Growth, Marx's Theory of Economic growth, Marx's Stages of Economic Growth, Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth;	10
IV	**Modern Theories of Economic Growth** Conceptual framework and methodology of modern growth theories; Harrod-Domar Growth model, Neo-classical Growth Theories- Solow and Meade; Cambridge Theories of Growth- Joan Robinson, Kaldor.	10
V	**Technological Progress and Economic Growth** Technological Progress embodied and disembodied; Neutral and Non-Neutral (Hicks and Harrod); Arrow's learning by doing approach to economic growth, total factor productivity and growth accounting; Optimal growth theory: A K Model, Ramsay Model.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Barro, R. J. and Sala-i-Martin, X. 2007. Economic Growth (2nd Edition). Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
3. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
4. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Meier, G.M. and J.E.Rauch (2005), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (8th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Herrick, B. and Kindleberger, C. P. 1984. Economic Development.(4th Edition). McGraw Hill Book Company

7. Sen, A.K. (Ed.) (1990), Growth Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
8. Todaro, M.P. and S.C. Smith (2003), (8th Edition), Economic Development, Pearson Education, Delhi.
9. Thirlwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to Social Science Student

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:
Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.

Suggested equivalent online courses:
Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal
http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx

Further Suggestions:
It widens the scope for MA Economics students to join Government and Non-Government organization up skilling the people at different levels as per their socio-economic structure.

At the end of the whole syllabus any remarks/ suggestions:
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Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Four	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE204A	**Course Title: Computer Application in Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This course will develop an interest among students regarding use of computer in Economics. The usage of statistical tools, software and preparation of data files will make the student industry ready.

Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

CO-1 have an understanding of the basic uses of computer in economics;
CO-2 have an knowledge of statistical software & its uses in economics,
CO-3 critically evaluate economic problems of developing countries and ;
CO-4 use of statistical software for all economic problems and got a chance for employment in various industries.

Credits: 5	Elective
Max. Marks: 25+75 {Internal + External (Practical)}	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 2-0-3

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	**Fundamentals of Computer** Introduction to Computers; Classification of Digital Computer, Meaning and Concept; Hardware, Software and Types of Software; Operating System Meaning and Functions; Memory – RAM and ROM; Input-Output Devices;	10
II	**Data Management** Concept of Data – Record and File – Types of Data – Data Entry – File handling and Operations like opening, appending and cascading – closing and attribute controls – Data Storage and Retrieval, Graphical Representation of Data; DBMS Definition including DDL and DML , Advantage and limitation of database system	10
III	**Introduction to MS Office & its Applications in Economics** MS-Word- Text Basics, Text Formatting and saving file, Sharing and Maintaining Document etc. and Working on MS-Power Point. MS-Excel- Summarizing and analysis of data; Descriptive Statistics (Mean, median, mode, standard deviation, Skewness); Comparison of means; Correlation and Regression analysis; Estimation of Growth Rates; Trends in Forecasting; Testing the significance of parameters.	10
IV	**Introduction to SPSS** Basics of Data Analysis – Data Entry in SPSS – Computing with SPSS – Preparation of Graphs with SPSS – Distribution Functions and Density Functions, Command description for SPSS – Reports, Descriptive – Statistics, Compare Means, Correlation Regression Models and Time Series Analysis.	10
V	**Introduction to STATA** Analysis of Data with STATA- Descriptive Statistics, Compare Means, Correlation Regression Models Time Series Analysis and Testing of hypothesis.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Fundamentals of Computers by Rajaraman V, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; 5 edition (2010)
- Goel, Sushil, Computer Application to Business & E-Commerce, Natraj Publishing House,Karnal.
- Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschultz , Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schum's OutlineSeries, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Parameswaranm R. Computer Applications in Business, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- Book on MS-Excel
- Book on SPSS
- Book on STATA

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx
Further Suggestions: It widens the scope for MA Economics students to join Government and Non-Government organization up skilling the people at different levels as per their socio-economic structure.

At the end of the whole syllabus any remarks/ suggestions:

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Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: I	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE204B	**Course Title: Indian Economic Thoughts**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This course will develop an interest among students regarding understanding of Indian Economic thoughts.

Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

CO-1 familiar with the basic economic ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.

CO-2 familiar with modern economic thoughts after 19th century;

Credits: 5	Elective
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Ancient Indian Economic Thought- Valluvar: The idea of wealth, factor of production, welfare state, public health and public finance, poverty & begging. Kautilya: The Idea of Welfare State, Taxation & Public Finance, Interest & Profit, Trade, Infrastructure, Agriculture, Wage Policy, Price Regulation,	10
II	Dadabbhai Naoroji: Theory of Economic Drain, National Income of India, Taxation, The idea of Poverty; M.G. Ranade: Method & Scope of Political Economy, Economic Backwardness of India, Opposition to Laissez Faire & Theory of Drain; G.K. Gokhale: Economic Ideas, Indian Finance & Surplus budget, Economic Condition of India, Advocacy of Policy of Protection and Criticism of Drain Theory.	10
III	Mahatma Gandhi: Village, Swadeshi, Place of Machine and Labour, Trusteeship, Cottage Industries; Economic Thoughts of Jawaharlal Nehru, Ekatma Manavvaad of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya; Socialism of Dr Ram Manohar Lohiya	10
IV	B.R. Ambedakar: Theory of Agriculture; Labour, Population; Insurance; Budget & Finance; Sociolism; Industralision; J.K. Mehta: Wantlessness, The idea of Representative Firm, The theory of Interest & Profit; Economic thoughts of Chaudhary Charan Singh.	10
V	Economic Ideas of V. K. R. V. Rao, Amartya Sen, Jagdish Bhagwati, Abhijeet Banerjee	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kapila Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, Academic Foundation
2. Kumar Sanjeev, Crop Diversification and Food Security in India, Mittal Publications
3. Uttar Pradesh State Development Report, Volume I & II, State Plan Division, Planning Commission, Government of India, 2014.
4. Agarwal M.K. Uttar Pradesh Mein Arthik Vikas, New Royal
5. Madan, Sushila, Information Technology, Taxman Allied Services, New Delhi.
6. UP Human Development Reports and UP-SDR-2022
7. Relevant UP Government Publications

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:
Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.

Suggested equivalent online courses:
Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU, online study material SVAYAM Portal, http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Four	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE204C	**Course Title: Economy of Uttar Pradesh**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This course will develop an interest among students regarding understanding of Uttar Pradesh Economy.

Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

CO-1 familiar with the basic characteristics of Uttar Pradesh economy,
CO-2 familiar with the its potential on natural resources of the economy of Uttar Pradesh;
CO-3 Students should be familiar with the industrial development in Uttar Pradesh;
CO-4 develop an understanding about Uttar Pradesh and got a chance for employment in various sectors in UP.

Credits: 5	Elective
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	**Introduction** Overview of Uttar Pradesh Economy – Nature, Features, Demographic Profile, Status of Natural Resources, Major Factors affecting growth and development in Uttar Pradesh-Economic and non-economic factors.	10
II	**Patterns of Economic Growth in Uttar Pradesh** Growth pattern of Uttar Pradesh economy; Sectoral pattern of Growth; Economic growth in Uttar Pradesh and Indian Economy; Infrastructural development of Uttar Pradesh.	10
III	**Agricultural and Rural Development in UP** Pattern of land-holding and irrigation; production and productivity in agriculture, Farm mechanization, Crop diversification, agricultural credit, Agricultural policy and strategies in Uttar Pradesh, Rural Development in Uttar Pradesh; Labour migration	10
IV	**Industry and Service Sectors in UP** Industrial and service sector development in Uttar Pradesh. Major industries in Uttar Pradesh, Pattern of Industrial Development in Uttar Pradesh, Industrial Policy in Uttar Pradesh, Growth pattern of Services sector.	10
V	**Social Sector Development in Uttar Pradesh** Education, Health, Manpower, HDI, Status and progress of SDG in U.P.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kapila Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, Academic Foundation
2. Kumar Sanjeev, Crop Diversification and Food Security in India, Mittal Publications
3. Uttar Pradesh State Development Report, Volume I & II, State Plan Division, Planning Commission, Government of India, 2014.
4. Agarwal M.K. Uttar Pradesh Mein Arthik Vikas, New Royal
5. Madan, Sushila, Information Technology, Taxman Allied Services, New Delhi.
6. UP Human Development Reports and UP-SDR-2022
7. Relevant UP Government Publications

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:
Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Four	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOR201	**Course Title: SUMMER INTERNSHIP**	**(Theory)**
Course Objectives with Outcome: The objective of this course is to develop the human and soft skills of the students of Master's Degree. The internship track is designed for students who want to engage in real economic analysis outside of the classroom. The 04 credit internship is designed to expose students to a variety of contexts in which economists work within the development sector, in higher education, in public policy and with government agencies.		
Credits: 4	Core (Research)	
Max. Marks: 100 (Report Presentation)	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 0-0-4		

	General Outlines	
	1. The course should make the students learn how to prepare project report on the basis of Internship and the student must provide the certificate of successful completion of internship from the respective company/ institute. 2. The preparation of project report on a given topic should be made referring to Internship experiences. 3. The project report based on internship and its presentation should be evaluated by a duly constituted Department level committee. 4. The Internship/ project work will evaluate for 50 Marks and there will be viva for 50 Marks.	

Teaching Learning Process: Internships, Exposure with reputed industry
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Report, PPT presentation, and Viva-voce

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOC301	**Course Title: Public Finance**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: The term 'Public Finance' has traditionally been applied to the package of those policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures while budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc. Role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with the passage of time. There are vast array of fiscal institutions — tax systems, expenditure programmes, budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments, debt issues, levels of government, etc. which raise a spectrum of issues arising from the operation of these institutions. Further, the existence of externalities, concern for adjustment in the distribution of income and wealth, require political processes for their solution in a manner which combines individual freedom and justice.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	**Introduction:** Nature and Scope of Public Finance; Positive vs. Normative Public Finance; Market Failure and Role of Government in the Economic Development- Public Goods, Private Goods and Merit Goods; Externalities and Public Goods; Theories of Optimal Allocation of Society's Resources; Recent Development in Public Goods Theory.	10
II	**Public Expenditure:** Objectives, Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization; Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities; Peacock-Wiseman Hypothesis. The Pure theory of Public Expenditure. Effects of Public Expenditure on Production, Growth, Distribution and Stabilization; Zero Based Budgeting.	10
III	**Public Revenue:** Sources of Public Revenue; Canons of Taxation; Process of Taxation; Theory of Tax Incidence; Trade-off Between Equity and Efficiency; Distribution of Tax Burden-Benefit and Ability to Pay Approaches in taxation; Taxable capacity; Double taxation; Effects of taxation on Production, Growth, Distribution and Allocation of Resources.	10
IV	**Public Debt:** Causes of Borrowings; Taxes versus Loans; Sources of Public Debt and their Economic Implications; Burden of Public Debt; Redemption of Public Debt; Public Debt Management; Effects of Public Debt on Economic Growth. **Federal Finance:** Principles of Federal Finance; Tiebout Model and Citizen Mobility; Imbalances in Federal Finance (Vertical and Horizontal); Transfer of Resources from Centre to States to Local Bodies.	10
V	**Fiscal Policy:** Fiscal Policy for Stabilization- Automatic vs. Discretionary Stabilization; Alternative Measures of Resource Mobilization and their Impact on Growth, Distribution and Prices; Balanced Budget Multiplier; Compensatory Finance; Functional Finance.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Basic Reading List:

1. R. A. Musgrave & Peggy B. Musgrave- Public Finance in Theory and Practice.
2. John Cullis & Philip Jones- Public Finance & Public Choice. OPU, New York.
3. Ulbrich, Holley- Public Finance in Theory & Practice, Thomson
4. Gruber, Jonathan- Public Finance and Public Policy, Worth
5. R. J. Chelliah- Fiscal Policy in underdeveloped countries
6. R. N. Bhargava- The Theory and Working of Union Finance in India
7. Janak Raj Gupta- Public Economics in India, Atlantic
8. M. M. Sury- Public Economics, New Century

9. S.K. Singh- Public Finance in Theory & Practice; Public. S. Chand, New Delhi
10. H. L. Bhatia- Public Finance
11. T.N. Hazela, Public Finance

Additional Reading List:

1. Richard A. Musgrave- The Theory of Public Finance
2. Harvey S. Rosen- Public Finance, Mc Graw Hill, Irwin.
3. Due, J. F. - Government Finance

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOC302	**Course Title: Research Methodology**	**(Theory)**

Course Objectives: This is a course for studying various methods for conducting social science research. It deals with various approaches, methods, tools and techniques. Further, it deals with basic knowledge on computer, data, and estimation of statistical tools by using software and analyzing the results of economic relationships, testing economic hypotheses and forecasting.

Course outcomes: By the end of the course, the student should be able:

• To become familiar with basic knowledge research methodology and sampling techniques.

• To become familiar with basic knowledge on computer, with statistical software, to draw distributive tables, graphs, trend lines.

• To estimate the parameters of regressions with the help of software and interpret

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Introduction to social science research: Scientific and Social Science Research- nature, objectives and limitations; Meaning of research in Economics: Different types of research. Research Methodology. Preparation of a research proposal and the formulation of research design, Methods and techniques of research. Differences among them, the logical frame work of investigation, analysis of historical records	10
II	Research Process, Research Design, Identification and conceptualization of a research problem, setting up objectives and hypotheses.	10
III	Data Collection and Processing: Meaning and importance of data; Methods of collecting primary and Secondary data; Sampling techniques-sample size, Sampling error and problems in Sampling; tools of data collection. Scheduled and questionnaires; Nature of field work, pilot study, sampling frame and sample selection, Database of the Indian Economy.	10
IV	Preparation for Analysis, Editing, Coding, Classification & Transcription of Data, Tabulation, construction of Frequency Table, Graphs/Charts/Diagrams. Statistical Analysis of Data: Descriptive statistics. Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Relationship, Correlation and Regression. Inferential statistics: Techniques of Testing of Hypotheses (parametric and non-parametric), Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors	10
V	Report writing: Types of reports; Steps in report writing; Format of the research report; Principles of writing; Documentation; foot notes; use of tables and graphs, citations and references; Do's and Don'ts of research writing	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ghosh, B.N. : Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1982.
2. Goode William J. and Hatt, Paul, Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Gopal M.H. : An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964.
4. Gupta S.P (1988) –Statistical Methods- Sultan Chand & Sons , Delhi.
5. Gupta, S. C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
6. Hans Raj : Theory and Practice in Social Research, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 1979.
7. Kothari C.R, (1988) Research Methodology Method and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited ,New Delhi
8. Sadhu A.N. and Singh Amarjit : Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay,
9. Tandon B.C. : Research Methodology in Social Science, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1979.
10. Wilkinson T.S. and Bhandarkar P.L. : Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE303B	**Course Title: Econometrics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: This course provides the theoretical underpinnings for conducting applied econometric studies. It provides the conceptual framework on which such analyses are based, supplemented by illustrative empirical applications.
Course Learning Outcomes: The ability to conduct empirical analyses and data analytics are increasingly valued in the job market. This course will enable students to understand why and how questions are to be framed and answered. It will also equip them to learn more advanced topics on their own.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Definition and scope of Econometrics, Deterministic and Stochastic models. Econometric model and its stages, Meaning and assumptions of simple regression analysis; Single linear equation regression model (by OLS Method); Concept of an estimator and its desirable properties; Significance of estimators in the linear relationships	10
II	Multiple Regressions with two explanatory variables, Partial and Multiple Correlation coefficients, Estimation of the Regression Coefficients, Testing of Significance of Regression, Coefficients and Regression Model, R- square, Adjusted R- square, Akaike Information Criteria and Schwarz Criterion.	10
III	General Linear Regression Model- Estimation of Parameters, Mean and Variance of the Estimate, Illustration of OLS Estimates as Best, Linear and Unbiased	10
IV	Nature, Tests, Consequences and remedies of Problem of Multicollinearity, Auto correlation, Nature of the problem, Consequences of using OLS in the presence of Auto correlation, Detecting Auto-correlation-Graphical Method, Durbin-Watson 'd-statistic', Remedial measures. Heteroscadasticity- meaning, graphical presentation of the presence of Heteroscadasticity. Consequences of Heteroscadasticity, Detection and remedial measures of the problem.	10
V	Application of simple linear models: Production function; Estimation of Cobb-Douglas, CES, Translog and other form of Production Function; Estimation of Consumption & Investment functions, Theories of Consumption; Permanent Income Hypothesis, Absolute Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Hypothesis Relative Income Hypothesis, Classical and Keynesian Income Functions	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Gujarati, D.N. (1995), Basic Econometrics (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1997), Theory of Econometrics (2nd Edition), the Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
- Johnston, J. (1991), Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill Book Company, London.
- Maddala, G.S. (1993), Econometrics Methods and Applications, (2 Vol.), Alder shot, U.K.
- Krishna K.L. (1997), Econometrics Application in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Kmenta, J. (1997), Elements o/Econometrics, University of Michigan Press, New York.
- o Madnani, G.M.K. (1999), Introduction o/Econometrics.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE303C	**Course Title: Agricultural Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: To provide detailed understanding regarding the issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area. To familiarize students with policy issues that is relevant to agricultural economics and enables them to analyse these issues.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Agriculture and Economic Development : Inter-relationship between Agriculture and Industry, Approaches to Agriculture Development- Schultz, Mellor, Boserup, Lewis and Ranis –Fei, Inter-Regional Disparities in growth of output and productivity in Indian agriculture.	10
II	Marketing Structure : Agricultural Marketing, E-NAM, Price Spread, Behaviour of agricultural Prices, Marketed and marketable Surplus, Terms of Trade between agriculture and Industry - their impact on agriculture and change since Independence, Price trends, Role of Subsidies, Agricultural Price Policy in India, Cobweb theorem.	10
III	Strategy of Agricultural growth and Technological Progress: Capital formation in Indian Agriculture, Public and Private investment, Type and Measurement of technical changes, Nature and Pattern of technical change, Agricultural production function, farm size, Measures of Farm Efficiency.	10
IV	Conventional farming to Sustainable farming, Approaches to Sustainable Agriculture, Growth and composition of output in agricultural and allied activities in India: Trends in overall agricultural growth as well as of Pulses, Food and Non-food item. Demand and supply of agricultural commodities including plantation and Horticultural Produce. Demand availability and Future prospects of livestock, Poultry and Fishery in India.	10
V	Current issues in Indian Agriculture, Pattern of change in Exports and imports of agricultural commodities, Composition of Exports and imports of agricultural commodities and recent trends, WTO, Agreement on Agriculture – Tarrification, AMS, Export subsidies, Market Access Clause, Safeguard Provisions, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Alag Y.K. Globaliosation and Agriculture Crisis in India, Deep and Deep Publications
- Bilgrami S. A.R. An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House
- Kumar. Sanjeev. The State of Indian Agriculture, Sage Publications
- Lekhi R.K., & Joginder Singh, Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers
- Meier Gerald M. Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press
- Mellor, John, Agricultural Development and Economic Transformation, Palgrave Macmillan
- S.R.Mehta: Sociology of Rural Development; Sage. Publications
- Sadhu A.N and Singh Amarjit, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publication House

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE303A	**Course Title: Economics of Infrastructure**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: To provide detailed understanding regarding the issues in infrastructure economics to those intending to specialize in this area. To familiarize students with policy issues that is relevant to infrastructure economics and enables them to analyse these issues. This paper also covers theoretical foundations of Economics of Social Infrastructure and techniques of economic evaluation.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Definition and scope of economics of infrastructure, Infrastructure– Special Characteristics of Physical and Social Infrastructure, Growth pattern of Infrastructure in India. Linkages between infrastructure and economic growth	10
II	Infrastructure as a public good; Economic Characteristics and types- social and physical infrastructure; Public utilities- Rationale of state provision.	10
III	Public private partnership investment, Peak-Load, Off-load problem, Marginal cost pricing vs. other methods of pricing in public utilities.	10
IV	The structure of transport costs and location of economic activities, Demand for transport, models of freight and passenger demand, the supply of transport, pricing policy, cost levels and structure-road transport, introduction to the setting of postal tariffs; criteria for fixation of postal tariffs, block pricing for Indian postal services.	10
V	Primacy of energy in the process of economic development, factors determining demand for energy, effects of energy shortage, energy conservation, renewable and non-conventional sources of energy, the relative economies of thermal, hydro and nuclear power plants, the case for a national power grid, the exploitation of natural gas, pricing problem, environmental implications.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Crew, M.A. and P.R. Kleindorfer (1979), Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London.
- Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976), Economics of Infrastructure, Vol. VI, New Delhi,
- National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1976), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi.
- Parikh, K.S. (Ed) (1999), India Development Report 1999-2000
- Cecchi, Daniel. (2008): Human Capital, Family Background and Inequality. Cambridge University Press

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE304A	**Course Title: Rural Development**	**(Theory)**

Course Outcome: The Students will be able to

- Define the Agriculture, rural areas and rural families and principles of rural economic development
- Explain the types of agriculture to include, horticulture, dairying and allied rural activities
- Distinguish the rural poverty and land holdings
- Elucidate the Agricultural Finance and rural credits system and marketing system

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Principles of Rural Economic Development, Planning the Rural Development. Tools for Rural Economic Analysis,	10
II	Agriculture, Nature, Type of Agriculture, Subsistence, Commercial Agriculture, Rural Horticulture, Dairying, Land use – Land Holding, Land Reforms Marginal Lands.	10
III	Poverty, BPL families, Agricultural laborers and Social Security, Agricultural Finance – Need for Agricultural Finance, Sources of Agricultural Finance Kisan Credit card, the role of NABARD in Rural Development, Agricultural Marketing	10
IV	Agricultural policy and Rural Development, Agricultural pattern – Food crops, Commercial crops, National Agricultural policy, Agricultural prices policies trends in Agricultural prices, Causes for farmers suicide problems of Agricultural labourers.	10
V	Theories of Rural Development: Rostow's Stages of Growth; Lewis Theory of Development; Theory of Big Push; Marxian Concept of Development; Schultz's Transformation of Traditional Agriculture;	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Agricultural Development Policy: Concepts and Experiences – Narton R.D.
- Indian Agricultural Policy at the cross roads – S.S Acharya.
- Chamber, Robert, 2005, Ideas for Development, Earthscan from Routledge
- IDFC Rural Development Network, 2013, India Rural Development Report, 2012-13, Delhi: Orient Black Swan

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE304B	**Course Title: Demography**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country. The paper also enlightens the students on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population through various demographic techniques. In recent times, gender characteristics of the population have acquired importance and these have also been included in the framework of study. Migration and urbanization are the characteristics of structural change taking place in a society. Their study is essential to understand the dynamics of this change. The paper exposes the students to sources of population and related characteristics as also to the rationale, need and evolution of population policy.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Nature and Scope of Demography and Age-Sex Structure of Population - Meaning and scope of Demography; differences between Demography and Population Studies; Measures of population change; important sources of population data; levels and trends in population in developing and developed countries; population explosion; pattern of age and sex structure in developed and underdeveloped countries; Age-sex structure, social and regional distribution of population; Demographic effects of sex and age structure, economic and social implications; Age Pyramids, and population ageing.	10
II	Fertility and Nuptiality - Importance of the study of human fertility, different measurements of fertility, levels and trends of fertility in developed and underdeveloped countries; Factors affecting fertility, theories of fertilities; concept and measurement of nuptiality; and determinants and consequences of change in age at marriage.	10
III	Mortality and Life tables – Concept of mortality and morbidities and their measurements; levels and trends in child and adult mortality in developed and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; factors of decline in mortality in recent past; Life table - Construction and uses; Concepts of stable stationary population; Methods of population projection.	10
IV	Population and Development - Components of population growth and their inter-dependence; Theories of population - Malthus, Optimum theory of population; Theory of demographic transition - Views of Medows, Enke and Simon. Population, economy and environment linkages - Population, health, nutrition productivity nexus; Population and human development issues; Education and fertility, Demography and household economic behaviour. Evolution of population policy in India - The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, to women empowerment; Family planning strategies and their outcomes; Reproductive health maternal nutrition and child health policies and new population policy.	10
V	**Migration and Urbanization -** Concepts and types of migration; its effect on population growth and pattern; factors affecting migration; theories of migration related to internal migration; Urbanization - Growth and distribution of rural-urban population in developed and under countries.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Agrawala, S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co., Bombay.
- Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitker, Principles of Population Studies.
- Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
- Boserup, E. (1970), Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin London.
- Chenery, H. and T.N.Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol. 1 & 2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Chiang, C.L. (1974), Life Tables and Mortality Analysis, W.H.O., Geneva.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE304C	**Course Title: Industrial Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: In the contemporary would with globalization and liberalization more and more attention is being given to industry. This course intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basis issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India. The objective is to provide a through knowledge about the economics of industry in a cogent and analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Industrialization and its importance; problems of industrialization in the developed and developing economies.	10
II	Location of Industry: Different theories of location; factors affecting location of an industry; localization and decentralization of industries; diversification and integration of industrial units.	10
III	Project Appraisal: Cost-benefit analysis; net present value and internal rate of return criteria.	10
IV	Industrial Finance: Types of finance-equity debentures, public deposits, loans from banks and institutional finance. The financial ratios and their analysis.	10
V	Indian Experience: Industrial policy; industrial progress under the Plans; growth of public enterprises; problems of management; efficiency and pricing in public enterprises; industrial finance; problems of small scale and cottage industries; growth of concentration and monopoly; multinationals; industrial sickness; industrial relations; workers' participation in management.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- S. C. Kuchhal The Industrial Economy of India.
- B. N. Dutta Economics of Industrialization.
- J. S. Ba in Industrial Organizations
- Alak Ghosh Indian Economy-Its Nature and Problems
- C. N. Vakil (ed.) Industrial Development of India.
- J. N. Bhagwati & Planning for Industrialization.
- R. R. Barthwala Industrial Economics.
- P. J. Devine, et al. An Introduction to Industrial Economics.
- L. C. Gupta the Changing Structure of Institutional Finance in India.
- Dalip S. Swamy Multinational Corporations and the World Economy.
- V. B. Singh Multinational Corporations and India.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: III
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOR301	**Course Title: Field Survey**	**(Practical)**
Course Objectives with Outcome: The objective of this course is to provide an exposure of different sectors of the economy. This also helps students to get practical experiences of various economic activities performed in the economy.		
Credits: 4	Core (Research)	
Max. Marks: 100 (Report Presentation)	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 0-0-4		
	General Outlines	
	This course will be evaluated on the basis of the report submitted by the student after the field survey and presentation of the report before the board of examiners by the student.	
Teaching Learning Process: Internships, Exposure with reputed industry		
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all		
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Report, PPT presentation, and Viva-voce		

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE401	**Course Title: International Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: The course provides a deep understating about the broad principles and theories, which tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods, services and capital—both short-term and long-term—at the global level. Besides, preparing the students about the relevance and limitations of these principles, the contents of the paper spread over different modules, lay stress on the theory and nature of the subject which, in turn, will greatly help them to examine the impact of the trade policies followed both at the national and international levels as also their welfare implications at macro level and the distribution of gains from trade to North and South with particular reference to India. The study of the paper under the present era of globalization will train the students about the likely consequences on income, employment and social standards and possible policy solutions as the world will move into the 21st century.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	International Trade: Interregional and International trade, International trade and growth, Production Possibility Curve, Community Indifference Curves, Offer Curves.	10
II	Absolute and Comparative Advantage, Theory of comparative Cost Advantage, Theory in terms of Opportunity Costs, The Hechscher-Ohlin Theory, The Leontief's paradox, The Rybczynski Theorem, Trade and Impercfect Competition.	10
III	Reciprocal Demand, Terms of Trade, Gains from Trade, Factors affecting terms of trade. Terms of Trade and Economic Development, Singer and Prebisch thinking on terms of trade and underdeveloped economies.	10
IV	(a) Determination of rate of exchange under conditions of inconvertible paper currencies-Purchasing power parity and balance of payment theories. Traditional, Absorption and monetary approaches for adjustment in the balance of payments, Foreign Trade Multiplier, Fixed versus Flexible exchange rates; fluctuations in exchange rates-causes and consequences. (b) International Reserves, Optimum Currency Areas Theory (Mundell & Magnifco) and impact in the developed and developing countries.	10
V	Free trade versus Protection. Theory of tariff: effects of tariff in terms of partial equilibrium and general equilibrium approaches. Concepts of effective tariff and optimum tariff. Quotas: effects of quotas, dumping, State trading. A general theory of customs union. Tariff versus quotas.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Charles P. Kindleberger International Economics
- Bo Sodersten International Economics
- P. T. Ellsworth The International Economy
- Wesserman & Hultman Modern International Economics.
- H. G. Johnson International Trade and Economic Growth
- H. G. Mannur International Economics
- M. C. Vaish and Sudama Singh International Economics.
- Pilbeam, Keith (1998) International Finance, Palgrave.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE402A	**Course Title: Indian Public Finance**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: This paper combines a thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with a careful analysis of the issues which underline budgetary policies in general and Indian experience in particular.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	**Public Expenditure:** Expenditure on revenue account and capital account; Development and non-development expenditure; Plan and non-plan expenditure; Trends of government expenditure in India; Expenditure of State Governments; Reforms in expenditure budgeting (programmme and performance budgeting); zero based budgeting; Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act 2003 (key features).	10
II	**Taxation: Direct and Indirect Taxes;** The problems of tax compliance and tax evasion; Sufficiency Issue; Major taxes of central government; Major taxes of state government; Reform in direct taxes- Direct Tax Code (DTC); Reform in indirect taxes- Goods and Services Tax (GST); Major trends of tax revenue of the Centre and State governments; Indian tax system: salient characteristics; The effect of unaccounted money on social and economic system.	10
III	**Deficit Financing:** Why deficit financing, Advantages and risk of deficit financing, various concepts of deficits, Modes of deficit financing; Deficit financing in India-present policy; Public Debt Management in India; Recent fiscal policy stance of the Government of India.	10
IV	**Local Finance in India:** Local bodies in India; Powers of Municipal Corporation; Functions of municipal corporations; Powers and functions of Village Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads; State Finance Commissions and Local Finance; Critical assessment of local finance; Fiscal decentralization-73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.	10
V	**Indian Federal Finance:** Federal financial structure after Independence, Division of functions and resources between Centre and States; Financial imbalance; Mechanism of financial adjustments; Gadgil Formula; Pranab Formula; Finance Commissions (FCs) and their recommendations (last 3 FCs); Review of Centre-State financial relations in India.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Bagchi, A. (2006) 'Readings in Public Finance', Oxford University Press.
- Srivastava, D.K. (ed.) (2000) 'Fiscal Federalism in India: Contemporary challenges'; NIPFP, New Delhi.
- Sury, M.M. (1998) 'Fiscal Federalism in India', Indian Tax Institute, Delhi.
- Sury, M.M. (ed.) (2008) 'Taxation in India: 1925 to 2007', New Century, Delhi.
- Hajela, T.N. (2009) 'Public Finance', Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Srivastava, D.K. (ed.) (2004) 'State Level Fiscal Reforms in India, vol. I & vol. II, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Sudipto Mundle (ed.) 'Public Finance', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Vital, B.P.R. and Sastry, M.L. (2001) 'Fiscal Federatism in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

- Edgardo, M. Favaro and Lahiri, Ashok K. (2004) Fiscal Policies and Sustainable Growth in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Government of India Economic Survey
- R.B.I. Bulletin, R.B.I., Mumbai
- 'Reports on Currency and Finance', R.B.I., Mumbai.
- R.B.I. Hand Book on Indian Economy, R.B.I., Mumbai.
- R.B.I. Handbook on State Government Finance, R.B.I., Mumbai.
- Public Finance Statistics, Government of India.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE403B	**Course Title: Applied Econometrics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: This course provides the theoretical underpinnings for conducting applied econometric studies. It provides the conceptual framework on which such analyses are based, supplemented by illustrative empirical applications.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Consumption functions – estimation of demand functions – Engel functions – functional forms viz. linear, double-log, semi-log, quadratic, log-inverse functions – computation of price and income elasticities	10
II	Absolute and Comparative Advantage, Theory of comparative Cost Advantage, : Production function – estimation of production functions viz. Cob-Douglas, CES, Translog, frontier functions – estimation of cost, profit and supply response functions.	10
III	Dynamic econometric models – Kyock, adaptive expectation and partial adjustment, Almon distributed lag models – panel models.	10
IV	(Qualitative response models – estimation of LPM, probit, logit and tobit models.	10
V	Simultaneous regression models – indirect least squares, two-stage least Squares – instrumental variable methods.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- D.N. Gujarathi: Basic Econometrics, Tata – McGraw Hill.
- A.Deaton and John Muellbauer: Economics and Consumer Behaviour, Cambridge University Press,
- Julia Hebden: Applications of Econometrics, Heritage Publishers.
- R.F.Wynn and K. Holden: An Introduction to Applied Analysis, Macmillan Press.
- M.Upender: Applied Econometrics, Vrinda Publications.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE404A	**Course Title: Environmental Economics**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: This course is meant to provide some insights into the application of economic theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the management of environment and social sectors. The course finds roots in welfare economics, national income accounting, macroeconomic policies and trade and development. Modules incorporated in this paper are devoted to issues of environmental economics, environmental and social services and the problem of valuation of these services, and designing of instruments and institutions for the management of environment. The models of optimal use of natural resources, macroeconomic issues, sustainable development, environmental resource problems in India and the economics of health and education constitute the other areas of the modules of this paper.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	**Welfare Economics, Social Sectors and Environment:** Pareto optimality and competitive equilibrium; Fundamental theorems of welfare economics; Externalities and market inefficiency—externalities as missing markets; property rights and externalities, non-convexities and externalities; Pareto optimal provision of public goods—Lindahl's equilibrium, preference revelation problem and impure and mixed public goods, common property resources. Introduction to Kuznet Curve.	10
II	**Measurement of Environmental Values:** Use values, Option values and non-use values; Valuation methods—Methods based on observed market behaviour; Hedonic property values and household production models (travel cost method and household health production function), Methods based on response to hypothetical markets, contingent valuation methods.	10
III	**The Theory of Environmental Policy:** Environmental externalities—Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standards approach), Coase's bargaining solution and collective action; informal regulation and the new model of pollution control, Monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation, Environmental institutions and grass root movements; Global environmental externalities and climatic change—Tradable pollution permits and international carbon tax, Trade and environment in WTO regime. Introduction to Kyoto Protocol.	10
IV	**Economics of Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development**: Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources; Environmental and development trade off and the concept of sustainable development; Integrated environmental and economic accounting and the measurement of environmentally corrected GDP; Macroeconomic policies and environment.	10
V	**Environmental and Natural Resource Problems in India** : Mechanism for environment regulation in India; Environmental laws and their implementation; Policy instruments for controlling water and air pollution and forestry policy; People's participation in the management of common and forest lands; The institutions of joint forest management and the joint protected area management; Social forestry — rationale and benefits.	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Baumol, W.J. and W.E.Oates (1988) The Theory of environmenta Policy, (2nd Edition) Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Bromely, D.W. (Ed.) (1995) Handbook of Environmental Economics, Blackwell, London.
- Hanley, N., J.F. Shogern and B.White (1997) Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
- Hussen, A.M. (1999) Principles of Environmental Economics, Routledge, London.
- Kolstad, C.D. (1999) Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Additional Reading List :

1 Arrow, K.J. (1970) 'The Organization of Economic Activity : Issues Pertinent to Choice of Market versus Non-market Allocation' in Public Expenditure and Policy Analysis, (Ed.), Haveman, R.H. and J. Margolis Markham, Chicago.

2 Baland, J.M. and J.P. Plateau (1994) Halting Degradation of Natural Resources: Is There a Role for Rural Communities, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

3 Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed.) (2001) Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

4 Chopra, K. (1998) Valuation of Bio-diversity within Protected Areas: Alternative Approaches and a Case Study, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

5 Chopra, K. and S.C. Gulati (2000) Migration and the Management of Common Property Resources: A Study in Western India, Sage, New Delhi.

6 Crones, R. and T. Sandler (1989) The Theory of Externalities and Public Goods, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

7 Dasgupta, P.S. and G.M. Heal (1985) Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

8 Fisher, A.C. (1981) Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

9 Jeroen, C.J.M. van den Bergh (1999) Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.

10 Larsen, B. and A. Shaw (1994) Global Tradable Carbon Peermits, Participation Incentives, and Transfers, Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. 46.

11 Markandya, A. and M.N. Murty (2000) Cleaning up the Ganges: Cost-Benefit Analysis of Ganga Action Plan, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

12 Mehta, S.S. Mundle and U.Sankar (1995) Controlling Pollution: Incentives and Regulation, SAGE, New Delhi.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE404C	**Course Title: Economics of Insurance**	**(Theory)**

Course Objective: The vital role of insurance in the task of risk-bearing and risk-elimination in the economic affairs has not been appreciated adequately in our country. Given that the element of risk or uncertainty is a universal and fundamental phenomenon in our economic life, the importance of insurance as a means of reducing uncertainty and risk in regard to personal and business activities cannot be overemphasized. The role of insurance sector in mobilizing a country's saving for channeling them into capital formation and thus contribute to a country's economic development is also documented. There is a wide spread recognition that insurance, particularly life insurance, is a prominent segment of applied economics. Insurance industry is an important constituent of financial services industry in India and is a major investment institution and prominent player in the capital market. However, in our country, study of the subject of insurance has largely remained neglected. With the opening of the insurance sector for private Indians and foreign players, the interest in the subject has been kindled. This course on Insurance Economics attempts to give a fairly comprehensive view of the subject to the postgraduate students in Economics and pave the way for possible future expansion of the teaching of an important branch of economics.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75 (Internal + External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Introduction : Economic security; Human quest for economic security through time; Exposure to losses; Role of insurance; Definition of insurance; Risk pooling and risk transfer; Economic and legal perspectives, Social vs. private insurance; Life vs. nonlife insurance; Classification of life, health and general insurance policies.	10
II	Risk and Risk Management : Fundamentals of uncertainty and risk; Pure risk and speculative risk; Expected utility and decision making under uncertainty; Expected utility and the demand for insurance; Moral hazard and insurance demand; Concept of risk management; Essentials of risk management; Elements of risk management—Risk assessment; Risk control and risk financing.	10
III	Insurance and Economic Development : Risk management and insurance in economic development, Insurance institutions as financial intermediaries; Insurance institutions as investment institutions; Insurance institutions in Indian capital market; Regulations governing investments of insurance institutions in India; IRDA rules in this regard.	10
IV	(a) Essentials of Life and Health Insurance : Fundamentals of life and health insurance; Functions of life and health insurance; Selection and classification of risks; Basics of premium construction; Valuation and distribution of surplus; Individual health insurance; Uses, Types of evaluation; Principles of underwriting of life and health insurance; Group insurance and superannuation (pension) schemes; Set-up and management of insurance companies. (b) Essentials of General Insurance : Definition of general insurance; Types of general insurance; Importance of general insurance; Importance of general insurance in a country's economic development; Concept of short-term risk; Fundamentals of the following concepts — Common law, Equity, Proposal/Accidence, Indemnity, Insurable interest, Contribution subrogation, Representation; Utmost good faith, Material fact, Physical hazard, Moral hazard; Policy endorsements conditions/warranties; Selection of risks; Inspection of risks; Rating and calculation of premiums; Tariffs and non-tariffs; Marketing of general insurance; Technology development and general insurance.	10

V	(a) Planning for Wealth Accumulation and Retirement Needs : Wealth accumulation planning; Life cycle planning; Planning for accumulation, objectives; Purchase of insurance and accumulation planning; Investments — Tax-advantaged and tax non-advantaged; Essentials of individual retirement planning; Analysis of retirement; Income needs; Retirement planning strategies; Investing for retirement, Pension plans; Basic principles of pension plans; Pension plans in India; Estate Planning; Process of estate planning; Estate planning tools; Life insurance for estate liquidity. (b) Regulation of Insurance : Regulation of insurance; Purpose of government intervention in markets; Theories of regulation; Insurance regulation in India; Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA).	10

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Power point presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Bailey, R. (Ed.) (1999) Underwriting in Life and Insurance, LOMA, Atlanta, Ga.
- Bhole, L.M. (1990) The Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- Black, K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr. (2000) Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jerssey.
- Finsinger, J. and M.V. Pauly (Eds.)(1986) The Economics of Insurance Regulation: A Cross National Study, Macmillan, London.
- Head, G.L. and S. Horn II (1991) Essentials of Risk Management, Volume I, Insurance Institute of America, Malvern, Pa.
- Tacchino, K.B. and D.A. Little (1993) Planning for Retirement Needs, The American College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Additional Reading List :

1. Yaari. M.E. (1965) 'Uncertain Life Time, Life Insurance and the Theory of Consumer,' Review of Economic Studies, Volume 32.
2. Williams Jr., C.A. M.L. Smith and P.C. Young (1995) Risk Management and Insurance, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Wu, C. and P. Colwell (1988) 'Moral Hazard and Moral Imperative,' Journal of Risk and Insurance, Volume 55, No. 1.
4. Outreville, J.F. (1990) The Economic Significance of Insurance Markets in Developing Countries, The Journal of Risk and Insurance, Volume 57, No. 3.
5. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (1987) The Promotion of Risk Management in Developing Countries, UNCTAD, Geneva.
6. Black, K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr. (2000) Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
7. Insurance Institute of India General Insurance (IC-34), Mumbai.
8. Government of India (1998) Old Age and Income Security (OASIS) Report (Dave Committee Report), Government of India, New Delhi.
9. Ivers, J.I. III and E.T. Johnson (Eds.) (1991) Readings in Wealth Accumulation Planning, The American College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
10. Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (2001) IRDA Regulations, New Delhi.
11. Meier. K.J. (1988) The Political Economy of Regulation: The Case of Insurance, The State University of New York Press, Albany, N.Y.
12. Peltzman, S. (1976) Towards a More General Theory of Regulation, Journal of Law and Economics. Vol. 19, No. 2.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: III
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOR401	**Course Title: Research Project**	**(Practical)**

Course Objectives with Outcome: The objective of the course is to make the students learn the skills of formulation of research problem, objectives, hypotheses and also the skills of data collection, analysis and interpretation. This course is directly related to Ability Enhancement of students.

Credits: 4	Core (Research)
Max. Marks: 100 (Viva-Voce on Project Report)	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 0-0-4

General Outlines

- Each student has to submit a research project under the supervision of a faculty member assigned by the departmental committee.
- Standard norms for the preparation of a research project report must be followed – introduction, brief background, relevance of the topic, literature review, problem statement, objectives, hypotheses, sample design, data nature and sources, tools and techniques of data collection, data presentation, analysis, and interpretation, findings and conclusion.
- The format for the outcomes of project report may be reported as per the following:

  Introduction & Review of Literature

  Research Methodology

  Conceptual & Theoretical Description

  Analysis and Interpretations

  Conclusion, Suggestions & Scope for further research

  References, Annexure, etc.
- The project report outcomes should be evaluated both in the form of report submitted and viva-voce examination by the board of examiners.
- This is to be evaluated as 'Satisfactory (S)' or 'Unsatisfactory (US)'.

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:
Assignment, Report, PPT presentation, and Viva-voce