FYUGP

ECONOMICS HONOURS/ RESEARCH

FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSES UNDER RANCHI UNIVERSITY

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Semester of Academic Session 2022-26
& From 1st Semester of Session 2023-27 Onwards

Members of Board of Studies for Preparing Syllabus of the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)

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3. **External Member:**

   I. **Dr. RekhaJha**
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4. **Special Invitee:**

   I. **Dr. Neeraj**
   Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry& OSD
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Students are Instructed to

Refer Syllabus of Allied/ Opted Subjects from R.U. Website

HIGHLIGHTS OF REGULATIONS OF FYUGP

PROGRAMME DURATION

- The Full-time, Regular UG programme for a regular student shall be for a period of four years with multiple entry and multiple exit options.
- The session shall commence from **1st of July**.

ELIGIBILITY

- The selection for admission will be primarily based on availability of seats in the Major subject and marks imposed by the institution. Merit point for selection will be based on marks obtained in Major subject at Class 12 (or equivalent level) or the aggregate marks of Class 12 (or equivalent level) if Marks of the Major subject is not available. Reservation norms of The Government of Jharkhand must be followed as amended in times.
- UG Degree Programmes with Double Major shall be provided only to those students who secure a minimum of overall 75% marks (7.5 CGPA) or higher.
- Other eligibility criteria including those for multiple entry will be in light of the UGC Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered in Higher Education Institutions.

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

- The reservation policy of the Government of Jharkhand shall apply in admission and the benefit of the same shall be given to the candidates belonging to the State of Jharkhand only. The candidates of other states in the reserved category shall be treated as General category candidates. Other relaxations or reservations shall be applicable as per the prevailing guidelines of the University for FYUGP.

VALIDITY OF REGISTRATION

- Validity of a registration for FYUGP will be for maximum for Seven years from the date of registration.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

- An Academic Calendar will be prepared by the university to maintain uniformity in the CBCS of the UG Honours Programmes, UG Programmes, semesters and courses in the college run under the university (Constituent/Affiliated).
- **Academic Year:** Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.
- **Semester:** The Odd Semester is scheduled from **July to December** and the Even Semester is from **January to June**. Each week has a minimum of 40 working hours spread over 6 days.
- Each semester will include – Admission, course work, conduct of examination and declaration of results including semester break.
- In order to undergo 8 weeks' summer internship/ apprenticeship during the summer camp, the Academic Calendar may be scheduled for academic activities as below:
  a) Odd Semester: **From first Monday of August to third Saturday of December**
  b) Even Semester: **From first Monday of January to third Saturday of May**
- An academic year comprising 180 working days in the least is divided into two semesters, each semester having at least 90 working days. With six working days in a week, this would mean that each semester will have 90/ 6 = 15 teaching/ working weeks. Each working week will have 40 hours of instructional time.
- Each year the University shall draw out a calendar of academic and associated activities, which shall be

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strictly adhered to. The same is non-negotiable. Further, the Department will make all reasonable endeavors to deliver the programmes of study and other educational services as mentioned in its Information Brochure and website. However, circumstances may change prompting the Department to reserve the right to change the content and delivery of courses, discontinue or combine courses and introduce or withdraw areas of specialization.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW/ SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME

- Undergraduate degree programmes of either 3 or 4-year duration, with multiple entries and exit points and re-entry options within this period, with appropriate certifications such as:
  - ➢ UG Certificate after completing 1 year (2 semesters) of study in the chosen fields of study provided they complete one vocational course of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the first year or internship/ Apprenticeship in addition to 6 credits from skill-based courses earned during first and second semester.,
  - ➢ UG Diploma after 2 years (4 semesters) of study diploma provided they complete one vocational course of 4 credits or internship/ Apprenticeship/ skill based vocational courses offered during first year or second year summer term in addition to 9 credits from skill-based courses earned during first, second, and third semester,
  - ➢ Bachelor's Degree after a 3-year (6 semesters) programme of study,
  - ➢ Bachelor's Degree (Honours) after a 4-year (8 semesters) programme of study.
  - ➢ Bachelor Degree (Honours with Research) after a 4-year (8 semesters) programme of study to the students undertaking 12 credit Research component in fourth year of FYUGP.

CREDIT OF COURSES

The term 'credit' refers to the weightage given to a course, usually in terms of the number of instructional hours per week assigned to it. The workload relating to a course is measured in terms of credit hours. It determines the number of hours of instruction required per week over the duration of a semester (minimum 15 weeks).

a) One hour of teaching/ lecture or two hours of laboratory /practical work will be assigned per class/interaction.
One credit for Theory   = <u>15 Hours of Teaching</u> i.e., 15 Credit Hours
One credit for Practicum   = <u>30 Hours of Practical work</u> i.e., 30 Credit Hours

b) For credit determination, instruction is divided into three major components:
Hours (L) – Classroom Hours of one-hour duration.
Tutorials (T) – Special, elaborate instructions on specific topics of one-hour duration
Practical (P) – Laboratory or field exercises in which the student has to do experiments or other practical work of two-hour duration.

CALCULATION OF MARKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESULT

- Student's final marks and the result will be based on the marks obtained in Semester Internal Examination and End Semester Examination organized taken together.
- Passing in a subject will depend on the collective marks obtained in Semester internal and End Semester University Examination both. However, students must pass in Theory and Practical Examinations separately.

PROMOTION CRITERIA

First degree programme with single major:

i.   The Requisite Marks obtained by a student in a particular subject will be the criteria for promotion to the next Semester.

ii.   No student will be detained in odd Semesters (I, III, V & VII).

iii. To get promotion from Semester-II to Semester-III a student will be required to pass in at least 75% of Courses in an academic year, a student has to pass in minimum 9 papers out of the total 12 papers.

iv.   To get promotion from Semester-IV to Semester-V (taken together of Semester I, II, III & IV) a student has to pass in minimum 18 papers out of the total 24 papers.

v.   To get promotion from Semester-VI to Semester-VII (taken all together of Semester I, II, III, IV, V & VI) a student has to pass in minimum 26 papers out of the total 34 papers.

vi.   However, it will be necessary to procure pass marks in each of the paper before completion of the course.

First degree programme with dual major:

vii. Above criterions are applicable as well on the students pursuing dual degree programmes however first degree programme will remain independent of the performance of the student in dual major courses.

viii. To get eligible for taking ESE, a student will be required to pass in at least 75% of Courses in an academic year.

ix.   A student has to pass in minimum 3 papers out of the total 4 papers.

x.   It will be a necessity to clear all papers of second major programme in second attempt in succeeding session, failing which the provision of dual major will be withdrawn and the student will be entitled for single first degree programme.

PUBLICATION OF RESULT

- The result of the examination shall be notified by the Controller of Examinations of the University in different newspapers and also on University website.

- If a student is found indulged in any kind of malpractice/ unfair means during examination, the examination taken by the student for the semester will be cancelled. The candidate has to reappear in all the papers of the session with the students of next coming session and his one year will be detained. However, marks secured by the candidate in all previous semesters will remain unaffected.

- There shall be no Supplementary or Re-examination for any subject. Students who have failed in any subject in an even semester may appear in the subsequent even semester examination for clearing the backlog. Similarly, the students who have failed in any subject in an odd semester may appear in the subsequent odd semester examination for clearing the backlog.

Regulation related with any concern not mentioned above shall be guided by the Regulations of the University for FYUGP.

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COURSE STUCTURE FOR FYUGP 'HONOURS/ RESEARCH'

Table 1: Credit Framework for Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) under State Universities of Jharkhand [Total Credits = 160]

Level of Courses	Semester	MJ; Discipline Specific Courses – Core or Major (80)	MN; Minor from discipline (16)	MN; Minor from vocational (16)	MDC; Multidisciplinary Courses [Life sciences, Physical Sciences, Mathematical and Computer Sciences, Data Analysis, Social Sciences, Humanities, etc.] (9)	AEC; Ability Enhancement Courses (Modern Indian Language and English) (8)	SEC; Skill Enhancement Courses (9)	VAC; Value Added Courses (6)	IAP; Internship/ Dissertation (4)	RC; Research Courses (12)	AMJ; Advanced Courses in lieu of Research (12)	Credits	Double Major (DMJ)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
100-199: Foundation or Introductory courses	I	4	4		3	2	3	4				**20**	4+4
	II	4+4		4	3	2	3					**20**	4+4
Exit Point: Undergraduate Certificate provided with Summer Internship/ Project (4 credits)													
200-299: Intermediate-level courses	III	4+4	4		3	2	3					**20**	4+4
	IV	4+4+4		4		2		2				**20**	4+4
Exit Point: Undergraduate Diploma provided with Summer Internship in 1st or 2nd year/ Project (4 credits)													
300-399: Higher-level courses	V	4+4+4	4						4			**20**	4+4
	VI	4+4+4+4		4								**20**	4+4
Exit Point: Bachelor's Degree													
400-499: Advanced courses	VII	4+4+4+4	4									**20**	4+4
	VIII	4		4						12	4+4+4	**20**	4+4
Exit Point: Bachelor's Degree with Hons. /Hons. with Research												**160**	**224**

Note: Honours students not undertaking research will do 3 courses for 12 credits in lieu of a Research project / Dissertation.

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COURSES OF STUDY FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME **2022 onwards**

Table 2: Semester wise Course Code and Credit Points for Single Major:

Semester	Common, Introductory, Major, Minor, Vocational & Internship Courses		Credits
	Code	**Papers**	
I	AEC-1	Language and Communication Skills (MIL 1 - Hindi/ English)	2
	VAC-1	Value Added Course-1	4
	SEC-1	Skill Enhancement Course-1	3
	MDC-1	Multi-disciplinary Course-1	3
	MN-1A	Minor from Discipline-1	4
	MJ-1	Major paper 1 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
II	AEC-2	Language and Communication Skills (MIL 2 - English/ Hindi)	2
	SEC-2	Skill Enhancement Course-2	3
	MDC-2	Multi-disciplinary Course-2	3
	MN-2A	Minor from Vocational Studies/Discipline-2	4
	MJ-2	Major paper 2 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-3	Major paper 3 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
III	AEC-3	Language and Communication Skills (Language Elective 1 - Modern Indian language including TRL)	2
	SEC-3	Skill Enhancement Course-3	3
	MDC-3	Multi-disciplinary Course-3	3
	MN-1B	Minor from Discipline-1	4
	MJ-4	Major paper 4 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-5	Major paper 5 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
IV	AEC-3	Language and Communication Skills (Language Elective - Modern Indian language including TRL)	2
	VAC-2	Value Added Course-2	2

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	MN-2B	Minor from Vocational Studies/Discipline-2	4
	MJ-6	Major paper 6 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-7	Major paper 7 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-8	Major paper 8 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
V	MN-1C	Minor from Discipline-1	4
	MJ-9	Major paper 9 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-10	Major paper 10 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-11	Major paper 11 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	IAP	Internship/Apprenticeship/Field Work/Dissertation/Project	4
VI	MN-2C	Minor from Vocational Studies/Discipline-2	4
	MJ-12	Major paper 12 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-13	Major paper 13 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-14	Major paper 14 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-15	Major paper 15 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
VII	MN-1D	Minor from Discipline-1	4
	MJ-16	Major paper 16 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-17	Major paper 17 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-18	Major paper 18 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-19	Major paper 19 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
VIII	MN-2D	Minor from Vocational Studies/Discipline-2	4
	MJ-20	Major paper 20 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	RC/ AMJ-1 AMJ-2 AMJ-3	Research Internship/Field Work/Dissertation OR Advanced Major paper-1 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) Advanced Major paper-2 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) Advanced Major paper-3 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	12/ 4 4 4
		Total Credit	**160**

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NUMBER OF CREDITS BY TYPE OF COURSE

The hallmark of the new curriculum framework is the flexibility for the students to learn courses of their choice across various branches of undergraduate programmes. This requires that all departments prescribe a certain specified number of credits for each course and common instruction hours (slot time).

Table 3: Overall Course Credit Points for Single Major

Courses	Nature of Courses	3 yr UG Credits	4 yr UG Credits
Major	Core courses	60	80
Minor	i. Discipline/ Interdisciplinary courses and ii. Vocational Courses	24	32
Multidisciplinary	3 Courses	9	9
AEC	Language courses	8	8
SEC	**Courses to be developed by the University**	9	9
Value Added Courses	Understanding India, Environmental Studies, Digital Education, Health & wellness, Summer Internship/ Apprenticeship/ Community outreach activities, etc.	6	6
Internship (In any summer vacation for Exit points or in Semester-V)		4	4
Research/ Dissertation/ Advanced Major Courses	Research Institutions/ 3 Courses		12
	Total Credits =	**120**	**160**

Table 4: Overall Course Code and Additional Credit Points for Double Major

Courses	Nature of Courses	3 yr UG Credits	4 yr UG Credits
Major 1	Core courses	60	80
Major 2	Core courses	48	64
Minor	i. Discipline/ Interdisciplinary courses and ii. Vocational Courses	24	32
Multidisciplinary	3 Courses	9	9
AEC	Language courses	8	8
SEC	**Courses to be developed by the University**	9	9
Value Added Courses	Understanding India, Environmental Studies, Digital Education, Health & wellness, Summer Internship/ Apprenticeship/ Community outreach activities, etc.	6	6
Internship (In any summer vacation for Exit points or in Semester-V)		4	4
Research/ Dissertation/ Advanced Major Courses	Research Institutions/ 3 Courses		12
	Total Credits =	**168**	**224**

Table 5: Semester wise Course Code and Additional Credit Points for Double Major:

Semester	Double Major Courses		Credits
	Code	**Papers**	
I	DMJ-1	Double Major paper-1 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	DMJ-2	Double Major paper-2 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
II	DMJ-3	Double Major paper-3 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	DMJ-4	Double Major paper-4 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
III	DMJ-5	Double Major paper-5 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	DMJ-6	Double Major paper-6 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
IV	DMJ-7	Double Major paper-7 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	DMJ-8	Double Major paper-8 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
V	DMJ-9	Double Major paper-9 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	DMJ-10	Double Major paper-10 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
VI	DMJ-11	Double Major paper-11 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	DMJ-12	Double Major paper-12 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
VII	DMJ-13	Double Major paper-13 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	DMJ-14	Double Major paper-14 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
VIII	DMJ-15	Double Major paper-15 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	DMJ-16	Double Major paper-16 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)	4
		Total Credit	**64**

Abbreviations:
AEC   Ability Enhancement Courses
SEC   Skill Enhancement Courses
IAP   Internship/Apprenticeship/ Project
MDC   Multidisciplinary Courses
MJ   Major Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses
DMJ   Double Major Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses
MN   Minor Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses
AMJ   Advanced Major Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses
RC   Research Courses

AIMS OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS

The broad aims of the LOCF for Economics are to:

    i.   Train students in basic economic theory;

    ii.   Equip students with the mathematical and statistical techniques necessary for a

    iii.   proper understanding of the discipline;

    iv.   Discuss real world economic issues and problems facing the country and the world;

    v.   Enable students to understand proper policy responses to economic problems;

    vi.   Train students to collect primary data and learn sampling techniques;

    vii.   Train students to use statistical and econometric methods to arrive at conclusions about the validity of economic theories;

    viii.   Train students to learn the art of economic modelling.

To provide knowledge and skill to the students' thus enabling them to undertake further studies in Economics in related areas or multidisciplinary areas that can be helpful for self- employment/ entrepreneurship

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

The broad programme learning outcomes in Economics are:

1. Get an understanding of basic economic theory;
2. Learn the mathematical and statistical techniques necessary for a proper
3. understanding of the discipline;
4. Get an introduction to real world economic issues and problems facing the
5. country and the world;
6. Gain an understanding of proper policy responses to economic problems;
7. Get trained to collect primary data and learn sampling techniques;
8. Learn to use scientific empirical methods to arrive at conclusions about the
9. validity of economic theories;
10. Get trained in the art of economic modelling.

SEMESTER WISE COURSES IN ECONOMICS MAJOR-1 FOR FYUGP   **2022 onwards**

Table 7: Semester wise Examination Structure in Discipline Courses:

Semester	Code	Papers	Credits	Mid Semester Theory (F.M.)	End Semester Theory (F.M.)	End Semester Practical/ Viva (F.M.)
I	MJ-1	Introductory Microeconomics	4	25	75	---
II	MJ-2	Introductory Macroeconomics	4	25	75	---
	MJ-3	Structure of The Indian Economy	4	25	75	---
III	MJ-4	Public Finance	4	25	75	---
	MJ-5	International Trade	4	25	75	---
IV	MJ-6	Economics of Development	4	25	75	---
	MJ-7	Jharkhand Economy	4	25	75	---
	MJ-8	Environmental Economics	4	25	75	---
V	MJ-9	Statistics - Theory and Applications	4	25	75	---
	MJ-10	Theory of Markets and Distribution	4	25	75	---
	MJ-11	Programmes and Policies of Indian Economy	4	25	75	---
VI	MJ-12	Basic Mathematical Economics	4	25	75	---
	MJ-13	Financial Institutions and Banking	4	25	75	---
	MJ-14	Demography	4	25	75	---
	MJ-15	Rural Development	4	25	75	---
VII	MJ-16	History of Economic Thought	4	25	75	---
	MJ-17	Basic Econometrics	4	25	75	---
	MJ-18	Economics of Social Sector	4	25	75	---
	MJ-19	Models of Growth and Development	4	25	75	---
VIII	MJ-20	Monetary Economics	4	25	75	---
	AMJ-1	A. Mathematical Economics B. Agricultural Economics	4	25	75	---
	AMJ-2	A. Econometrics B. Gender And Development	4	25	75	---
	AMJ-3	A. Problems of Indian Agriculture B. Labour and Industrial Economics	4	25	75	---
	or RC-1	Research Methodology	4	25	75	---
	RC-2	Project Dissertation/ Research Internship/ Field Work	8	---	---	200
		Total Credit	**92**			

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Table 8: Semester wise Course Code and Credit Points for Skill Enhancement Courses:

Semester	Skill Enhancement Courses		Examination Structure			
	Code	Papers	Credits	Mid Semester Theory (F.M.)	End Semester Theory (F.M.)	End Semester Practical/ Viva (F.M.)
I	SEC-1	Soft Skills- I	3	---	75	---
II	SEC-2	Soft Skills- II	3	---	75	---
III	SEC-3	Elementary Computer Application Softwares	3	---	75	---
		Total Credit	**9**			

Table 9: Semester wise Course Code and Credit Points for Minor Courses:

Semester	Minor Courses		Examination Structure			
	Code	Papers	Credits	Mid Semester Theory (F.M.)	End Semester Theory (F.M.)	End Semester Practical/ Viva (F.M.)
I	MN-1A	Introductory Economics	4	25	75	---
III	MN-1B	Indian Economy	4	25	75	---
V	MN-1C	Elementary Micro Economics	4	25	75	---
VII	MN-1D	Money, Banking, Public Finance and International Trade	4	25	75	---
		Total Credit	**16**			

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION SETTER

SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION (SIE):

There will be <u>Only One Semester Internal Examination</u> in Major, Minor and Research Courses, which will be organized at college/institution level. However, Only One End semester evaluation in other courses will be done either at College/ Institution or University level depending upon the nature of course in the curriculum.

A. (SIE 10+5=15 marks):

There will be two group of questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of five marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks.

B. (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be two group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain two questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks.

Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows:

Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks.

END SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION (ESE):

A. (ESE 60 marks):

There will be two group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain three questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type five questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any three are to answer.

B. (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain three questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

C. (ESE 100 marks):

There will be two group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain three questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of ten questions of 1 mark each. **Question No. 2 & 3 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of twenty marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Question format for **10 Marks**:

Subject/ Code

F.M. =10   **Time**=1Hr.   Exam Year

General Instructions:
  i.   **Group A** carries very short answer type compulsory questions.
  ii. **Answer 1 out of 2** subjective/ descriptive questions given in **Group B**.
  iii. Answer in your own words as far as practicable.
  iv. Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.
  v.   Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.

Group A

1.   [5x1=5]
  i.   ....
  ii.   ....
  iii. ....
  iv. ....
  v.   ....

Group B

2. ....   [5]
3. ....   [5]

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.

Question format for **20 Marks**:

Subject/ Code

F.M. =20   **Time**=1Hr.   Exam Year

General Instructions:
  i.   **Group A** carries very short answer type compulsory questions.
  ii. **Answer 1 out of 2** subjective/ descriptive questions given in **Group B**.
  iii. Answer in your own words as far as practicable.
  iv. Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.
  v.   Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.

Group A

1.   [5x1=5]
  i.   ....
  ii.   ....
  iii. ....
  iv. ....
  v.   ....
2. ....   [5]

Group B

3. ....   [10]
4. ....   [10]

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.

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FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR END SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

Question format for **50 Marks**:

Subject/ Code

F.M. =50   **Time**=3Hrs.   Exam Year

General Instructions:
  i.   **Group A** carries very short answer type **compulsory** questions.
  ii.   **Answer 3 out of 5** subjective/ descriptive questions given in **Group B**.
  iii.   Answer in your own words as far as practicable.
  iv.   Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.
  v.   Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.

Group A

1.   [5x1=5]
  i.   ....
  ii.   ....
  iii.   ....
  iv.   ....
  v.   ....

Group B

2.   ....   [15]
3.   ....   [15]
4.   ....   [15]
5.   ....   [15]
6.   ....   [15]

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.

Question format for **60 Marks**:

Subject/ Code

F.M. =60   **Time**=3Hrs.   Exam Year

General Instructions:
  i.   **Group A** carries very short answer type **compulsory** questions.
  ii.   **Answer 3 out of 5** subjective/ descriptive questions given in **Group B**.
  iii.   Answer in your own words as far as practicable.
  iv.   Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.
  v.   Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.

Group A

1.   [5x1=5]
  i.   ....
  ii.   ....
  iii.   ....
  iv.   ....
  v.   ....
2.   ....   [5]
3.   ....   [5]

Group B

4.   ....   [15]
5.   ....   [15]
6.   ....   [15]
7.   ....   [15]
8.   ....   [15]

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

Question format for **75 Marks**:

Subject/ Code

F.M. = 75   **Time**=3Hrs.   Exam Year

General Instructions:
    i.   **Group A** carries very short answer type **compulsory** questions.
    ii.   **Answer 4 out of 6** subjective/ descriptive questions given in **Group B**.
    iii.   Answer in your own words as far as practicable.
    iv.   Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.
    v.   Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.

Group A

1.   [5x1=5]
    i.   ....
    ii.   ....
    iii.   ....
    iv.   ....
    v.   ....
2.   ....   [5]
3.   ....   [5]

Group B

4.   ....   [15]
5.   ....   [15]
6.   ....   [15]
7.   ....   [15]
8.   ....   [15]
9.   ....   [15]

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.

Question format for **100 Marks**:

Subject/ Code

F.M. = 100   **Time**=3Hrs.   Exam Year

General Instructions:
    i.   **Group A** carries very short answer type **compulsory** questions.
    ii.   **Answer 4 out of 6** subjective/ descriptive questions given in **Group B**.
    iii.   Answer in your own words as far as practicable.
    iv.   Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.
    v.   Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.

Group A

1.   [10x1=10]
    i.   ....   vi.   ....
    ii.   ....   vii.   ....
    iii.   ....   viii.   ....
    iv.   ....   ix.   ....
    v.   x   ....
2. ....   [5]
3.   ....   [5]

Group B

4.   ....   [20]
5.   ....   [20]
6.   ....   [20]
7.   ....   [20]
8.   ....   [20]
9.   ....   [20]
Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

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SEMESTER I

I.   MAJOR COURSE –MJ 1:
       INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	**Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40**

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

Course Objectives:
       This course aims to train students in the basic economic theory. It will also enable them to discuss real world economic issues & problems related to Consumer's Behaviour, Production, Cost and Revenue Curves in different markets.

Course Learning Outcomes:
       The student will be able to understand the Basic Economic Theory. It will also enable them to learn to use empirical methods to derive conclusions about the validity of Economic Theories.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Introduction
1.1 Definition of Economics - Adam Smith; Alfred Marshall; Lionel Robbins; Samuelson.
1.2 Micro and Macro Economics: Difference; Scope. 1.3 Normative and Positive Economics.

Unit 2: Consumer's Behaviour
2.1 Utility; Marshallian Utility Analysis - Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility; Law of Equi -Marginal Utility.
2.2 Indifference Curve Analysis - Definition; Properties of Indifference curves; Budget line; Consumer's Equilibrium; Price Effect; Income Effect; Substitution Effect; Application of Indifference curve Analysis.
2.3 Demand - Meaning; Factors affecting Demand; Law of Demand; Elasticity of Demand – Meaning; Types; Measurement.
2.4 Consumer's Surplus – Concept; Measurement with the help of Marshallian Utility Analysis and Indifference Curve Analysis.

Unit 3: Theory of Production
3.1 Factors of production. 3.2 Law of Variable Proportions (Short run Law of Production).
3.3 Law of Returns to Scale (Long-run Law of Production).
3.4 Isoquant- Definition; Properties, Cobb Douglas Production Function.
3.5 Producer's Equilibrium – Concept & Determination with the help of Isoquant and Iso-Cost.

Unit 4: Revenue and Cost Curves (Traditional Theory)
4.1 Concept of Revenue; Relationship between TR, MR and AR.
4.2 Revenue Curves under Perfect and Imperfect Markets.
4.3 Different Concepts of Costs (AVC, AFC, ATC, MC, TC), Opportunity Cost.
4.4 Short Run and Long Run Costs.

Suggested Readings:
1. Varian, Hal R., Intermediate Microeconomics, 8TH Edition, Affiliated East-West Press.
2. Stonier, Alfred W. & Hague, Douglas C., A Textbook of Economic Theory, 5TH Edition, Pearson.
3. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Microeconomics, 2nd Edition, Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Pindyck, Robert & Rubinfeld, Daniel. Microeconomics ,8th Edition, Pearson.
5. Ahuja, H.L., Advanced Micro Economics, S. Chand Publications. (Both in English & Hindi).
6. Singh, Neelu., उच्चतर आर्थिक सिद्धांत: व्यष्टि विश्लेषण, Disha International Publishing House, Noida.

II.   SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE- SEC 1:
SOFT SKILLS- I

Marks: 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 75	Pass Marks: Th (ESE) = 30

(Credits: Theory-03)   **Theory: 45 Lectures**

Course Objective:
The course aims to enhance the soft skills of the students which would bring about an all-round personality development of the student. It aims to develop the communication skills, resume making abilities in students. It also aims to develop the confidence of facing interviews and Group Discussions, which would improve their performance in competitive exams.

Course Learning Outcome:
At the end of the course, the students will be more confident in Job Interviews and will have the skills for preparing his Resume according to Job requirements. They will have grasp of effective communication.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Basics of communication
1.1 Definition of communication; Process of Communication; Barriers of Communication; Non-Verbal Communication.
1.2 Effective Communication - Johari Window; The Art of Listening; Kinesthetic Production of Speech; Organization of Speech; Modes of delivery; Conversation Techniques; Dialogue; Good manners and Etiquettes.

Unit 2: Resume Writing
2.1 Resume Writing - What is Resume?
2.2 Types of Resumes – Chronological; Functional; Mixed Resume;
2.3 Steps in preparation of Resume.

Unit 3: Interview Skills
3.1 Interview Skills - Common Interview Questions;
3.2 Attitude; Body Language;
3.3 The Mock Interviews; Phone Interviews; Behavioural Interviews.

Suggested Readings:
1. Egan, Gerard. (1994). The Skilled Helper (5thEd). Pacific Grove, Brooks/Cole.
2. Khera, Shiv (2003). You Can Win. Macmillan Books, Revised Edition.
3. Murphy, Raymond. (1998). Essential English Grammar. 2nd ed., Cambridge Univ. Press.
4. Prasad, L. M. (2000). Organizational Behaviour, S. Chand Publications.
5. Sankaran, K., & Kumar, M. (2010) Group Discussion and Public Speaking. M.I. Pub, Agra, Adams Media.
6. Schuller, Robert. (2010). Positive Attitudes. Jaico Books.
7. Trishna's (2006). Howtodowellin GDs & Interviews, Trishna Knowledge Systems.
8. Yate, Martin. (2005). Hiring the Best: A Manager's Guide to Effective Interviewing and Recruiting.

SEMESTER II

I.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 2:
     INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objectives:
        The course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macro Economics which deals with the economy as a whole. Its special focus is on macro-economic concepts, money, banking and macro-economic policies

Course Learning Outcomes:
        After completing this course, the students will be able to explain the basic concepts of GDP, National Income, Money, Inflation, Functions of Central bank, Commercial Bank, Regional Rural Bank and Monetary, Fiscal & Trade Policy of the economy.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Introduction to Macroeconomics
1.1 Macroeconomics - Meaning and Scope.
1.2 Concept and Measurement of GDP; GNP; NDP; NNP at Market Price and Factor Cost.
1.3 Methods of Measuring National Income - Product Method; Expenditure; Income Method. 1.4 Circular Flow of Income in a Two Sector; Three Sector; Four Sector Model.
1.5 Real and Nominal GDP.

Unit 2: Money and Inflation
2.1 Functions of Money.
2.2 Quantity Theory of Money - Cash Transaction; Cash Balance Approach.
2.3 Inflation – Definition; Types of Inflation - Demand Pull; Cost Push Inflation.
2.4 Measures to Control Inflation - Fiscal Policy; Monetary Policy.

Unit 3: Banking
3.1 Types of Banks.
3.2 Central Bank – Meaning; Functions.
3.3 Commercial Bank - Meaning; Functions.
3.4 Regional Rural Banks - Definition; Scope; Functions.
3.5 Development Banks – Definition; Scope; Functions.

Unit 4: Macro Economic Policy
4.1 Monetary Policy – Objective; Instruments.
4.2 Fiscal Policy – Objective; Instruments.
4.3 Trade Policy - Export Promotion; Import Substitution.

Suggested Readings
1. Dornbusch, Fischer, Startz, Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Macro Economics, Worth Publishers, 11th edition, 2021.
3. Seth, M.L., Macro Economics, Laxmi Narayan Publications (Both in English &Hindi).
4. Ahuja, H.L., Advanced Macro Economics, S. Chand Publications. (Both in English & Hindi).
5. Jhingan, M. L., Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi .(Both in English & Hindi) 7th edition, 2012.

II. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 3:
STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objectives:
        On completion of the course, students will be able to develop an idea of strategies, programmes and policies for the development of Indian economy. They will understand the needs, importance and impact of programmes and policies for the economic development. They will understand the agricultural, industrial and service sectors contributions to the economy. Lastly, it deals with various schemes and policies of the economy.

Course Learning Outcomes:
        At the end of the course student will be able to pinpoint and understand the past and present economic conditions of the country in various sectors. They will also be able to forecast the future course of development through their knowledge of policies and programmes set by the Government and other development agencies.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Structure of the Indian Economy
1.1 Major Economic Features of the Indian Economy.
1.2 Sectors and Sub-Sectors of the Indian Economy: Their Income and Employment Generation; Contribution to GDP. 1.3 Basic Economic Indicators - GDP; Growth Rate; National Debt; Balance of Trade.
1.4 Trend of India's Growth Since Economic Reforms.

Unit 2: Population and Human Development
2.1 Demographic Trends - In Size; Population Growth Rate; Age; Sex; Rural-Urban and Occupational Distribution in India.
2.2 Human Development - Meaning; Indicators; HDI – Concept; India's Global Ranking.
2.3 Human Capital and its Components - Education (Importance, Gross Enrolment Ratio, Literacy Rate); Health (Importance, Status and Trends of MMR, IMR, Life Expectancy); Skill Enhancement; Workforce Participation.
2.4 Problems of Indian Population – Malnutrition; Poverty; Unemployment – Meaning; Status; Government measures to Eradicate.

Unit 3: Indian Agriculture
 3.1 Role of agriculture in the Indian Economy. 3.2 Problems of Indian Agriculture.
 3.3 Land Reforms; Cropping Pattern; Crop intensity.
 3.4 Regional Disparities in Indian Agriculture - In Gross Cultivated area; Production;
 Productivity of Food Grains.

Unit 4: Indian Industry
4.1 Role of Industry in the Indian Economy. 4.2 Large Scale Industries: Importance; Pattern of Industrialization.
4.3 MSME: Composition; Importance; Major Problems faced by MSME.
4.4 New Industrial Policy 1991 – Goals; Objectives; Main Features.

Unit 5: India's Foreign Trade
5.1 Composition of Foreign Trade. 5.2 Direction of Foreign Trade.
5.3 India's Balance of Payments Since 1991.
5.4 Foreign Trade Policy – Importance; Objectives; Features of 2015 Policy.

Suggested Readings:
1. Puri V.K and Mishra S.K, Indian Economy, (English and Hindi) (January 2022), Himalaya Pub. House.
2. Dutt, Gaurav and Sundaram, Indian Economy, (English and Hindi) (Latest edition), S Chand & Co Ltd.
3. Kapila, Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, (22nd edition 2021), Academic Foundation Publications.
4. Jalan Bimal, India's Economic Policy (2000), Penguin India Publication.
5. Sinha V.C, Indian Economy Performance and Policies (2019), SBPD Publications
6. Verma Sanjeev, The Indian Economy (2020), Unique Publishers.
7. Mishra J.P, Bharat ki Arthik Nitiyan (2019), Sahitya Bhavan Publications.
8. Singh, Ramesh, Bharitiya Arthavyavastha (14th edition), McGraw Hills.

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

III.   SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE- SEC 2:
SOFT SKILLS- II

Marks: 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 75	Pass Marks: Th (ESE) = 30

(Credits: Theory-03)   **Theory: 45 Lectures**

Course Objective:
The course aims to enhance the soft skills of the students by way of developing the verbal, non-verbal and mathematical abilities in students which would improve their performance in competitive exams.

Course Learning Outcome:
At the end of the course, the students will be more confident in solving the questions related to data interpretation. They will have grasp of verbal, non-verbal and mathematical reasoning for competitive exams.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Mental Ability
1.1 Series Completion; Analogy; Classification; Coding-Decoding
1.2 Blood Relations; Logical Venn Diagrams;
1.2 Mathematical Operations.
1.2 Arithmetical Reasoning.
1.3 Assertion and Reason.
1.4 Inserting the Missing Character.

Unit 2: Logical Deduction
2.1 Logic
2.2 Statement – Arguments; Assumptions; Courses of Action; Conclusions.
2.3 Deriving Conclusions from Passages.
2.4 Theme Detection.
2.5 Cause and Effect Reasoning.

Unit 3: Data Interpretation
3.1 Sources; Acquisition; Classification of Data.
3.2 Quantitative and Qualitative Data.
3.3 Graphical Representation - Bar-chart; Histograms; Pie-chart; Table-chart; Line-chart
3.4 Mapping of Data.
3.5 Data Interpretation.

Suggested Readings:
1. Aggarwal, R.S. (2010) Quantitative Aptitude, S. Chand & Sons.
2. Aggarwal, R.S. (2010). A Modern Approach to Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning. S. Chand
3. Covey, Stephen.2004. Habits of Highly effective people, Free Press.
4. Murphy, Raymond. (1998). Essential English Grammar. 2nd ed., Cambridge Univ. Press.

SEMESTER III

I.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 4:
       PUBLIC FINANCE

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objectives:
       Public Finance is a study of government activities from the point of view of efficiency and equity. The course aims to introduce students to the importance of government intervention by exposing the students to a host of topics including public goods, market failures and externalities. It aims to equip students with understanding the role of fiscal policy in achieving the desired macro-economic goals. The centre-state financial relations in a federal system have also been included.

Course Learning Outcomes:
       At the end of the module the students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the theory of three tools of public economics, namely, public expenditure, taxation and public debt. Extensive use of diagrams will enhance their comprehension of the concepts. Study of functioning of fiscal policy and Centre- State financial relations will enhance their knowledge on public economics

Course Content:
Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Public Finance
1.1 Meaning and Scope of Public Finance.
1.2 Distinction between Private and Public Finance; Public Goods and Private Goods; Merit Goods.
1.3 Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.
1.4 Market Failure; Role of the Government.
1.5 Fiscal Policy; Objectives and Instruments.

Unit 2: Public Expenditure
2.1 Meaning; Classification; Principles of Public Expenditure.
2.2 Cannons of Public Expenditure; Effects of Public Expenditure.
2.3 Causes of Growth of Public Expenditure; Wiseman Peacock Hypothesis.
2.4 Trends in Public Expenditure in India.

Unit 3: Taxation
3.1 Taxation – Meaning; Cannons of Taxation; Classification of Taxes; Characteristics of a Good Tax System.
3.2 Division of Tax Burden - The Benefit Approach; Ability-to-Pay Approach.
3.3 Impact and Incidence of Taxes.
3.4 Taxable Capacity.
3.5 Effects of Taxation on Production and Distribution.
3.6 Tax reforms; VAT; GST.

Unit 4: Public Debt and Financial Administration
4.1 Public Debt – Meaning; Types; Sources; Need.
4.2 Effects of Public Debt; Burden of Public Debt.
4.3 Methods of Debt Redemption.
4.4 The Public Budget - Kinds of Budget; Economic and Functional Classification of Budget.

Unit 5: Financial Decentralization in India
5.1 Centre-State Financial Relationship.
5.2 Role of Finance Commission.
5.3 Features of Current Finance Commission.

Suggested Readings:

1. Musgrave R. A. & Musgrave P. B.– Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill.
2. Singh, S. K., Public Finance in Theory and Practice, S. Chand Publications.
3. Singh, S. K., Lok Vitt (Hindi), S. Chand Publications.
4. Bhatia, H. L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House.
5. Bhatia, H.L., Lok Vitt, (Hindi), Vikas Publishing House.
6. Sundaram, K. P. M. and Andley, K. K., Public Finance, S. Chand Publications.
7. Tyagi, B. P.– Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co.

II. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 5:
INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objectives:
  This course is designed to expose the students to the theory and practice of international trade and of trade-related policies. It focuses on analysing the gains from trade, the changing patterns of trade, the income distributional consequences of liberalising foreign trade, the relationship between trade, investment, and economic growth, and the reasons for and consequences of trade policies.

Course Learning Outcomes:
  On successful completion of this course students will be able to understand different theories of international trade and their economic implications, international trade policies, foreign exchange and Balance of Payment. They will be familiar with the major recent developments in the world trading system, and be able to critically analyse key international issues.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Scope and Theories of International Trade
1.1 International Economics – Definition; Nature; Importance.
1.2 Absolute Cost Advantage.
1.3 Ricardian Comparative Cost Advantage.
1.4 Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of International Trade; Factor Price Equalisation Theorem.
1.5 Stolper-Samuelson Theorem; Rybczynski Theorem.

Unit 2: Free Trade vs. Protection
2.1 Meaning of Free Trade and Protection; Case For and Against Free Trade and Protection.
2.2 Methods of Trade Restriction – Tariff; Types of Tariffs; Optimum Tariff; Impact of Tariff in Partial Equilibrium Analysis.
2.3 Quotas -Types; Their impact in Partial Equilibrium Analysis.
2.4 Forms of Economic Co-operation – Free Trade area; Customs Union; Common Market.

Unit 3: Foreign Exchange and Balance of Payments
3.1 Exchange Rate Determination - Gold Standard Theory (Mint Parity Theory); Purchasing Power Parity Theory.
3.2 Devaluation and Appreciation of Currency and impact on International Trade.
3.3 Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments - Concept and Components.
3.4 Equilibrium and Dis-equilibrium in Balance of Payments; Consequences of Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments.
3.5 Measures to Correct Deficit in the Balance of Payments.

Unit 4: International Financial Institutions and India
4.1 Functions of IMF; World Bank; WTO with Reference to India.
4.2 Need and Importance of Foreign Capital in Developing Economies; FDI and FII.
4.3 Multinational Corporations: Meaning; Advantages and Disadvantages.

Suggested Readings:
1. Bhagwati, J. International Trade, Cambridge University Press.
2. Verma, M.L. International Trade, Vikas Publication.
3. Singh, S. K. International Monetary System-Trends & Issues, Indus Publishing Company.
4. Mannur, H.G. International Economics, Vikas publication.
5. Krugman, Paul R International Economics-Theory and Practice, Pearson Publication.
6. Salvatore, International Economics, Wiley India.
7. Sachdeva, International Economics, Vikas Bharati Publication.
8. Vaishya & Sachdeva Singh-Antarashtriya Arthshastra, Oxford & IBH Com.
9. Sodersten, B.O. and Geoffrey Reed, International Economics, Palgrave Macmillan Publisher.

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

III.   SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE- SEC 3:
       ELEMENTARY COMPUTER APPLICATION SOFTWARES

Marks: 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 75	Pass Marks: Th (ESE) = 30

A Common Syllabus for FYUGP   (Credits: Theory-03) **45 Hours**

Instruction to Question Setter for
End Semester Examination (ESE):
There will be **objective type test** consisting of **Seventy-five questions of 1 mark each**. *Students are required to mark their answer on* **OMR Sheet** *provided by the University.*

Course Objectives:
     The objective of the course is to generate qualified manpower in the area of Information Technology (IT) and Graphic designing which will enable such person to work seamlessly at any Offices, whether Govt. or Private or for future entrepreneurs in the field of IT.

A. INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SYSTEM
1. Basic Concept of Computer: What is Computer, Applications of Computer, Types of computer, Components of Computer System, Central Processing Unit (CPU)   **(3 Lecture)**

2. Concepts of Hardware: Input Devices, Output Devices, Computer Memory, Types of Memory, processing Concept of Computer   **(4 Lecture)**

3. Operating system: What is an Operating System, Operating System Examples, Functions of Operating System(Basic), Introduction to Windows 11, Working on Windows 11 environment, Installation of Application Software, My Computer, Control Panel, searching techniques in windows environment, Basic of setting
                     (6 Hours)
4. Concept of Software: What is Software, Types of Software, Computer Software- Relationship between Hardware and Software, System Software, Application Software, some high level languages   **(4 Hours)**

5. Internet & its uses: Basic of Computer networks; LAN, WAN, MAN, Concept of Internet, Applications of Internet; connecting to internet, what is ISP, World Wide Web, Web Browsing software's, Search Engines, URL, Domain name, IP Address, using e-governance website, Basics of electronic mail, getting an email account, Sending and receiving emails.   **(6 Hours)**

B. MICROSOFT OFFICE 2016 AND LATEST VERSIONS
6. Microsoft Word: Word processing concepts, Creation of Documents, Formatting of Documents, Formatting of Text, Different tabs of word 2016 environment, Formatting Page, Navigation of Page, Table handling, Header and footer, Page Numbering, Page Setup, Find and Replace, Printing the documents   **(7 Hours)**

7. Microsoft Excel (Spreadsheet): Spreadsheet Concepts, Creating, Saving and Editing a Workbook, Inserting, Deleting Work Sheets, Formatting worksheet, Excel Formula, Concept of charts and Applications, Pivot table, goal seek, Data filter, data sorting and scenario manager, printing the spreadsheet   **(6 Hours)**

8. Microsoft Power Point (Presentation Package): Concept and Uses of presentation package, Creating, Opening and Saving Presentations, working in different views in Power point, Animation, slide show, Master Slides, Creating photo album, Rehearse timing and record narration   **(5 Hours)**

9. Digital Education: What is digital education, Advantages of digital Education, Concept of e-learning, Technologies used in e learning   **(4 Hours)**

Reference Books
1.   Nishit Mathur, Fundamentals of Computer, APH publishing corporation (2010)
2.   Neeraj Singh, Computer Fundamentals (Basic Computer), T Balaji, (2021)
3.   Joan Preppernau, Microsoft Power Point 2016 step by step, Microsoft press (2015)
4.   Douglas E Corner, The Internet Book 4th Edition, prentice –Hall (2009)
5.   Steven Welkler, Office 2016 for beginners, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform (2016)
6.   Wallace Wang, Microsoft Office 2019, Wiley (January 2018)
7.   Noble Powell, Windows 11 User Guide For Beginners and Seniors, ASIN, (October 2021)

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

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SEMESTER IV

I.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 6:
ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objectives:
    The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification, with special focus on human development. It then covers in-depth, the two relevant problems namely, poverty and inequality. Finally, it deals with environmental issues for sustainable development.

Course Learning Outcomes:
    This course introduces students to the basics of development economics, with in-depth discussions of the concepts of development, growth, poverty, inequality, as well as the underlying political institutions. The course will enable the students to be exposed with the issues related to environmental degradation due to unabated development.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Development and Relevant Concepts
1.1 Meaning and Measure of Economic Growth. 1.2 Meaning of Economic Development.
1.3 Distinction between Economic Growth and Economic Development.
1.4 Determinants of Economic Development and Growth - Capital Resource; Physical Resource; Human Resource; Indicators of Economic Development; Characteristics of a Developing Economy; Underdeveloped Economy.

Unit 2: Human Development
2.1 Meaning of Human Development.
2.2 Computation of Human Development Index, Gender Development Index, Gender Inequality Index.
2.3 Sen 's Capabilities Approach; Market and State as Agencies of Development.

Unit 3: Poverty, Inequality and Development
3.1 Meaning of Poverty; Poverty Lines using various National and International Criteria.
3.2 Absolute poverty and Relative poverty.
3.3 Measurement of poverty - Head-Count Index; Poverty Gap Indices.
3.4 Meaning and types of Inequalities in an Economy- Income; Gender; Regional; Measurement of Income Inequality- Lorenz Curve Method, Ginni Coefficient.
3.5 Economic growth and Income Inequality – Kuznet's Inverted U Hypothesis; Impact of Inequality on Development.

Unit 4: Environment Sustainability for Development
4.1 Meaning and importance of Sustainable Development. 4.2 Development and Environmental Degradation.
4.3 Defining Sustainability for Renewable Resources.
4.4 A brief History of Environmental Change; Common-Pool Resources.
4.5 Environmental Externalities and State Regulation of the Environment.

Suggested Readings:
1. Ray, D. (1998). Development economics. Princeton University Press.
2. Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith, Economic Development, 8e. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Misra, S. K. and Puri, Growth and Development, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishers, 2005.
4. Human Development Report. Relevant years.
5. Thirlwall, A.P. Growth and Development 8e. New York: Palgrave McMillan, 2005.
6. Meier, Gerald M. & James E. Rauch, Leading issues in Economic Development, 8e. N Delhi: Oxford Univ Press.
7. Sen, A. (2000). Development as freedom. Oxford University Press.
8. Banerjee, A., Benabou, R., Mookerjee, D. (eds.) (2006). Understanding poverty. Oxford University Press.
9. Kolstad, C. (2012). Intermediate environmental economics. Oxford University Press.

II.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 7:
         JHARKHAND ECONOMY

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
        The course intends to expose the students to the evolution, structure and sectoral growth of Jharkhand.
The major demographic features of the state with special focus on poverty and unemployment, migration, urbanisation, education and health have been included. Minerals, forests and environmental issues have been included in the course.

Course Learning Outcome:
        At the end of the course, the students be able to understand different aspects of demography and the problems associated with it like poverty, unemployment, malnutrition, migration, to name a few.
Students will comprehend the mineral, forest and environmental issues in the state. Lastly, they will learn about the important policies for development.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Jharkhand Economy and its Growth
1.1 Evolution of Jharkhand Economy; Basic Economic Features of Jharkhand's Economy; Sectoral Composition of Jharkhand and Contributions to GSDP.
1.2 Growth in GSDP and Per Capita NSDP since 2000; Causes of Backwardness of Jharkhand Economy.
1.3 Composition, Production and Productivity in Agriculture in Jharkhand; Agricultural Growth in Jharkhand.
1.4 Major Industries of Jharkhand; Industrial Growth in Jharkhand; Main Problems of Industrial Development in Jharkhand.

Unit 2: Demographic Features of Jharkhand
2.1 Population Growth; Density; Regional Distribution of Population.
2.2 Present Status and Change with Reference to Census 2001 and 2011 in - Literacy Rate; Sex Ratio; Sex Composition of Work Force; Occupational Distribution and Rural-Urban Composition.
2.3 Tribal Population in Jharkhand - Main Tribes; Proportion in Total Population; Demographic Features of Tribal Population in the State.
2.4 Status and Economic Causes of Problems of Human trafficking and Witch Craft.
2.5 Rural-Urban Migration and Intra State Migration in Jharkhand; Causes of Migration in Jharkhand – Push and Pull Factors.

Unit 3: Poverty, Unemployment and Urbanisation in Jharkhand
3.1 Status of poverty in Jharkhand; Major Poverty Alleviation Programs in Jharkhand and their Outcomes (MGNREGA, PMGSY, NRLM).
3.2 Unemployment in Jharkhand - Status and Trend in Rural and Urban areas.
3.3 Urbanization in Jharkhand - Status and Trend; Causes of Rising Urbanisation; Consequences of Rising Urbanization in the State.

Unit 4: Minerals; Land; Forest and Environmental Issues in Jharkhand
4.1 Mineral Resources of Jharkhand; Land Reforms; Agrarian Relations in Jharkhand.
4.2 Forests in Jharkhand; Non-Timber Forest Products of Jharkhand (NTFPs); Issues and Challenges in NTFPs in Jharkhand.
4.3 Impacts of Development - Induced Displacement; Policy Initiatives Undertaken by Government.
4.4 Causes of Environmental Degradation in Jharkhand.

Suggested Readings:
1.   Ranjan, Manish Jharkhand Samanya Gyan.
2.   Sahu, Dileep. Jharkhand Economy. Disha International Publishing House.
3.   Kunal Vikram Micro Planning of Jharkhand. Kunal Vikram Publication.
4.   Kumar, Raj and Ram, S. Jharkhand - Land and People, Arjun publication.
5.   Bhat, S. C. Jharkhand – A State Study Guide, Neeraj Kumar Jha, Jeevonsons Publications District Gazetteer of Jharkhand, Gyan Publishing House.
6.   Kumar, Sharat, Jha, Pravin Kumar. Development of Bihar and Jharkhand, Shipra Publications.

III.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 8:
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
        The course is designed to enable the students to have a clear understanding of the meaning and scope of environmental economics and issues of Common Property Resources, Green GDP and Carbon Footprint.
It deals with various aspects of environmental externalities, Environmental degradation and Renewable and Non-Renewable resources. It also explores the link between Environment and Development. Finally, the major environmental policies have been covered.

Course Learning Outcome:
        At the end of the course, the students will be able to comprehend the issues related to economics of environment, issues of environmental degradation, renewable and non-renewable resources as well as the important debate on link between environment and development.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Introduction
1.1 Meaning and Scope of Environmental Economics.
1.2 Meaning and characteristics of Environmental goods.
1.3 Concept of Common Property Resources; Green GDP; Carbon Footprint.
1.4 Environment and Economic Development – Two-way Linkage; Kuznet's Curve.

Unit 2: Environmental Externalities
2.1 Environmental Externalities: Concept and Types.
2.2 Pareto Optimality and Market Failure in the Presence of Externalities.
2.3 Pigouvian Taxes and Subsidies.

Unit 3: Economics of Natural Resources
3.1 Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources.
3.2 Optimal Use of Non-Renewable Resources - The Theory of Extraction.
3.3 Optimal Use; Theory of Optimal Use.
3.4 Environmental Degradation – Land; Forest; Water and Air: Causes; Effects of Environmental Degradation.

Unit 4: Environmental Policies
4.1 National Environment Policies.
4.2 National Water Policy.
4.3 National Forest Policy
4.4 Climate Change and International Agreements.

Suggested Readings: -
1. Bhattacharya, R.N. (2006): Environmental Economics, An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Shyam, D and Rosencranz, A. (2008). Environmental Law and Policy in India - Cases, Material and Statutes. Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Ganesamurthy, V.S. (2009). Environmental Economics in India. New Century Pub. N. Delhi, India.
4. Sankar, Ulaganthan. (2006). Environmental Economics. Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Eugine, T. (2008). Environmental Economics. Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
6. Tietenberg, Tom. (2004). Environmental and Natural Resource Economics. Pearson Education.
7. Raj, N. (2023). Economics of Environment. Bluerose Publishers. ISBN-978935819-0168

SEMESTER V

I.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 9:
     STATISTICS - THEORY AND APPLICATIONS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
The Course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of statistics and its application in real world.

Course Learning Outcome:
     After completing this course, the students will be able to explain basic concepts of data and its measurement, univariate and bivariate analysis, time series analysis, index number that are widely used to solve the economic and business problems.

Unit 1: Introduction to Statistics
1.1 Definition and Scope of Statistics.
1.2 Types of Data – Primary and Secondary Data.
1.3 Methods of Collection of Data - Census and Sampling methods.
1.4 Classification and Presentation of Data- Tabular; Diagrammatic and Graphic.

Unit 2: Univariate
2.1 Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean; Positional Averages- Median, Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles; Mode; Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean.
2.2 Measures of Dispersion: Absolute measure of Dispersion: Range, Inter Quartile Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Variance.
2.3 Relative measures of Dispersion: Coefficient of variation; Lorenz Curve; Ginni Coefficient.

Unit 3: Bivariate Analysis
3.1 Correlation- Definition: Types: Karl Pearson and Spearman's Rank Correlation.
3.2 Co-efficient of Determination.
3.3 Regression –Meaning, Lines of Regression- Least Square Method.
3.4 Interpretation of Regression Coefficient and Relation with Correlation Coefficient.

Unit 4: Time Series and Index Number
4.1 Time Series Analysis- Concept, Components, Trend Line and Trend Value by Least Square Method**.**
4.2 Index Numbers – Concept; Types: Price Relative; Quantity Relative; Weighted Index Number; Problems in the construction of Index Number; Limitations of Index Number.
4.3 Methods of Construction of Index Numbers – Laspeyre's, Pasche's, Fisher's, Marshall's, Edgeworth's and Consumer Price Index; Tests for Adequacy of Index Number – Laspeyre's, Pasche's and Fisher's.

Suggested Readings:
1. Sah, N.M., Statistics for Economics, Arya Publication.
2. Schaum Outline of Theory and Problem of Statistics, Murray R. Spiegel, Larry J. Stephens, Tata McGraw-Hill.
3. Agrawal, V.L. Basic Statistics, New Age International Publishers.
4. Gupta, V.N., Quantitative Technique (Hindi Edition), SPBD Publication.
5. Sinha, V.C. and Gupta Alok, Business Statistics, SPBD Publication.
6. Gupta, S.C., Fundamental of Statistics Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Singh A, C., Sankhayaki, S Chand Publications.

II.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 10:
         THEORY OF MARKETS AND DISTRIBUTION

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
        This course aims to train students in the basic economic theory. It will also enable them to discuss real world economic issues & problems related to Consumer's Behaviour, Production, Market, Distribution & Welfare.

Course Learning Outcome:
        The student will be able to understand the Basic Economic Theory. It will also enable them to learn to use empirical methods to derive conclusions about the validity of Economic Theories.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Market Structure
1.1 Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Market.
1.2 Revenue Curves in different forms of Markets.
1.3 Conditions for Equilibrium of firms in different market.

Unit 2: Different Forms of Market and Equilibrium
2.1 Perfect Competition- Characteristics; Equilibrium of Firms in short run and long run; Equilibrium of Industry in short run and long run.
2.2 Monopoly- Characteristics; Equilibrium of Firm in short run and long run; Degrees of Price Discrimination.
2.3 Oligopoly – Meaning and Characteristics; Classical models of non-collusive oligopoly; Kinked Demand Curve Model; Collusive models of oligopoly – Cartels and Price Leadership Models.

Unit 3: Factor Pricing
3.1 Meaning of Factor Pricing.
3.2 Difference between Product Pricing and Factor Pricing.
3.3 Marginal Productivity Theory and Modern Theory of Factor Pricing.
3.4 Adding Up Problem.

Unit 4: Theories of Distribution
4.1 Rent- Classical Theory; Modern Theory.
4.2 Interest- Classical Theory; IS-LM Theory; Keynesian Theory.
4.3 Wages- Classical Theory; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution.
4.4 Profit- Innovation Theory; Risk Bearing Theory.

Suggested Readings:
   1. Varian, Hal R., Intermediate Microeconomics,8TH Edition, Affiliated East-West Press.
   2. Stonier, Alfred W. & Hague, Douglas C., A Textbook of Economic Theory,5TH Edition, Pearson.
   3. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Microeconomics, 2ND Edition, Palgrave Macmillan.
   4. Pindyck, Robert & Rubinfeld, Daniel. Microeconomics ,8th Edition, Pearson.
   5. Singh, Neelu., उच्चतर आर्थिक सिद्धांत: व्यष्टि विश्लेषण, Disha International Publishing House, Noida.

III.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 11:
   PROGRAMMES AND POLICIES OF INDIAN ECONOMY

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objectives:
    On completion of the course, students will be able to develop an idea of strategies, programmes and policies for the development of Indian economy. They will understand the needs, importance and impact of programmes and policies for the economic development. The course also enables the students to understand the agricultural, industrial and service sectors contributions to the economy. Lastly, it deals with various schemes and policies of the economy.

Course Learning Outcomes:
    At the end of the course student will be able to pinpoint and understand the past and present economic conditions of the country in various sectors. They will also be able to forecast the future course of development through their knowledge of policies and programmes set by the Government and other development agencies.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Planning and Development
1.1 Major Issues for Development in India.
1.2 Major Strategies for Development in India.
1.3 Economic Planning in India – Historical background up to NITI Aayog.
1.4 New Economic Policy (1991) – Objectives; Features; Impact on Different Sectors.

Unit 2: Policies and Schemes for Primary Sector Development
2.1 Role of primary sector in the Indian economy.
2.2 Primary Sector – Issues and Challenges.
2.3 Schemes - e-NAM, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).
2.4 New Agriculture Policy,2020. – Goals, Objectives and features.

Unit 3: Policies and Schemes for Secondary sector Development
3.1 Role of Secondary Sector in the Indian Economy.
3.2 Secondary Sector – Issues and Challenges
3.3 MSME: Composition, Importance, Major Problems faced by MSME.
3.4 National Single Window System (NSWS), Industrial Corridor Development Programme.

Unit 4: Policies and Schemes for the development of Tertiary sector
4.1 Role of Service Sector in Indian economy.
4.2 Tertiary sector - Issues and Challenges.
4.3 Foreign Trade Policy – Importance; Objectives and Features.
4.4 National Road Transport Policy; Swadesh Darshan Scheme; Gati Shakti Scheme.

Suggested Readings:
1. Puri V.K and Mishra S.K, Indian Economy, (English and Hindi) (January 2022), Himalaya Pub. House.
2. Dutt, Gaurav and Sundaram, Indian Economy, (English and Hindi) (Latest edition), S Chand & Co Ltd.
3. Kapila, Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, (22nd edition 2021), Academic Foundation Publications.
4. Jalan Bimal, India's Economic Policy (2000), Penguin India Publication.
5. Sinha V.C, Indian Economy Performance and Policies (2019), SBPD Publications
6. Verma Sanjeev, The Indian Economy (2020), Unique Publishers.
7. Mishra J.P, Bharat ki Arthik Nitiyan (2019), Sahitya Bhavan Publications.
8. Singh, Ramesh, Bharitiya Arthavyavastha (14th edition), McGraw Hills.

SEMESTER VI

I.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 12:
         BASIC MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
         The course aims to transmit the body of basic mathematics and its application to the study of economic theory at the Undergraduate level. It starts from the basic concepts of set theory, functions and equations. Thereafter it deals with the techniques of differentiation and their applications in economics. The concept of matrix, determinants and their basic applications in solution of equation, linear programming and game theory.

Course Learning Outcome:
         The course provides the mathematical foundations necessary for further study of a variety of disciplines including most of the theoretical papers of post-graduate economics, statistics, econometrics and data analysis that is essential for higher studies in economics as well as getting employment in corporate world/ banking/civil services by enhancing their skills in the field of data analysis.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Basic Concepts
1.1 Set Theory: Types; Set Operation; Use of Venn Diagram.
1.2 Functions: Concept; Types of Function and Graphical Presentation; Homogeneous and Homothetic Function. 1.3 Equations: System of equations; Economic Application of Equations.
1.4 Coordinate Geometry and Economic Applications: Straight line (Keynesian Saving Function and Consumption Function; Parabola (Average Cost Curve and Total Product Curve); Hyperbola (Unit Elastic Demand Curve and Average Fixed Cost Curve).

Unit 2: Limits and Differentiation
2.1 Limits: Concept; Rules.
2.2 Differentiation of functions of One Independent Variable - Concept; 1st order and 2nd order derivatives.
2.3 Partial Differentiation of Function with Two Independent Variables - 1st order and 2nd order.
2.4 Conditions for Unconstrained Maximisation or Minimisation of a Function in One Independent Variable.

Unit 3: Application of Differentiation in Economics
3.1 Total and Marginal utilities; Total Cost and Marginal Cost; Total Revenue and Marginal Revenue, Relationship between Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue, Average Cost and Marginal Cost.
3.2 Elasticity: Price Elasticity of Demand; Income Elasticity of Demand; Cross Elasticity of Demand; Elasticity of Supply; Relationship of Elasticity with Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue.
3.3 Economic Application of Unconstrained Maximisation and Minimization in One Independent Variable: Maximisation of Total Revenue; Profit; Minimisation of Average Cost and Marginal Cost.
3.5 Equilibrium of a Firm under Perfect Competition and Monopoly; Effect of Tax and Subsidy on Equilibrium.

Unit 4: Integration
4.1 Integration: concepts; Definite Integrals; Indefinite Integrals.
4.2 Economic Applications - Obtaining Total Functions from Marginal Cost; Marginal Revenue; MPS; MPC.
4.3 Economic Applications of Definite Integrals - Consumer Surplus and Producer Surplus under Perfect Competition.

Unit 5: Matrix and Determinants and Their Applications
5.1 Matrix: Meaning and Types of Matrices; Matrix Operations.
5.2 Determinants and its Operations
5.3 Inverse of a Matrix; Rank of a Matrix.
5.4 Solution of Linear Non-Homogeneous Equations using Cramer's rule and Matrix rule.

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

Suggested readings:

1. Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economists; All India publishers and distributors.
2. Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics; McGraw Hill Publication.
3. Taro Yamane, Mathematics for Economists; Printing Hall of India.
4. Mehta, B.C. and Madnani, G.M.K. (English and Hindi); Mathematics for Economists; Sultan Chand and sons.

II.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 13:
          FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND BANKING

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
          This course is designed to introduce the students to the basic concepts and principles of Banking, Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Banking Process and Banking Reforms in India.

Course Outcome:
          The students will be able to understand the financial behaviour of the individual, institution and economy. They will also have an idea about the Banking, Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Banking Process and Banking Reforms in India.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Banking Institutions
1.1 Types of Financial Institutions - Banking & Non-Banking; Their Primary Functions.
1.2 Reserve Bank of India - History of Formation; Organization of RBI.
1.3 Commercial Banks- Meaning; Nationalization of Commercial Banks; Objectives of Commercial Banks.
1.4 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) - Meaning; Functions.
1.5 Co-operative Banks - Meaning; Functions.
1.6 Development Banks - Meaning; Functions.

Unit 2: Non-Banking Financial Intuitions
2.1 Non-Banking Financial Intuitions (NBFI) - Meaning; Types.
2.2 Insurance - Meaning; Objectives.
2.3 Insurance Companies - Functions; Types – LIC; GIC; ULIP Companies; Health, Life and Assets Insurance.
2.4 Micro Finance - Meaning; Functions; Micro Finance Institutions in India.
2.5 Mutual Funds - Meaning; Functions; Debt and Equity Component of Mutual Fund.

Unit 3: Banking Process in India
3.1 Reserve Bank of India - Working; Instruments of Credit Control - Quantitative and Qualitative Measures; Types of Bills.
3.2 Commercial Bank - Credit Creation.
3.3 Digital Banking - Internet Banking; Mobile Banking; Unified Payments Interface (UPI) System.

Unit 4: Banking Reforms in India
4.1 Digital Rupee; Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-mobile (JAM) Penetration Driving India's Digitization.
4.2 Financial Literacy; Financial Inclusion.
4.3 Banking and Insurance Regulatory Bodies - Reserve Bank of India (RBI) - Formation and Functions; Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) - Formation and Functions; Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) (Central Registry) Rules, 2011.

 Suggested Readings:
1. Vaish, M.C., Money, Banking, Trade & Public Finance, New Age International Pvt Ltd.
2. Sundaram, K.P.M., Money, Banking and International Trade, S Chand Publications.
3. Varian, Hal R., Intermediate Microeconomics, 8th Edition, Affiliated East-West Press.
4. Mithani, D.M., Money Banking, International Trade & Public Finance, 20th Ed, Himalayan Pub.
5. Boden, A., Banking On It, 2020, Penguin Business.
6. Uppal, R. K., Banking Sector Reforms in India, New Century Publications (English).
7. Aggarwal, A., Business Process of Banking: Regulations Operations Digital Banking IT Infrastructure, Notion Press, (Vol I, 2021) (English).

III.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 14:
        DEMOGRAPHY

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
        The course aims to orient the students with the positive aspects of population and how it can help in the Economic Development of the nation. It exposes the students to the important theories of demography. The concepts of fertility, mortality and Nuptiality have a direct bearing on growth of population, hence have been taken up. Various population indices have been included. The course also focuses on demographics of India and the Population Policy in India.

Course Learning Outcome:
        At the end of the course, the students will be oriented towards appreciating the link between demography and development of an economy. He will understand the subject with the help various theoretical aspects of demography. He will have a grasp of quantitative and qualitative aspects of population study and various demographic concepts and indices.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Population and Development
1.1 Meaning of Demography; Scope of Demography.
1.2 Meaning of Population Growth; Components of Population growth; Measurement of Population Growth.
1.3 Theories of Population - Malthus theory; Optimum theory; Theory of Demographic Transition.

Unit 2: Analysis of Population Data
2.1. Fertility: Meaning; Importance of study of fertility; Meaning; Formula of Important Birth Rate Concepts - Crude Birth Rate; Age Specific Birth Rate; Total Fertility Rate; Gross Reproduction Rate; Net Reproduction Rate; Factors affecting fertility rate; Trend of fertility ratio India.
2.2. Mortality – Meaning; Concepts; Measurements of Important Death Rates- Crude Death Rate, Age Specific Death Rate; Infant Mortality Rate; Neo-Natal Mortally Rate; Maternal Mortality Rate; Factors Responsible for Decline in Mortality in Recent Past.
2.3. Nuptiality - Meaning; Concepts and formula of Total Marriage Rate; Total Marriage Rate; Total Divorce Rate; Gross Nuptiality Rate; Meaning; Types of Marital Status; Trends in Age at Marriage in India.
2.4 Migration: Meaning; Types; Factors promoting migration; Effects of Out-Migration; Effects of In-Migration.
2.5 Urbanisation: Meaning; Characteristics of Urban and Rural areas; Status and Trend of Urbanisation in India; Reasons for increasing urbanisation in India.

Unit 3: Population Indices
3.1 Meaning of Life table; Basic Concepts of Life Table, Forms of Life Table; Preparation of Life Table.
3.2 Population Pyramid- Concept; Significance; Construction of Population Pyramid; Shapes of Population Pyramid; Their Implications. 3.3 Population Projection; Stable Population and Stationary Population.
3.4 Concepts of Population Cohort; Meaning and Components of Vital Statistics; 'defacto' and 'dejure' Census of an area.

Unit 4: Sources of Demographic Data in India
4.1 Sources of Demographic data - Census; Registration and Sample Survey - Their Relative Merits and Demerits.
4.2 Population Census: Methodology of Collecting Census Data; Characteristics of Census; Nature of Information Collected in 1991, 2001 and 2011.
4.3 Registration Method in India; Data Collected by Registration Method.
4.4 NSSO and its Rounds; MOSPI and Demographic Data.
4.5 National Population Policy 2000.

Suggested Readings:
1. Desai, J. N. Jhingan M. L. and Bhatt B. K. (2003), Demography, Vrinda Publications.
2. Mishra J, (2016), Demography, Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
3. Preston, S, Heuveline, P, and Guillot, Michel (2000), Demography: Measuring and Modelling Population Processes, John Wiley and Sons Publications.
4. Sinha, V. C. and Sinha, P, (2018) (English and Hindi), Demography, SBPD Publication.
5. Weinstein, Jay and Pillai, Vijayan K. (2000), Demography: The Science of Population, Rowman and Littlefield Publications (2015).
6. Mishra, J. P., Jananki (Hindi), (Revised edition 2021) Sahitya Bhawan Publications.

IV.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 15:
        RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objectives:
        The course intends to expose the students to have an idea of the structure of the rural economy with special focus on India. The special section on rural governance and Panchayati Raj Institutions is important to understand rural economy. The course includes important issues related to agriculture as rural economies are primarily agricultural. Finally, the demographic issues of rural India are explained in the course.

Course Learning Outcomes:
        The students who undergo this programme are able to understand the socio- economic issues prevailing in rural areas and intervene meaningfully in areas of concerns. It opens avenues for employment in the Dept. of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Structure of Rural Economy
1.1 Definition of Urban and Rural Areas. 1.2 Economic Characteristics of a Rural Economy with Special Reference to India. 1.3 Social Structure of Rural Areas. 1.4 Natural Resources in Rural Areas and Their Role in Life of Rural People.

Unit 2: Rural Governance
2.1 Meaning of Rural Governance. 2.2 Panchayati Raj Institutions in India. 2.3 Decentralized Governance - Importance and Limitations; Impact of Decentralized Governance on Rural Development.
2.4 Micro Finance - Role in Rural Upliftment. 2.5 Self Help Groups - Role in Women Empowerment.

Unit 3: Agriculture in Rural India
3.1 Contribution of Agriculture to GDP; Employment in Agriculture.
3.2 Types of Agriculture – Subsistence, Commercial Agriculture; Types of farmers - Marginal, Small, Medium and Large. 3.3 Land Use – Land Holding; Land Reforms.
3.4 Agricultural Marketing – Marketing Channels of Agricultural Products; Co-operative Marketing.
3.5 Agricultural Finance – Need for Agricultural Finance, Sources of Agricultural Finance; Kisan Credit card; Role of NABARD in Rural Development.

Unit 4: Demography in Rural India
4.1 Rural Population – Size, Sex and Age Distribution; Working Age Population in Rural Areas; Growth Rates of Rural Population. 4.2 Literacy - Rural Literacy Rates; Causes for Low Literacy Rate; Measures to Increase the Literacy in Rural Area. 4.3 Poverty - Meaning and Measure; Extent of Rural Poverty; Government Measures to Eradicate Rural Poverty. 4.4 Rural Unemployment - Meaning of Unemployment; Rural Work-Force Participation Rate; Gender Differentials in Rural Workforce Participation Rate; Government Measures to Reduce Rural Unemployment.

Suggested Reading:
1. Balaramulu; Public Policies: An Evaluation of Integrated Rural Development Programme", Ajantha Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
2. Sheo Kumar Lal and Umed Rajnahar – Rural Social Transformation; Rawat Publications, 1992.
3. Jain S.C – Community Development and Panchayat Raj in India. Allied Publishers, 1967.
4. Kurian C.T – Poverty Planning and Social Transformation; Allied Publishers, 1978.
5. Agricultural Development Policy: Concepts and Experiences – Narton R.D; John Wiley and Sons Ltd., 2004.
6. Indian Agricultural Policy at the cross roads – S.S Acharya; Rawat Publications, 2013.
7. Indian Economy – A.N. Agarwal; New Age International Publications, 2019.
8. Indian Economy – Rudra Dutt and Sundaram, S Chand Publishers, Latest edition.
9. Mishra and Puri; Himalayan Publishing House, Latest edition7. Sankaran, K., & Kumar, M. (2010) Group Discussion and Public Speaking. M.I.Pub,Agra, Adams Media.
10. Schuller, Robert. (2010). Positive Attitudes. Jaico Books.
11. Trishna's (2006). Howtodowellin GDs & Interviews, Trishna Knowledge Systems.

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

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SEMESTER VII

I.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 16:
   HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objectives:
   The course comprises of a study of the main schools of economic thought starting from early views of Mercantilists and Physiocrats. The Classical, Neo-Classical and the Marginalist Revolution, Economic thought of Socialists like Sismondi and Marx have been covered. The syllabus also includes the valuable contributions of Indian economic thinkers like Kautilya, Dada Bhai Naoroji, B.R. Ambedkar, M.K. Gandhi and A.K. Sen.

Course Outcome:
   The students will analytically learn how the economic thought has evolved over time. They will critically and analytically study the main contributions of great economists who have influenced economic thought over time.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Economic Thought of Early Modern School
1.1 Mercantilism (16th to 18th century) - Main Characteristics; Thomas Munn as a Mercantilist.
1.2 Physiocracy (1757-1776) - Quesnay (1759 -1766): Natural Order; Laissez Faire; Primacy of Agriculture; Social Classes; Tableau Economique; Taxation.
1.3 Economic ideas of Physiocrats: Tourgot; Petty; Locke and Hume.

Unit 2: Economic Thought in the Classical Period
2.1 Adam Smith (1723-1790) - Division of Labour; Theory of Value; Capital Accumulation; Distribution; Views on Trade; Economic Progress.
2.2 David Ricardo (1772-1823) – Value; Theory of Rent; Stationary State; Distribution; Ideas on International Trade.
2.3 Thomas R. Malthus (1776-1834) - Theory of Population; Theory of General Glut.
2.4 J. B. Say (1767-1832) - Individual Liberty and Private Property; Importance of Free Markets; Law of Markets.

Unit 3: Economic Ideas of Neo-Classical School, Marginalists and Keynesian School
3.1 Leon Walras (1834-1910) - Marginal Theory of Value; General Equilibrium Theory; Walras law.
3.2 H. H. Gossen (1810-1858) - Utilitarianism; Marginalism; Gossen's First Law; Second Law; Third Law.
3.3 A. Marshall (1842-1924) - Markets and Role of Time in Price Determination; Ideas on Consumer's Surplus; Elasticity; Representative Firm; Quasi-Rent; External and Internal Economies; Partial Equilibrium Analysis.
3.4 A.C. Pigou (1877-1959) - Dual Criteria for Increase in Social Welfare; Conditions for Welfare Maximisation; Policy Recommendations for Increasing Social Welfare.
3.5 Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1923) - Pareto Principle (80/20 Rule), Welfare Economics-Pareto Optimality; Pareto Efficiency.
3.6 J.M. Keynes (1883-1946) - A Monetary Economist; Keynesian Revolution; General Theory; Liquidity Preference; Multiplier; Rejection of Say's Law and Laissez-Faire; Recommendations for Economic Policy.

Unit 4: Economic Thought of Socialists
4.1 J.C.L. Sismondi (1773-1842) - His Criticism of Capitalist System; Human welfare; Class Conflict; State Intervention.
4.2 Karl Marx (1818-1883) - Dynamics of Social Change; Labour Theory of Value; Surplus Value; Profit and Theory of Capitalist Crisis.
4.3 J.S. Mill (1806-1873): Liberal Socialism, Liberty and Utilitarianism; Advocate of government intervention for social upliftment.

Unit 5: Economic Thought of Indian Writers
5.1 Kautilya (375-283 BC): Wealth, Varta and importance of agriculture, labour, trade, population, welfare state, public finance.
5.2 Dada Bhai Naoroji (1825-1917): National income of India, Taxation and Military Expenditure, Drain theory and Poverty.
5.3 M. K. Gandhi (1869-1948): Non-Violent Economy, Decentralisation- Cottage industries, Khadi Industry, Village Sarvodaya, Trusteeship Doctrine, Food problem, Population, Labour Welfare, Exchange economy.
5.4 Amartya Kumar Sen (1933): Poverty and Famines, Poverty and Inequality, Concept of Capability and Entitlement.

Suggested Readings:
1. Schumpeter J., A History of Economic Analysis. Oxford University Press, (1954).
2. 2.Keynes J.M. General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money., Atlantic Publishers and Distributors
3. Schumpeter J.A. Ten Great Economists: From Marx to Keynes. (Any edition).
4. Bhatia, H.L., History of Economic Thought, (English, Hindi) Vikash Publishing House.
5. Ganguli, B.N(1977): Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
6. Hajela, T.N (2011) : History Of Economic Thought (English, Hindi) , Ane Books.
7. Jhingan, M.L (2008): Aarthik Vicharon Ka Itihas, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
8. Kautilya (1992), The Arthashastra, Translated and Introduced by L.N. Rangarajan, Penguin Books.
9. Loknathan, V (2009): History of Economic Thought, S. Chand & Company.
10. Roll, Eric: History of Economic Thaught, Faber.
11. Sinha, V.C (2011): Aarthik Vicharon Ka Itihas, Mayur Publications.
12. Staley, Charles.E, "A History of Economic Thought: From Aristole to Arrow", Blackwell Publishing.

II.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 17:
BASIC ECONOMETRICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
The course objective of "Statistics & Basic Econometrics" is to provide students with a solid foundation in statistical techniques and econometric methods used in empirical economics research. The course aims to develop students' understanding of statistical concepts and their applications in analysing economic data. The course includes Probability & Distribution, Introduction and Methodology of Econometrics, Two Variable Regression Model and Application & Problems of Regression Analysis.

Course Learning Outcome:
After completing the course successfully, the students will be able to understand the use of various statistical techniques to analyse the data and interpret the results. Through this course they will get a broad knowledge to make use of econometric models in their academic work. Moreover, job of data scientists, financial analysts require knowledge of econometrics.

Unit 1: Probability & Distribution
1.1 Basic Concept – Random Experiments; Sample Space and Events.
1.2 Definition of Probability – Classical; Statistical and Axiomatic.
1.3 Rules of Probability – Addition and Multiplication Theorem; Conditional Probability; Bayes Theorem.
1.4 Normal Distribution; Poisson Distribution; Binomial Distribution.
1.5 Test of Hypothesis - t - test, Z- test, Chi Square test.

Unit 2: Introduction and Methodology of Econometrics
2.1 Definition of Econometrics; Importance of Econometrics.
2.2 Relationship between Econometrics, Mathematical Economics and Statistics.
2.3 Limitations of Econometrics.
2.4 Specification of the Model; Collection of Data and Estimation of the model.
2.5 Evaluation of the Coefficients of the Model and Testing the Significance of Coefficients.

Unit 3: Two Variable Regression Model
3.1 Stochastic and Non- Stochastic Relations; Reasons for the inclusion of Random or Stochastic Variable.
3.2 The Classical Linear Regression Model; Assumptions; Ordinary Least Square Method of Estimation of parameters.
3.3 Properties of Least Square Estimates (BLUE); The Gauss Markov Theorem.
3.4 The Coefficient of Determination R^2 – A Measure of Goodness of Fit.

Unit 4: Problems of Regression Analysis
4.1 Autocorrelation: Meaning, Consequences.
4.2 Heteroscedasticity: Meaning, Consequences.
4.3 Multicollinearity: Meaning, Consequences.

Suggested Readings:
1. Koutsoyiannis, A., (1977), Theory of Econometrics, 2nd Edition, the Mc-Milan Press Ltd, London.
2. Gujarati, D.N; (1995) Basic Econometrics, 2nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Gujarati, D.N., C Porter and Sangeetha Gunasekar (2012) Basic Econometrics, 5th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Eduaction Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Maddala G.S. (Ed) 1993, Econometric Methods and Application, Aldershot, UK.
5. Shyamala, Navdeep Kaur and T. Arul Pragasam (2008) A Textbook on Econometrics Theory and Application, 16th Edition, Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi.
6. Gupta, S.C., Fundamental of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House.

III.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 18:
ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL SECTOR

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
This course is designed to introduce the students to the basic structure of economy and how each sector contributes in the nation building. It also reviews policies and programmes status in different institutions.

Course Learning Outcome:
The students will be able to understand the role of health and education as a vital asset to frame the behaviour of an individual, institution and economy. They will also have an idea about the objective of health and education, and related Institutions that typically covers various topics related to the functioning of health systems, economic development, and the role of educational institutions in the economy program and policies.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Human Resource and its Role in Economic Development
1.1 Human Resource: Meaning and Importance in Economic Development.
1.2 Social Sector Meaning and Components.
1.3 Government Policies for Educational Development; NEP 2020.
1.4 Policies for Health: Ayushmann Bharat; System of Delivery of Public Health.

Unit 2: Education and Development
2.1 Education as Public Goods; Education as an instrument of Economic Growth.
2.2 Benefits of Education: Private and Social Benefits; Cost Benefit Analysis of Education.
2.3 Committees and Commission on Education.
2.4 Demand for Education - Private Demand and Social Demand; Determinants of Demand for Education.
2.5 Costs of Education - Private Costs and Social Costs; Wastage and Stagnation in Education.

Unit 3: Economics of Health
3.1 Health: Meaning and Determinants of Health, Mortality and Morbidity.
3.2 Measurement of Health Status - BMI; Stunting; Wasting; Underweight.
3.3 Factors Influencing Health and Nutrition.
3.4 Inequalities in Health in India: Class and Gender Perspectives.
3.5 Public Expenditure on Health in India.

Unit 4: Development Policy in India
4.1 Gender Analysis Framework; Gender Mainstreaming and Gender Budgeting.
4.2 Analysing Policy and Programmes: Gender blind; Gender Neutral and Gender Redistributive Policy.
4.3 Women's Education - Gender Bias in Enrolment, Drop-Outs, Information Technology - Impact on Women's Development Sustainable Development and Impact on Women.
4.4 Health Status of Women in India – Mortality and Morbidity Factors Influencing Health and nutrition. Globalization and Women in India.

Suggested Readings:
1. Arya P.P. and B.B. Tandon (Ed) 2004: Human Resource Development, Deep & Deep Pub. New Delhi.
2. Goel, S.L. and P.N. Gautam (2005): Human Resource Development in the 21st century, Concept and case studies, Deep & Deep Pub. New Delhi.
3. Meier, Gerald M. and James' E. Rauch (2010): Leading issues in economic development, Oxford Univ. Press, New York.
4. Todaro, Michael P and Stephen C. Smith (2003): Economic Development, Pearson Education Ltd.
5. World Development Report (World Bank).
6. Human Development Report (UNDP).

IV.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 19:
MODELS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
Basic models of growth and development have been included initially before going over to contemporary models of development. Finally, it introduces students to open economy macro issues and provide a long run perspective to policy-making by framing policies in a dynamic context.

Course Learning Outcomes:
Students will develop a critical understanding of the classical, neo-classical and contemporary issues and models in economic growth and development. Students will be exposed to macroeconomic policies and global issues in development and will thus be better prepared to face the professional world and can use this knowledge base in a variety of jobs, including in the corporate, civil service and NGO sectors.

Unit 1: Growth and Development Models and Empirics
1.1 The Harrod-Domar model.
1.2 Solow model and its variants.
1.3 Ricardian Theory.
1.4 Marxian Theory.
1.5 Rostow's Stages of Growth Theory.

Unit 2: Theories of Growth and Development
2.1 Structural change and Lewis 'Model of Unlimited Supplies of Labour
2.2 The Big Push Theory
2.3 Leibenstein's Theory of Critical Minimum Efforts.
2.4 Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Theories

Unit 3: Contemporary Models of Development and Underdevelopment
3.1 Theories of Endogenous Growth with special reference to Romer's Model.
3.2 Underdevelopment as Coordination Failure.
3.3 Theory of Multiple Equilibria.

Unit 4: Macro Economic Policies and Global issues in Development
4.1 Role of Monetary policy in Economic Development.
4.2 Role of Fiscal Policy in Economic Development.
4.3 Indian Planning Commission and NITI Aayog.
4.4 Financial Instability in Globalised Economies.,
4.5 Trade and Perpetuation of Global Inequalities.

Suggested Readings:
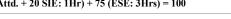1. Ray, D. (1998). Development economics. Princeton University Press.
2. Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith, Economic Development, 8e. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Misra, S. K. and Puri, Growth and Development, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishers, 2005.
4. Human Development Report. Relevant years.
5. Thirlwall, A.P. Growth and Development 8e. New York: Palgrave McMillan, 2005.
6. Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch, Leading issues in Economic Development, 8e. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER VIII

I.   MAJOR COURSE- MJ 20:
         MONETARY ECONOMICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
         The course objective of macroeconomic analysis is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the macroeconomic principles and tools used to analyse and evaluate the performance of an economy as a whole.

Course Learning Outcome:
         After completing this course, the students will be equipped with a solid understanding of the key concepts, theories, and tools used to analyse the overall behaviour and performance of an economy like Consumption Function, Investment Function, Money, Pricing & Employment and Trade Cycle.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Theories of Employment and Consumption Function
1.1 Classical Theory of Employment. 1.2 Consumption Function; APC; MPC; Saving Function; APS; MPS.
1.3 Keynesian theory of Effective Demand; Inflationary Gap; Deflationary Gap.
1.4 Factors affecting Consumption Function; Absolute Income Hypothesis; Relative Income Hypothesis;
Permanent Income Hypothesis; Life Cycle Hypotheses.
1.5 Consumption under Uncertainty – Modern approach.

Unit 2: Investment Function
2.1 Investment Function - Autonomous and Induced Investment**.**
2.2 Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC); Factors affecting MEC.
2.3 Neo-Classical Theory of Investment. 2.4 Tobin's Q Theory of Investment.

Unit 3: Money, Pricing and Employment
3.1 Demand for Money and its determinant.
3.2 Supply of Money and its determinants; Components of Money Supply ($M_1, M_2, M_3 M_4$).
3.3 Keynesian Theory of Money and Prices.
3.4 Philips Curve 3.5 Milton Friedman's Theory of Money and Prices.

Unit 4: Trade Cycle
4.1 Meaning; Phases 4.2 Keynesian Multiplier. 4.3 Theory of Accelerator.
4.4 Hicks-Samuelson Theory of Business Cycle; Hawtrey Theory of Trade Cycle.
4.5 Measures to control Trade Cycle- Monetary and Fiscal.

Suggested Readings:
1. Branson, W.A. (1989): Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
2. B.L Scarfe. (1977): Cycles, Growth and Inflation, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. D.L. Romer, (1996): Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
4. E Shapiro. (1996): Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
5. G. Ackley, (1978): Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
6. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986): Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton, New York.
7. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Frederick (2001): Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford Univ. Press, New Delhi.
8. R. Dornbusch and F. Stanley (1997): Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
9. R. Jha, (1991): Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
10. S.B Gupta: Monetary Economics Institutions Theory and Policy.

II.   ADVANCED MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 1A:
MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
        This course technique of optimisation of functions in one and more variables using the tools of first and second order differentiation in one and more explanatory variables. The use of total differentials and Hessians have been incorporated and the use of integration in economics. Dynamic analysis has been explained with the help of difference and differential equations. Finally, the application of Matrix algebra in solving system of linear equations and in the fields of Linear Programming, Game Theory and Input-Output have been covered.

Course Outcome:
        The course will enable the students to have an understanding of economics with the help of mathematics. Study of Mathematical Economics equips the students to develop models. It is useful in problem-solving and decision-making in organisations.

Unit 1: Differentiation and Its Application for Unconstrained Optimisation of Functions
1.1 Optimisation of function with one independent variable - Relative Versus Absolute Extreme Value; First and Second Order Conditions for Relative Maxima and Minima; Inflexion Point; Economic Applications of Optimisations - Maximisation of Total Utility, Total Revenue and Profit; Minimisation of Costs.
1.2 Functions of two or more Independent Variables; Production Function and Isoquants; Utility function and Indifference Curves 1.3 First and Second Order Partial Differentiation; Young's Theorem.

Unit 2: Constrained Optimisation in Case of More Than One Independent Variable
2.1 Technique of Optimisation in case of two independent variables - Necessary Condition (using Lagrangian multiplier) and Sufficient Condition (Using Total differential or Bordered Hessian)
2.2 Consumer's Equilibrium- Maximisation of Utility Subject to Budget Constraint.
2.3 Producers Equilibrium - Maximisation of Output Subject to Cost Constraint; Minimisation of Cost Subject to Output Constraint.

Unit 3: Integration, Difference Equations and Differential Equations and their Applications.
3.1 Integration: Indefinite and Definite Integrals.
3.2 Economic Applications of Indefinite Integrals - MC, MR, MPS, MPC, Investment.
3.3 Economic Applications of Definite Integrals- Consumer's Surplus; Consumer's Surplus under Monopoly; Consumer's and Producer's Surplus under Perfect Competition.
3.4 Difference Equations - Concept; Solution of Linear Non-Homogeneous First Order Difference Equation - General and Particular Solutions
3.5 Application of First Order Difference Equations to Market - Simple Cobweb Model.
3.6 Differential Equations - Concept and Types; Solution of Linear Non-Homogeneous First Order Differential Equations - General and Particular Solutions; Stability of Market Equilibrium with Differential Equations.

Unit 4: Advanced Matrix Operations and Their Applications
4.1 Singular and Non-Singular Matrix; Matrix Inversion; Rank of Matrix.
4.2 Solution of Linear Non-Homogeneous Equation System using Matrix Method.
4.3 Linear Programming- Concepts; Assumptions and Limitations; Formulating a Linear Programming problem; Graphic Solution to a Linear Programming problem; Dual of LLP problem.
4.4 Game Theory - Concepts of Zero sum and Constant Sum game, Saddle point; Graphic Solution of Game Involving Pure and Mixed Strategies.
4.5 Input-Output Analysis - Meaning and Assumptions; Transaction Matrix and Technology Matrix; Solution of Open- Static Input-Output model.

Suggested Readings:
1. Allen, RGD, Mathematical Analysis for Economists, All India Publishers and Distributors
2. Allen, RGD, Mathematical Economics, All India Publishers and Distributors
3. Chiang, AC, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill Publications
4. Srivastava, R, A Textbook on Advanced Mathematical Economics, Disha International Publishing House
5. Mehta, BC and Madnani GMK (Hindi) Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand and Sons

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

OR   ADVANCED MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 1B:
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
          This course is designed to expose the students to the nature, scope and Principles of agricultural Economics. The emphasis of this course is on concepts and introduction of various tools required for analysis in agricultural economics. In particular, the course aims to deepen students' understanding of how economic theory can be applied to analyse policy problems of agricultural sectors. It also focuses on analysing the Principles of Agricultural production, costs and prices.

Course Outcome:
          On completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the role of agriculture in economic growth and development, analyse the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole. The students can develop understanding of economic theories applicable in analysing the problems of agricultural production, costs and prices.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Overview of Agricultural Economics
1.1 Nature and scope of agriculture: Traditional agriculture and its modernization;
1.2 Role of Agriculture in economic development; Interdependence of Agriculture and Industry.
1.3 Mellor's approach and Lewis Model; Linkages between agriculture and industry; Sustainable agricultural development.
1.4 Ranis – Fei Model of Agricultural Growth.

Unit 2: Principles of Agricultural Economics
2.1 Farm Management; Features and Kinds of firm ownership.
2.2 Farm Size and Productivity.
2.3 Intensive and Extensive Cultivation.
2.4 Classification of Agricultural Products (Cash and Food Crops, Cereal and Non-Cereal Crops).

Unit 3: Principles of Agricultural Production
3.1 Production and Production Functions: Short Run and Long Run Production Function.
3.2 Relationship between TPP, APP and MPP.
3.3 Factor-Product Relationship.
3.4 Factor-Factor Relationship: Isoquant, Iso Cost line, least cost combination.
3.5 Laws of Returns: Law of Increasing Returns, Law of Constant Returns and Law of Diminishing Returns.
3.6 Product-Product Relations: Production Possibility Curve, Iso Revenue line, Optimum Product combination.

Unit 4: Agricultural Marketing and Agricultural Prices
4.1 Meaning and scope of Agricultural Marketing.
4.2 Significance of Agricultural Marketing.
4.3 Marketed and Marketable Surplus.
4.4. Agricultural Prices: Meaning and determination of agricultural Prices, Trends in   Agricultural Prices, Causes and impact of price fluctuations.

Suggested Readings:
1.   Andrew Barkley, Principles of Agricultural Economics, Routledge Taylor and Francies, London and New York.
2.   Sadhu, A. N. and Singh Amarjeet: Fundamental of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publ. House, New delhi.
3.   Lekhi, R. K. & Singh, Joginder: Agricultural Economics-An Indian Perspective, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4.   S. Subba Reddy, P. Raghu Ram, T.V. Neelakanta Sastry, I. Bhavani Devi: Agricultural Economics, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5.   Arun Katyan: Krishi Vigyan ke Sidhant, Kitab Mahal Publishers, New Delhi.

III. ADVANCED MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 2A:
ECONOMETRICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
Unit 1 is devoted to the examination of the assumptions of multiple linear regression model, their economic meaning, implications for the values of the parameters of the economic relations, their tests and matrix approach to regression analysis. Unit 2 is about the method of analysis of variance and its use in connection with regression analysis. Unit 3 explains dummy variables, its uses, dummy explanatory variables and dummy dependent variable model, dummy variable model alternative to chow test. Unit 4 includes simultaneous dependence of economic variables. The system of simultaneous relations requires the application of more elaborate econometric techniques for their measurement.

Course Learning Outcome:
After completing the course successfully, the students will be able to understand the use of various statistical techniques to analyse the data and interpret the results.

Unit 1: Multiple Linear Regression Model
1.1 Multiple Linear Regression Model with two Explanatory Variables.
1.2 Statistical Properties of the Estimates $\hat{\beta}_0$, $\hat{\beta}_1$ and $\hat{\beta}_2$.
1.3 Tests of Significance of Parameters; Testing the Hypothesis; Confidence Interval.
1.4 Goodness of Fit R^2; Adjusted Coefficients of Determination $\bar{R}^2$.
1.5 Matrix Approach to Regression Analysis.

Unit 2: Analysis of Variance and Regression
2.1 Meaning.
2.2 The Method of Analysis of Variance as a Statistical Method.
2.3 Regression Analysis and Analysis of Variance.
2.4 Comparison between Regression Analysis and Analysis of Variance.
2.5 Tests based on ANOVA.

Unit 3: Dummy Variables
3.1 Meaning and Uses of Dummy Variables.
3.2 Interaction Effect using Dummy Variables.
3.3 Features of Dummy Variable Models.
3.4 The Dummy Variable Model alternative to Chow Test.
3.5 Dummy Dependent Variable Models.

Unit 4: Simultaneous Equation Models
4.1 Simultaneous Dependence of Economic Variables.
4.2 Consequences of Simultaneous Relations.
4.3 Solution to the Simultaneous Equation Bias.
4.4 Structural Versus Reduced Form.
4.5 The Method of Instrumental Variables.

Suggested Readings:
1. Koutsoyiannis A (1977) Theory of Econometrics, 2nd Edition, the Mc Milan Press Ltd, London.
2. Gujarati, D.N; (1995) Basic Econometrics, 2nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Gujarati, D.N., C Porter and Sangeetha Gunasekar (2012) Basic Econometrics, 5th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Eduaction Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Maddala G.S. (Ed) 1993, Econometric Methods and Application, Aldershot, UK.
5. Shyamala, Navdeep Kaur and T.Arul Pragasam (2008) A Textbook on Econometrics Theory and Application, 16th Edition, Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi.

OR   ADVANCED MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 2B:
GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
　　　The course intends to make the students aware of the gender disparities in areas like literacy, occupational structure, work force participation, income levels, asset ownership, health, and education, to name a few. It also develops in them an understanding of it's causes and consequences specially in the light of development. The course also enhances the knowledge of the students on issues of social security and empowerment of women and the role of Panchayats and Self-Help groups in emancipation of women.

Course Learning Outcome:
　　　The well-planned course contents will enable the students to have a sound information of the status of women in various important variables and their causes. A knowledge of Global measures of gender inequality and of the social security schemes, panchayats and SHGs in empowering women will enhance their administrative and planning skills.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Demography of female population
1.1 Female Age structure; Literacy; Occupational Pattern; Mortality rates; and Sex Ratio.
1.2 Causes of Declining Sex Ratios and Fertility rates in LDCs, particularly India.
1.3 Factors Affecting Access of Women to Nutrition, Health and Education.

Unit 2: Economic Growth and Gender Equality
2.1 Women's Contribution to GDP in India;
2.2 Two-Way Relationship between Economic growth and Gender Inequality/Equality.
2.3 Feminisation of Poverty - Concept and Causes.
2.4 Gender Budgets – Meaning; Importance. 2.5 Gender Issues in the Millennium Development Goals.
2.6 Incorporation of the Gender Factor into the Human Development Index - Gender Development Index (GDI); Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM).

Unit 3: Socio-Economic Status of Women
3.1 Female Work-Participation and Gender Differentials in Labour Market; Factors affecting Female Entry in Labour Market in India;
3.2 Income Level and Gender Differentials in India; Health of Women in India and Gender Differences; Education of women in India and Gender differences;
3.3 Asset Ownership of Women; Inheritance Rights of Women.

Unit 4: Development of Women
4.1 Social security of women: Meaning; Entitlements; Status;
4.2 Women Empowerment: Meaning, Indicators and Importance;
4.3 Role of Self-Help Groups in Providing Social Security;
4.4 Government Schemes for Safety-Net of Women;
4.5 Democratic Decentralization (Panchayats) and Women's Empowerment in India;
4.6 Climate Change and Impact on Women.

Suggested Readings:
1. Boserup E. (1970), Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin, London.
2. Desai, N. and M.K. Raj. (Eds.) (1979), Women and Society in India, Research Centre for Women Studies, SNDT University, Bombay.
3. Government of India (1974), Towards Equality — Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
4. Seth, M. (2000), W omen and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Srinivasan K. and A. Shroff (1998), India: Towards Population & Development Goals, Oxford Univ Press, N. Delhi.
6. Venkateswaran, S. (1995), Environment, Development and the Gender Gap, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Wazir, R. (2000), The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
8. Krishnaraj, M.R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender, Population and development, Oxford Univ. Press, N.Delhi.

IV.   **ADVANCED MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 3A:**
          PROBLEMS OF INDIAN AGRICULTURE

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
          This course is designed to make the students understand the nature of development of Indian agriculture and study the agriculture and farming in the economic system; basic economic concepts, and problems of agriculture; credit and marketing problems, state farm programs affecting the farmer's economic position and impact of economic reforms on Indian agriculture. It provides the students an exposure to selected aspects of sustainability of agricultural development in India.

Course Outcome:
          On completion of course, the students will gain knowledge on the development and problems of Indian agriculture. The students can analyse the impacts of economic reforms on Indian agriculture.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Status of Agricultural Economy in India
1.1 Farm sector and non-farm sector in Indian economy.
1.2 Diversification of Agriculture; Agriculture and Allied Activities (Fisheries, Horticulture, Floriculture) Status and Growth, Problems and State Policies, Cattle Wealth of India and Dairying in Indian Economy.
1.3 Trends in Agriculture Growth and Agriculture Productivity. Pattern of Agricultura Development in India and Regional Variation.
1.4 Agricultural labour: characteristics and problems.
1.5. Agricultural Finance: Sources of Agricultural Finance, Problems of Agricultural Finance

Unit 2: Technological Changes in Agriculture
2.1 Technological Advancement in agriculture; Traditional techniques and practices; Green Revolution and HYV seeds, fertilizer and water technology.
2.2 Sustainable Agriculture; Emerging Trend in Agricultural Technology.
2.3 Evaluation of the New Agricultural Strategy.
2.4 Micro Farming; Organic Farming; Contract Farming; Dry Land Farming; Use of Bio-Technology Techniques.

Unit 3: Agricultural Marketing
3.1 Nature of Demand and Supply of Agricultural Products.
3.2 Structure and Type of Agricultural Markets.
3.3 Marketing Channels for foodgrains.
3.4 Defects and Problem of Agricultural Marketing.
3.5 Need for State Intervention in Agricultural Marketing.

Unit 4: State and Agriculture
4.1 Agriculture Planning in India: Decentralized Planning and Indicative Planning
4.2 Incentives in Agriculture: Price and Non-Price Incentives: Input Subsidies; Agriculture Price Policies (APP)
4.3 Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification
4.4 Food Security in India and Public Distribution System.

Suggested Readings:
1. C.B. Mamoria: Agricultural Problems of India, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
2. Amarjit Singh & A.N. Sadhu: Agricultural Problems in India, Himalayan Publishing House.
3. C.H. Hanumantha Rao: Agriculture, Food Security, Poverty and Environment, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. B.B. Tripathi: Bhartiya Krishi Samasyain, Vikas Evam Sambhavnayein, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
5. O.P. Sharma: Bhartiya Krishi Ki Adhunik Pravritiyan, Subline.

OR ADVANCED MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 3B:
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
        The syllabus is designed to enable the students to have an understanding of the basics of industrial economics and labour economics. It covers the nature, scope and importance of industrial economics. Important topics like Industrial Revolution, Business organisations, Industrial productivity, and Industrial finance are included. Industrial growth pattern in India along MSME sector has been covered. Different aspects of Labour Economics have been introduced before exploring the labour market, labour legislations and wage boards in India. The course ends with composition of labour force, Industrial disputes and social security of labour in India.

Course Outcome:
        The course has been so designed that it will equip the students to have a thorough grasp of different aspects of Industrial and Labour Economics with focus on India.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Industrial Economics: An Introductory Framework
1.1 Meaning and Definition of Industrial Economics; Subject Matter of Industrial Economics; Nature of Industrial Economics Importance of the study of Industrial Economics;
1.2 Industrial Revolution; Industrialisation in India; Index of Industrial Production (IIP)
1.3 Need for rapid industrialisation; Obstacles to Industrialisation
1.4 Business Organisation: Definition; Types (Proprietorship, Partnership, Corporations and Limited Liability Companies); Firms: Meaning; Ownership; Objectives

Unit 2: Industrial Production and Finance
2.1 Public and Private Sector- Meaning, Role and Performance
2.2 Industrial Productivity- Meaning, Measure and Factors affecting Industrial Productivity,
2.3 Industrial finance- Internal and External Sources of Debt versus Equity
2.4 Major funding agencies -IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDBI and Commercial Banks.

Unit 3: Labour Economics and Labour market
3.1 Meaning and Definition of Labour Economics; Scope and Importance of Labour Economics
3.2 Concept of Labour Market; Analysis of Demand and Supply of labour; Factors affecting demand and Supply of labour 3.3 Characteristics of labours Market in India.
3.4 Types of Wages in India; Wage Policies in India: Minimum Wages Act; Equal Remuneration Act 1976, Payment of Bonus Act 1965
3.5 Wage Board: Meaning and Objectives; Wage Board in India.

Unit 4: Labour in India and Social Security Measures
4.1 Working age population and labour force participation rate; Labour Force Participation Rate in India
4.1 Meaning of Industrial Disputes; Causes and effects of Industrial Disputes; Machinery of settling the Industrial Disputes in India
4.2 Social Security: Meaning; Scope; Objectives; Importance; Category of Social Security Measures; Social Security Schemes in India

Suggested Readings:
1. George, J. Borjas, (2013 6th edition)Labour Economics, McGraw Hill.
2. Hay, D. and Morris, D J (1979) Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidences, Oxford Univ. Press, New Delhi.
3. Burthwal, R.R. (1985), Industrial economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Singh, A. and Sadhu, A.N. (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Tyagi, B.P. (2009), Economics and Social Welfare-Revised Edition, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
6. Gupta, S.B., (2022), Audyogik Arthshastra, SBPD Publications.
7. Sinha, V.C., Shram Arthashastra, SBPD Publications.
8. Yadav, Ravi Prakash (2015) Social Security in India, Avishkar Publishers.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR FYUGP IN **"ECONOMICS" MINOR**

MINOR COURSE-1A (SEM-I)

I.   MINOR COURSE- MN 1A:
      INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS (Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Course Objective:
      This course is designed to introduce the students to the basic concepts and principles of Micro Economic theory comprising of central problems of the economy, national income, public finance and international trade.

Course Learning Outcome:
      The students will be able to understand the functioning of the economy at the micro and macro level. They will also have an idea about the monetary and fiscal policies, taxes and development issues. A study about the Jharkhand Economy will enlighten them about its growth and sectoral composition.

Unit 1: Introduction
1.1 Definition of Economics. Central Problems of the Economy.
1.2 Micro and Macro Economics – Meaning; Difference, Importance and Limitations.

Unit 2: Micro Economics
2.1 Law of diminishing Marginal Utility; Law of Equi - Marginal Utility.
2.2 Law of Demand and Supply; Factors Affecting Demand and Supply.
2.3. Elasticity of Demand – Types; Measurement.
2.4 Market Equilibrium with the help Market Demand and Market Supply.

Unit 3: Macro Economics
3.1 National Income - Different Concepts. 3.2 Money – Definition; Functions.
3.3 Inflation – Definition; Cost Push and Demand-Pull Inflation.
3.4 Commercial and Central Banks – Definition and Functions.
3.5 Monetary and Fiscal Policies – Meaning and Objectives.

Unit 4: Indian Economy
4.1 Sectoral Growth of Indian Economy.
4.2 Large Scale Industries of India, Definition and Classification of MSME Sector; Their Importance in Indian Economy. 4.3 Problems of Agricultural Sector; Sources of Agricultural Credit in India; Green Revolution.
4.4 Jharkhand Economy - Growth and Sectoral Composition; Sex; Age; Education; Workforce and Social Composition.

Unit 5: Public Finance and International Trade
5.1 Taxes – Sources; Direct and Indirect Taxes. 5.2 Goods and Services Tax (GST).
5.3 Comparative Cost Advantage Theory.
5.4 Balance of Payments - Meaning and Components; Difference between Balance of Payments and Balance of Trade.

Unit 6: Developmental Issues in Economics
6.1 Millennium Development Goals. 6.2 Concepts of Growth; Development.
Suggested Readings:
1. Ahuja, H.L, Principles of Microeconomics. 22nd Edition, S. Chand Publications (English & Hindi).
2. Varian, Hal R., Intermediate Microeconomics,8TH Edition, Affiliated East-West Press.
3. Mithani, D.M., Money, Banking, International Trade & Public Finance. 20TH Revised Ed, Himalayan Publication.
4. Dutt, R. & KPM Sundaram, Indian Economy, 57th Edition, S. Chand Publications.
5. Seth, M.L., Money, Banking, International Trade & Public Finance (2020). L.N. Agarwal Publication.
6. Singh, Neelu, अर्थशास्त्र का परिचय, Disha International Publishing House, 2022
7. Sahu, S.K., Mrinal Gaurav, Mrityunjay Kumar, Introductry Economics, Agra(U.P.), Shiksha Sagar Pub. and Distributors
8. Sahu, S.K., Mrinal Gaurav, Mrityunjay Kumar, परिचयात्मक अर्थशास्त्र, Agra (U.P.), Shiksha Sagar Pub. and Distributors

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

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MINOR COURSE-1B   **(SEM-III)**

II.   MINOR COURSE- MN 1B:
        INDIAN ECONOMY

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
        On completion of the course students will be able to develop ideas of the nature and features and also understand the trends and growth of Indian economy. They will understand the problems of poverty and unemployment. Course also covers topic on human development, agricultural and industrial problems, remedies and also foreign trade of the economy.

Course Outcome:
        At the end of the course students will aware about recent economic affairs. Students will get benefit about various economic issues at national and global level.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Indian Economy and Its Problems
1.1 Nature of the Indian Economy – India as a Developing Economy.
1.2 Trends and growth of Indian Economy.
1.3 Poverty – Causes; Anti-Poverty Schemes – NRLM; Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna;   IRDP; Food for Work Program.
1.4 Unemployment – Causes; Government Initiatives – MGNREGA; Skill India Mission; Make in India Program; Start Up India Scheme; Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna.

Unit 2: Planning and Development
2.1 Economic Planning in India – Historical background up to NITI Aayog.
2.2 Objectives of Indian Planning.
2.3 New Economic Policy (1991) – Objectives; Features; Impact on different sectors.
2.4 Recent initiatives for development – National Social Assistance Program (NSAP); Pradhan
Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY); Antyodya Anna Yojna (AAY); NRHM.

Unit 3: Agriculture
3.1 Agriculture – Issues; Challenges.
3.2 Trend in Agriculture Production and Productivity.
3.3 New Agriculture Policy.
3.4 Problem of Food Security; National Food Security Act.

Unit 4: Industrial Sector
4.1 Industry – Issues and Challenges.
4.2 Trends in Industrial production.
4.3 Problems of Industrial development in India.
4.4 Performance of the Public Sector.

Suggested Readings:
1. Puri V.K and Mishra S.K, Indian Economy, (English and Hindi) (January 2022), Himalaya
2. Publishing House.
3. Dutt, Gaurav and Sundaram, Indian Economy, (English and Hindi) (Latest edition), S Chand & Co Ltd.
4. Kapila, Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, (22nd edition 2021), Academic Foundation Publications.
5. Jalan Bimal, India's Economic Policy (2000), Penguin India Publication.
6. Sinha V.C, Indian Economy Performance and Policies (2019), SBPD Publications
7. Verma Sanjeev, The Indian Economy (2020), Unique Publishers.
8. Mishra J.P, Bharat ki Arthik Nitiyan (2019), Sahitya Bhavan Publications.
9. Singh, Ramesh, Bharitiya Arthavyavastha (14th edition), Mc Graw Hills.

MINOR COURSE-1C   (SEM-V)

III.   MINOR COURSE- MN 1C:
ELEMENTARY MICRO ECONOMICS

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
This course is designed to expose the students to the principles of Microeconomics in the field of consumption, production, equilibrium under different market forms, distribution and welfare economics.

Course Learning Outcome:
On completion of course, the student will be able to understand the basic principle of microeconomics in the optimizing behavior of consumer, producers and firm. They will be able to apprehend the process by which factors of production are priced and also the welfare aspects of distribution of income in an economy.

Course Content:
Unit 1: Introduction
1.1 Definition of Economics; Scope of Economics.
1.2 Central problems of an Economy.
1.3 Economic Systems (Socialism & Capitalism).
1.4 Micro and Macro Economics.
1.5 Production Possibility Curve.

Unit 2: Market Forces: Demand & Supply
2.1 Demand – Meaning & Determinants; Law of Demand; Individual demand and Market demand Curve.
2.2 Elasticity of Demand – Meaning; Types; Measurement.
2.3 Supply – Meaning and Determinants, Law of Supply, Individual Supply and Market Supply Curve, Elasticity of supply

2.4 Market Equilibrium will the help of Demand & Supply.
Unit 3: Consumer Behavior
3.1 Utility – Cardinal and Ordinal.
3.2 Cardinal Utility Analysis – Total and Marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility & Consumers equilibrium.
3.3 Indifference Curves (Ordinal Utility Analysis) – Meaning; properties; Budget line; Consumer Equilibrium.
3.4 Price Effect; Income Effect; Substitution Effect (Hicks & Slutsky).
3.5 Consumer's Surplus.

Unit 4: Production, Cost and Revenue
4.1 Product function – Concept and Types.
4.2 Law of Variable Proportions.
4.3 Isoquants – Meaning and Properties.
4.4 Optimum factor combination and Expansion Path.
4.5 Returns to Scale.
4.6 Concept of cost; Cost Curves - Short run and long run; Relationship among Cost Curves.
4.7 Concept of Revenue; Revenue curves under P.C. & Monopoly; Relationship among Revenue curves.

Unit 5: Market Forms & Equilibrium
5.1 General Analysis of Firm's Equilibrium.
5.2 Market Classification and Firm's Revenue Concepts.
5.3 Concept of Market, perfect Market and Imperfect Market.
5.4 Perfect competition - Characteristics, Concept of Firm and Industry; Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of firm under Perfect competition; Industry Equilibrium.
5.5 Monopoly – Meaning & Characteristics; Equilibrium in Short Run and Long Run.

Upgraded & Implemented from 3rd Sem. of Session 2022-26 & 1st Sem. of Session 2023-27 Onwards

Unit 6: Factor Pricing / Distribution
6.1 Factor of production & Rewards of the factors.
6.2 Theories of Distribution; Rent – Concept; Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent.
6.3 Wage – Concept; Classical Theory; Marginal Productivity Theory
6.4 Interest; Profit – Concept; Risk & Uncertainty Theory of Profit, Innovation Theory of Profit

Suggested Readings:
1. Koutsoyiannis A. (1975). Modern Micro-economics (2nd edition). London Macmillan Publishers Ltd.
2. Ahuja, H.L., "Advance Economic Theory", S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd (English & Hindi medium).
3. Jhingan, M.L., "Micro Economics", Vrinda Publication Pvt. Ltd. (English & Hindi medium).
4. Verma, K.N. (2014). Micro Economic Theory (2nd edition). Vishal Publishing Co., Hindi Medium.
5. Dwivedi, D.N. (2006). Micro-economics Theory & Application Pearson.

MINOR COURSE-1D   (SEM-VII)

IV.   MINOR COURSE- MN 1D:
     **MONEY, BANKING, PUBLIC FINANCE AND
     INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100	Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Lectures**

Course Objective:
This course is designed to introduce the students to the basic concepts and principles of Money, Banking, Public Finance and international Trade.

Course Learning Outcome:
The students will be able to understand the financial behaviour of the individual, institution and economy. They will also have an idea about the monetary and fiscal policies, taxes and development issues.

Unit 1: Money
1.1 Money: Concepts and Functions.
1.2 Determinants of Demand for Money and Supply of Money.
1.3 Components of Money Supply (M_1, M_2, M_3 & M_4).

Unit 2: Banking
2.1 Functions of Central Bank; Functions of Commercial Banks.
2.2 Money creation by the Commercial Banking System.
2.3 Instruments of Credit Control of Central Bank – Quantitative and Qualitative.

Unit 3: Public Finance
3.1 Importance of Public Finance; Scope of Public Finance.
3.2 Theories of Public Finance; Theory of Maximum Social advantage.
3.3 Taxation: Definition; characteristics; Types of taxation; Merits and Demits of Direct Tax and Indirect Tax.
3.4 Public Expenditure; Trends in Public Expenditure in India.

Unit 4: Government Budget and Economy
4.1 Government Budget: Meaning; Objectives; Components.
4.2 Classification of Receipts: Revenue Receipts and Capital Receipts.
4.3 Classification of Expenditure: Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure.
4.4 Meaning of Government Deficit – Revenue Deficit and Fiscal Deficit.

Unit 5: International Trade
5.1 Theories of International Trade: Absolute Cost Advantage Theory; Comparative Cost Advantage Theory; Heckscher Ohlin Theory.
5 .2 Free Trade Vs Protection. 5.3 Gains from Trade.

Unit 6: Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment
6.1 Components of Balance of Payment.
6.2 Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments.
6.3 Measures to correct the disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments.

Suggested Readings:
1.   Vaish, M.C., Money, Banking, Trade & Public Finance, New Age International Pvt Ltd.
2.   Sundaram, K.P.M., Money, Banking and International Trade, S Chand Publications.
3.   Varian, Hal R., Intermediate Microeconomics, 8th Edition, Affiliated East-West Press.
4.   Lekhi, R.K., & Singh, Joginder. Public Finance, 11th Edition, Kalyani Publishers.
5.   Mithani, D.M., Money Banking, International Trade & Public Finance, 20th Edition, Himalayan Publishers.