Name of the Department: Department of Economic Studies and Planning, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka

Vision

To be an acclaimed and renowned center of excellence in teaching and research in the fields of economic studies and planning, dedicated to nurture students' talent and skills for their holistic development, to contribute expertise to policy advocacy for sustainable economic development of India at Micro and Macro levels.

Mission

MS-1: ToImpart value oriented, skill-based and holistic education to students at undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral levels in order to enable them to excel in their careers.

MS-2: To provide a multidisciplinary learning and research environment and inspire students to become educators, thinkers and scholars, who can integrate theories and practice to solve the economic problems of the society

MS-3:To foster a vibrant research culture and environment by undertaking research projects, consultancy and collaboration with reputed institutions in India and abroad for the advancement of knowledge and innovations in different fields of economic studies and planning

MS-4:To contribute expertise to policy advocacy for sustainable economic development of India at micro and macro levels

Name of the Department: Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Program: MA in Economics

Qualification Descriptors (QDs)

After completion of this academic program, the students will be able to

QD-1. Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and skills in areas related to economics, applied economics and quantitative economics.

QD-2. Use skills and and knowledge for collecting both quantitative and qualitiative data from the field as well as secondary data sources and analyse and evaluate them using appropriate statistical methods including econometrics.

QD-3. Demonstrate the familiarity with the usage of software packages including spss, e-views, stata etc for problem solving purpose.

QD-4. Apply subject knowledge in areas related to economics including econometrics, development economics, agriculture economics, labour economics, game theory, gender economics, regional economics and economic thought.

QD-5. Communicate the results of studies undertaken in the field of economics accurately in a range of different contexts using the main concepts, constructs and techniques of the subject

QD-6. Demonstrate knowledge and transferable skills in the above mentioned aspects towards creating employment opportunities in academia, industry, media, non-profit organizations and policy making organizations and also meet one's own learning needs in a professional and socially engaged manner.

Mapping Qualification Descriptors (QDs) with Mission Statements (MSs)

	MS-1	MS-2	MS-3	MS-4
QD-1	3	3	3	3
QD-2	3	3	3	3
QD-3	3	3	3	3
QD-4	3	3	3	3
QD-5	3	3	3	3
QD-6	3	3	3	3

Name of the Department: Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Program: MA Economics

Programme Learning outcomes

After finishing two year programme in MA Economics, the students should be able to:

a. Academic competencies

PLO-1. Develop the ability to understand and explain the core concepts and theories in the discipline of economics and also its linkages to specialised areas within the discipline.

PLO-2. Apply economic theories and concepts to analyze contemporary social and economic issues and formulation of policy making at the global, national, regional and local levels.

PLO-3. Demonstrate the awareness of historical and institutional forces in the making of economies across the world.

PLO-4. Distinguish between positive and normative economics, recognise the role of ethical values in economics, identify the limits of economic analysis and the need for collaborations with other disciplines of knowledge.

b. Employment skills

PLO-5. Apply quantitative reasoning skills in economics and the techniques of econometric modelling for measuring as well as forecasting the changes in the economy and develop the ability to express and discuss economic ideas in quantitative terms including equations and graphs.

PLO-6. Demonstrate a sense of inquiry by asking appropriate research questions and develop the ability to formulate problems, develop arguments based on scientific methods, analyse and interpret data including statistical inference.

PLO-7. Demonstrate the computer proficiency within the discipline of economics to access, download and use electronic data bases and also the ability to use specialised software packages including eviews , spss, stata, systat, etc., for data analysis and model estimation.

PLO-8. Develop good communication skills both orally and in written form in expressing one's thoughts and ideas effectively.

PLO-9. Develop critical thinking in analysing and evaluating economic policies, practices, theories and models on the basis of underlying assumptions in them and also demonstrate the abilities of self- learning and life-long learning to meet the demands of changing trades and work place.

c. Social skills

PLO-10. Develop ethical values relating to work by not committing plagiarism, respecting other person's intellectual property rights, avoiding fabrication and misrepresentation of data and also adhering to unbiased and truthful actions relating to all aspects of one's work.

PLO-11. Demonstrate the ability to work as an individual and also as a member or a leader of a team or group for a common goal and also the ability to listen and tolerate diverse views and respect multi- cultural values.

PLO-12. Demonstrate the ability to engage in a responsible manner in the intellectual life of the educational institution and also the capacity to involve in the community and civic matters by appreciating environmental and other sustainability issues.

Mapping of Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) with Qualification Descriptors (QDs) for MA in Economics

	QD-1	QD-2	QD-3	QD-4	QD-5	QD-6
PLO-1	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-2	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-3	3	3	2	3	3	3
PLO-4	3	3	2	3	3	3
PLO-5	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-6	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-7	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-8	2	2	2	2	3	3
PLO-9	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-10	2	3	3	2	3	3
PLO-11	2	3		2	2	3
PLO-12	3	3	2	2	2	3

MA I: MICROECONOMICS-I

Name of the Academic Programme: MA I Economics
Course Code: MA I: PECTC11001
Title of the Course: MICROECONOMICS-I
L-T-P: 3-1-0Credits: 4

Prerequisite course/knowledge:

Basic knowledge of mathematics and understanding of basic economic concepts are required to learn this paper.
After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Describe the necessary conditions for achieving consumer's equilibrium
CLO-2: Distinguish between short-run and long-run equilibrium of the producer
CLO-3: Discuss various production functions and their applications
CLO-4: Compare and contrast between cost curves in short-run and long-run
CLO-5: Distinguish between perfect competition and imperfect competition markets
CLO-6: Explain revenue maximisation models of the firm

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	3		3	3	3			2		2	3
CLO2	3	3		2	3	3			3		3	3
CLO3	3	2			3	2			3		3	3
CLO4	3	2			3	2			3		3	3
CLO5	3	2			3	3			3		2	3
CLO6	3	1			2	2			3		2	3

Detailed Syllabus

MA-I- PCC-I: MICRO ECONOMICS-I (4 Credits)

UNIT-1: Demand Analysis
Market equilibrium–Budget Constraints – Budget Line - Utility analysis - Indifference curves and their applications - Revealed preference theory - Recent developments in demand analysis - (Pragmatic approach and Linear expenditure systems) - Elasticities of demand (Price, Cross, Income) - Elasticity of supply.

UNIT-2: Theory of Production and Costs

Production function - Short-run and Long-run - Law of variable proportions – Isoquants - Least cost combination of inputs - Returns to scale - Multi-product firm - Technical progress and production function - Cobb-Douglass - Constant elasticity of substitution production functions - Traditional and modern theories of costs.

UNIT-3: Price and Output Determination

Perfect competition - Short and long-run equilibrium of the firm and industry - Supply curve - Monopoly - Short and long-run equilibrium - Price discrimination - Monopolistic competition - Oligopoly - Non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, Kinked Demand Curve and Stackelberg's Solution) and Collusive (Cartels and Mergers, Price Leadership and Basing Point Price System) Models.

UNIT-4: Alternative Theories of the Firm

Critical evaluation of marginal analysis - Baumol's sales revenue maximisation model - Williamson's model of managerial discretion - Marris' model of managerial enterprise; Full-cost pricing rule - Bain's limit pricing theory and Recent developments including Sylos-Labini's model.

Compulsory Readings

Hal R. Varian (2000): Micro Economic Analysis, W. W. Norton, New York.
Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979): Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London.

Other Reading List

Samuelson, Paul and William D Nordhaus (2009): Economics: An Introductory Analysis, McGraw Hill.
Pindyck, Robert S., Rubinfel (2006): Micro-Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
Archibald,G.C. (1971): Theory of the Firm, Hammondsworth.
Baumol, W.J. (1982): Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
Dacosta, G.C. (1980): Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
HirshleiferJ.A.Glazer (1997): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
Kreps, David .M. (1990): A Course in Micro Economic Theory, University Press Princeton.
Layard.P.R.G.andA.W.Walters (1978): Micro Economic Theory, McGraw Hill New York.
Stigler, G. (1996): Theory of Price (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
Sen, Anindya (1999): Micro Economic Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Assessment Methods

Internal Examination (40% marks) of which;

1. Class Test (20% marks)
2. Presentation done by each student on a given topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)
3. Assessment on a chosen topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)

End semester Examination (60% marks)

Based on descriptive questions

MA I: MACRO ECONOMICS –I

Name of the Academic Programme: MA I Economics
Course Code: PECTC11002
Title of the Course: MACRO ECONOMICS-I
L-T-P: 2-1-1   Credits: 4
Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of basic concepts
in Economics

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

CLO-1: Distinguish between different concepts relating to national income including gross domestic product, gross national income, net national product, personal income and disposable income.
CLO-2: Explain the circular flow of income in two sector, three sector and four sector model of an economy.
CLO-3: Compare the Classical model of employment with Keynesian model.
CLO-4: Explain consumption function and its determinants
CLO-5: Examine the role of marginal efficiency of capital and rate of interest in investment function of an economy.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	1	2	2	3	3	2		2	3			
CLO2	2	2			3			2	3			
CLO3	2	3	2	3	3			2	3			3
CLO4	2	3		3	3			2	3			3
CLO5	2	3		2	3			2	3			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit1: National Income and Accounts
Concepts of National Income - Measurement difficulties - Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy - Different forms of National Income Accounting - Social Accounting - Input-Output Accounting - Flow of Funds Accounting and Balance of Payments Accounting - Importance of National Income Analysis.

Unit 2: The Classical Macro Economics

Basic assumptions of the classical school - Say's Law of Markets and Quantity Theory of Money - Classical full employment equilibrium - Savings, Investment and Rate of Interest - Wage-Price flexibility as a remedy for unemployment - Policy implications of the Classical Equilibrium Model - A Critique of the Classical Analysis of Output, Employment and Income.

Unit 3: The Keynesian System

Concept of Underemployment Equilibrium - Role of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Functions - Principle of Effective Demand- Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption-empirical evidence

Unit 4: Consumption Function and Investment Function

Theories of Consumption Function – Absolute Income; Relative Income; Life Cycle and Permanent Income Hypotheses-Investment Function- Determinants - Marginal Efficiency of Capital - Rate of Interest -Theory of Multiplier – Importance- Leakages - Multiplier in UDCs - Principle of Acceleration -

Compulsory Readings

Bhaduri, Amit (2000): Macroeconomics (Revised Indian Edition): The Dynamics of Commodity Production, MC Millan.

Dornbusch, R and F. Stanley (1997): Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.

Snowdon, Brian and Howard R Vane (2005): Modern Macroeconomics: Its Origin, Development and Current State, Edward Elgar.

Other Reading List

Ackeley G. (1978): Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, McMillan, New York.

Blackhouse, R and A. Salansi (Eds) (2000): Macro Economics and the Real World, OUP, London.

Branson, W.A. (1989): Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.

Edward Shapiro (1996): Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

Frisch, H. (1983): Theories of Inflation CUP, Cambridge.

Gordon,R.and Harris S.G. (1998): Macro Economics, Addison Wesley.

Hudson, J. (1982): Inflation: A Theoretical Survey and Synthesis,George Allen and Unwin, London.

Hall.R.E. andJ.B.Taylor. (1986): Macro Economics, WNorton, New York.

Jha.R. (1999): Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, New Age International, New Delhi.

Laidler, D.F.W. (1977): Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-DonValley, New York.

Lucas,R. (1981): Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge.

Reddy.Y.V. (2000): A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India, UBSPD, New Delhi.

Romer, D.L. (1996): Advanced Macro Economics,McGraw Hill, New York.

Sheffrin, S.M. (1996): Rational Expectations, CUP, Cambridge.

Taylor.K. (1983): Structuralist Macro Economics, Basic Books, New Longman.
Turnovsky, S.J. (1977): Macro Economic Analysis and Stabilization Policy, CUP, Cambridge.

Assessment methods
Internal Evaluation (40%)
1. Class Test (20 marks)
2. Assignment on a chosen topic (10 marks)
3. Presentation on a given topic (10 marks)

End semester Examination (60 %)
Based on descriptive questions

MA I: MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Name of the Academic Programme: MA I
Course Code: PECTC11003
Title of the Course: MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS
L-T-P: 3-1-0   Credits: 4

Prerequisite Course: Knowledge of fundamentals operations in mathematics.

Course learning Outcomes

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to……

CLO-1: Apply the knowledge of Algebra to attain a good understanding of economics
        concepts and theories.
CLO-2: Manipulate equations and identities.
CLO-3 Build/prepare models by expressing words in symbols, numbers and equations.
CLO-4: Recognise the role of various equations and functions in supply and demand
        models and total cost, total revenue, and total profit etc.
CLO-5: Apply matrix methods to solve multiple simultaneous linear equations problems
        in economics.
CLO-6: Compute the most profitable level of output and understand how this relates to
        the marginal cost and marginal revenue functions for both monopoly and perfect
        competition.
CLO-7: Evaluate how consumers and producers optimize their buying and selling
        decisions

**Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes
(PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	2				2		1		3		
CLO2	2				2		2			2		
CLO3	2	3			3	2	2		2	3		
CLO4	2	2			2							
CLO5	2	2					3					
CLO6		2			3	2						
CLO7		2			3	2	3					

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Elementary Algebra.

Mathematical economics vs. pure mathematics; usefulness and limitations; Ingredients of mathematical economics ;Algebraic expression; fundamental operations in algebra, algebraic identities; exponents and powers; factorizations, Linear and non-linear equations; linear model, linear inequalities, construction of graphs, Economic applications,- Simultaneous Linear equations - Economics applications.

Unit 2: Relations and Functions.

Meaning; Distinction between a relation and function: Types of functions - Linear and nonlinear functions ; Quadratic functions ;Rational functions, Graphical solution ;Economic applications of Quadratic equations ;Supply and Demand ; Costs and Revenue ;Cubic function: Applications in economics; Exponential and Logarithmic Functions : Economics Applications.

Unit 3: Matrices.

Meaning and types; Transpose, trace of a matrix; Adjoint and Inverse of the matrix-Cramer's rule, Determinants: Types and properties; Rank of a matrix; Application of matrices in economics.

Unit 4: Differentiation and Integration.

Concept of Limit: Examples of limits functions ; Continuity of functions - Derivative rules: Second and Higher order Derivatives ; Points of inflection- Optimization with two or more independent variables ; Second order partial derivatives; Maxima and Minima ; Constrained maximum and minimum values; Lagrange Multiplier Method-Economic applications- Rules of integration ; Definite and Indefinite integral; Economic Applications.

Reference Books:
Compulsory readings

Chiang, A.C (1984): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, 3rd Ed. McGraw Hill. Sydsaeter, K., Hammond, P. (2002). Mathematics for economic analysis.Pearson Educational.

Other Reading List

Renshaw, Geoff (2005): Maths for Economics, 3rd ED,**Oxford University** Press,.
Dadkhah, Kamran (2011): Foundation of Mathematical and Computational Economics, South Western College, 2nd Ed. Michael Hoy, John Livernois, Chris Mckenna, Ray Rees and ThanasisStengos (2011): Mathematics for Economics, MIT press, 3rd Ed. Edward T Dowling (1992): Introduction to Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill Ltd., New York. 6 R. L. Thomas (1999): Using Mathematics in Economics, Prentice Hall, 2nd Ed.
1. Authors (year), *Title of the Book*, Edition, Publishers, Place of Publication, Page Nos.

Assessment Methods / Evaluation Scheme:

Internal Examination (40%)

1. Class Test (20 marks)
2. Presentation would be done by each student on a given topic relating to the sub discipline (10 marks)
3. Assignment on a chosen topic relating to the sub discipline (10 marks)

End semester Examination (60 %)

Based on descriptive questions

MA I: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Name of the Academic Programme: MA I Economics

Course Code: PECTC11004

Title of the Course: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

L-T-P:3-0-1 Credits-04.

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Students are expected to have basic knowledge about statistics and should be familiar with mathematical calculations.

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to……

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1:Demonstrate the ability to collect, process, and interpret data, including statistical inference.

CLO-2: Recognize how to use scientific methods in economics and identify the best techniques.

CLO-3: Develop technical skills in probability modelling and statistical inference for the practical application.

CLO-4: Formulate empirically testable hypotheses.

CLO-5: Calculate, present, and discuss regression analysis and descriptive statistics.

CLO-6: Identify basic theoretical and applied principles of statistics which are highly required in the competitive world of job market.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3				3							
CLO2	2	3	3		3				2			2
CLO3		3			3		3	3				
CLO4		2				3						2
CLO5		2			3				3			
CLO6		3	2							2		

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Introduction: Meaning and Scope and Measures of Central Tendency

Introduction to Statistics, Meaning and Scope of Statistics, Data- Types of Data and sources of data-Primary and Secondary Data, Tabulation and Frequency Distribution. Measures of Dispersion - Skewness and Kurtosis - Lorenz Curve - Coefficient of Variation - Probability and its Applications.

Unit 2: Probability and Application

Classical or a priori Probability, Relative Frequency theory of Probability - Axiomatic approach to probability - Theorem of Probability - Addition Theorem - Multiplication theorem - Conditional probability - Bayes' theorem. Formulation of Statistical Hypotheses - Type I and Type II Errors - Some Statistical Tests of Significance - Z, T and F Tests and their Applications.

Unit 3: Correlation and Regression

Partial and Multiple Correlations - Measurement of Correlation - Rank Correlation - Regression Analysis - Regression Equations - Cause and Effect Relationship - Components of Time Series - Trend, Seasonal, Cyclical and Irregular Variations - Estimation of Trend Values - Fitting of Straight Lines by Least Squares Method.

Unit 4: Index Numbers

Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers - Laspayers, Pasche's and Fischer's Ideal Index Numbers - Wholesale Price Index Numbers and Cost of Living Index Numbers.

Compulsory Readings

S.C.Gupta (1982): Fundamentals of Statistics,Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

S.P.Gupta (2004): Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Other Reading List

B. N. Gupta, (1992): Statistics Theory and Practice. Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.

Goon, AM, M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.1, The World Press, Ltd, Calcutta. Latest Edition.

Nagar, A. L. and R. K. Das: Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Latest Edition.

S. C. Gupta (1982): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

S. P. Gupta (2004): Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Douglas A Lind (1990): Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics, Mc Graw Hill.

Dr Michael J de Smith (2018): Statistical Analysis Handbook, The Winchelsea Press, Drumlin Security Ltd, Edinburgh

GLEN COWAN (1998): Statistical Data Analysis, Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Rudolf J. Freund & William J. Wilson (2003): Statistical Methods, Academic Press; USA

Prem S. Mann (2016): Introductory Statistics, ninth publication, Wiley, United state

Assessment Methods (Total 100 Marks):

I) Internal Examination (40%)

1) Class Test for first 2 units (20 marks)
2) Presentation by each student on a given topicfrom the syllabus (10 marks)
3) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (10 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the 60 marks (60 %) based on the descriptive question paper method.

MA I: BASICS OF COMPUTERS

Name of the Academic Programme: MA Economics

Course Code: PECCA11101

Title of the Course: **BASICS OF COMPUTERS**

L-T-P: 1-0-2   Credits: 3

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Students are expected to have basic knowledge about computers and should be able to operate basic functions of computer.

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to……

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Demonstrate computer proficiency within economics and train the students of how computer can help them in academic and non-academic carrier.

CLO-2: Access, download, and use electronic databases which are available on different sources like India-Stat, Prowess, RBI, World-Bank etc. for the research purpose.

CLO-3: Use of computer in order to solve mathematical and statistical problems, and train them   to use different data analysis Software for their research purpose.

CLO-4: Recognize principles of the legal system with a focus on the new issues and problems related to the digital economy.

CLO-5: Identify the fundamental hardware components that make up a computer's hardware and the role of each of these components.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3				3		3			2		
CLO2							3					
CLO3	3	2			3	3	3				3	
CLO4	2	3							3			3
CLO5	3											

Detailed Syllabus

1. Fundamentals of Computers

Computer - an Overview, Operating System (Windows), What is a Computer, Characteristics of a Computer, Generation of computers, Components of a Computer, Input units, Output units, Processing units, Storage, Classification of computers, Networking, Software and Installation, Operating systems, Difference between different operating systems like window 10, Linux, Dos.

2. MS Office:

Introduction to Word Processing, Introduction to Spreadsheet (MS excel)-Use of Excel in different mathematical and statistical calculations, MS Access and MS power point and Introduction to Presentations and some economics applications

3. Introduction to SPSS

Data Entry, Coding of the Variables, Grouping of the data, Tabulation of the data, Graphical Representation of the data, Descriptive statistics.

Compulsory Reading

Goel Anita(2015): Computer fundamentals, Pearson publication house.

Other Reading list

Murthy.C.S.V.(2014): Fundamentals of Computers, Himalaya publishing house.

Balagurusamy(2014): Fundamentals of Computers, Tata mc-graw hill education pvt. India.

Pradeep sinha and pritisinha (2011): Computer fundamentals**:** BPB publications ISBN-10: 8183334598

Rajaraman (2012): Fundamentals of Computers, Pratince Hall of

Assessment Methods (Total 75 Marks):

I) Internal Examination (40%) i.e., **30 Marks.**

1) Class Test for first 2 units (20 marks)
2) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (10 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the **45 marks** (60 %) based on the descriptive question paper method.

MA I: Social Orientation Course (SOC)

Name of the Academic Program: MA I Economics

Title of the Course: Social Orientation Course (SOC)

Course Code: PECCA11102

L-T-P: 1-0-2   Credits: 03

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Needs preliminary knowledge
of Indian society.

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to…

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Identify the important features and roots of culture of Indian society which leads to scientific temperament.

CLO-2: Analyze the impact of hereditary politics on Indian democracy.

CLO-3: Critically assess therole of social evils,black moneyand corruption in Indian society.

CLO-4: Assess the impact of higher education onquality of life.

CLO-5: Generate a report on the field survey done in a village regarding the impact of Covid-19.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1			3	2					2	2	3	3
CLO2			2	3					3		3	
CLO3			3	3				1	3		3	3
CLO4	3		3	3					2			3
CLO5	2	3				3	3	3	3	3	3	3

.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Social and Cultural Foundations of India

Roots and Dimensions in Cultural fabric of India. Unity in diversity or diversity in unity. Indian culture. Economy and Scientific knowledge. Indian knowledge systems and environment. Indigenous health care system in India. NGOs role. SHGs role. Importance of skill and training in developing societies.

Unit 2: Political Legacy and sustainable development

Cooperative movement in India and its advantages. Hereditary politics – coalition govts and democracy in India. Crony capitalists - cinema - black money-corruption. Trends in Poverty. Food security in India. Depleting natural resources and impact on welfare. Farmer suicides in Indian agriculture. Education System. Role of Women Nation building. Covid-19 Pandemic and civil society response-Impact on migrant labourers. Nation and Media. GST.

Unit 3: Field based Study

Based on field studies.

Compulsory Readings

Singh S.B. (2019): "*Culture and Heritage in India*". Publication Shivani publishers.

Bhattacharya Rabindranath (2002): "Environmental Economics An Indian Perspective", Oxford publication.
Mishra S.K and V.K. Puri (2019): "Indian *Economy"*, Himalaya Publishing House.

Other Reading List:

Jha S. Alok (2016): "*Indian Heritage Art and Culture*". Publication Lexis and Nexis.

Fadia B.L and Kuldeep Fadia (2019): "*Indian Government and Politics*", Sahitya

Bhavan.

Jean Drèze& Amartya Sen (2013), *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.
Kemp D. David (2004): "*Exploring Environmental Issues: An Integrated Approach*", Routledge Publication.
Uma Kapila (2019): *India's Economic Development Since 1947, 2019(latest edition)*, Oxford University Press.

Assessment methods

Internal Examination (30 Marks)

1. Class Test (15 marks)
2. Presentation would be done by each student on a given topic relating to the sub discipline (7.5 marks)
3. Assignment on a chosen topic relating to the sub discipline (7.5 marks)

End semester Examination (45 Marks)

 Based on descriptive questions

Name of the Academic Programme**: MA I Economics**
Course Code: MA I: PGE-1
Title of the Course: INDIAN ECONOMY
L-T-P: 2-0-1   Credits: 3
Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of basic concepts
and understanding of Indian economy.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to ….

CLO-1: Distinguish the income- measures and non-income measures of economic growth in India
CLO-2: Discuss the salient features and importance of agriculture and industry in Indian economy
CLO-3: Discuss various policies for industrial development in India
CLO-4: Compare and contrast the performance of foreign trade during pre- and post-liberalisation periods in India
CLO-5: Describe the measures of poverty and unemployment in India
CLO-6: Illustrate the impact of Covid 19 pandemic on the growth of Indian economy with reference to Agriculture, Industry and Trade

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	2	3		3					3			3
CLO2		3	2	1		3			3			3
CLO3		3	2	1		3			3			3
CLO4		1	2	3					3			3
CLO5	3	3		2					3			3
ClO6		3	2	1	3				3			3

Detailed Syllabus

UNIT 1: Economic Growth
Measures of economic growth-Income and non-income measures- GDP-Human development Index- Sectoral composition of GDP in India-Quality of Growth in India since liberalisation.

UNIT 2: Agriculture, Industry and Foreign Trade:
Features and importance of agriculture in India-Status of land reforms-Green Revolution and food security-Challenges in the post green revolution- Farmer suicides-Various policies for agriculture and industrial development-Features and importance of industry in India-Balance of trade-WTO and impact of structural adjustment policies-

UNIT 3: Poverty and Unemployment:
Definition of poverty-Measures of poverty in India – Multi dimensional poverty Index-Definition of unemployment-Measures of unemployment in India- Under employment, Frictional and Disguised unemployment –Employment schemes and its impact- Covid 19 and economic growth in India – Impact on agriculture, industry and trade

Compulsory Readings

Uma Kapila (2019): *India's Economic Development Since 1947* (latest edition), Academic Foundation
Omkarnath *G* (2012*): Economics: A Primer for India*, Orient Blackswan.
Jean Drèze & AmartyaSen (2013),*An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.

Other Reading List

Rakesh Mohan, (2008), "Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story ofSustained Savings and Investment", Economic *and Political Weekly*, May.
S.L. Shetty, (2007), "India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning", in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, *Institutions and Markets in India's Development.*
Himanshu, (2010), "Towards New Poverty Lines for India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, January.
Government of India, *Economic Survey* (latest)
World Bank (2020), *Pandemic, Recession: The Global Economy in Crisis*,
https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/global-economic-prospects

Assessment Method

Internal Examination (30 Marks)

4. Class Test (15 marks)
5. Presentation would be done by each student on a given topic relating to the sub discipline (7.5 marks)
6. Assignment on a chosen topic relating to the sub discipline (7.5 marks)

End semester Examination (45 Marks)

Based on descriptive questions

MAII: MICROECONOMICS-II

Name of the Academic Programme: MA II Economics
Course Code: MA II:PECTC21005
Title of the Course: **MICROECONOMICS-II**
L-T-P: 3-1-0 Credits: 4

Prerequisite course/knowledge:

Basic knowledge of microeconomics and understanding of basic economic concepts are required to learn this paper.
After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Explain the different theories of distribution
CLO-2: Distinguish between partial and general equilibrium with applications
CLO-3: Discuss various concepts and theories in welfare economics
CLO-4: Analyse the reasons for market failure and importance of government intervention
CLO-5: Evaluate the real world problems by applying introduced concepts in the course with the aid of suitable applications

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	3		3	2				3		2	
CLO2	3	3		2	3				3		2	
CLO3	3	3		2	3	2			3		2	3
CLO4	3	3		2	3	2			3		2	
CLO5	3	3		2	3	3	3		3		2	

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I: Theory of Distribution

Neoclassical Approach - Marginal Productivity Theory – Clark - Marshall - Hick's version of Marginal productivity theory. Product exhaustion theorem-Product exhaustion theorem - Determination of rent, wages, interest and profit - Alternative Macro-Theories of Distribution – Marx – Kalecki's degree of monopoly and Kaldor theory.

Unit 2: General Equilibrium

Partial and general equilibrium-An elementary general equilibrium model – the Robinson Crusoe Economy - Pure exchange economy - The Edgeworth boxes - Pareto optimality-Walras equilibrium - First and second fundamental theorem of welfare economics (graphical exposition) - The graphical treatment of 2x2x2 model.

Unit3: Welfare Economics

Bentham's criterion - Cardinality criterion - Pigouvian welfare economics - Pareto optimality conditions - Value judgment - Social welfare function - Compensation principle – Kaldor-Hicks, Scitovsky and Samuelson- Theory of second best - Arrow's impossibility theorem.

Unit 4: Economics of information, Market failure and public goods

Economics of information – Markets with asymmetric information – Incomplete information - Market failure and the sources of market failure- types of public goods-theory of public goods – government intervention- free riding- types of externalities – production and consumption externalities- Pigouvian and Coasean solutions.

Compulsory Readings

John M Gowdy (2010): Microeconomic Theory: Old and New, Stanford University Press.
R.S.Pindyck and D.Rubenfeld, (1995): Micro Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Other Reading List

Broadway R.W.andN.Bruce (1984): Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, London.
Brofen Brenner, M: Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, London. Latest Edition.
Da Costa, G.C (1980): Production Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
David N.Hyman (1989): Modern Micro Economics Analysis and Applications.
Geoffrey Alexander Jehle, Philip J. Reny (2011): Advanced Micro Economic Theory.
Mishan.E.J:Welfare Economics: An assessment, North Holland., Amsterdam.Latest Edition.
Qurk,J.and R Saponnik (1968): Introduction to General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
Sen,Anindya (2009): Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University.
Weintrub.E.R. (2008): General Equilibrium Theory, McMillan, London.

Assessment Methods

Internal Examination (40% marks) of which;
   4. Class Test (20% marks)
   5. Presentation done by each student on a given topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)
   6. Assignment on a chosen topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)
End semester Examination (60% marks)
Based on descriptive questions.

MA II:MACRO ECONOMICS-II

Name of the Academic Programme: MA Economics
Course Code : **PECTC21006**   Title of the Course: **MACRO ECONOMICS-II**
L-T-P: **3-1-0**   Credits: **04**

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of the fundamental concepts in micro and macro economics.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)
 After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

CLO-1: Demonstrate knowledge of macroeconomic concepts in appropriate terminology.
CLO-2: Sketch the knowledge and understanding of current macroeconomic monetary problems by applying theories to concrete case.
CLO-3: Identify the money multiplier and determinants of money supply
CLO-4: Evaluate the effect of money multiplier on money supply
CLO-5: Analyze the Keynesian and the modern view for demand of money.
CLO-6: Assess the relation between income, rate of interest and their impacts on the demand and supply of money.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3				2			3	2			
CLO2	3	3		2	2			3	3			
CLO3	3	2					2					
CLO4	3				2	2		2	2			
CLO5	3	3				3			3		2	
CLO6	3	2			3		2	2	2			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1:Money and Money Supply:
Definitions of Money– Functions of Money– Properties of a good Money– Importance of Money– Determinants of Money Supply Process – RBI Approach to Money Supply – High powered money and Money multiplier – Money supply determination in an open economy.

Unit 2: Demand for Money:

Determinants of demand for money – Classical approach to demand for money – The quantity theory approach to the demand for money– Keynesian approach to demand for money;Transaction, Precautionary and Speculative demand for money - The demand for money as an asset – Derivation of LM Curve – Milton Friedman's restatement of quantity theory of money– Conclusion on the stability of the demand for money.

Unit3: Post-Keynesian Demand for Money:

Post-Keynesian Approaches to Demand for Money – Patinkin and the real balance effect – Approaches of Baumol and Tobin - Crisis in Keynesian Economics and the Revival of Monetarism – Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynes's Views on Interest - The IS-LM Model – Extension of IS-LM with Government Sector; Relative Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies – Extension of IS-LM Models with Labour Market and Flexible Prices.

Unit4: Theory of Inflation– Open Economy Macroeconomics:

Definition of inflation – Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation– Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist Approach to Inflation– Phillips' Curve analysis – Short-run and Long– run Phillips' Curve –Samuelson and Solow - The Natural Rate of Unemployment Hypothesis – Tobin's Modified Phillips' Curve – Adaptive Expectations and Rational Expectations – Stagflation - Policies to control inflation – Effects of inflation in a developing economy – Anti-inflationary policies – Monetary and Fiscal Policy in the Open Economy–Mundell Fleming- Imperfect and Perfect Capital Mobility.

Compulsory Readings

Snowdon, Brian and Howard R Vane (2005): Modern Macroeconomics: Its Origin, Development and Current State, Edward Elgar.
Rosalind and Alexander (1982) Macroeconomics: An Introduction To Keynesian-Neoclassical Controversies. Macmillan Education Ltd.

Other Reading List

Ackeley G. (1978): Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, McMillan, New York.
Blackhouse, R and A. Salansi (Eds) (2000): Macro Economics and the Real World, OUP, London.
Branson, W.A. (1989): Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.
Dornbusch, R and F. Stanley (1997): Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
Edward Shapiro (1996): Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
Romer, D.L. (1996): Advanced Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
Gordon,R.and Harris S.G. (1998):   Macro Economics Addison Wesley.
Taylor.K. (1983): Structuralist Macro Economics Basic Books, New Longman.
Turnovsky, S.J. (1977): Macro Economic Analysis and Stabilization Policy CUP, Cambridge.
Lucas,R. (1981): Studies in Business Cycle Theory MIT Press, Cambridge.
Sheffrin, S.M. (1996): Rational Expectations CUP, Cambridge.
Frisch, H. (1983): Theories of Inflation CUP, Cambridge.
Mankiw, N.G.and D. Romer: New Keynesian Economics (2 vols).
Laidler, D.F.W. (1977): Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.

Hudson, J. (1982): Inflation: A Theoretical Survey and Synthesis, George Allen and Unwin, London.

Reddy.Y.V. (2000): A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India, UBSPD, New Delhi.

Hall.R.E. and J.B.Taylor. (1986):   Macro Economics, W W Norton, New York.

Assessment methods

Internal Evaluation (40%)

1. Class Test (20 marks)
2. Assignment on a chosen topic (10 marks)
3. Presentation on a given topic (10 marks)

End semester Examination (60 %)

Based on descriptive questions.

MA II: Public Economics

Name of the Academic Program: MA II Economics

Course Code: PECTC21007**Title of the Course**: Public Economics

L-T-P :03-01-0   **Credits**: 04

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of economics.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to:

CLO-1: Demonstrate an understanding about the basic concepts, components and processes of public economics.

CLO-2: Explain the role of government in economy

CLO-3: Discuss about the public choice and associated theories.

CLO-4: Analyse the taxation, public expenditure and budget process in India

CLO-5: Examine the objectives and recommendations of Finance Commission

CLO-6: Critically understand the public policies in India

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO 1	3	2	1		2	2		1	3	1	1	
CLO 2	3	3		1	1	1		1	3		1	
CLO 3	3	2		1	2	3		2	1	1	1	
CLO 4	3	2	2		1	3	2		2		2	1
CLO 5	2	1			3	3	1	2	3		1	
CLO 6	3	3	1		2	3	2	2	3		1	1

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Unit I: Introduction

Public economics: Meaning, scope and Objectives –Types of goods: Public, private and merit goods – Externalities –Market failure and free riding problem – forms and functions of government – role of government in economy and in various economic systems – Theory of public goods

Unit II: Public Choice

Theories of public choice: Bentham's Utilitarianism – Dalton's Maximum Social Advantage – Pareto criterion – Social welfare functions – Gross national happiness – public and private mechanism for allocating resources –Majority rule – Voting systems – Arrow's Impossibility theorem

UNIT III: Public revenue and Public expenditure

Role of public revenue and expenditure in developing countries – Public revenue: meaning and sources of public revenue in India – Taxation: types of tax – canons of taxation – concept of impact, incidence and shifting –theories on the imposition of tax- Public debt – Public debt management- Deficit financing- crowding in and Crowding out of private investment - Public expenditure: theories of public expenditure - Peacock - Wiseman Hypothesis - Pure theory of public expenditureStructure and growth of public expenditure in India - Thomas Leviathan thesis - Criteria for public investment - Social cost – benefit analysis - Causes for fluctuations in public expenditure and effects on economy – Canons of public expenditure – Budgeting.

Unit IV: Fiscal federalism and fiscal policy

Fiscal federalism: The decentralization theorem - Principles of federal finance - inter-government resource transfer, advantages and limitations of decentralization - Centre-State Financial Relations - Vertical and horizontal imbalance– Fiscal policy: Meaning and objectives - Classical, Neo-classical and modern views on fiscal policy – Role of fiscal policy in India - limitations of fiscal policy – integration of monetary and fiscal policies – Fiscal consolidation – Finance commissions - NITI Aayog - Budgetary Deficits and its implications – Budgetary Policy – Performance budgets – Zero base budget – Balanced Budget

Compulsory reading list
Richard A Musgrave and Peggy B. Musgrave (2004): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Other Reading list
Atkinson, A and Stiglitz, J (1980): Lectures in Public Economics, London: Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
Cullis, J. and P. Jones (1998: Public Finance and Public Choice, (second edition), Oxford University Press.
Government of India: Ministry of Finance, Budget Documents, various years.

Government of India: Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), National Account Statistics, Various years.

Helpman E, A. Razin and Sadka E (1998): Economic Effects of the Government Budget, Cambridge, Mass: MIT.

Jha, Raghabendra (1999): Modern Public Economics, London and New York: Routledge.

Laffont, Jean-Jacques (1994): Fundamentals of Public Economics, Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

Myles, Gareth D. (1995): Public Economics, Cambridge University Press.

Rosen Harvey S. (1995): Public finance (4th edition), Chicago.

Stiglitz J.E. (1998): Public Sector Economics, W. W. Norton and Company.

Thompson, F. And M.T.Green (1998): Handbook of Public Finance, New York: Marcel Dekker.

World Bank (1996): From Plan to Market, World Development Report, Washington DC: The World Bank.

World Bank (1999): Knowledge for Development, World Development Report, Washington DC: The World Bank.

Assessment Methods:

Internal Assessment: (40 % i.e., 40 Marks)

1. Class test: 20 marks
2. Assignment on a given topic: 10 marks
3. Presentation on a given topic: 10 marks

End semester examination: (60% i.e., 60 marks)

Based on descriptive questions

MA II: Econometrics I

Name of the Academic Program: MA Economics

Course Code: PECC21008 **Title of the Course**: Econometrics I

L-T-P :03-01-0   **Credits**: 04

PrerequisiteCourse/Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of Mathematics, statistics and economics

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to:

CLO-1: Demonstrate a basic understanding of basic econometric methodology

CLO-2: Explain the theoretical background for the standard methods in empirical analysis

CLO-3: Differentiate between simple and multiple regression and the estimation process

CLO-4: Specify assumptions, formulate and estimate appropriate models, interpret the results and test their statistical significance

CLO-5: Apply the knowledge and skills in handling different types of econometric data

CLO-6: Conduct empirical analysis in economics and related fields using econometric models.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO 1	3				2	2	1		1		2	1
CLO 2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	
CLO 3	3	2		2	3	3	2		3	1		
CLO 4	3	3		2	3	3	3	1	3	2		
CLO 5	3	3		1	3	2	3		2	1	2	1
CLO 6	3	3		2	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	2

DETAILED SYLLABUS

UNIT I: Introduction to Econometrics

Definition, Scope and Objectives of Econometrics – Methodology of econometrics –Structure of economic data – Role of computer in econometric analysis – Regression analysis: Meaning and Nature – Sample Regression Function and Population regression function – Regression versus correlation and causation – Notion of Ceteris-Paribus in Econometric analysis.

UNIT II: Simple Linear Regression Model

Estimation – Method of Ordinary Least Squares(OLS) – Assumptions - Properties of OLS estimators –Gauss-Markov theorem –Goodness of fit – Hypothesis testing – Normality assumption of error term - Standard error – t test – Analysis of Variance- Extensions of two variable linear regression model: Log-linear and Semi-log models

UNIT III: Multiple Regression Model

Model estimation - Assumptions and properties – R square and adjusted R square – Hypothesis testing – Individual and overall significance of the model – t and F test – Reporting regression results - Dummy variable regression model

UNIT VI: Relaxing the assumptions of CLRM

Heteroscedasticity – Multicollinearity - Autocorrelation: Meaning – Consequences – Detection and Remedial measures – Specification errors.

Compulsory reading list

Gujarati, D.N. and S Sangeetha (2007): Basic Econometrics, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill.

Other reading list

Johnston, J. and J. Dinardo, Econometric Methods, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill, Latest Edition.
Stewart, J. and L. Gill : Econometrics, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.
Wooldridge, J.M. (2000): Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South Western College Publications.
Stock, James H. and Mark Watson. *Introduction to Econometrics, 2nd Edition.* Pearson, Addison Wesley. 2007.

Assessment methods:

Internal assessment (40% i.e., 40 marks)

1. Class test: 20 Marks
2. Assignment on a given topic related to subject: 10 marks
3. Presentation on a given topic related to subject: 10 marks

End semester Examination (60% i.e., 60 marks) Based on descriptive questions

MA II: SOFTWARE PACKAGES FOR ECONOMICS

Name of the Academic Programme: MA II Economics
Course Code: MA II: PECCA21103

Title of the Course: SOFTWARE PACKAGES FOR ECONOMICS
L-T-P: 1-0-2 Credits: 3

Prerequisite course/knowledge:
Students are expected to have a basic knowledge about computer to install statistical packages
and understanding of fundamentals in statistics and econometrics.

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Demonstrate the importance of software packages for research in economics
CLO-2: Arrange the data, create and editing data file for preliminary analysis
CLO-3: Develop skills in econometric modelling
CLO-4: Formulate empirically testable hypotheses.
CLO-5: Identify the importance of empirical estimation in economics for solving the real
economic problems in the society.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	1				3	2	3					
CLO2					3	3	2					
CLO3	3				3	3	2		2			
CLO4	2	2			3	2	3					
CLO5	3	3			3		1		3			

Detailed Syllabus

MA II: PECCA21103: SOFTWARE PACKAGES FOR ECONOMICS (3credits)

Unit1: An overview of SPSSfor windows:
Advantages of SPSS- Importance of SPSS windows process- Creating and Editing Data file-
Exporting and Importing Data- Managing Data- Graphs-Charts- Diagrams- Frequencies
distributions- Descriptive Statistics-Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion and Deviation
from normality.

Unit 2: Application to Economic Analysis-I

Bivariate Correlation; Simple and Partial Correlation; Simple linear Regression-Estimation, hypothesis testing and inference; ANOVA; testing for problems in Econometrics

Unit3: Application to Economic Analysis-II
Multiple regression analysis- Estimation, hypothesis testing, testing for econometric problems and inference

Compulsory Reading
Ajai.S Gaur & Sanjaya S Gour, "Statistical Methods for practice", Sage Publications, New Delhi

Other Reading List
Andy Field, "Discovering Statistics using SPSS", Sage Publications, New Delhi
Joseph.F. Hair, Rolph E Andredrason Ronald L. Tathm & William C. Black, " Multi Variate Analysis", Pearson Education, New Delhi

Assessment Methods / Evaluation Scheme:

Internal Examination (40%)
4. Class Test (20 marks)
5. Presentation would be done by each student on a given topic relating to the subject discipline (05 marks)
6. Assignment/ Practical test on given topic relating to the subject discipline (05 marks)

End semester Examination (60 %)
Based on descriptive questions

MAII: Economics of Discrimination

Name of the Academic Programme: MA II Economics
Course Code: :**PECTA20104**

Title of the Course: **Economics of Discrimination -**
L-T-P: 2-1-0Credits: 3

Prerequisite course/knowledge:
Basic knowledge of development economics,macroeconomic concepts and socio-economic backround of India are required to learn this paper.
After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)
CLO-1:Distinguish the concepts in economics and economics of discrimination
CLO-2: Discuss the theories and history pertaining to the discrimination in India
CLO-3: Compare the influence of socio-cultural implications on economy
CLO-4: Compare and contrast between labour market discrimination and social discrimination
CLO-5: Discuss the influence of public policies in addressing economic and social discrimination

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	3		3	3			3	2		2	3
CLO2	3	3	3	2				3	3		3	3
CLO3	3	2	3					2	3		3	3
CLO4	3	2	3					2	3		3	3
CLO5	3	2	2					3	3		2	3

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I - Conceptual Framework and Theories:
Introduction to Economic Discrimination - Historical and religious perspectives of economic discrimination – Indian Context. Nature, Purview, Causes and forms of economic discrimination. Models of Discrimination in Economics: Competitive and collective models, overcrowding model, The Human Capital Model. Class and Caste approaches in India. Social Structure in India – Forms of Discrimination – CASTE Question and Discrimination. Distribution of Resources – Land – Power Regime – Institutionalisation of Discrimination. Ambedkar's approaches on CASTE and Equality and Discrimination. Buddha, Basava, JyothibhaPhule.

Unit II: Facets of Economic Discrimination:
Discrimination – Land Market, Labour Market – Labour Laws, Gender, Occupation, and poverty. Occupational Distribution – LFPR in India. Corporates and accommodation of Social equity. Access to Education, Health Employment and Nutrition.

Unit III: Public Policies and Discrimination:
Public policy to overcome economic discrimination, Empowerment, Reservation policy - Positive discrimination Land policy, Affirmative Action: experiences of USA, India, South Africa. etc. Rights of LGBT. Identity Politics and socio-economic implications. Neo Liberal reforms and Issue of Discrimination:

References
1. Ahmad, A and J.Morduch (1993)."Identifying sex bias in the allocation of household resources: Evidence from linked household surveys from Bangladesh".Harvard Institute of Economic Research Working Paper-1636. Harvard University, Cambridge, U.S.A.
2. Akerlof, George(1976),"The Economics of caste and of the Rat Race and other woeful tales", Quarterly Journal of Economics, Vol.90
3. Akerlof, George (1984), An Economic Theorist's Book of Tales, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge England.
4. Akerlof, GeorgeandR.EKranton (2000),"Economics and Identity", Quarterly Journal of Economics, Vol.115 (3).

5. Ambedkar,B.R "Writings and Speeches, Compiled by the Education Department, Government of Maharashtra". Volume11.Castes in India; Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development •Paper• 9thMay19162. Annihilation of Caste•Book•1936.
6. Ambedkar, B.R (firstpublishedin1987), "The Hindu Social order–It's Essential Features" in Vasant Moon (edit).
7. Arrow, Kenneth (1972), Models of Job Discrimination in A.H.Pascall, ed., Racial Discrimination in Economic Life, D.C. Heath publishers, Lexington MA.
8. Banerjee, B. and J.B. Knight (1985), Caste Discrimination in the Indian Urban Labour Market, Journal of Development Economics, Vol.17, pp.277-307.
9. Balu, F and L. Khan. (1996) "International Differences in Male Wage Inequality: Institutions versus Market forces", Journal of Political Economy, University of Chicago Press, 104 (4).
10. Bayly, Susan (1999), Caste, Society and Politics in India from the18th Century to the Modern Age, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge England.
11. Becker G.S., (1975): The Economics of Discrimination, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
12. Bertrand, M.D. Chugh, and S. Mullainathan (2005), "Implicit Discrimination", American Economic Review, Vol. 95 No.2
13. Birdsall, Nancy and Sabot, Richard (ed.) (1991), Unfair Advantage — Labour Market Discrimination in Developing Countries, Washington D.C: TheWorld Bank.
14. Blank, R.M., M. Dabady, C.F.Citro (2004): Measuring Racial Discrimination, National Research Council Panel on Methods for Assessing Discrimination, National Academies press, Washington D.C.
15. Blau, F, M. Ferber, and A.Winkler. (2006). The Economics of Women, Menand Work. 5th Edition. Pearson Prentice Hall.

16. Borooah,V (2005), "Caste, Inequality and Poverty in India", Review of Development Economics, Vol. 90, No.3.
17. Boserup E. (1970), Women's Rolein Economic Development, George AllenandUnwin, London.
18. Cain, C.G (1986), "The Economic Analysis of Labour Market Discrimination," in OrlyAshenfelter and Richard Layard (Eds.) Hand book of Labour Economics, Amsterdam: Elsevier Science Foundation, pp.3-20.
19. Cotton, J. (1988), "On the Decomposition of Wage Differentials," The Review of Economics and Statistics, 70(2), pp.236-243.
20. DanA.Black(1995),"DiscriminationinanEquilibriumSearchModel",JournalofLabour Economics,vol.13,no.2,April.
21. Darity, William and AshwiniDeshpande(2003), Boundaries of Clan and Color, Routledge, New York.
22. Desai, S and AmareshDubey(2011): "Castein 21st Century India: Competing Narratives", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol46(11),pp 40-49.
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Assessment Methods (Total 75 Marks):

I) Internal Examination (40%) i.e., **30 Marks.**

    3) Class Test (20 marks)

    4) Assignment/Presentation on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (10 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the **45 marks** (60 %) based on the descriptive questions.

MAII: KARNATAKA ECONOMY

Name of the Academic Programme: MA II Economics

Title of the Course: **KARNATAKA ECONOMY**

Course Code: PECTG21304

 L-T-P: 2-1-0   Credits: 3

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of basic concepts in economics.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to ….

 CLO-1: Illustrate the basic geographical features of Karnataka.

 CLO-2: Discuss the composition and growth trends in population of Karnataka

 CLO -3 Analyse the importance of agriculture, industry and service sectors in Karnataka.

 CLO-4: Explain the literacy rate and health indicators in Karnataka.

 CLO-5Describe the regional disparities in Karnataka.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1				2								3
CLO2		2	2	1	2	2					2	2
CLO3		2	2		2				3			
CLO4			3						3		2	3
CLO5				1		3					3	3

Detailed Syllabus

MA II: PGE-2: KARNATAKA ECONOMY (3 credits)

Aim of the Course: The basic objective of the course is to introduce students to the basic features of Karnataka economy and thereby enhance their analytical and critical ability to understand the dynamics of a regional economy.

Unit 1: Basic Structure of Karnataka economy

Basic features – Geography - Composition and growth trends in population - Human Development -Crude birth rates - Crude death rates - Human Development Index - State income or Net state domestic product - Sectoral share - Occupational structure - Sources of growth.

Unit2: Agriculture, Industry and Infrastructure

Role of Agriculture - Land use pattern - Cropping pattern - Land reforms - Agrarian crisis - Public distribution system - Industrial growth and structure -Small scale and cottage industries - Research and development in small scale industries – Infrastructure- IT sector.

Unit 3: Regional Disparities

Extent of regional disparities within Karnataka in growth rates - Human development indicators –Agriculture – Industry – Infrastructure - Literacy rate – Enrolment - Educational infrastructure - Health indicators - Health infrastructure - Incidence of poverty –Employment- High Power Committee for redressal of regional imbalances-Decentralized planning.

Compulsory Reading List

Nanjundappa Committee Report: High Power Committee for Readdressalof Regional Imbalances.
Human Development Reports, Karnataka, Various years.

Reading List

VM Rao: Growth in the Context of Underdevelopment – Case of Dry Land Agriculture, EPW, 26 (13), March 1991.
Scarlett Epstein: South India – Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow, Delhi: Macmillan, 1978.
S Rajendran: Drought in Karnataka – Need for Long term Perspective, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 36 (36), September 2001, pp.3423-26.
M N Srinivas and M N Panini: Politics and Society in Karnataka, EPW 19 (2) January 1984, pp.69-75.
M V Nadakarni and RS Deshpandey: Agricultural Growth, Instability and Rainfall: A Case of Karnataka, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 17 (52), December 1982, pp.A127-A134.
Abdul Aziz and Sudhir Krishna: Land Reforms in India – Vol.4 – Karnataka – Promises Kept and Missed, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1984.
Chandrashekar Damle: Land Reforms Legislations in Karnataka- Myth of Success, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 24 (33), August 1989, pp.1896-1906.
Government of Karnataka: Human Development Report, Bangalore: Dept. of Planning and Statistics, 1999 and 2005.
Kadekodi, Gopal et al.: Governance and the Karnataka Model of Development, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February 2007.
Sen, Gita, Aditi Aiyer and Asha George: Systematic Hierarchies and Systematic Failures: Gender and
Health Inequalities in Koppal district, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February, 2007.
Ananthpur, Kripa: Dynamics of Local Governance in Karnataka, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February, 2007.
Thimmaiah G and Abdul Aziz: The Political economy of Land Reforms in Karnataka, A South Indian State, *Asian Survey*, 23 (7), 1983, pp.810-29.

Assessment methods

Internal Examination (40%) 30 Marks

7. Class Test (15 marks)
8. Presentation would be done by each student on a given topic relating to the sub discipline (7.5 marks)
9. Assignment on a chosen topic relating to the sub discipline (7.5 marks)

End semester Examination (60%) 45 Marks

Based on descriptive questions

MAII: BASIC ECONOMETRICS

Name of the Academic Programme: MAII Economics
Course Code: **PECCG21305**
Title of the Course: **BASIC ECONOMETRICS**
L-T-P:2-0-1 Credits-03.

Prerequisite course/knowledge: The prerequisite courses include introduction to Statistical Methods in Economics or equivalent. Students should be familiar with basic and simple mathematical concepts.

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After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to……

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Demonstrate the ability to collect, process, and interpret data, including statistical inference.

CLO-2: Apply econometric computer package like SPSS, or E-Views to estimate an econometric model.

CLO-3: Discuss linear regression models and interpret the results.

CLO-4: Formulate empirically testable hypotheses.

CLO-5: Identify the desirable properties of estimators.

CLO-6: Identify key classical assumptions in the field of econometrics

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8	PLO9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	2			3	3						
CLO2	3				3		3		2	1		
CLO3		2			3	3	3					
CLO4		3			3	3			3	3		
CLO5	3	3			3		2					
CLO6		3			2				3	1		

Detailed Syllabus

UNIT1: Introduction to Econometrics
Sampling distributions and inference, The Central Limit theorem (Asymptotic distribution of the sample mean), Confidence intervals, Definition and Objective of Econometrics - Methodology of Econometrics - Structure of Economic Data - Causality and Notion of ceteris-paribus in econometric analysis.

UNIT 2: The Simple and Multiple Linear Regression Model
Concept of Regression – Estimation - Ordinary Least Square Method - Assumptions of OLS - Properties of OLS estimator - Gauss-Markov Theorem - Hypothesis Testing - Normality assumption for error term- prediction- Mean and individual prediction. Type I and Type II error, significance of a test. Estimation of Multiple Regression Model - Assumptions and Properties - Analysis of Variance - R^2 and Adjusted R^2- Hypothesis Testing - Individual and overall model significance - t-test, F test and Chi-sq. test. One sample-test, Tests for comparing parameters from two samples. Goodness of fit, Residuals, fitted values.

UNIT 3: Relaxing Assumptions of Classical Regression
Heteroscedasticity - Meaning and consequences for OLS estimator - Tests for heteroscedasticity - Remedial measures – Multicollinearity - Meaning and Consequences for OLS estimator - Tests for multicollinearity - Remedial measures – Autocorrelation - Meaning and consequences for OLS estimator -Tests for autocorrelation - Remedial measures - Specification errors.

Compulsory Reading
Gujarati, D.N. and S Sangeetha (2007): Basic Econometrics, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill.

Other Reading List
Johnston, J. and J. Dinardo, Econometric Methods, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill, Latest Edition.
Stewart, J. and L. Gill : Econometrics, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.

Wooldridge, J.M. (2000): Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South Western College Publications.

Maddal,G. .S (1992): Introduction to Econometrics : Macmillan publishing Company New York

Koutsoyiannis,A. (2001):Theory of Econometrics: Palgrave Macmillan; 2nd edition

Christopher Dougherty, *Introduction to Econometrics*, 4th edition, OUP, Indian edition.

Jan Kmenta, *Elements of Econometrics*, Indian Reprint, Khosla Publishing House, 2008.

Wooldridge, Jeffrey M. Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach. 3rd ed. Mason, OH: Thomson/South-Western, 2006. ISBN: 9780324289787.

Assessment Methods (Total 75 Marks):

I) Internal Examination (40%) i.e., **30 Marks.**

1) Class Test for first 2 units (20 marks)
2) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (10 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the **45 marks**(60 %) based on the descriptive question paper method.

MAII: HEALTH ECONOMICS

Name of the Academic Programme: MA Economics

Course Code: MA II: PECTG21306
Title of the Course: HEALTH ECONOMICS
L-T-P: 2-1-0
Credits: 3

Prerequisite course/knowledge:
Basic knowledge of concepts in micro economics and quantitative methods is required

Course Learning Outcomes
After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

CLO1: Discuss different methods of evaluation in health economics
CLO2: Explain various ethical principles in health economic evaluation
CLO3: Describe the role of public health care and policy in Covid-19 pandemic management
CLO4: Identify the various determinants of demand and supply of health insurance
CLO5: Illustrate the organisational structure of health insurance market

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	3		2	3	3			3			2
CLO2	3	3		3		2		2	3			3
CLO3	2	3		3		3		3	3		2	3
CLO4	3	3		2	2	2			3			3
CLO5	3	3		2	2	2		3	3		2	3

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Principle of Health Economic evaluation
Ethical principles in health economic evaluation-Measuring the state of health-Measuring the state of health and cost of illness-Different methods of evaluation-Insights into the use of health economic evaluation in real world.

Unit 2: Measures of Health and Demand for Health care

The production of health-Demand for health capital-Consumer choice and demand-Supply of health care-Role of public health care and public policy-Case studies on different countries regarding Covid-19 pandemic management

Unit 3: Health Care Insurance

Demand and Supply of health insurance-Moral hazard-Adverse selection-Asymmetric information-Organisation of health insurance market

Compulsory Reading

Folland S; A.C Goodman and M.Stano, 2012, The Economics of Health and Health Care, Pearson Prentice Hall Press

Other Readings

Strauss, J and D, (1998): Health, Nutrition and Economic Development, *Journal of Economic Literature, 36.*

Cutler, D et al., (2006): The Determinants of Mortality, *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20 (3).

Smith, J, (1999): Health Bodies and Thick wallets: The dual relation between Health and Economic Status, *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol.13 (2).

Acemogulu, D and S. Johnson (2007): Disease and Development: The effect of Life expectancy on Economic Growth, Journal *of Political Economy*, 115 (6).

Glewwe, P, (1999): Why does mother's schooling raise child health in developing countries? Evidence from Morocco, Journal *of Human Resources,* 34(1).

Berman, P (1995): Health sector reform in developing countries: Making health development sustainable, Boston: Harvard series on population and international health.

Frank R G, (2004): Behavioural Economics and Health Economics, NBER working paper 10881, October 2004.

Gertler, P, Gruber J, (2002): Insuring consumption against illness, *American Economic Review*, 92 (1).

Assessment methods

Internal Examination (30 Marks)

1. Class Test (15 marks)
2. Presentation would be done by each student on a given topic relating to the sub discipline (7.5 marks)
3. Assignment on a chosen topic relating to the sub discipline (7.5 marks)

End semester Examination (45 Marks)

Based on descriptive questions

MA III: Research Methodology
Name of the Academic Programme: MA Economics
Course Code: MA-III: PECTC 31009
Title of the Course: Research Methodology
L-T-P: 3-1-0; Credits: 4

Prerequisite course/knowledge:
Basic knowledge of aptitude, reasoning, statistics and economic concepts are required to learn this paper.
After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)
CLO-1: Understand scientific and systematic approaches of Research
CLO-2: Finding out research problem through various sources including review of literature
CLO-3: Classifying research types and describing research designs
CLO-4: Formulate research hypothesis
CLO-5: Describing research methodology and tools
CLO-6: Apply the methods and statistical techniques

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	2	3	2	3	2	3			2	2	2	3
CLO2	2	3	3	2	3	2			2	3	2	3
CLO3	2	2	3		3	2			3	2	3	3
CLO4	2	3	2		3	2			3	3	3	3
CLO5	3	3	3		3	3			3	2	2	3
CLO6	3	1	2		2	3			3	2	2	3

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Introduction
Meaning and definition of research- Classification of research (pure, applied, exploratory, descriptive, historical, diagnostic, experimental, qualitative, quantitative) - Importance, applications and limitations of social science research - Interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary approaches - Statistics and information - Communication technology in research - Basic elements of the scientific method - theory and research- The meaning of methodology.

Unit 2: Research Problem and Design

An overview of the different steps in research process - Selection of the topic and formulation of the research problem in Economics with illustrations - Review of literature - Research design, features of a good design - Different research designs for exploratory, descriptive, diagnostic and experimental research.

Unit 3: Collection and Analysis of Data

Sample design - Probability and non-probability sampling - Complex random sampling designs - Methods of collecting primary data- Questionnaire and schedules - Sources of secondary data on Indian economy - Case study method - Processing of data- Testing of hypothesis – Parametric and non-parametric tests.

Unit 4: Interpretation and Preparation of the Report

Interpretation, drawing conclusions and reporting it - Structure of the research report - Types of reports - Documentation - Writing the research thesis - Introduction to statistical and econometric software - Methods of footnotes and referencing.

Compulsory Readings

William J Goode and Paul K Hatt: Methods in Social Research, McGraw- Hill. Latest Edition.
Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, (2012): Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya.

Other Reading List

C R Kothari: Research Methodology, Methods and 35 Techniques, New Age International. Latest Edition.
W Lawrence Neuman, (2012): Social Research Methods, Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches, Pearson.
Laxmi Devi (Edited), (1997): Encyclopedia of Social Science Research, Anmol Publications.
Pauline V Young: Scientific Social Surveys and research, Prentice Hall India Pvt Ltd. Latest Edition.
Modern Language the MLA Handbook for Writers of Association of America, 2009 Research Papers.
P.S Mohanakumar (Edited): A Handbook on Research Methodology, Right Publishers, Kudavechoor Paneer Selvam – Research Methodology. Latest Edition.

Assessment Methods

Internal Examination (40% marks) of which;
1. Class Test (20% marks)
2. Presentation done by each student on a given topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)
3. Assessment on a chosen topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)

End semester Examination (60% marks) - Based on descriptive questions

MA III: Growth and Development

Name of the Academic Programme: MA III Economics
Course Code: 31011
Title of the Course: Growth and Development
L-T-P: 3-1-0 Credits: 4

Prerequisite course/knowledge:
Basic knowledge of economic concepts are required to learn this paper.

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….
Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Discuss the various ways in which the concept of development is defined
CLO-2: Explain the classical theories of growth and development
CLO-3: Analyse the role of agriculture and industry in the era of globalisation
CLO-4: Evaluate different approaches and measures of poverty
CLO-5: Illustrate the role of migration in economic development

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	3
CLO2	3	2	3	3	1			3	3	2	2	3
CLO3	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	3
CLO4	3	3		3		3		3	2		2	3
CLO5	2	3		3		3		3	2		2	3

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Different approaches to Growth and Development
Conceptualization and measures of development - Per capita income - Inequalities in income distribution - Lorenze curve - Gini co-efficient - Inverted U hypothesis - Human development indicators - Sen's capability approach - Structural view of under development.

Unit 2: Theories of Development
Smith-Ricardo – Malthus – Mill – Marx – Schumpeter – Harrod - Domar model – Solow - Meade - Joan Robinson – Kaldor - Technical progress function of Kaldor - New theories of growth (Lucas, Romer, Grossman and Helpman - Convergence/Divergence debate).

Unit 3: Theories of Growth and Development
Critical minimum effort thesis - Lewis model of surplus labour - Rostow's stages in economic growth - Balanced growth - Unbalanced growth - Theory of 'big push' - Myrdal on economic growth - Dependency theory.

Unit 4: Sectoral aspects of Development
Globalization and agricultural growth - Rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries - Planning and development - Review of Indian plan models - Definition of poverty and its measurement - Migration and development- Global warming and climatic change

Compulsory Reading
Ray ,Debraj (1998): *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
Hayami, Yujiro and Yoshihisa Godo: *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Meier and James E Rauch, (2005): *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, Oxford University Press, New York.
Other Reading List
Sen, Amartya, (2000): *Development as Freedom,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Thirlwall (1978): *Growth and Development*, MacMillan, London.
Todaro, M (1980): *Economic Development in the Third World*, Longman Group Limited, London.
Leibenstein, Harvey (1957): *Economic Backwardness and Economic Growth*, New York.
Lewis, W A, *The Theory of Economic Growth*.

Assessment Methods (Total 100 Marks):

I) Internal Examination (40%)

  1) Class Test (20 marks)
  2) Presentation by each student on a given topic from the syllabus (10 marks)
  3) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (10 marks)
II) End Semester Examination will be for the 60 marks (60 %) based on the descriptive questions

MAIII: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE

Name of the Academic Programme: MA III Economics

Course Code: MA III: PECTC31010

Title of the Course: **INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE**

L-T-P: 3-1-0   Credits: 4

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of basic concepts and understanding of international trade and finance related issues.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to ….

CLO-1: Explain the most influential international trade theories.

CLO-2: Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts related to measure of trade.

CLO-3: Compare to the role of the dynamic factors of international trade.

CLO -4: Identify Balance of Payments impact on international trade.

CLO -5: Analyse economics integration how its impact/influence on international trade.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	3		2	2
CLO2	3	3	2	3	2	3	1			2	3	1	2
CLO3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3			2	3		2
CLO4	3	3	1	2	2	3	2		1	1	3		2
CLO5	3	3	2	2	2	3	1		2	2	1	2	2

Detailed Syllabus:

Aim of the Course: This course aims to provide micro foundation in the understanding of International Economics. The course consists of theories of international trade, multinational corporations, and theories of economic integration and terms of trade.

Unit 1: Theories of International Trade
Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and opportunity costs - Modern theory of international trade - Empirical testing of theory of absolute cost and comparative cost - Heckscher - Ohlin theory of trade - Factor price equalization theory -Leontief paradox - Kravis and Linder Theory of Trade.

Unit 2: Role of Dynamic Factors
Role of dynamic factors i.e., changes in tastes, technology and factor endowments in explaining the emergence of trade - The Rybczynski theorem - Concept and policy implications of immiserizing growth –- theories of MNCs- Intra Industry Trade-Grubel-Lloyd Index.

Unit 3: Balance of Payments
Anatomy of Balance of Payments (BOP) – Function of foreign exchange markets - Hedging, Speculation, Interest Arbitrage, Exchange rate determination- Purchasing power parity theory- Fixed and flexible exchange rates- BOP disequilibrium – Adjustment mechanism – Automatic mechanism – Price and income adjustment under fixed and flexible exchange rate system – Policy measures – Monetary approach and Devaluation - Revaluation – Elasticity approach – J curve effect – Absorption approach.

Unit 4: Gains from Trade and Forms of Integration
Mill's doctrine - Trade and development - Trade as an engine of economic growth, Prebisch - Singer Thesis - Trade barriers, tariff barriers, classification of tariffs, impact of tariff - Non-tariff barriers and their implications. Theory of Economic Integration- Types of Economic Integration - Static and dynamic effects of a customs union - South cooperation- Rationale and economic progress of SAARC, SAPTA and ASEAN regions - Problems and prospects of forming a customs union in the Asian region - Regionalism (EU, EFTA, NAFTA).

Compulsory Reading Salvatore, D. (1997): International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.
Dunning John and Sarianna M Lundan (2008): Multinational Enterprises and the Global Economy, Edward Elgar Publishing.

Other Reading List

Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz (2012): International Economics: Theory and Policy, Addison – Wesley (Pearson Education – Indian Edition).
Kindelberger C.P (1973): International Economics R. D. Irwin, Homewood.
Kenan P.B (1994): The International Economy.
Soderston, Bo (1991): International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London. .
Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981): International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge, University Press, Massachusetts.
Chacholiades, M. (1990): International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994): International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
Manmohan Singh (1964): India's Export Trends and the Prospects for Self-Sustained Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Assessment Methods:

Total marks=100

Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 40 marks)

1. Class test: 20 marks
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentation: 10 marks

End semester Examination: (60%ie, 60 marks)

Based on descriptive questions.

MA III: Financial Economics

Name of the Academic Programme: **MA Economics**

Title of the Course: **Financial Economics**.

Course Code: PECTC31012

L-T-P: 3-1-0 Credits: 4

Prerequisite course/knowledge:

Basic knowledge of mathematics and understanding of basic economic concepts are required to learn this paper.

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Identify the nature of financial system and its various components;

CLO-2: Determine the appropriate measures of risk and return for various financial assets

CLO-3: Critically examine the theories of pricing of assets

CLO-4: Explain the various types of derivatives;

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	2		1		2						1
CLO2	3	3			3	2	2		2		1	1
CLO3	3	3	2		3	2	2		3			1
CLO4	3	3			1				2			1

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Financial Market and Financial Instruments

Money And Capital Markets - Money Market- Meaning, Constituents, Functions Of Money Markets; Money Market Instruments - Call Money, Treasury Bills, Certificates Of Deposits, Commercial Bills, commercial papers and Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO) - Recent Trends In Indian Money Market - Capital Market - Primary And Secondary Markets; Stock Exchanges - Over The Counter Exchanges - Recent Developments In Financial Market.

Unit 2: Mean-Variance Portfolio Theory

Measuring portfolio return and risks, effect of diversification, minimum variance portfolio, perfectly correlated assets, minimum variance opportunity set, optimal portfolio choice; mean variance frontier of risky and risk-free asset, portfolio weights

Unit 3: Portfolio Analysis and Evaluation of Portfolio Performance

Efficient Market Hypothesis - Capital Asset Pricing Model- Capital market line, Security market line – Arbitrage Pricing Theory. Composite Portfolio Performance Measures - Treynor Portfolio Performance Measure - Sharpe Portfolio Performance Measure- Jensen Portfolio Performance Measure.

Unit 4: Derivatives

Meaning and purpose of derivatives - Forward contracts, future contracts, options, swaps and other derivatives - Type of traders - Trading future contracts - Specification of the future contracts - Operation of margins - Settlement and regulations.

Compulsory Readings

Luenberger, D.G. (2013): Investment Science, Oxford University Press.
Hall, J.C: Options, Futures and Other Derivatives, Pearson Prentice Hall Publication.Latest Edition.

Other Reading List

Ackert, L F and B.F. Smith (1993): Stock Price Volatility, Ordinary Dividends.
All India Management Association (1998): Global Trends in Finance, Excel, New Delhi.
Arrow, K.J. (1981): Future Markets: Some Theoretical Perspectives, Journal of Future Markets, 1(2): 107-16.
Avadhani, V.A. (2000): Financial Economics: Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
Barsky, R. and J. De Long (1993): Why Does Stock Market Fluctuate?,Quarterly Journal of Economics, 108: 291-311.
Basu, S. (1977): The Investment Performance of Common Stocks in Relation to their Price to Earnings Ratios: A Test of Efficient Market Hypothesis, Journal of Finance, 32: 663-82.
Benninga, S. (1997): Financial Modelling, MIT Press.
Bhole, L.M. (1991): Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovation, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
Black, F. and M. Scholes (1973): The Pricing of Options and Corporate Liabilities, Journal of Political Economy, 44:1471-88.
Black, F, M.C. Jenson and M.A. Scholes: The Capital Pricing Model: Some Empirical Tests, in M.C. Jenson (ed.) Studies in the Capital Markets, Praeger, New York.
Bradford, C. and A.C. Shapiro (1988): Financing Corporate Growth, Journal of Applied Corporate Finance, 1(2): 6-22.

Brahmaiah, B. and P. Subba Rao (1998): Financial Futures and Options, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Campbell, J.Y, A.W. Lo and A.C. Mackinlay (1997): The Econometrics of Financial Markets, Princeton University Press.

Assessment Methods

Internal Examination (40% marks) of which;

1. Class Test (20% marks)
2. Presentation done by each student on a given topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)
3. Assessment on a chosen topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)

End semester Examination (60% marks)

Based on descriptive questions.

MA III: INSTITUTIONAL ECONOMICS

Name of the Academic Programme: MA Economics

Course Code: MA III: PECCA31105

Title of the Course: **INSTITUTIONAL ECONOMICS**

L-T-P: 1-0-2   Credits: 3

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of basic concepts and understanding micro economics and institutionalist theories of economic development.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to ….

CLO-1: Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts related to measure of Institution.

CLO-2: Explain the most influential theories in Institutional economics.

CLO-3: Analyse the role of institutions in economic development.

CLO -4: Discuss how firm impacts on the Institutions.

CLO -5: Explain long-term determinants of growth at Institutional perspective.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3	3	1	3	1	3	2		1	3			2
CLO2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2			2	1		2
CLO3	2	3	1	2	2	3	3			2	1		1
CLO4	3	3	1	2	2	3	2		1	1			2
CLO5	2	3	2	1	1	3	1		3	2		2	2

Detailed Syllabus:

Institutional Economics MA -III

1. Introduction
From Neoclassical Economics to New Institutional Economics and Comparative Political Economy. How to define and measure institutions. From institutions to incentives and outcomes.

2. New Institutional Economics: The Basic Theory and Applications to Markets, the Firm and the State

The "Basic Laws" of Economics. The Nature of the Firm. The Coase Theorem. Transaction Costs. Search, Bargaining and Enforcement Costs. How to Measure Transaction Costs. Behavior of managerial theories; J.B Clark, Baumols, Willimsons, Marris and Cyert and March. **Property rights-** Definition of property rights. Private vs public property. Externalities. Common property and the tragedy of the commons. Collective action. The emergence of property rights. Endogenous property rights. Property rights and economic development. **Contracts** -Definition of a contract. Legal and economic approaches to contract theory. Incomplete contracts, bounded rationality and asymmetric information. Trust. Sharecropping. **Firms vs markets**. Ownership structure of the firm. Separation of ownership and control. Opportunistic behaviour of managers and corporate control. Privatization in Russia, China and other transition economies. Corporate governance.

3. Institutions and Economic Development

The long-term determinants of growth. Institutions vs. climate vs. culture vs. geography. The reversal of fortune. Limited and open access orders. Institutional change and evolution. The long-term determinants of institutions. Market failures. Industrial policy and catching-up. Late industrialization. Rent-seeking. Learning rents. Embedded autonomy. Patron-client relationships. State-business relations. The Weberian state. Alfred Weber Industrial location theory- Sargent Florence Industrial location theory. Institutions and Incentives - From incentives to strategies and policy outcomes. Measuring incentives. Stationary and roving bandits. Incentives for regional officials and property rights security. Incentives for the police and state predation.

Reference:

Searle, J. R. (2005), 'What is an institution?' *Journal of Institutional Economics*, 1: 1-22.
North, Douglass C. 1991. "Institutions." *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 5(1): 97-112.
Hodgson G. (2006) 'What are Institutions?' *Journal of Economic Issues*, 40(1): 1-25.
Aoki, M., 2001. What are Institutions? How Should We Approach Them? The institutional foundations of a market economy, WDR 2001/2.
Geoffrey M. Hodgsen (2000), What is the essence of institutional economics? Journal of Economic issues.
Gunnar Myrdal (Dec., 1978), Institutional Economics: Journal of Economic Issues, Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 771-783 Published by: Taylor & Francis, Ltd.
Institutions and Development by Pranab Bardhan (University of California at Berkeley) available at http://eml.berkeley.edu/~webfac/bardhan/papers/BardhanInstitutionsandDev.pdf
North D. (1990) *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance*. **Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.**
Williamson O. (2000) 'The New Institutional Economics: Taking Stock, Looking Ahead', *Journal of Economic Literature*, 38: 595-613
Furubotn E., Richter R. (2005) *Institutions and Economic Theory*. **Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.**

Eggertsson (2013) 'Quick Guide to New Institutional Economics', *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 41(1): 1-5

Groenewegen J., Spithoven A., Van den Berg A. (2010) *Institutional Economics: An Introduction.* Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan.

Joskow P. (2008) 'Introduction to New Institutional Economics: A Report Card', in Brousseau E., Glachant J. (eds.), *New Institutional Economics: A Guidebook.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-21

Keefer P. (2004) 'What Does Political Economy Tell us About Development and Vice Versa', *Annual Review of Political Science*, 12: 367-378

Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012), Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty, Crown Business, UK.

Coase R. (1937) 'The Nature of the Firm', *Economica*, 4(16): 386-405

Coase, Ronald H. (1960), 'The Problem of Social Cost', Journal of Law and Economics, 1-44.

Ronald H. (1988), The Firm, the Market and the Law, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.

Eggertsson, Thrainn (1990), 'The Role of Transaction Costs and Property Rights in Economic Analysis', European Economic Review, 450-457.

Dugger, William M. (1983), 'The Transaction Cost Analysis of O.E. Williamson: A New Synthesis?', 17 Journal of Economic Issues, 95-114

Akerlof G. (1970) 'The Market for "Lemons": Quality Uncertainty and the Market Mechanism', *The Quarterly Journal of Economics,* 84(3): 488-500

Benham A., Benham L. (2001) 'The Costs of Exchange', *Ronald Coase Institute Working Paper Series,* working paper No. 1.

Gould, David M. and Gruben, William C (1996). The role of intellectual property rights in economic growth: Journal of Development Economics, 48 (1996) Issue 2 (March)

Juan C. Ginarte and Walter G. Park (1997), Determinants of patent rights: A cross-national study, Research Policy Volume 26, Issue 3.

Khan M. (2009) *Governance Capabilities and the Property Rights Transition in Developing Countries*, London: DFID.

Angeles L. (2011) 'Institutions, Property Rights and Economic Development in Historical Perspective', *Kyklos,* 64(2): 157-177

Besley T., Ghatak M. (2010) 'Property Rights and Economic Development', *Handbook of Development Economics*, 5(68): 4525-4595

Demsetz H. (1967) 'Toward the Theory of Property Rights', *American Economic Review*, 57: 349-359

Guriev S., Sonin K. (2009) 'Dictators and Oligarchs: A Dynamic Theory of Contested Property Rights', *Journal of Public Economics*, 93: 1-13

Ostrom E. (1990) *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Sonin K. (2003) 'Why the Rich May Favor Poor Protection of Property Rights', *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 31(4): 715-731

Allen F. (1985) 'On the Fixed Nature of Sharecropping Contracts', *The Economic Journal*, 95(377): 30-48

Bolton P., Dewatripont P. (2005) *Contract Theory*, Cambridge: MIT Press.

He X. (2012) 'A Tale of Two Chinese Courts: Economic Development and Contract Enforcement', *Journal of Law and Society*, 46(3): 384-409

Joskow P. (1987) 'Contract Duration and Relationship-Specific Investments: Empirical Evidence from Coal Markets', *American Economic Review*., 77: 168 -173.

Boycko M., Shleifer A., Vishny R. (1995) *Privatizing Russia,* Cambridge: MIT Press.
Earle J., Estrin S. (2003) 'Privatization, Competition, and Budget Constraints: Disciplining Enterprises in Russia', *Economics of Planning*, 36: 1-22
Olson M. (1982) *The Rise and Decline of Nations: Economic Growth, Stagflation and Social Rigidities,* New Haven: Yale University Press.

Edward L. Glaeser, Rafael La Porta, Florencio Lopez-De-Silanes and Andrei Shleifer (Sep., 2004), Do Institutions Cause Growth?: Journal of Economic Growth, Vol. 9, No. 3 (Sep., 2004), pp. 271-303
Acemoglu D., Johnson S., Robinson J. (2002) 'Reversal of Fortune: Geography and Institutions in the Making of the Modern World Income Distribution', *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 117(4): 1231-1294
Acemoglu D., Johnson S., Robinson J. (2001*)* 'The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development', *American Economic Review*, 91(5): 1369-1401
Keefer P., Knack S. (1997) 'Why Don't Poor Countries Catch Up? A Cross-National Test of an Institutional Explanation', *Economic Inquiry*, 35(3): 590-602
Rodrik D., Subramanian A., Trebbi F. (2004) 'Institutions Rule: The Primacy of Institutions Over Geography and Integration in Economic Development', *Journal of Economic Growth*, 9(2): 131-165
Acemoglu D., Johnson S., Robinson J. (2005) 'Institutions as a Fundamental Cause of Long-Run Growth', *Handbook of Economic Growth*, 1(1): 385-472
Acemoglu D., Robinson J. (2011) *Why Nations Fail.* London: Profile Books.
Easterly W., Levine R. (2003) 'Tropics, Germs, and Crops: How Endowments Influence Economic Development', *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 50(1): 3-39
Glaeser E., La Porta R., Lopez-de-Silanes F., Shleifer A. (2004), 'Do Institutions Cause Economic Growth', *Journal of Economic Growth*, 9(3): 271-303
Hall R., Jones C. (1999) 'Why Do Some Countries Produce so Much More Output than Others?', *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 114(1): 83-116
Nunn N. (2013) 'Historical Development', in Aghion P., Durlauf S. (eds.), *Handbook of Economic Growth*, *Vol. 2*. Amsterdam: North-Holland, forthcoming
Przeworski A. (2004) 'The Last Instance: Are Institutions the Primary Cause of Development?', *European Journal of Sociology*, 45(2): 165-188
Rodrik D. (2008) 'Second-Best Institutions', *American Economic Review: Papers and Proceedings,*98(2): 100-104
Sachs J. (2003) 'Institutions Don't Rule: Direct Effects of Geography on Per Capita Income', *NBER working paper No. 9490*
Wittenberg J. (2012) 'What is a Historical Legacy?', *University of California, Berkeley*, working paper.

Bardhan P. (1984) The Political Economy of Development in India. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Kohli A. (2004) State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Good Governance, Institutions and Economic Development: Beyond the Conventional Wisdom Sebastian Dellepiane Avellaneda PhD in Government, University of Essex ESRC Postdoctoral Fellow sebasdellepiane@hotmail.com; sdelle@essex.ac.uk Paper to be presented at the Forum de Recerca, Departament de Ciencies Politiques i Socials, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona 3 de Mayo 2006

Khan M. (1998) 'Patron-Client Networks and the Economic Effects of Corruption in Asia', European Journal of Development Research, 10(1): 15-39

Evans P., Rauch J. (1999) 'Bureaucracy and Growth: A Cross-National Analysis of the Effects of "Weberian" State Structures on Economic Growth', American Sociological Review, 64(5): 748-765

Brown D., Earle J., Gehlbach S. (2009) 'Helping Hand or Grabbing Hand? State Bureaucracy and Privatization Effectiveness', American Political Science Review, 103(2): 264-283

Evans P. (1989) 'Predatory, Developmental, and Other Apparatuses: A Comparative Political Economy Perspective on the Third World State', Sociological Forum, 4(4): 561-587

Khan M., Jomo K. (2000, eds.) Rents, Rent-Seeking and Economic Development: Theory and Evidence in Asia. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (chapters 1 and 2)

Ayal E., Karras G. (1996) 'Bureaucracy, Investment and Growth', Economic Letters, 51(2): 233-239

Buckley N., Garifullina G., Reuter O. (2012) 'Bureaucratic Appointments in Hybrid Regimes', Higher School of Economics, basic research program working paper No. 11/PS/2012

Chang H. (2003) Kicking Away the Ladder: Developmental Strategy in Historical Perspective. London: Anthem Press.

Chibber V. (2006) Locked in Place: State-Building and Late Industrialization in India. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Cimoli M., Dosi G., Stiglitz J. (2009, eds.) Industrial Policy and Development: The Political Economy of Capabilities Accumulation. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Dixit A. (2010) 'Democracy, Autocracy and Bureaucracy', Journal of Globalization and Development, 1(1)

Ehrlich I., Lui F. (1999) 'Bureaucratic Corruption and Endogenous Economic Growth', Journal of Political Economy, 107(6): 270-293

Enikolopov R. (2012) 'Are Bureaucrats Really Paid Like Bureaucrats', New Economic School, working paper

Evans P. (1995) Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Frye T., Shleifer A. (1997) 'The Invisible and the Grabbing Hand', American Economic Review, 87(2): 354-358

Imbs J., Wacziarg R. (2003) 'Stages of Diversification', American Economic Review, 93(1): 63-86

Iyer L., Mani A. (2012) 'Travelling Agents: Political Change and Bureaucratic Turnover in India', The Review of Economics and Statistics, 94(3): 723-739

Johnson C. (1982) MITI and the Japanese Miracle: The Growth of Industrial Policy, 1925-1975. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Kung J., Chen S. (2011) 'The Tragedy of the Nomenklatura: Career Incentives and Political Radicalism during China's Great Leap Famine', American Political Science Review, 105(1): 27-45

Lapuente V. (2008) 'Why Bureaucracy? Political Power and the Emergence of Autonomous Bureaucracies', University of Gothenburg, QoG working paper No. 23

Rodrik D. (2008) 'Industrial Policy: Don't Ask Why, Ask How', Middle East Development Journal, 1(1): 1-29

Shapiro H., Taylor L. (1990) 'The State and Industrial Strategy', World Development, 18(6): 861-878

Wade R. (2003) Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asian Industrialization. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (second edition)

Olson M. (1993) 'Dictatorship, Democracy, and Development', *American Political Science Review*, 87(3): 567-576.

Jenkins, R. (1991), The Political Economy of Industrialization: A Comparison of Latin American and East Asian Newly Industrializing Countries. Development and Change, 22: 197–231

LUIZ, J.M. (1999), The State and Industrialisation in Korea and Brazil. South African Journal of Economics, 67: 91–102

Park, B.-G. (1998), Where Do Tigers Sleep at Night? The State's Role in Housing Policy in South Korea and Singapore. Economic Geography, 74: 272–288

Libman A., Kozlov V., Schultz A. (2012) 'Roving Bandits in Action: Outside Option and Governmental Predation in Autocracies', *Kyklos*, 65(4): 526-562

Li H., Zhou L. (2005) 'Political Turnover and Economic Performance: The Incentive Role of Personnel Control in China', *Journal of Public Economics*, 89: 1743-1762

Reuter J., Robertson G. (2012) 'Subnational Appointments in Authoritarian Regimes: Evidence from Russian Gubernatorial Appointments', *The Journal of Politics*, 74(4): 1023-1037

Li H., Liu P., Zhang J., Ma J. (2007) 'Economic Returns to Communist Party Membership: Evidence from Urban Chinese Twins', *The Economic Journal*, 117: 1504-1520

Reisinger W., Moraski B. (2012) 'Deference or Governance? A Survival Analysis of Russia's Governors Under Presidential Control', in Reisinger W. (ed.), *Russia's Regions and Comparative Subnational Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 40-62

Ong L. (2012) 'Between Developmental and Clientelist States: Local State-Business Relationships in China', *Comparative Politics*, 44(2): 191-209

Rochlitz M. (2012) 'Industrial Policy and State Capacity: A Comparative Analysis of Russia and China', *working paper*

Studwell J. (2013) *How Asia Works: Success and Failure in the World's Most Dynamic Region.* London: Profile Books, especially part 2 (pages 57 – 137)

Su F., Tao R., Xi L., Li M. (2012) 'Local Officials' Incentives and China's Economic Growth: Tournament Thesis Reexamined and Alternative Explanatory Framework', *China & World Economy,* 20(4): 1-18

Yao Y., Zhang M. (2012) 'Subnational Leaders and Economic Growth: Evidence from Chinese Cities', *Peking University*, working paper.

Assessment Methods:
Total marks=75
Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 30 marks)
1. One Class test: 15 marks
2. Assignment: 7.5 marks
3. Presentation: 7.5 marks

End semester Examination: (60%ie, 45 marks)

Based on descriptive questions.

MA III: Econometrics II

Name of the Academic Program: MA Economics

Course Code: PECCD31201   **Title of the Course**: Econometrics II

L-T-P   : 02-01-0   **Credits**: 03

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of economics, mathematics and Statistics

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to:

CLO-1: Demonstrate an understanding about the various econometric model used in estimation process

CLO-2: Compare and contrast various econometric models

CLO-3: Handle different types of econometric data

CLO-4: Analyse errors in the estimation process.

CLO-5: Apply various model to economic theories and economic problems

CLO-6: Have sufficient background to undertake independent research in this area by using various models in econometrics

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO 1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1
CLO 2	3	3		1	3	2	2	1	2		2	1
CLO 3	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	1	1	2		
CLO 4	3	1			3	2	1		2			
CLO 5	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	1		
CLO 6	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Unit 1: Special problem in Single Equation Regression Model
Errors in variables - Method of instrumental variables - Distributed-lag models: specification, estimation and causality - Limited dependent variables - LPM, Logit, Probit and Tobit models - Other problems: Generalised, restricted and non-linear least squares and SURE estimation.

Unit 2: Introduction to Panel Data and Time Series Analysis
Simple Panel Data Methods - Pooling independent cross sections across time - Policy analysis with pooled cross sections - Two period panel data analysis - Time Series Data: Nature, Examples, Functional Forms, Trends and Seasonality.

Unit 3: Simultaneous Equation Approach
Simultaneous equations model - Example (Demand-Supply, Keynesian income determination, wage-price, Recursive and IS-LM Models) - Identification problems: Under , Exact and over tests of simultaneity and order erogeneity - Methods of estimation - ILS, 2SLS, LIML, K-Class Estimators, 3SLS and FIML methods - Simulation and Monte- Carlo Studies.

Compulsory Readings
Jonston, J   (1971   : Econometric Methods, McGraw-Hill.
Dawn C Porter, Sangetha Gunasekar and Gujarati, D.N: Basic Econometrics, 5thedition, Tata McGraw.
G. S. Maddala, Kajal Lahiri: Introduction to Econometrics, 4th Edition, Wiley Publication.

Other Reading List
Klein, L.R.   : An Introduction to Econometrics. Latest Edition.
–Do-   : A Text Book of Econometrics. Latest Edition.
Theil, H.   : Introduction to Econometrics. Latest Edition.
Nachane   : Econometrics, IGIDR. Latest Edition.
Wooldridge, J.M. (2000):   Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, Southwestern College Publications.
William H. Greene: Econometric Analysis (7th Edition), Pearson Education India.
Johnston, J. and J. Dinardo: Econometric Methods, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill, latest edition.

Assessment methods:

Internal assessment (40% i.e., 30 marks)

1. Class test: 20 Marks
2. Assignment or presentation on a given topic related to subject: 10 marks

End semester Examination (60% i.e., 45 marks)

Based on descriptive questions

MA III: Agriculture economics

Name of the Academic Program: MA Economics

Course Code: PECTD31202   **Title of the Course**: Agriculture economics

L-T-P   : 02-01-0   **Credits**: 03

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge micro economics

<div align="center">Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)</div>

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to:

CLO-1: Demonstrate an understanding about the basic concepts, components and processes of agriculture economics

CLO-2: Compare and contrast the role of agriculture in the economic structure of the country and the world

CLO-3: **Acquire knowledge and analytical skills in addressing the issues of systems of farming, agricultural production and marketing**

CLO-4: Apply the appropriate economic principle under different production scenario to optimize the production process

CLO-5: Discuss the role of land reforms in agriculture

CLO-6: Analyze the recent trends in agriculture growth in India

<div align="center">Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)</div>

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO 1	3	1	1		2	3		1	3	1	1	1
CLO 2	3	3	1		2	3		1	3		1	
CLO 3	3	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	
CLO 4	2	3	1		3	3	1		3	1	2	1
CLO 5	2	3			2	3	1	3	3			2
CLO 6	3	3		1	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	1

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning and scope of economics of agriculture - Factors affecting agricultural development: technological; institutional and general - Interdependence between agriculture and industry - Approaches to agricultural development - Law of returns to scale – Lewis- Ranis-Fei - Schultz Mellor and Boseup - Cobweb model.

Unit 2: System of Farm and Agricultural Production and Marketing

Systems of farming: Peasant farming; capitalistic farming; state farming; collective farming and co-operative farming - Concept of production function **-** Input-output product relationship in farm production - Risk and uncertainty, instability: difference, types and remedies - Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural prices - Marketing and state policy in Indian agriculture - Objectives of MSP and market regulation.

Unit 3: Agricultural Growth in India

Land reforms - The theoretical issues: meaning; ownership vs. tenancy cultivation, large farms vs. small farms - Causes for persistence of small farms in developing economies - Objectives of land reforms and role of land reforms in economic development.

Recent trends - Inter-regional variations in growth of output and productivity - Cropping pattern shifts - Supply of inputs - Pricing of inputs and role of subsides - Role of technological change - Public investment and capital formation - Sustainable agriculture and Food Security act, share and trends in international trade - Impact of WTO on Indian agriculture.

Compulsory Reading
Dev; Mahendra (2012): Inclusive Growth in India: Agriculture, Poverty, and Human Development, OUP.
Thorat; Sukhadeo (2008): Rainfed Agriculture: Search For Sustainable Livelihood. Anamika Publishers.

Other Reading Lists Bilgrami S.A.R. (2000): An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, (2nd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Sadhu A.N. and J. Singh (2000): Agricultural Problems in India, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishin House, Mumbai.

Government of India: Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.

Sony R.N. (2000): Leading issues in Agricultural, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.

Mahendra Dev, "Agriculture Development," in KaushikBasu and Annemie Maertens, (Eds), *The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, op.cit.

Dantwala M.L. Et al, (1991): Indian Agricultural Development since Independence, Oxford & IBH New Delhi.

Gulati, A. and t. Kelly (1999): Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Joshi, P.C. (1975): Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospects, Allied Publishers, Bombay.

Assessment methods:

Internal assessment (40% i.e., 30 marks)

3. Class test: 20 Marks
4. Assignment or presentation on a given topic related to subject: 10 marks

End semester Examination (60% i.e., 45 marks)

Based on descriptive questions.

MA III: Demography

Name of the Academic Program: MA Economics

Course Code: PECTD31203   **Title of the Course**: Demography

L-T-P   : 02-01-0   **Credits**: 03

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of economics and population studies

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to:

CLO-1: Demonstrate an understanding about the basic concepts, components of demography

CLO-2: Explain the inter-relationship between demography and the process of economic development

CLO-3: Discuss various aspects of the population policy and its impact on socio economic issues

CLO-4: Analyze trends in demography by comparing various mesures of the population

CLO-5: Develop an understanding of population trends globally.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO 1	3	2	1		2	3		1	3	1	1	
CLO 2	3	3	1		2	3		1	3		1	
CLO 3	2	3	2		1	3		2	3	1	1	
CLO 4	2	2	2		2	3	1	2	3		1	1
CLO 5	1	3	3		2	3	1	2	3	1	1	2

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Unit1: Introduction to demography

Meaning and scope of demography; Components of population growth and their inter-dependence; Measures of population data; Theories of population – Malthus, Optimum theory of population; Theory of Demographic transition- Views of Medows, Enke and Simon; Population and Development. Importance of study of fertility- total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; Levels and trends of fertility in more and less developed countries; factors affecting fertility- Socio-economic factor, economic status, health, education, nutrition, caste, religion, race, region, rural-urban and status of husband and wife; Nuptiality- Concept and analysis of material status, single mean age at marriage; Synthetic cohort method; Trends in age at marriage; Mortality- Death rate, crude and age – specific, Mortality at birth and infant mortality rate; Levels and trends in more and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; Factor for decline in mortality in recent past; Life table-construction and uses; Concept of stable population; Methods of population projection.

Unit 2: Demographic Dividend and Data Base in India
Study of censes in India—Methodology and characteristics of census; Nature of information collected in 1971,1981, 1991, and 2001 census in India; National Family Health survey 1 and 2 and Rapid Household Survey; Changing characteristics of population in India; Population growth rates, trends and regional variations in sex ratio; Age stricter of population, foetal, infant and child mortality rates; Maternal mortality rates; Life expectancy; Appraisal of Kerala model; pattern of migration and Urbanization in India.

Unit 3: Population and Development and population policy in India
Population, economy and development linkages—population, health, nutrition, productivity nexus; population and human development issues; Culture and fertility; Education and fertility, Demography and household economic behaviour. Evolution of population policy in India—The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, to women empowerment; Family planning strategies and their outcome; Reproductive health, material nutrition and child health policies; population and strategies and their regulation; The new population policy; Task before the National population Commission.

Compulsory Reading

Agarwal S.N (1972), India's population problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co, Bombay
Bose, A. (1996) India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R.Publishing Coperation, New Delhi
Bogue, D.J (1971) Principles of Demography, john Wiley, New York
Chenery H and T.N.Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol 1 & 2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.
Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kankshka Publications, New Delhi.
Coale A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in low income countries: A case studies of India's prospects, Princeton University press, Princeton.
Gulati,S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi
United Nations (1973), The Determinants and Consequences of population Trends, Vol 1, UNO publications, New York.

Other Reading List

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Coale A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in low income countries: A case studies of India's prospects, Princeton University press, Princeton.
Gulati,S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi
Srinivasan,K. (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Application, Sage, New Delhi.
Agnihotri, S.B (2000), Sex ratio in Indian Population: A fresh Exploration, Sage, New Delhi.
Amsden, A.H. (Ed.) (1980), The Economics of women and work, Penguin, Harmondsworth
Krishnaji M, R.M.Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Assessment methods:

Internal assessment (40% i.e., 30 marks)

1. Class test: 20 Marks
2. Assignment or presentation on a given topic related to subject: 10 marks

End semester Examination (60% i.e., 45 marks)

Based on descriptive questions.

MA IV: INDIAN ECONOMY

Name of the Academic Programme: MA IV Economics
Course Code: PECTC 41013
Title of the Course: Indian economy
L-T-P: 3-1-0 Credits: 4

Prerequisite course/knowledge:
Basic knowledge of economic concepts are required to learn this paper.

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….
Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

 CLO-1: Discuss the trends and sources of growth for India
 CLO-2: Explain the quality of growth in terms of human development in India
 CLO-3: Analyse the impact of liberalisation on agrarian and industrial sector in India
 CLO-4: Evaluate the impact of WTO agreements on foreign trade in India
 CLO-5: Describe the measures of poverty and unemployment in India
 CLO-6: Illustrate the influence of Covid-19 pandemic on India's economic growth

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3		2	3
CLO2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3		2	3
CLO3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3		2	3
CLO4	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3		2	3
CLO5	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3		2	3
CLO6	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Economic Growth and Development
National Income- Economic Growth- Sectoral composition of GDP-Sources of Growth –Quality of Growth- Human Development-Human Development Index –Inequality

Unit 2: Agriculture, Industry and Service sector

Green Revolution-land reforms –Agrarian issues in post liberalisation era - Role of industry in economic growth-Organised and unorganized sector -Foreign Direct Investment and Disinvestment – Service sector

.

Unit 3: Foreign Trade

Salient features of India's foreign trade - Composition, direction and organization of trade - Balance of payments, India - WTO agreements and Indian economy.

Unit 4: Poverty and Unemployment

Measures of poverty-Trends in poverty- Multi dimensional poverty Index- Definition of unemployment-Measures of unemployment in India- Employment schemes and its impact-Covid 19 and economic growth in India

Compulsory Reading

Uma Kapila (2019): *India's Economic Development Since 1947* (latest edition), Academic Foundation
Omkarnath *G* (2012*): Economics: A Primer for India*, Orient Blackswan.
Jean Drèze&AmartyaSen (2013),*An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.

Other Reading List

Rakesh Mohan, (2008), "Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment", Economic *and Political Weekly*, May.
S.L. Shetty, (2007), "India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning", in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, *Institutions and Markets in India's Development.*
Himanshu, (2010), "Towards New Poverty Lines for India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, January.
Government of India, *Economic Survey* (latest)
World Bank (2020), *Pandemic, Recession: The Global Economy in Crisis*, https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/global-economic-prospects

Assessment Methods (Total 100 Marks):

I) Internal Examination (40%)

1) Class Test (20 marks)
2) Presentation by each student on a given topic from the syllabus (10 marks)
3) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (10 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the 60 marks (60 %) based on the descriptive question paper method.

MA IV:Kautilya Arthashastra

Name of the Academic Programme: MA IV Economics
Course Code: PECTC40014
Title of the Course: Kautilya Arthashastra
L-T-P: 3-1-0 Credits: 4

Prerequisite course/knowledge:
Basic knowledge of economic concepts and understanding of economic theories related to micro, macroeconomics and public finance are required to learn this paper.
After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)
CLO-1: Discuss various concepts and theories of Kautilya Arthashastra and its relevance
CLO-2: Compare and contrast between the concepts and theories of Kautilya with modern economics
CLO-3: Explain various administrative principles and good governance models
CLO-4: Distinguish between the material and eternal wellbeing
CLO-5: Recognise the importance of national security for economic development
CLO-6: Apply the concepts of Kautilya Arthashastra for international trade and infrastructure development

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	3	2	3	2	3			2	3	3	3
CLO2	1	2	3	3	3	3			3		3	3
CLO3	3	2	2	3	3	2			3	3	3	3
CLO4	3	2	3	3	3	2			3	3	3	3
CLO5	3	2	2	1	3	3			3	4	2	3
CLO6	3	1	3	2	2	2			3	2	2	3

Detailed Syllabus

Unit–1: - Kautilya's Arthashastra: An Overview - Kautilya as an Economist; Origin - Scope and Methodology of Economics; Promotion of economic activity – agriculture – industry – infrastructure - domestic and international trade; Risk Analysis – Risk reduction through diversification - Efficient allocation of resources under risky situations; Marketing system – trade control system – price theory – futures; Consumer protection; Government Finance and Public sector.

Unit–2: - Financial concepts in Arthashastra – Importance of Kosha (Treasury); Taxation - Revenue model; Income and expenditure; financial aspects in a modern context; Budget – accounts and audit; Kautilya thoughts on Public Goods and Public Finance; Wages - Rewards and Punishments.

Unit-3: - Establishment of Institutions - Civil Services and Financial Discipline; Departments and Officials – Agriculture, forestry and livestock; Industry Officials – Trade and Transport; Officials controlling leisure activities; Movements of officials; Kautilya's Legal System – Loans, Deposits, Pledges, Mortgages and Property laws; Partnerships and Cooperatives.

Unit-4: - Mandala Theory – Alliance Theory - Relevance in the context of contemporary international policy and International relations; Kautilya on Moral, Market and Government Failures; Kautilya and Modern Economics – Ethics based Vs Modern Prosperity; Ethics and Economic Growth.

Books for reference:
1. Balbir Singh Sihag (2019), Kautilya on Moral Hazard, Poverty and Systemic Risk, Vitasta Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Balbir Singh Sihag (2014), Kautilya – The True Founder of Economics, Vitasta Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Satish Y Deodhar (2019), Economic Sutra: Ancient Indian Antecedents to Economic Thought, IIM-Ahmedabad Book Series, Penguin Publications, New Delhi.
4. L.N. Rangarajan (1992), Kautilya – The Arthashastra, Penguin Books India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Kautilya's Arthashastra – The Way of Financial Management and Economic Governance, JAICO Publishing House, India, 2012.

Articles for reference:
1. Balbir S. Sihag (2009), Kautilya on Moral, Market and Government Failures, *International Journal of Hindu Studies* 13, 1: 83–102.
2. Richard Mattessich (1998), Review and extension of Bhattacharyya's Modern Accounting Concepts in Kautilya's Arthasastra, *Accounting, Business and Financial History, Volume 8, Number 2, 1998,* © 1998 Routledge 0958–5206.
3. P.K. Gautam (2013), Relevance of Kautilya's Arthashastra, Strategic Analysis, Vol. 37, No. 1, January–February 2013, 21–28.
4. Vijaya Murthy and Jim Rooney (2018), The Role of Management Accounting in Ancient India: Evidence from the Arthasastra, Journal of Business Ethics (2018) 152:323–341, https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-016-3271-y
5. Charles Waldauer, William J. Zakha and Surendra Pal (1996), Kautilya's Arthashastra: A Neglected precursor to Classical Economics, Indian Economic Review, Vol. XXXI, No. 1, pp-101-108.
6. Balbir S. Sihag (2009), Kautilya on Law, Economics and Ethics, Humonomics, Vol. 25, No. 1, pp. 75-94, Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
7. Balbir S. Sihag (2009), Kautilya on Principles of Taxation, Humonomics, Vol. 25, No. 1, pp. 55-67, Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
8. Balbir S. Sihag (2009), Kautilya: a forerunner of neoclassical price theory, Humonomics, Vol. 25, No. 1, pp. 37-54, Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
9. L.K. Jha and K.N. Jha (1998), Chanakya: the pioneer economist of the world, International Journal of Social Economics, Vol. 25 No. 2/3/4, 1998, pp. 267-282.

Assessment Methods

Internal Examination (40% marks) of which;

1. Class Test (20% marks)
2. Presentation done by each student on a given topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)
3. Assessment on a chosen topic related to the subject discipline (10% marks)

End semester Examination (60% marks)

Based on descriptive questions

MA IV: APPLIED ECONOMETRICS

Name of the Academic Programme: MAIV Economics

Course Code: **PECCD41204**

Title of the Course: **APPLIED ECONOMETRICS**

L-T-P:2-0-1 Credits-03.

Prerequisite course/knowledge: The prerequisite courses include Introduction to Statistical Methods in Economics or equivalent. Students should be familiar with basic and simple mathematical concepts.

Skill Imparted: Students get familiarity with the simple and multiple regression models and learn the skills for formulating and developing econometric model for application on real economic situations and problems.

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to……

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Demonstrate the ability to use the time series and panel model for data analysis.

CLO-2: Identify different econometric models for the different economic scenarios.

CLO-3: Identify key econometric models specifically for Indian Economy and their   implications on the calculations and comparison of economic growth.

CLO-4: Recognize and able to use econometric computer package like SPSS, or E-Views to estimate an econometric model.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO 1	3	2		2	3	3						
CLO 2	3			2	3		3	2	2	1		
CLO 3		2	3	2	3	3	3	3				
CLO 4		3			3	3		3	3	3		

Aim of the Course: This course is a continuation of Economics-I & II and it is application-oriented course. Examples from Economics will be used and methods required for those specific applications are only emphasized. The course covers applications relating to both single equation and simultaneous equation system. The student is expected to be thorough with calculus, Matrix algebra, Statistics and econometrics-I. It would be advantageous if the student is familiar with the use of computer in general and a regression package in particular.

Unit 1: Time Series and Panel Data – Select Applications
Stationarity - Unit roots - Co-integration - Spurious regression - Dickey-Fuller test and Augmented Dickey-Fuller test (ADF), Kwiatkowski–Phillips–Schmidt–Shin (KPSS) unit root rest, Engle-Granger test - Random walk model - Forecasting with ARIMA modelling - Box-Jenkins methodology - Vector autoregression - Problems with VAR modelling – Applications – VECM model, ARDL regression models, Time-varying parameters and Kalman Filter - Advanced panel data methods - Random effect model - Fixed effects model. Computing algorithm, Finite sample properties.

Unit 2: Econometric Applications to Consumption Studies
Engle Curves - Demand curves, and Complete demand systems: With linear expenditure system as an example - Production functions - Cobb-Douglas, Leontief, CES, VES and their proprieties - Technical change - Cost functions and duality - Income distributions (lognormal and pareto) - Measures of inequality, and Poverty studies - Macro consumption and savings function - Permanent and relative income hypotheses - Investment function - Accelerator and distributed-lag models - Neoclassical models - Endogeneity and dynamic models.

Unit 3: Macro-Econometric models for India
Simultaneous equation systems –Dynamics - Brief review and examples of macro-econometric models for India - Tinbergen-Klein simultaneous equation macro-econometric model for India, Policy simulation using macro-econometric models.

Compulsory Readings
Wooldridge, J.M. (2000): Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, Southwestern College Publications.
Wallis, K.F: Topics in Applied Economics. Latest Edition.
Walter Enders (2010): Applied Econometric Times Series, Wiley. Latest Edition.
Badi H. Baltagi: Econometric Analysis of Panel Data, 4th Edition, Wiley. Latest Edition.

Other Reading List
Johnston, J. and J. Dinardo (1998): Econometric Methods, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill.
Stewart, J. and L. Gill: *Econometrics,* Second Edition, Prentice Hall.
Goldberger S.A (1991): A Course in Econometrics, Harvard University Press.
Barreto, H. and Howland M.F. (2009): Introductory Econometrics, Cambridge University Press.
Andy Field: Discovering Statistics using SPSS, Sage Publications, New Delhi. Latest Edition.
Cramer, J.S : Empirical Econometrics. Latest Edition.
Deaton, A.S: The Analysis of Household Surveys- A Micro-Econometric Approach to Development. Latest Edition.
Deaton, A.S. and J. Muellbauer: Economics and Consumer Behaviour. Latest Edition.
Iyengar, N.S. and N. Bhattacharya: A Survey of Research in Economics,Vol.7. Latest Edition.
Pollak, R.A. and T. J. Wales: Demand System Specification and Estimation. Latest Edition.
Klein, L.R : (a) Introduction to Econometrics, (b) Text Book of Econometrics. Latest Edition.
Krishna, K.L (ed): Econometric Application in India. Latest Edition.

Gujarati, D.N. and S Sangeetha (2007): Basic Econometrics, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill.
Gujarati, D.N. (2011), Econometrics by Example, Palgrave Macmillan.
Pindyck S.R. and Rubinfeld L.D: Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill.

Assessment Methods (Total 75 Marks):

I) Internal Examination (40%) i.e., **30 Marks.**

1) Class Test for first 2 units (20 marks)
2) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (10 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the **45 marks** (60 %) based on the descriptive question paper method.

Name of the Academic Programme: MA Economics
Course Code: PECTD41205
Title of the Course: LABOUR ECONOMICS
L-T-P: 2-1-0 Credits: 3

Prerequisite course/knowledge:
Basic knowledge of economic concepts are required to learn this paper.
After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)
CLO-1: Describe the major features of labour market in a developing country like India
CLO-2: Explain the various concepts related to unemployment and its measurement
CLO-3: Discuss various theories of wage determination
CLO-4: Analyze the growth and structure of labour unions in India

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	2	1	3		3		3	3	2	3	3
CLO2	3	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	3
CLO3	3	3	1	3		3		3	3		3	3
CLO4	3	3	3	3		3		3	3	2	3	3

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Labour Markets and employment
Nature and characteristics of labour markets in developing countries like India-Classical, neo-classical and dualistic economy-Unemployment- concept, Types, and measurement, particularly in India-Organised and unorganised sectors.

Unit 2: Wage Determination
Classical, neo- classical and bargaining theories of wage determination-living wage and fair wage in theory and practice-Discrimination in wage markets-wage determination in various sectors.

Unit 3: Industrial Relations
Theories of Labour movement- Growth, pattern and Structure of Labour unions in India, Achievements of Labour unions; Causes of Industrial disputes and their settlement and prevention; Current trends in collective bargaining-state and labour

Compulsory Readings:

Papola, T.S., P.P. Gosh and A.N.Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, Employment and Industrial Relations in India, B.R. publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Jhabvala , R. and R.K. Subrahmanya (Eds.) (2000), The Unorganised Sector: Work securities and Social Protection, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

Other Reading List

Datt,G (1996), Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agriculture Labour Markets in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

Hajela, P.D (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A critique of the New Economic Policies, Common wealth Publishers, New Delhi.

Lester, R.A.(1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.

McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Bure (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York

Assessment Methods-Total marks=75

Internal Examination (30 marks) of which;

Class Test=20 marks

Assignment=10 marks

End semester Examination (45 marks)

Based on descriptive questions

Name of the Academic Programme: MA Economics
Course Code: PECTD 41206
Title of the Course: History of Economic Thought
L-T-P: 2-1-0 Credits: 3

Prerequisite course/knowledge:
Basic knowledge of economic concepts are required to learn this paper.
After the completion of the course the students will be able to ….

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)
CLO-1: Explain the main economic ideas during the pre-classical period
CLO-2: Compare classical economic ideas with Keynesian
CLO-3: Explain marginalist revolution in economics
CLO-4: Compare marginalists with neo-classical school of economic thought
CLO-5: Explain the main economic ideas of Chicago school of economics
CLO-6: Discuss the need to study history of economic thought

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	3	3	3	3		2		3	3		3	3
CLO2	3	3	3	3		3		3	3		3	3
CLO3	3	3	3	3		3		3	3		3	3
CLO4	3	3	3	3		3		3	3		3	3
CLO5	3	3	3	3		3		3	3		3	3
CLO6	2	2	3	3		3		3	0		3	3

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1: Early period and Classicals
Early period - Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle - Mercantilism-Thomas Mun -
Cantillon Physiocrats-William Petty-Classicals- Adam Smith- David Ricardo-Thomas R.
Malthus-Marx-Schumpeter-J.B Say-J.S Mill

Unit 2: Keynesian Revolution
Keynes and Keynesian revolution – Classical model- Critique of Classical model—
Keynesian theory of income, employment and money-Liquidity Preference Theory and
Liquidity trap-uncertainty and role of expectations-Multiplier- Marginal efficiency of Capital.

Unit 3: Marginalists and Post Keynesian Developments

The marginalist revolution-Jevons-Walras -Menger - Bohm-Bawark-Marshall -
Neoclassicalism – Pigou- Friedman and the New Chicago school - Quantity theory of money
– New Institutional School-Behavioural school-Recent developments

Compulsory Reading List

A. Roncaglia (2006), *Wealth of Ideas: A History of Economic Thought*, Cambridge
University Press.
Blackhouse, (1985), *A History of Modern Economic Analysis*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

Other Reading Lists
Ganguli, B.N. (1977): Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, Tata McGraw
Hill, New Delhi.
Gide, C. and G. Rist (1956): A History of Economic Doctrines, (2nd Edition), George Harrop
& Co., London, Economics 42.
Grey, A. and A.E. Thomson (1980): The Development of Economic Doctrine, (2nd Edition),
Longman Group, London.
Roll, E. (1973): A History of Economic Thought, Faber, London.
Mark Blaug (1962): Economic Theory in Retrospect, 5th revised edition, Cambridge
University Press.

Assessment Methods-Total marks=75
Internal Examination (30 marks) of which;
Class Test=20 marks
Assignment=10 marks
End semester Examination (45 marks)
Based on descriptive questions.