

A KAL COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS B.Sc. [Hons.]

**REVISED SYLLABUS WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC SESSION
2020-21**

APPROVED IN ACADEMIC COUNCIL MEETING HELD

ON 14TH DECEMBER, 2019 VIDE ITEM NO. 67/3/2019



ETERNAL UNIVERSITY

Baru Sahib, Distt. Sirmour (H.P.)

ETERNAL UNIVERSITY

BARU SAHIB, DISTT. SIRMOUR (H.P.)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS B.Sc. [Hons.]

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Providing with the opportunity to study economics in the greatest depth whilst also providing a considerable amount of choice regarding both the areas of core economics and other applied economics.

PO 2: To demonstrate a global perspective and awareness on working of an economy. The course will sharpen analytical skills of students through integrating knowledge of economic theory with decision making techniques. It will demonstrate professionalism, self-awareness, leadership and effective communication skills.

PO 3: To use information and knowledge effectively: scanning and organizing data, synthesizing and analysing in order to abstract meaning from information and to share knowledge.

PO 4: An ability to use current techniques, skills and tools necessary for studying economics.

PO 5: An ability to recognize the importance of professional development by pursuing postgraduate studies or face competitive examinations that offer challenging and rewarding careers in economics.

PO 6: Strengthening conceptual building to solve practical decision-making problems, both individually and as part of teams using techniques such as case analysis, projects and assignments.

PO 7: Demonstrating a critical awareness of current issues in economics informed by leading edged research and practice in the field.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1. Introductory knowledge of microeconomics/macroeconomics: Understanding the basic concepts of micro-macroeconomics for different sectors of the economy. Application of laws in the derivation of demand and supply under different market scenarios.

PSO 2. Understanding history of economic ideas/thoughts: Acquisition of in-depth knowledge about development and evolution of economic thoughts of different schools from ancient world to the present day.

PSO 3. Derivation of methodologies for determining economic variables: Derivation of tools and techniques helping empirical determination/estimation of demand, supply, output, money supply, inflation, employment, poverty, GDP, BOP and optimum input usage. Distribution of resources for maximum welfare and identifying causes of market failure and its consequences.

PSO 4. Indian economy and World: Understanding the behaviour of Indian economy and world economy and the working of economic and planning system of India. Major problems associated with the development of Indian economy. Economic evaluation of different government schemes and programmes to tackle these problems. Studying different sectors of the economy and impact of FDI and foreign trade on Indian economy.

PSO 5. Money and banking: Understanding the behaviour of financial and money markets and their performance. Cost-Benefit analysis for making investment decisions. Identifying fiscal and monetary tools to regulate the economic forces.

Eternal University, Baru Sahib (H.P.)

Semester-wise Distribution of Courses

Semester-I

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits	Contact Hours
1.	ECON 101	Microeconomic Theory – I	5	1	0	6	6
2.	ECON 102	Macroeconomic Theory –I	5	1	0	6	6
3.	ENG 111	English & Communication Skills	4	1		5	5
4.	MATH 113	Mathematical Methods for Economics-I	5	1	0	6	6
5.	EDU 101 (NC)	Human Value & Professional Ethics	2	1	0	-	-
Total			19	4	0	23	23

NC- Non credit; In this course the student is awarded satisfactory/unsatisfactory grade.

Semester-II

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits	Contact Hours
1.	ECON 103	Microeconomic Theory – II	5	1	0	6	6
2.	ECON 104	Macroeconomic Theory –II	5	1	0	6	6
3.	ECON 105	Regional Economics	4	1	0	5	5
4.	MATH 114	Mathematical Methods for Economics-II	5	1	0	6	6
5.	ECON 192	Seminar	1	0	0	1	1
Total			20	4	0	24	24

Semester-III

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits	Contact Hours
1.	ECON 201	Economics of Agriculture	4	1	0	5	5
2.	ECON 202	Economics of Industry	4	1	0	5	5
3.	ECON 203	Indian Economy	4	1	0	5	5
4.	STAT 213	Statistical Methods for Economics	4	1	0	5	5
5.	EVS 301	Environmental Studies	3	0	0	3	3
Total			19	4	0	23	23

Semester-IV

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits	Contact Hours
1.	ECON 204	Labour Economics	4	1	0	5	5
2.	ECON 205	International Economics	4	1	0	5	5
3.	ECON 206	Money and Financial Markets	4	1	0	5	5
4.	ECON 207	Public Economics	4	1	0	5	5
5.	ECON 292	Seminar	1	0	0	1	1
Total			17	4	0	21	21

Semester-V

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits	Contact Hours
1.	ECON 301	Development Economics-I	4	1	0	5	5
2.	ECON 302	History of Economic Thought	4	1	0	5	5
3.	ECON 303	Econometrics	4	1	0	5	5
4.	ECON 304	Resources and Environmental Economics	4	1	0	5	5
5.	CSE 333	Introduction to Computer and office Automation	3	0	1	4	4
6.	ECON 391	Seminar	1	0	0	1	1
		Total	20	4	1	25	25

Semester-VI

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits	Contact Hours
1.	ECON 305	Development Economics-II	4	1	0	5	5
2.	ECON 306	Comparative Economic Development	4	1	0	5	5
3.	ECON 307	Institutional Economics	4	1	0	5	5
4.	ECON 308	Health Economics	4	1	0	5	5
5.	ECON 309	Training and Project Report	0	1	4	5	5
		Total	17	5	4	26	26

Total Credits =142

No. of Courses =31

B.Sc. (HONS.) 1st SEMESTER

ECON 101 MICROECONOMIC THEORY – I

(5L+1T+0P=6 credits)

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

CO 1: Understanding the role of micro economics to study human behaviour at an individual level and at producer level.

CO 2: Decision taking criteria to satisfy unlimited wants from limited resources.

CO 3: Decision taking criteria regarding use of inputs (factor cost –land, labour, capital).

CO 4: Understanding the concepts of elasticity in relation to changes in income and price.

CO 5: Analysing the process of consumer surplus and producer surplus.

CO 6: Price determination under different market scenario.

CO 7: Wage determination under different market structure.

CO 8: Understanding the market signal affecting consumer and producer behaviour.

CO 9: Analysing theories of production and cost in short and long run.

Unit-I Exploring the subject matter of economics	Why study economics? Scope and Method of Economics; The Economic Problem: Scarcity and Choice. Positive and Normative economics; Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. Supply and Demand: Markets and Prices Markets and Competition; Determinants of demand and supply; Elasticity and its applications.
Unit-II Consumer Choice	Consumer choice: (a) Marginal Utility Theory. (b) Under certainty: Indifference curves and Revealed preference analysis (Weak and Strong Axioms); (c) Under uncertainty: N-M analysis. Market Demand: From household demand to Market Demand; role of Network Externalities.
UNIT-III Theory of Production and Costs	Given technology and one variable factor: Returns to factor proportions; factor productivity curves; stages of production and producer's choice. Costs of production: Concepts; derivation of short run cost curves from factor productivity curves. Choice of Technology and Scale with all the factors of production being variable: Producer's factor market equilibrium. Output maximization subject to a given budget and cost minimization subject to a given output constraint. Factors of production, Form of Entrepreneurial Organization, Population Theories,
UNIT-IV Changes in Factor prices	Output, Substitution Effects and Elasticity of factor substitution; Returns to Scale, Productivity and Technical Change; Expansion Path and Long run costs; Economies and diseconomies of scale. Multi product firms: Product Transformation Curve, Choice of profit maximizing product mix. Economies and diseconomies of scope and scale. Dynamic changes in costs of production: The learning Curve analysis.

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Dewett, K.K. and Navalur, M.H.(2015) *Modern Economic Theory*; S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.
- ✓ Salvatore Dominick (2003) *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*; 4th Edition, Oxford University Press
- ✓ Ahuja, H.L. (2008) *Microeconomic Theory*, S. Chand Publications
- ✓ Pindyck, Robert, S Rubenfield Daniel. M (2006) *Microeconomics*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- ✓ Koutsoyiannis, A (1979), *Modern Micro-Economics*. McMillan Press, London

Supplementary:

- ✓ Mankiw Gregory N (1968) Principles of Economics; 3rd Edition, Thomson; 3rd Indian Reprint (2007)
- ✓ Boumol, William J and Blinder Alan S (2005) Microeconomics; Principles and Policy 9th Edition, Thomson, 1st Indian Edition (2007)
- ✓ Varian Hal H (2006: Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, (Indian edition) East West Press N Delhi
- ✓ Maddala, G S and Millelr Ellen (1989) Micro Economics: Theory and Applications. Tata McGraw-Hill (Edition 2004)
- ✓ Ryan W J L and Pearce, D W (1977) Price Theory, Mc Millan India, New Delhi
- ✓ Ferguson, C E and Gould J P (1989) Micro Economic Theory (6th Edition) All India Traveller Bookseller.
- ✓ Briet, W and Hochman, H M (Ed.), Readings in Micro Economics, Dryden Press, Hindsala, Illinois

Note: Latest edition of the text books should be used.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

CO 1: Understanding the behaviour of economy at the aggregate level and studying the methodology of national income measures.

CO 2: Knowing the basic economic principles, policies, theories, models, and analytical methods of macroeconomics.

CO 3: Identification of economic problems and measures to solve them, assessing results, and determining alternative courses of action using various tools.

CO 4: To understand working of monetary and fiscal policy options related to economic stabilization in the short run and in the long run.

CO 5: Formulation and assessment of macroeconomic policy initiatives.

Unit-I Basic Introduction	Introduction to Macroeconomics. Macroeconomic issues in an economy National Income: Circular flow, concepts of GDP and National income, Measurement of National income and related problems: closed and open economy; Estimation of national income in India.
UNIT-II Aggregate Demand and Supply of Labour	Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply of labour: Classical and Keynesian views. Keynesian and Classical Models of income and employment determination, Wage – price flexibility and automatic full employment – classical versus Keynes.
UNIT-III Determinants of Income	Determinants of Income: Consumption function and its theories; Investment function and its determinants; Savings and Investment; Rate of interest and its determination Multiplier: Concept, its working and types of multiplier.
UNIT-IV Demand and Supply of Money	Demand for Money: Quantity theory approach, Keynes's approach, Baumol and Tobin's contribution. Supply for Money: Definition and its importance in macroeconomics, Money Multiplier and credit creation by banks. Deviation, properties and shifts in IS and LM curves and equilibrium in money and product market.

Basic Readings:

Branson, William H (1992), *Macroeconomic Theory and policy* 3rd Edition, Indus Publication.

- ✓ Rangarajan C, Dholakia B.H (2003), *Principles of Macroeconomics*, Tata Mcgraw-Hill.
- Branson, William H (1992), *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy* 3rd Edition, Indus Publication.
- ✓ Rangarajan C, Dholakia B.H (2003), *Principles of Macroeconomics*, Tata Mcgraw-Hill.
- Mark Reiman, Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer, Richard Startz, *Macroeconomics*
- ✓ Paul Anthony Samuelson, William D. Nordhaus (2004) *Macroeconomics*, McGraw-Hill
- ✓ William J. Baumol, Alan S. Blinder (2009) *Macroeconomics: Principles and Policy*, South-western cengage learning,
- ✓ N. Gregory Mankiw (2002, fifth edition) *Macroeconomics*, Palgrave
- ✓ N. Gregory Mankiw (2007) *Principles of Macroeconomics*, South western
- ✓ Edward Shapiro (fifth ed.) *Macroeconomic analysis*, Standard Publications
- ✓ Richard G. Lipsey and K. Alec Chrystal (2001, 9th ed.) *Principles of Economics*, Oxford University Press
- ✓ Dwivedi, D.N (latest ed.) *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Tata McGraw Hill
- ✓ AHUJA, H.L. (latest ed.) *Macroeconomics Theory And Policy*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi
- ✓ Jhingan, M.L. (latest ed.) *Macro Economic Theory*, Vrinda Publications, Delhi
- ✓ M.C. Vaish (Latest Ed.) *Macro-Economics*, Vikas Publication House
- ✓ Ackley.G. (1978) *Macro-Economic Theory and Policy*, Macmillan press, NewYork.

- ✓ Richard G. Lipsey (1997) *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Edward Elgar
- ✓ Barro, R. (2007) *Macroeconomics: A Modern Approach*, South-Western College Publishing.
- ✓ Rüdiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer, Richard Startz (2004 or latest edition) *Macroeconomics*, Mc Graw Hill Irwin

Unit I: Business Communication	Meaning, basic forms of communication, communication models and processes, effective communication, theories of communication, audience analysis.
Unit II: Basic Grammar	Transformation of sentences, parts of speech, technical word formation, synonyms, antonyms, homophones, homonyms, redundant words, antonyms and synonyms.
Unit III: Effective Listening & Corporate Communication	Principles of effective listening, oral and informal communication network, Barriers to communication and how to overcome the barriers, improving communication skills, group discussion, meetings and proceedings, seminars, individual and group presentation.
Unit IV: Principles of Effective Communication & Writing Skills	Planning business messages, 7 Cs and 7 Ps, business letters and their types, memo formats; office memorandum, project reports and their types, memos, notices, circulars., office orders.
Unit V: Interview Skills & International Communication	Appearing in interviews, before, during and after the interview, types of interviews, writing résumé and letter of application. Covering letter, CVs,
UNIT VI: Seminars	Presentation on the topic as assigned to them, planning, steps involved in preparing any presentation, evaluation.

Suggested Readings:

- ✓ Bhatia, R.C., Business Communication, Ane Books Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
- ✓ Effective Communication Skills, Khanna Book Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- ✓ Ludlow, R. and Pantom F., The Essence of Effective Communication, PHI Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
- ✓ Ronald E. Dulek and John S. Fielder, Principles of Business Communication; Macmillan Publishing Company, London.
- ✓ Randall E. Magors: Business Communication; Harper and Row, New York.
- ✓ Webster's Guide to Effective Letter Writing, Harper and Row, New York.

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

MATH 113 MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS-I

(5L+1T+0P=6 credits)

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

CO 1: Students will be able to apply the basic mathematical tools & techniques in economic analyses and interpretations.

CO 2: To make students capable to understand basic mathematics required for understanding economics.

CO 3: To familiarize students with the use of mathematics as a tool to analyze economic phenomena.

UNIT-I Preliminaries	Elements of logic and proof: converse and contra positive, necessary and sufficient conditions, proof by contradiction, mathematical induction. Sets and set operations. Ordered pairs, Cartesian products of sets. Relations. Functions: one-to-one and onto functions, composite functions, the inverse function. The real numbers: natural numbers, integers, rational and irrational numbers; absolute value and intervals; inequalities.
UNIT-II Elementary Linear Algebra	Vectors: Vector addition and scalar multiplication; scalar products, orthogonality. Linear combinations of vectors. Linear independence. Matrices and Matrix Operations: addition, scalar multiplication, matrix multiplication, the transpose, the inverse of a square matrix, rank, elementary row operations, invertibility and rank for square matrices. Determinants: definition, properties, minors and cofactors, the Laplace expansion, expansion by alien cofactors; singularity and invertibility; the adjoint matrix and formula for the inverse. Linear Equations: Linear equation systems in matrix and vector notation (m equations, n variables). The rank criterion for consistency (existence of solutions). Uniqueness of solutions. Determinantal criteria for consistency and uniqueness, matrix methods of solution and Cramer's Rule.
UNIT-III Functions of One Real Variable and Applications of Calculus-I	Infinite sequence and series: the concepts of convergence and limits; algebraic properties of limits. The limit of $f(x)$ as $x \rightarrow a$. Continuity. The intermediate-value theorem.
UNIT-IV Functions of One Real Variable and Applications of Calculus-II	The derivative of a function. Differentiability and continuity. Techniques of differentiation; sums, products and quotients of functions; composite functions and the chain rule. Inverse functions. Implicit differentiation. Second and higher order derivatives. Points of inflexion. Differentials and linear approximation. Taylor's theorem and polynomial approximation. Indeterminate forms and L'Hôpital's Rule. Exponential and logarithmic functions. Logarithmic differentiation. Optimization: stationary points, local and global optima; location of turning points and points of inflexion using derivatives.

Basic Reading:

- ✓ Aggarwal, S.C., Rana, R.K. (2008) *Basic Mathematics for Economists*, V.K. Publications.

EDU 101 HUMAN VALUES & PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

(Non-credit course)

UNIT-I	Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process of value education, self-exploration, continuous happiness and prosperity, fulfillment of basic aspirations of human being
UNIT-II	Understanding the human being as co-existence of Self (I) and body, understanding myself, <i>sanyama</i> and <i>svasthya</i> , understanding values in human relationships, from family order to World family order, understanding the incorrectness and mutual fulfilment understanding existence as co-existence,
UNIT-III	Basis for universal human values and ethical human conduct, basis for holistic alternative towards universal human order. Professional ethics, issues in professional ethics, inherent contradictions and dilemmas and their resolutions
UNIT-IV	The holistic criteria for evaluation, case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems, strategy for transition from the present state to universal human order: at the level of individual, at the level of society.
Practical	
	Self-Introduction, goals of life, Differentiation between right and wrong, Observations and analysis of achievements and shortcomings in life
	Root cause and way out of various techno-genic maladies such as energy and natural resource depletion, environmental pollution, global warming, ozone depletion, deforestation, soil degradation etc.
	Root cause and way out of various threats to human happiness and peace such as nuclear proliferation, terrorism, criminalization of politics, large scale corruption, suicidal attempts, generation gaps, depression, scams, and breakdown of relations. Natural Acceptance in relationship-feeling of respect and disrespect, Desires related to Self (I) or Body, nurturing, protection and right utilization of body, plants and herbs around the campus and their use in curing diseases.
	Group discussions in classrooms about any two problems of society, respecting and disrespecting the related ones, Writing a story, poem, essay, skit, narration, dialogue to educate a child

Basic Readings:

- ✓ R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria 2009, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics. Excel Books Private Limited New Delhi.
- ✓ R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria 2009, Teacher's Manual: A foundation course in Human Values and professional ethics. Excel Books Private Limited New Delhi.
- ✓ B P Banerjee, 2005, Foundations of Ethics and Management, Excel Books.
- ✓ A N Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

CO 1: Price determination under different market scenario.

CO 2: Wage determination under different market structure.

CO 3: Understanding the market signal affecting consumer and producer behaviour.

CO 4: Analysing theories of production and cost in short and long run.

<p>UNIT-I Market Structure and Pricing</p>	<p>Alternative objectives of a firm; Profit Maximization and Competitive Supply: Short and Long run supply curves of a competitive firm and industry. Functioning of Competitive Markets and efficiency of resource allocation; Consumer's and Producer's Surplus and aggregate welfare. Evaluating the gains and losses from Governmental intervention in competitive markets. Monopoly: Sources of Monopoly; Measuring Monopoly Power, Multi plant Monopoly; Welfare losses under monopoly; Public regulation of Monopoly. Natural Monopolies. Pricing of Public Utilities and Efficiency of Resource Allocation: Price discrimination and other pricing practices, Two part tariffs, Tying, Bundling, Peak load pricing etc. Social appraisal of Price discrimination: Positive and Normative aspects.</p>
<p>UNIT-II Monopolistic Competition</p>	<p>Indeterminacy of a competitive firm's equilibrium with declining average cost of production: P. Saraffa's contribution. Chamberlain and the theory of Monopolistic competition; Product Differentiation; Selling Costs/Advertisement; Short and long run equilibrium of a firm/ Group with and without selling costs; the issue of Excess capacity and cost of variety in products. Oligopoly: The Prisoner's Dilemma: Rivalry versus Collusion; Non-Collusive Oligopoly; The Nash equilibrium; Cournot, Stackelberg and Bertrand models. Kinked demand curve analysis; Collusive Oligopoly: Informal Collusion: Price Leaderships. Formal collusion: Cartels. Non-Price Competition: Advertisement: Optimum spending on advertisement by a firm; Advertisement and prices.</p>
<p>UNIT-III Markets for Factor Inputs (largely with reference to Labor)</p>	<p>A Firm's and Market Demand for a labor (with one and several variable inputs) and its determinants. Supply of Labor to a Firm and the Market: Equilibrium Wage Rate and Employment under: (i) Competitive Factor and Product Market, (ii) Monopsonistic buyer of Labor and perfect competition in Labor market, (iii) Imperfect competition in product market and Trade Union Monopoly in labor market, (iv) Bilateral Monopoly. Theories of Factor Distribution: Rent, Wage, Interest and Profit</p>
<p>UNIT-IV Welfare Economics</p>	<p>Pareto efficient resource allocation; Pareto efficiency versus Pareto Optimality; Welfare Functions and the Pareto criterion; Compensation criteria; Pareto efficiency and competitive markets: First and second theorem of welfare economics, Arrow's impossibility theorem. Efficiency versus Equity: John Rawls on Social Justice. Market Failure: (i) Markets with Imperfect Competition; (ii) Markets with Asymmetric information: Adverse Selection and Moral Hazards. (iii) Consumption and Production Externalities; (iv) Common Property Resources, and (v) Public goods</p>

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Salvatore Dominick (2003) *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*; 4th Edition, Oxford University Press
- ✓ Ahuja, H.L. (2008) *Microeconomic Theory*, S. Chand Publications
- ✓ Pindyck, Robert, S Rubinfeld Daniel. M (2006) *Microeconomics*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- ✓ Koutsoyiannis, A (1979), *Modern Micro-Economics*. McMillan Press, London

Supplementary:

- ✓ Mankiw Gregory N (1968) *Principles of Economics*; 3rd Edition, Thomson; 3rd Indian Reprint (2007)
- ✓ Boumol, William J and Blinder Alan S (2005) *Microeconomics; Principles and Policy* 9th Edition, Thomson, 1st Indian Edition (2007)
- ✓ Varian Hal H (2006): *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*, (Indian edition) East West Press N Delhi
- ✓ Maddala, G S and Millelr Ellen (1989) *Micro Economics: Theory and Applications*. Tata McGraw-Hill (Edition 2004)
- ✓ Ryan W J L and Pearce, D W (1977) *Price Theory*, Mc Millan India, New Delhi
- ✓ Ferguson, C E and Gould J P (1989) *Micro Economic Theory* (6th Edition) All India Traveller Bookseller.
- ✓ Briet, W and Hochman, H M (Ed.), *Readings in Micro Economics*, Dryden Press, Hindsala, illinos

CO 1: Knowing the basic economic principles, policies, theories, models, and analytical methods of macroeconomics.

CO 2: Identification of economic problems and measures to solve them, assessing results, and determining alternative courses of action using various tools.

CO 3: To understand working of monetary and fiscal policy options related to economic stabilization in the short run and in the long run.

CO 4: Formulation and assessment of macroeconomic policy initiatives.

UNIT-I Inflation	Introduction and its effects, quantity theory view, Keynes's view, Kaldorian – Marco theory of distribution, Phillips curve analysis, Long run Phillips curve, stagflation, monetization theory and Structuralist theory of inflation. Trade Cycle Theories: Accelerator – Multiplier Interacting Model, Kaldor Model. Monetarist interpretation of trade cycle. Real business cycle theory.
UNIT-II Foreign sector and Balance of Payment	Mundell–Flemming open economy model, Disequilibrium in balance of payments and its consequences. Balance of payment adjustment policies under fixed and flexible exchange rate.
UNIT-III Monetary and Fiscal policies	Objectives, conflicts among objectives, external and internal balance: Mundell Model, Swan Model, And Flexibility of fiscal and monetary policy. Income policy, determining monetary policy, the rationale for income policy.
UNIT-IV Recent development	Monetarism, rational expectation revolution and new classical macroeconomics, new Keynesian macroeconomics, and Global meltdown and need for regulatory mechanisms.

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Branson, William H (1992), *Macroeconomic Theory and policy* 3rd Edition, Indus Publication.
- ✓ Rangarajan C, Dholakia B.H (2003), *Principles of Macroeconomics*, Tata Mcgraw-Hill.

Supplementary:

- ✓ Rüdiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer, Richard Startz (2004 or latest edition) *Macroeconomics*, Mc Graw Hill Irwin
- ✓ Deepashree & Vanita Agarwal (2006) *Macroeconomics*, McGraw-Hill companies
- ✓ Mark Reiman, Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer, Richard Startz, *Macroeconomics*
- ✓ Paul Anthony Samuelson, William D. Nordhaus (2004) *Macroeconomics*, McGraw-Hill
- ✓ William J. Baumol, Alan S. Blinder (2009) *Macroeconomics: Principles and Policy*, South-western cengage learning,
- ✓ N. Gregory Mankiw (2002, fifth edition) *Macroeconomics*, Palgrave
- ✓ N. Gregory Mankiw (2007) *Principles of Macroeconomics*, South western
- ✓ Edward Shapiro (fifth ed.) *Macroeconomic analysis*, Standard Publications
- ✓ Richard G. Lipsey and K. Alec Chrystal (2001, 9th ed.) *Principles of Economics*, Oxford University Press
- ✓ Dwivedi, D.N (latest ed.) *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Tata McGraw Hill
- ✓ Ahuja, H.L. (latest ed.) *Macroeconomics Theory And Policy*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi
- ✓ Jhingan, M.L. (latest ed.) *Macro Economic Theory*, Vrinda Publications, Delhi
- ✓ M.C. Vaish (Latest Ed.) *Macro-Economics*, Vikas Publication House
- ✓ Ackley.G. (1978) *Macro-Economic Theory and policy*, Macmillan press, New York.
- ✓ Richard G. Lipsey (1997) *Macroeconomic theory and policy*, Edward Elgar
- ✓ Barro, R. (2007) *Macroeconomics: A Modern Approach*, South-Western College Publishing.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

CO 1: Understanding the basic and fundamental knowledge of concepts, theories and practices in the field of regional economics.

CO 2: Studying regional and social accounting techniques with special reference to under developed regions.

CO 3: Understanding the nature of dualistic economies and the importance of balanced regional development.

CO 4: Analysing linkages among different sectors of the economy.

CO 5: Allocation of resources at regional level in achieving specific targets at national level.

CO 6: Overcoming regional imbalances and inequalities in Indian economy.

UNIT-I Region and its Types	Concept of region and space. Types of regions: homogeneous. Nodal and programming. Regional income accounting and social accounting. Accounting for underdeveloped regions and developed open regions.
UNIT-II Dualism and Balanced Regional Development	Convergence and divergence. Regional linkages-spread and backwash effects. Regional multipliers-the economic base type.
UNIT-III Transportation and Location	Transport costs as a location factor. Weber's theory of location: locational and weight triangles and minimization of transport costs. Coefficient of localization, localization curves and ratios, and related concepts.
UNIT-IV Regional Allocation of Resources	Regional investment criteria. Inter-relationship between regional and national cycles. Regional imbalances-regional income inequalities in India

Basic Reading

- ✓ Harry W, Richardson: *regional Economics*, Weidenfolod and Nicholson, London, 1976.
- ✓ Walter Isard: *Methods of Regional Analysis*. The MIT Press, Massachusetts and London. 1976
- ✓ David Smith: *Industrial Location: An Economic Geographic Analysis*, John Wiley, New York, 1971.
- ✓ L. Needleman (ed): *Regional Economics*, Penguin Books Ltd. 1968
- ✓ Harvey Parloff's et.al. *Regions, Resources and Economic Growth*, University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln, USA.
- ✓ Edgar M. Hover: *An Introduction to Regional Economics*, New York, Alfred A.Knopf; 2nd edition.

MATH 114 MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS -II**(5L+1T+0P=6 credits)**

UNIT-I Functions of Several Variables – 1	Partial differentiation, Higher-order partial derivatives, Young's Theorem. Linear approximation and differentials. The chain rule. The implicit function theorem (statement only), first- and higher-order derivatives of functions defined implicitly. Homogeneous and homothetic functions. Elasticity of substitution.
UNIT-II Functions of Several Variables- 2	Maxima and minima, saddle points, unconstrained optimization, necessary and sufficient conditions for local optima. Constrained optimization (equality constraints). The method of Lagrange multipliers. Sufficient conditions.
UNIT-III Differential Equations	Introduction; Solution: Variable separable case, Homogeneous case, Standard linear differential equation, Bernoulli's form, Exact equation; Solution of linear differential equation with constant coefficients.
UNIT-IV Difference Equations	Introduction; Solution of difference equations up to 2nd order.

Basic Reading:

- ✓ Aggarwal, S.C., Rana, R.K. (2008) *Basic Mathematics for Economists*, V.K. Publications
- ✓ For topics not available in the basic reading:
- ✓ Knut Sydsaeter and Peter J. Hammond (2002) *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*. Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi (reprint of 1st 1995 edition)

Supplementary:

- ✓ Alpha C. Chiang (1984) *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*. McGraw Hill (3rd edition).
- ✓ Yamane, Taro (1972), *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice Hall, N Delhi

ECON 192 SEMINAR**(1L+0T+0P=1 credits)**

This course covers contemporary issues in Economics. Advisor to the students is allocated class-wise. Contemporary topics are allotted for the students and. Students have to make a ppt presentation on the given topics notified by seminar advisor. Every week on specified day progress made by the students is monitored by respective advisor. On the satisfaction of seminar incharge schedule for presentation of seminar is notified at least three weeks before the commencement of final examination. The students will be evaluated by three faculty members and then average marks will be awarded to the student. The proforma includes following criteria i.e.

- i. Originality & creativity,
- ii. Organization (logical presentation of ideas)
- iii. Presentation (oral presentation and delivery)
- iv. Knowledge of material (familiarity with subject matter)
- v. Neatness (neatness of charts and graphs)
- vi. Participation in other seminars
- vii. Observation of the seminar Incharge

ECON 201 ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE (4L+1T+0P=5 credits)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Identification and classification of the problems of agricultural activities and understanding to get the maximum satisfaction from existing resources.

CO 2: Understanding the role of agriculture in economic development and also the factors affecting agricultural growth.

CO 3: To acquaint the students by role of institutions in agricultural development.

CO 4: Understanding different economic factors of agricultural development.

UNIT-I Introduction	Definition, scope and nature of agricultural economics; Need for a separate study of agricultural economics. Agricultural Linkages with other sectors, Role of agriculture in economic development (Experience of Britain, Europe, USA and Japan) and Declining importance of agriculture in Economic development.
UNIT-II Strategy for Agricultural Growth	Pattern, profile and phases of agricultural growth in India; Schultz thesis of transformation of traditional agriculture, Mellor’s Model, and Induced Innovation Hypothesis. Sources of Agricultural Growth: Crop sector, Livestock, Fishery and aquaculture and agro forestry.
UNIT-III Institutions in Agricultural Development:	Land: Pattern and trends in ownership, tenancy and Reforms. Agricultural Markets: Aim, Types and Functions of agricultural markets, Criteria for judging efficiency of agricultural market systems. Agricultural Credit: Importance of credit, Need for Government intervention, agricultural credit system in India. Issues related to Farmers’ Suicide, Problem of Farmers’ Indebtedness;
UNIT-IV Economic factors for Agricultural Development	Agricultural Price Policy: Need, Objectives, and instruments of agricultural price policy; Agricultural price policy in India Terms of Trade; Role of Public and Private Investment and subsidies. Recent agrarian crises: Severity and Options at National and State Levels; Government schemes and policies related to agriculture development.

Basic Reading:

- ✓ Soni R.N. (2005) *Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics* Sohan Lal Nagin Chand & CO., Jalandhar
- ✓ Lekhi, R.K.; Singh, J. (2007) *Agricultural Economic*, Kalyani Publishers.

Supplementary:

- ✓ Desia Bhupat (ed), *Agricultural development Paradigm for the Ninth plan under New Economic Environmnet*, Oxfoed & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Getting acquaintance of analytical skills required for understanding problems in industrial economics.

CO 2: Analysing aspects of strategic interaction between firms and the determinants of industrial structure.

CO 3: Understanding of how theories from industrial economics can help one in comprehending the behaviour of firms in imperfectly competitive markets.

CO 4: Understanding the most important theories concerning the organisation of industries and the behaviour of firms.

CO 5: Description of pricing behaviour of firms with market power and its welfare implications.

CO 6: Recognition of the basic determinants of market structure and the key issues in competition policy and regulation.

UNIT-I Introduction	Meaning and Scope of Industrial Economics; Basic concepts of firm, industry and market; organizational forms. Separation of ownership from management and control. Alternative goals of firm: Neo-classical and contributions of R Marris and Williamson. The Industrial Scene at Independence, Evolution of Policy since independence, pattern, profile and phases of industrial growth, Recent productivity trends in the manufacturing Sector; issues related to Industrial labour; EXIT policy.
UNIT-II Market Structure-I	Elements of Market Structure: Sellers' and buyers' concentration, product differentiation, conditions of entry. Determinants and measurement of seller's concentration. Growth of firms: Vertical integration, diversification, mergers and acquisitions.
UNIT-III Market Structure-II	Evolution of Market structure, conduct, performance paradigm. Economics of Advertisement: concepts, market structure and advertisement. Economics of R & D: Concepts, measurement and market structure and innovation.
UNIT-IV Efficiency and Profitability	Allocative efficiency: Market structure and profitability. Productive efficiency: Degree of sub optimal capacity.

Basic Reading:

- ✓ Barthwal, R. R. (2000) *Industrial Economics*, New Age International Publishers

Supplementary:

- ✓ Martin, Stephen(1989) *Industrial Economics : Economic Analysis and Public Policy*. Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
- ✓ Clarke, R (1985) *Industrial Economics*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford
- ✓ 3Shepherd, William G (1990) *The Economics of Industrial Organization* Prentice Hall, New Jersey (3rd Ed.)
- ✓ Scherer, F M & Ross, David (1990) *Industrial Market Structure and Economic Performance*, (3rd Ed.) Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston
- ✓ Waldman, Don E & Jensen Elizabeth J (2005), *Industrial Organization: Theory and Practice* (2nd Edition) Pearson Education, Inc.
- ✓ Hay and Morris (1998) *Industrial Economics* (2nd ed.) Oxford University Press, London

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Understanding the various aspects of India's economy since Independence.

CO 2: Developing a perspective on the different problems and approaches to economy.

CO 3: Understanding the role of the Indian economy in the global context and factors affecting the process of growth.

CO 4: Analysing the major development challenges in India; structural transformation, employment, unemployment trends poverty and inequality.

CO 4: Programmes and emerging perspectives, policy of food and nutrition security of the poor.

UNIT-I Planning Era and Role of State & Market:	Major Features, The India of 1947, The Planning Era, Where India Stands Today? Strengths of the Economy, Some Major Challenges; Structural Constraints and the Development Strategy, Role of the State as Visualized in the Fifties, Evolution of Strategy and Priorities, Changing Perceptions, Role of Planning in a Market Economy, Redefining the Role of State, The Government, State and Market
UNIT-II Trends of Growth and Development, Population & Human resource Development till Date:	Review of the Indian Growth Process. Prospects for the Next Five Years, Issues and Challenges; Regional Dimension of Growth; Population Trends, Demographic Transition, India's Demographic Transition, Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Development, Demographic Dividend" in India, Population Policy since 1947, Human Resource Development, New Education Policy in India, Healthcare as a Social Responsibility.
UNIT-III Poverty and Unemployment:	Pattern, trends and dimensions of poverty in India, Trickle Down Debate, Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Changing Structure of work force, employment and unemployment trends, and Strategies and Policies for Employment Generation
UNIT-IV Food and Nutrition Security Infrastructure development in India	Programmes, Emerging Perspectives and Policy Issues; Financial Sector Reforms and Monetary Policy: The Indian Experience

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Dutt and Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi
- ✓ Dhar, P.K.: Indian Economy, Kalyani Publishers

Supplementary:

- ✓ Kapila Uma (Ed) : India's Economic Development since 1947, New Delhi, Academic Press, (Latest Edition).
- ✓ Government of India, Economic Survey of India (latest), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
- ✓ Government of India, Five Year Plans, (1st -11th) Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi

MATH 213 STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: To acquaint the students with various statistical tools and techniques applied in economics.

CO 2: To provide fundamental knowledge of basic and advance statistical methods in economics.

CO 3: In addition to the theoretical approach, the students will be able to learn how to use the software for analyses of empirical data.

UNIT-I Introduction	Nature and scope of statistics for economic analysis, Types of data used for economic analysis, Basic concepts: Population, Sample, Parameter, Statistic, frequency distribution, Cumulative frequency distribution; Sampling and data collection, tabulation, graphic and diagrammatic presentation of economic data. Central Tendency and Dispersion: Measures of Central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean; Measures of dispersion; Range, Quartile deviation Mean deviation, Standard deviation; Skewness and Kurtosis, Moments.
UNIT-II Correlation, Time Series, & Index Numbers	Correlation: Simple; Partial and Multiple Time Series Analysis - Concept and components, Determination of trend (Linear, Quadratic and Exponential) and seasonal indices; Concept, price relative, quantity relative and value relative, Laspeyer's, Paasche's and Fisher's index numbers; Problems in the construction and Limitations of index numbers; Tests of an ideal index number.
UNIT-III Probability and Distribution	Probability: Concepts, Rules of probability (Addition and Multiplication); Conditional probability and Bayes' Theorem; Random Variables; Mathematical expectation; Theoretical distribution – Binomial, Poisson and Normal; their properties, uses and application.
UNIT-IV Sampling and Testing of Hypotheses	Random Sample; concept of sampling distribution; Concepts of testing of hypothesis and test of significance; tests of significance of proportion, mean, variance and correlation (based on z, t, and F distributions only). Chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes.

Basic Reading:

- ✓ Gupta, S C (1994), Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalya Publishing House (1992)

Supplementary:

- ✓ Croxton, F E, Cowden, D J & Klein, S (1970), Applied General Statistics (3rd Ed.)
- ✓ Spiegel, M R & Stephens, L J (2000), Theory and Problems of Statistics (3rd Ed.) (Schaum's Outlines)
- ✓ Anderson, D R, Sweeney, D J & Williams, T A (1987), Statistics for Business and Economics (3rd Ed.)
- ✓ Goon, Gupta and Dasgupta, Fundamentals of Statistics – Vol. I & II (Latest Edition)

UNIT-I Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies	Definitions, scope and importance, need for public awareness. Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources: Forest, Water, Mineral, Food, Energy and Land Resources and associated problems. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.
UNIT-II Ecosystems	Concept of an ecosystem, its structure and function. Producers, consumers and decomposers. Energy flow, Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of Forest, Grassland, Desert and Aquatic ecosystems Biodiversity and its conservation: Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, Bio-geographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
UNIT-III Environmental Pollution	Cause, effects and control measures of Air, Water, Soil, Marine, Noise, Thermal and Nuclear pollution. Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case Studies Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products. Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act Wildlife Protection Act Forest Conservation Act Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness.
UNIT-IV Human Population and the Environment	Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health. Human Rights. Value Education. HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health. Case Studies.
Field work : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/ forest/grassland/hill/mountain • Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural • Study of common plants, insects, birds. • Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. 	

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Bharucha, E. (2004). Textbook for Environmental Studies. For Undergraduate Courses of All Branches of Higher Education. University Grants Commission, New Delhi. 8th Edition. Pp361. (Latest edition).

Note: All students shall own a hard/soft copy of this textbook and for further reading topic-wise reference may be given by the teacher.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Understanding the functioning of labour markets through interaction of workers and employers and the dynamics of the markets for wage

CO 2: Studying the industrial disputes, steps to prevent disputes, methods of settlement of industrial disputes, collective bargaining and also labour participation in management.

CO 3: Understanding the need for social security measures in India and important labour legislation in India.

UNIT-I Labour Demand	Labour Demand: Meaning, Determinants, Elasticity of Demand for Labour. Labour Supply -: Meaning, Determinants, Backward Bending supply curve of labour, Equilibrium condition
UNIT-II Concept of Wages	Concept of Wages: Meaning, Definition and types of wages; Wage Determination and Wage Differential: principles of wage differentials and criteria for wage determination. Labour migration: Trends and effects in India
UNIT-III Determinants of Industrial Disputes	Steps to prevent disputes, Methods of settlement of industrial disputes, Collective bargaining, Labour participation in management.
UNIT-IV Social Security	Concept of social security; social security measures in India, Important labour legislation in India: Industrial dispute act, Trade union act, Factory act and Employees state insurance act, Impact of I.L.O. Labour conventions on labour legislation. Women and Child labour.

Readings:

- ✓ T.N.Bagoliwal: Economics of labour and Industrial Relations.
- ✓ Jiwitesh Kumar Singh, Labour problems: Principles, Problems and Practices.
- ✓ R.A.Lester, Economics of Labour
- ✓ A.M.Carter and F Ray Marshal, Labour Economics, Wages, Employment and Trade Unionism.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Getting familiarity with the main economic theories and models of international trade.

CO 2: Application of economic reasoning to issues around the globe.

CO 3: Recognition of the cause of trade, sources of the gains from trade and the domestic and international distribution of gains.

CO 4: Analysing consequences of trade policy measures—including tariffs and quantitative restrictions.

CO 5: Understanding of international economics and the determinants of exchange rates and the balance of payments.

UNIT-I Introduction and Trade Theories	Importance, Basic Facts, Classical Theory of Comparative Advantage, Ricardian Model, Heckscher-Ohlin Model, Standard Trade Model, Haberler’s Theory of Opportunity Cost. Trade Policy, Foreign Trade Performance, Structural Changes in India’s Foreign Trade, Special Economic Zones
UNIT-II Theory of Interventions	Concepts and measurements of terms of trade, Types of tariffs and quotas and their impact in partial equilibrium analysis; various forms of economic integration; The Theory of Custom Union. Static and Dynamic effects of customs union. International Factor Movement, Trade Policy
UNIT-III The Balance of Payments and Adjustments	National Income Accounting and Balance of Payment Accounting, Exchange Market, Simple Model of Exchange Rates and Interest Rates, Exchange Rates In the Short Run and the Long Run, Exchange Rates Determination, fixed and flexible exchange rate systems. India’s Balance of Payment Trends 1950–till date, Sustainability of Current Account, Capital Account, External Debt External Debt Management and Foreign Direct Investment in India: Trends, Issues and Reforms.
UNIT-IV International Economic and Financial Institutions	Role of GATT/WTO. Problems of International Liquidity and role of World Bank/IMF. Other international organizations- BRICS, UNO, SAARC, OPEC, NATO, ASEAN, and G- groups; their respective Summit.

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Paul R. Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld: “International Economics: Theory & Policy”, 8th Edition, Addison Wesley
- ✓ Salvator, D L (2001), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper addle Rover, New York.

ECON 206 MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS (4L+1T+0P=5 credits)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Understanding the basics of financial institution and markets.

CO 2: Knowing the functions and operationalization of financial institutions.

CO 3: Understanding the evolution of financial institutions.

CO 4: Determination of short-term interest rates and their structure.

CO 5: Understanding the efficiency of foreign exchange markets.

UNIT-I Introduction of Money	Concept, functions, measurement; Theories of money supply determination. Financial Institutions, Markets and Systems: Role of financial institutions and markets; the evolution of financial institutions and the Indian financial system.
UNIT-II Evaluation of financial products	Types of securities; principles of security pricing. Portfolio theory: the determination of short-term interest rates, the structure of interest rates, the theories of level of interest rates (classical, loanable fund theory).
UNIT-III Money markets	Introduction, objective, importance, features and instruments; Bond markets (introduction, types, yields, and characteristics); Equity markets (introduction, types, pricing and characteristics); Foreign exchange markets (introduction, efficiency, exchange rates, risk and speculation and forecasting); Derivatives (introduction, the financial futures, pricing of futures, options, swaps and other derivatives).
UNIT-IV Financial innovation	The regulators of financial markets; Financial market efficiency. Changes in the financial system. Impetus for change; securitisation and deregulation. Banking sector reforms in India

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Howells and Bain (2008), *The Economics of Money, Banking and Finance*, 4/E, Financial Times Press
- ✓ Howell, P, & Bain, K, (2000): *Financial Markets and Institutions*, (Prentice Hall) 3rd Edition
- ✓ Pilbeam, K. (1998): *Finance & Financial Markets*, (Macmillan Business) 2nd Edition

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Introducing concepts related to government revenue and expenditure.

CO 2: Fundamental knowledge and exposure of the concepts, theories and practices in the field of public economics

CO 3: Application of basic tools of economics to public sector like education and health.

CO 4: Role of public-private sector in the development of an economy.

CO 5: Understanding the steps followed in budget preparation by Indian parliament and presentation of budget.

CO 6: Allocation of duties and responsibilities to state and centre under Indian constitution.

UNIT-I Introduction to Public Economics and Rationale	Nature, scope and importance of Public Economics. Changing perspectives about role of the public sector in Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed economy. The Rationale of Public Sector in Economic Development. Government as an agent for Economic Planning and development. Meaning and types of Planning and their limitations. <i>NITI AYO</i> G;
UNIT-II Goods, Market Failure and Taxes	Private goods, Public goods and Merit goods. Market failure- imperfections. Externalities. Sources of Public Revenue: tax and non-tax sources. Classification of taxes: Advalorem and specific taxes; progressive and professional taxes; direct and indirect taxes (introduction to GST).
UNIT-III Introduction to Taxation and Tax Incidence	Shifting and incidence of taxation. Taxable capacity: meaning and determinants. Effects of Taxation. Tradeoff between equity and Efficiency. Benefit and Ability to pay approaches to tax equity. The problem of double taxation. Tax Capitalisation.
UNIT-IV Public Expenditure	Rationale for the growth of public expenditure. Wagner's law of increasing state activities. Wiseman- Peacock hypothesis. Cannons of Public expenditure. Incidence and effects of Public Expenditure. Meaning of Budget, its formation; Centre-State financial relations in India; India's Tax structure, Tax reforms committees and their recommendations; Black money in India.

Readings:

- ✓ Rosen, H. and Gayer, T. (2008), Public Finance (8th edition), McGraw-Hill.
- ✓ Abelson, P. (2008), Public Economics: principles and practice, McGraw Hill Education.
- ✓ Connolly, S. and Munro, A. (1999), The Economics of the Public Sector, Prentice Hall Europe.
- ✓ Stiglitz, J.E. (2000), The Economics of the Public Sector (3rd edition), W. W. Norton
- ✓ Gupta, J.R. (2017), Public Economics, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.

ECON 292 SEMINAR**(1L+0T+0P=1 credits)**

This course covers contemporary issues in Economics. Advisor to the students is allocated class-wise. Contemporary topics are allotted for the students and. Students have to make a ppt presentation on the given topics notified by seminar advisor. Every week on specified day progress made by the students is monitored by respective advisor. On the satisfaction of seminar incharge schedule for presentation of seminar is notified at least three weeks before the commencement of final examination. The students will be evaluated by three faculty members and then average marks will be awarded to the student. The proforma includes following criteria i.e.

- i. Originality & creativity,
- ii. Organization (logical presentation of ideas)
- iii. Presentation (oral presentation and delivery)
- iv. Knowledge of material (familiarity with subject matter)
- v. Neatness (neatness of charts and graphs)
- vi. Participation in other seminars
- vii. Observation of the seminar incharge

ECON-301 DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS – I (4L+1T+0P=5 credits)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Familiarize students with basic concepts of Economic Development and Growth.

CO 2: Understand different strategies and models of Economic Development.

CO 3: Understand the applicability of different strategies and models in the growth and development process.

UNIT-I Understanding Development Economics	Nature and scope of Development Economics. Development as an evolving concept i.e., Development, Growth and Change; Goulet's three core values of development; Sen's Conception of Development; Income/Output based measures and their inadequacies; PQLI and HDI as indicators of development.
UNIT-II Diverse Structures and Common Characteristics of Developing Nations	The Vicious Circle of Poverty and Low Level Equilibrium Trap, Historical Background (Colonialism and Dependence), Meaning of dualism, its characteristics and forms, Resources and Technology (Quantum and Quality of Natural Resources, Physical Capital, and Technology); Values and Institutions.
UNIT-III Theories of Development	David Ricardo; Classical Theory (Synthesize version); Karl Marx; and Schumpeter.
UNIT-IV Economic Growth, Empirics and Modeling	Rostovian Theory of Stages of Growth; Models of Economic Growth (Harrod-Domar; Solow-Swan, Kaldor-Passinetti, and Joan Robinson); Convergence Debate and Endogenous Growth (Ideas of Arrow, Lucas, and Romer)

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Charles I. Jones (2002) Introduction to Economic Growth (2nd edition) W.W. Norton & Company, New York.
- ✓ Thirlwall, A. P. (2003), "Growth and Development", Seventh edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- ✓ Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C Smith (2004), "Economic Development", Pearson Education, (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Indian Branch, Delhi.
- ✓ Ray, Debraj (2004), "Development Economics", Seventh impression, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Further Readings:

- ✓ Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch (2000), "Leading Issues in Economic Development", Oxford University Press, New York.
- ✓ Ghatak, Subrata (2003), Introduction to Development Economics, Indian Reprint, 2007 Rout ledge, London & New York
- ✓ Rist, Gilbert (2002), The History of Development Academic Foundation, New Delhi
- ✓ Goulet, Denis (1971), The Cruel Choice Atheneum, New York
- ✓ Fukuda-Parr Sakiko and Kumar Shiva, A K (2003) Readings in Human Development Oxford University Press
- ✓ Sen, A. K. (ed.) (1970), Growth Economics, Penguin Books.

ECON 302 HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT (4L+1T+0P=5 credits)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Views and ideas of economists starting from ancient Greek period to till present.

CO 2: Methodology to know the measurement of goods and the basis on which they can be exchanged in the market.

CO 3: Understanding the importance of different factors of production and how they get their rewards.

CO 4: Knowing the history of materialistic world and its evolution.

CO 5: Learning the contribution of Nobel Laureates in Economics

UNIT-I Nature and Importance of Economic Thought	Relativist and Absolute approaches to Economic Thought; Mercantilism: Views on Trade, Money and Prices, Wages and Employment; Physiocracy: Natural Order; Net product and Circulation of Wealth.
UNIT-II Classical Political Economy	Adam Smith: Theories of Value, Distribution and Growth. Ricardian Economics: Value Analysis, Theories of Trade and Distribution, Views on Machinery and Employment, Ricardo-Malthus glut controversy.
UNIT-III Marxian Economics	Historical Materialism, Theory of Value, Theory of Capital Accumulation, Theories of Crisis, Simple Reproduction Scheme. Veblen's theory of Leisure Class. Essential features of Marginalism. Features of Neo-classical economics. Recent contributions with reference to selected Nobel Laureates.
UNIT-IV Indian Economic Thought	Main themes of Kautilya's Arthashastra; Economic Ideas; Dada Bhai Naoroji, Gokhale; M.K. Gandhi, Bhimrao Ambedkar, Deendayal Upadhyay and J K Mehta. A synthesis of economic thought, Comparison of Indian economic thought with western economic thought.

Essential Readings:

- ✓ Roger E Backhouse (2002), *The Penguin History of economic Thought*
- ✓ Collander, D C and Harry Landreth's (1989), *History of Economic Thought*, (3rd Edition), Washington, D.C.
- ✓ Ghosh & Ghosh (2017), *Concise History of Thought*, Himalaya Publishing House

ECON 303 ECONOMETRICS**(4L+1T+0P=5 credits)****Course Outcomes (COs)**

CO 1: Acquaintance with various statistical & mathematical tools and techniques applied in economics and policy making.

CO 2: Demonstrating a familiarity with the properties and applications of several families of statistical distributions to econometric problems.

CO 3: Understanding the application of different models and their usefulness in economics.

CO 4: Studying the relevant time series and panel data models for economic policy making and future forecasting.

CO 5: Learning the application of programme packages to do time series and panel data analyses of empirical data.

UNIT-I Introduction	Definition, Scope, and Methodology of econometrics; Nature, types and sources of economic data; Specification of an econometric model. Functional forms of regression models.
UNIT-II Regression Analysis	Simple & Multiple Regression Analysis: Estimation, interpretation and properties of the OLS, RLS, and MLE estimators; and Testing hypothesis. Dummy Variables: Nature and uses of dummy as independent variables. Least square estimators (OLS) and their properties, Interpretation of regression equation.
UNIT-III Econometric Problems and Model Selection	Nature, consequences, detection and remedial measures of the problems of multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation and specification errors; Tests of specification and mis-specification, measurement errors, encompassing models, and criteria for model selection.
UNIT-IV Simultaneous Equation Models	Introduction, Structural and reduced form equations, Simultaneous equation bias, Identification problem, Rank and order conditions for identification of simultaneous equation model; Indirect Least Squares, Two Stages Least Squares, Three Stage Least Squares methods.

Readings:

- ✓ Dougherty Christopher (2007), Introduction to Econometrics, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ✓ Gujarati Damodar N. (2008) Basic Econometrics (5th ed.), New Delhi, Tata- McGraw Hills Co.
- ✓ Johnston, Jack & John DiNardo, D (1997) Econometric Methods (4th Ed.), Singapore, - McGraw Hills Co.
- ✓ Maddala, G S (2002) Econometrics, New York, John Wiley.
- ✓ Green, William (2007) Econometric Analysis, New Delhi, Pearson Education.

ECON 304 RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

(4L+1T+0P=5 credits)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Extending knowledge about regarding the scarcity of environment resources.

CO 2: Understanding the inter-linkages of human activities and environment.

CO 3: Understanding the importance of common property rights in case of public/state resources.

CO 4: Evaluating cost and optimal level of pollution in the economy.

CO 5: Regulation of state natural resources through taxes/levies on users.

CO 6: Detail study of different environmental problems and steps/measure taken to control them.

UNIT-I Economy and Environment	Introduction; The economy and the environment: inter-linkages; First two laws of thermodynamics; Market solutions and efficiency; Market failures; Problem of externalities; Public goods and public bads; Common property resources; Non-convexities; Asymmetric information.
UNIT-II Economics of Pollution and Waste Management	Damage functions and abatement cost functions; Marginal decisions; Optimal level of pollution; Market solutions and government actions; Economic incentives and least-cost solutions; Command and control policies. Introduction to waste management, composition of waste, e-waste in India, Laws and waste management market in India; Initiatives to waste management; India's challenges and related issues in waste management.
UNIT-III Valuing the Environment	Economic valuation of environmental goods; Types of environmental values; Monetary valuation techniques; Non-monetary valuation techniques; Comparing methodologies.
UNIT-IV International Environmental Issues	Economics of climate change; Trade and the environment; Kyoto protocol and Carbon trading; Issues related to Economics of Energy sector at national and international levels.

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Goodstein, E.S (2002) Economics and the Environment (3rd ed) Prentice Hall
- ✓ Kolstad Charles D. (2000), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press
- ✓ Common, M. (1996)-Environmental and Resource Economics, Longman, London.
- ✓ Singh, Jagbir & Ramanathan, A. L. (2009) Solid waste Management: Present and future Challenges
- ✓ Narain, Sunita & Sambhyal, Swati Singh (2016) Not in my backyard: Solid Waste management in Indian cities
- ✓ Ministry of finance, *Economic survey of India* (latest)
- ✓ Paul Stevens (ed) (2000) - The Economics of Energy, Vol. I and II, Edward Elgar.
- ✓ Raikhy, P. S. and Parminder Singh (1990) Energy Consumption in India - pattern and Determinants, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.

CSE333: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER AND OFFICE AUTOMATION
(3L+0T+1P=4 credits)

Course Objectives:

1. Making the students understand and learn the basics of computer.
2. How to operate computer, to make familiar with the part and function of computer, its types.
3. This course helps students to work with softwares i.e. MS-Office and Tally ERP.9
4. Covers in-depth knowledge to meet the accounting requirements of the industry.

Course Outcome:

1. Bridge the fundamental concepts of computers with the present level of knowledge of the students.
2. Create and perform data calculations with Excel spreadsheets and presentations.
3. Students do possess required skill and can also be employed as Tally data entry operator.

UNIT I Computer Basics	Computer – definition - Computer users - Computer for individual users – Application of computers in different organizations-Components of Computer - input and output unit - storage unit, Computer systems - Types of Computer systems- Micro, Mini, Mainframe and Super Computers - Analog, Digital and Hybrid Computers – System software - Application software.
UNIT-II Understanding Word Processing and Spread Sheet	Word Processing Basics; Opening and Closing of documents; Text creation and Manipulation; Formatting of text; Table handling; Spell check, language setting and thesaurus; Printing of word document. Using Spread Sheet: Basics of Spreadsheet; Manipulation of cells; Formulas and Functions; Editing of Spread Sheet, printing of Spread Sheet.
UNIT-III Presentation	Basics of presentation software; Creating Presentation; Preparation and Presentation of Slides; Slide Show; Taking printouts of presentation / handouts.
UNIT-IV Working on Excel	Introduction to SPSS, Statistical functions, Logical functions (operators) and conditions in Excel, Create and write complex formulas, linear equations, logarithmic function, Average growth rate, moving average, indices formulas, log transformation.

Books for Reference

1. Computer and Common Sense-Roger Hunt and John Shelley
2. Using Micro Computers- Bright man and Dims dale
3. Computerized Accounting using Tally ERP 9, Sahaj Enterprise, Tally Education Private Ltd (TEPL).
4. Vikas Gupta, Business Accounting with MS Excel and Tally.ERP 9 Course Kit, Dreamtech Press.

Practical List

1. Understanding of Menu bar in MS-Word, MS-Excel and PowerPoint.
2. Formatting of text in MS-Office.
3. Creating Tables in MS-Office.
4. Use of Spell check, language setting and thesaurus.
5. Printing of word document with different page settings.
6. Working with Charts, SmartArt Graphics
7. Creation, Preparation and Presentation of Slides.
7. Introducing array formulas

8. Create and write complex formulas in Excel.
9. Calculate Average Growth Rate in Excel
10. Calculate Moving average in Excel

ECON 391 SEMINAR

(1L+0T+0P=1 credits)

This course covers contemporary issues in Economics. Advisor to the students is allocated class-wise. Contemporary topics are allotted for the students and. Students have to make a ppt presentation on the given topics notified by seminar advisor. Every week on specified day progress made by the students is monitored by respective advisor. On the satisfaction of seminar incharge schedule for presentation of seminar is notified at least three weeks before the commencement of final examination. The students will be evaluated by three faculty members and then average marks will be awarded to the student. The proforma includes following criteria i.e.

- i. Originality & creativity,
- ii. Organization (logical presentation of ideas)
- iii. Presentation (oral presentation and delivery)
- iv. Knowledge of material (familiarity with subject matter)
- v. Neatness (neatness of charts and graphs)
- vi. Participation in other seminars
- vii. Observation of the seminar incharge

ECON 305 DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS - II (4L+1T+0P=5 credits)

UNIT-I Agriculture-Industry Interface	Interdependence between agriculture and industry; industrialization and urbanization (The models of Lewis, Fei and Ranis and Todaro); The Balanced Growth Doctrine (Review of Rosenstein, Nurkse and Lewis); The Strategy of Unbalanced Growth (Hirschman's version), and the reconciliation of the two.
UNIT-II Factors in Economic Development	Natural resources, Population, capital, Human resource development and infrastructure. The Historical Changes in World Population, Demographic Transition, interrelation between population growth and economic development (from pessimism to optimism); Sustainable development.(conceptualization, concerns, indicators, and remedial measures, Malthusian Theory of population; Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
UNIT-III Economic Isolation and Integration with the Global Market	International trade and economic Development (Three stories about trade and development relationship); Developmental aid- Role, trends and Constraints; Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Multi-national Corporations (MNCs) in the emerging scenario.
UNIT-IV Market and State	An Overview of the Economic Functions of the Market and State; Efficiency of the Competitive Market, Market Failure, Government Failure, on the Choice of Economic System, Market failure in a dynamic economy.

Basic Readings:

- ✓ Agarwal, A.N. and S.P. Singh eds.(1977) "*The Economics of Underdevelopment* ", Third impression, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- ✓ Eicher, Carl and Lawrence Witt (1970) "*Agriculture in Economic Development*", Vora & Co., Publishers Pvt. Limited, Bombay.
- ✓ Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch (2004) "*Leading Issues in Economic Development*", Oxford University Press, New York.
- ✓ Ray, Debraj (2004) "*Development Economics*, Seventh impression, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Desirable Readings:

- ✓ Ranis, Gustav and John C.H. Fei (1961) "A Theory of Economic Development", *American Economic Review*, September, pp. 533-65.
- ✓ Thirlwall, A. P.(2003) *Growth and Development*, Seventh edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- ✓ Yotopoulos, Pan A. and Nugent Jeffery B (1976) *Economics of Development Empirical Investigations*", Harper and Row Publishers, New York
- ✓ Hayami Yujiro and Godo Yoshihisa (2005) *Development Economics* Oxford University Press
- ✓ Hirschman, A. O. (1960) *The Strategy of Economic Development* New Haven: Yale University Press
- ✓ Singh, S. P. (Ed.) (1978) *Underdevelopment to Developing Economics*, Bombay, Oxford University Press.

ECON 306 COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(4L+1T+0P=5 credits)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO 1: Describing different perspective regarding economic development.

CO 2: Assessing the historical development of different countries

CO 3: Studying in detail the process of development of different countries through case studies.

CO 4: Understanding the very nature and structure of agriculture sector in developed countries like Britain, Japan and USSR

CO 5: Analysing the role of manufacturing sector in the development process of developed countries.

CO 6: Comparison of the development process and policies of developed countries and the present scenario of their development.

UNIT-I Perspectives on Comparative Economic Development	(a) Features of and trends in Modern Economic Growth -- a brief discussion of Kuznets findings (b) Gerschenkron's hypothesis of Economic Development in Historical Perspective
UNIT-II An overview of economic development	Case studies of selected countries -- Britain, U.S.A., Japan and USSR; India Vs China and India Vs Brazil- a comparative analysis.
UNIT-III Structural changes in Agriculture	Changes in the structure of agriculture and economic development - Britain, Japan and U.S.S.R.
UNIT-IV The Industrialisation Pattern and Process	Role and pattern of industrialization in Britain, Japan and U.S.S.R.

Readings:

- ✓ Simon Kuznets (1966), *Modern Economic Growth: Rate, Structure & Spread*, Yale University Press, Chs. 1 and 10.
- ✓ Gerschenkron (1969), *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective*, Harvard University Press, Ch.1

Britain:

- ✓ E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750*.
- ✓ Floud and McCloskey (ed) (1981), *Economic History of Britain Since 1700*, Cambridge University Press, (2nd ed).
- ✓ Peter Mathias (1983), *The First Industrial Nation, An Economic History of Britain, 1700- 1914*. 2nd edn,

USA:

- ✓ Richard A. Easterlin, Davis and Parker (1972) *American Economic Growth: An economist's History of the United States*. Harper & Row, Ch.2.

Japan:

- ✓ Y Hayami (1975), *A Century of Agricultural Growth in Pre-War Japan: Its Relevance to Asian Development*. University of Minnesota Press, Chs. 1 and 3.
- ✓ T. Nakamura (1983) *Economic Growth in Pre-War Japan*, Tr. by Robert A Feldman, Yale University Press, Chs. 2, 3, 5 and 6.

USSR:

- ✓ Dobb. M (1995) *Soviet Economic Development Since 1917* Universal Book Stall. New Delhi. Ch. 9, 10, 11, 12. (Chs 10, 11 and 12 will be used both for agriculture and industry).
- ✓ Paul R Gregory and Robert C. Stuart (1986), *Soviet Economic Structure and Performance*, Harper & Row (3rd ed) Ch. 4

ECON 307 INSTITUTIONAL ECONOMICS**(4L+1T+0P=5 credits)****Course Outcomes (COs)****CO 1:** To familiarize the student with the different types of institutions.**CO 2:** To acquaint the students with the financial institutions and separation of ownership and control, incentive commitment problems of financial institutions.**CO 3:** To understand the legal institutions and their economic performance.**CO 4:** To explain the political economy of institutional changes, political economy of privatization and legal transplantation.

UNIT-I Introduction to Institutions	Contracts and Property rights as solutions for incentive problems, Contracting institutions vs. property rights institutions, Government organization as nexus of contracts to deal with incentive problems: theory and evidence from China
UNIT-II Financial Institutions	Financial institutions and separation of ownership and control, Incentive commitment problems of financial institutions
UNIT-III Legal Institutions	Rule of law: contract enforcement and ownership protection, Legal origin and protection of property rights: common law vs. civil law, Law enforcement institutions: court vs. regulator, Legal institutions and economic performance
UNIT-IV Institutional Change	Political economy of institutional changes, Political economy of privatization, Legal transplantation; Institution and Long-Run Growth

Basic Reading:

- ✓ G Roland, *Transition and Economics: Politics, Markets, and Firms*, MIT Press, 2000.

Additional:

- ✓ Hart, *Firms, Contracts, and Financial Structure*, Oxford University Press, 1995.
- ✓ P Milgrom & J Roberts, *Economics, Organization and Management*, Prentice-Hall International;
- ✓ D North, *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance*, Cambridge University Press, 1990

Course Outcomes (COs)

- CO 1:** Understanding the problems in the market for health care.
- CO 2:** Analysing health care markets with economics.
- CO 3:** Describing the demand for health and health care.
- CO 4:** Management of health care professional and hospitals' services.
- CO 5:** Understanding public policies to enhance access with low cost.
- CO 6:** Role of WHO in National Health Policy (NHP).
- CO 7:** Measures/steps taken in building high class health facilities.
- CO 8:** Public-private partnership in creating health care infrastructure.

UNIT-I Introduction to Health Economics & Evaluation Techniques	Meaning, its schematic and significance of health economics; economic implications of health economics; concepts of QALY & DALY; types of economic evaluation- cost minimisation analysis, cost effective analysis, cost utility analysis and cost benefit analysis; burden of disease.
UNIT-II Demand-Side Considerations	Demand-Side Considerations: Demand for Health and Health Care, Market for Health Insurance Grossman model of demand for health care; Alternative insurance mechanisms; market failure and rationale for public intervention.
UNIT-III Supply-Side Considerations	Managed Care, Health Care Professionals, Hospitals Services, Confounding Factors; Health Care Markets: Some Problems in the Market for Health Care, Health Care and Economic Basics, Analyzing Health Care Markets with Economics.
UNIT-IV Health Sector & Public Policy	An Overview Health outcomes; health systems; health financing; Recommendations of various health expert committees'; National Health Policies in India; Medical Care Systems Worldwide, Role of WHO and UNICEF in health sector.

Reading:

- ✓ James W. Henderson, *Health Economics and Policy*; Thomson-South-Western, (Indian edition by Akash Press, New Delhi) 2005.
- ✓ William, Jack, *Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries*, World Bank Institute Development Studies, 1999.
- ✓ Ronald G., Ehrenberg and Robert S., Smith, *Modern Labor Economics: Theory and Public Policy*, Addison Wesley, 2005.
- ✓ Culyer, A.J. and J.P. Newhouse (eds), *Handbook of Health Economics*, Amrestdam, North-Holland Publishers.

Course Description: This course is designed to apply the knowledge of class room learning in the real world situation. It will make students familiar with the knowledge of designing research proposal, data collection, tabulation, analysis with different statistical tools, interpretation of results and report writing.

Objectives:

- To train the students to identify major source of livelihood in a selected village
- To develop thinking for framing objectives of the project report
- To enable students to prepare interview schedule for primary survey
- To enrich students with basic skills of data collection and its analysis
- To develop technical skills for the report writing and its presentation

Guidelines:

1. In the first week, students of 6th semester will be given an orientation about the aim and importance of training & preparation of project report by the faculty or coordinator (s) appointed for the course by the HoD/Dean.
2. The coordinator(s) appointed will help the students to identify the village (preferably among villages selected under Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan by Eternal University) within reach of 5 Km radius.
3. The coordinator will prepare schedule of preliminary visit to get first-hand knowledge on village inventory (resources), access & use of infrastructure and prioritization of village community. He/she shall arrange transport for visit on a suitable day chosen in consultation with village panchayat representative (s).
4. The coordinator shall train the students to prepare schedule for primary data collection on village inventory, livelihood, etc. based on observation and discussions held with village representatives during first visit.
5. Students will be divided into groups, if needed. Each group may be given different schedule for data collection to make judicious use of available time and budget. The coordinator shall arrange second visit of students for final data collection in consultation with officials/ representatives of PRIs preferably before the mid sessional examinations.
6. After the collection of data, students will tabulate, analyse the data and prepare blank & final tables under guidance of the coordinator.
7. The students as a group will give presentation in the department at least three weeks before final examinations.
8. Based on suggestions passed on to the students by faculty during presentation, final report on: Time New Roman: Font Type, Font Size: 12 and Spacing: 1.5 will be prepared under the guidance of the coordinator. The report shall carry Cover page, Acknowledgement, Contents, Introduction with objectives, Methodology, Results covering profile of village, Conclusion, Appendix I (Schedule for data collection), CV.
9. Hard copy of the report (s) will be submitted by the students before the commencement of final examination. The report shall be evaluated by the

coordinators. The coordinator shall submit the result (based on distribution of marks shared with students) to the office of COE, Eternal University through Dean.

Distribution of Marks:

Particulars	Marks
Attendance (Classroom and report to coordinator on specified days as per the schedule notified by coordinator)	05
Visit(s) to selected village for information/data collection	10
Skill development in preparation of schedule	05
Quality primary data collection on schedule	10
Tabulation, analysis of data, preparation of tables, etc	20
Presentation of data/Project report	25
Submission of project report	10
Evaluation of project report	15
Total	100