

This course enables the students to understand the principles of economics and to obtain economic reasoning. The course is about micro decision making in households and firms.

At the end of course, students will be able to

- i. Understand distinct dimensions of economics as a discipline in terms of broad concepts, divisions and approaches.
- ii. Analyze the role play of an individual and their maximization principles.
- iii. Identify the means and ways of utilizing the factors of production with different analytical categories.
- iv. Evaluate the working of economic laws in terms of returns, proportion, scale and equilibrium.
- v. Assess cost and revenue behavior of firm under different market conditions.

### **Unit I: Introduction**

Definitions of Economics - Fundamental Questions - Production Possibility Frontier - Economic Systems – Divisions of Economics: Micro and Macro - Sub-Divisions – Production, Consumption, Exchange, Distribution, Approaches: Positive Vs. Normative, Pure Vs. Applied, Static Vs. Dynamic Vs. Comparative Static, Deductive Vs. Inductive.

### **Unit II: Consumer Behaviour**

Consumer Vs. Producer, Nature of a Consumer, Cardinal Vs Ordinal Utility - Marginal Utility Analysis; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Principle of Equi-Marginal Utility - Consumer's Equilibrium – Indifference Curve (IC) Analysis: Properties of IC – Consumer Equilibrium - Consumer's Surplus - Law of Demand - Exceptions to Law of Demand - Determinants of Demand - Elasticity of Demand: Concepts and Types - Measurement – Determinants of Elasticity

### **Unit III: Production Behaviour**

Factors of Production: Land, Labour, Capital and Organization - Characteristics of Factors of Production - Production Function Analysis: Isoquants - Iso-Cost Line – Producer's Equilibrium - Expansion Path.

#### **Unit IV: Theory of Production**

Theories: Law of Diminishing Returns - Law of Variable Proportion – Laws of Returns to Scale: Constant, Increasing and Decreasing Returns to Scale - Scale of Production - Law of Supply - Determinants of Supply.

#### **Unit V: Cost and Revenue Behaviour**

Cost Concepts: Fixed Cost, Variable Cost, Total Cost, Marginal Cost, Average Cost – Cost Curves (Short-run and Long-run) - Relationship between AC and MC. Revenue Concepts: Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue – Revenue Curves - Relationship between AR and MR Curves.

#### **Text Books**

1. Jhinghan, M. L., (2013), *Modern Micro Economics*, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
2. Ahuja, H.L., (2012), *Principles of Micro Economics*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.

#### **References**

1. Case, and Fair, (2007), *Principles of Economics*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
2. John Solomon, (2007), *Economics*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
3. Campbell Mc Connell, (2006), *Economics: Principles, Problems and Policies*, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Samuelson and Nordhaus, (1998), *Economics*, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

<b>Bloom's Taxonomy</b>	<b>K1 (Remembering)</b>	<b>K2 (Understanding)</b>	<b>K3 (Applying)</b>	<b>K4 (Analysing)</b>	<b>K5 (Evaluating)</b>	<b>K6 (Creating)</b>
<b>CO 1</b>		2				
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**Mean: 4**

This course enables the students to learn statistical techniques and to develop the skill of statistical treatment to economic analysis. The course pertains to collection, presentation and analysis of data

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Understand fundamentals of statistics and types of data
- ii. Acquaint skills of drawing samples from known and unknown population
- iii. Classify sample data into tabulation
- iv. Analyze characteristics of sample distribution (level, spread and shape)
- v. Compute inequality measures of Lorenz ratio and Gini coefficient

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Definition, Scope, characteristics functions of statistics, importance of statistics in the various disciplines - limitation of statistics. Statistical survey – Stages in collecting statistical survey - data collection-primary and secondary methods - sampling methods merits and demerits - various types of sampling.

#### **Unit II: Presentation of Data**

Classification, meaning, different types of classification - construction of a frequency, distribution table cumulative frequencies – tabulation - meaning, parts - types - uses and limitations. Diagrammatic presentation: bar diagrams - pie diagram - pictograms. Graphical Presentation: histogram - frequency polygon - frequency curves - Ogives and their uses.

#### **Unit III: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion**

Averages: definition - types: arithmetic mean - median - mode - geometric mean - harmonic mean - weighted average - merits and demerits - essential characteristics of a good average - use of the averages. Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles - Dispersion – meaning – methods, Range - quartile deviation - mean deviation - standard deviation - Lorenz curve - practical utility.

#### **Unit IV: Skewness**

Skewness: Meaning - absolute and relative measures of skewness - Karl Pearson Bowley and Kelly's - diagram showing skewness - uses.

#### **Unit V: Kurtosis**

Kurtosis: Meaning – Types – methods of measuring Kurtosis.

**Text Books**

1. Gupta, S.P (2012), *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Pillai, R.S.N and V. Bagavathi, (2007), *Statistics*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.

**References**

1. Arora, P. N., Sumeet Arora and S. Arora (2007), *Comprehensive Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Agarwal, D.R., (2006), *Business Statistics*, Vrinda Publications (P) Limited, New Delhi.

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**Mean: 4**

By tracing the history of economic thought, the student will understand how contemporary economics came to be and learn economic ideas for analytical skill development

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Trace the historical roots of economic thought
- ii. Evaluate the ideas of economic thought
- iii. Evaluate modern economic ideas in light of classical views
- iv. Highlight distinguish ideas of Indian thought
- v. Comprehend economic ideas

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Economic Thought – meaning – History of Economic Thought vs. Economic History – Factors influencing Economic Thought – Importance.

#### **Unit II: Ancient and Classical Economic Thought**

Greek, Roman – Physiocracy – Mercantilism – Development of Classical Economics – Main ideas of Adam Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, J. B. Say.

#### **Unit III: Neo – Classical and Keynesian Economic Thought**

Economic ideas of neo-classical Economist – Alfred Marshall, Hicks, Pigou – Keynesian Economics – Post-Keynesian Economic ideas.

#### **Unit IV: Indian Economic Thought**

Indian Economic Thought: Economic ideas of Gokhale, Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru.

#### **Unit V: Contribution of Nobel Laureates in Economics**

Ragner Frisch, Nash, CWJ. Granger, Amritya Sen.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Loganathan, A., (2012), *A History of Economic Thought*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2. Bhatia, H. L (1978), *History of Economic Thought*, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi

## REFERENCES

1. Steven, (2006), *Fifty Major Economists*, Pressman Routledge
2. Seshadri G.B.,(1997), *Economic Doctrines*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
3. Ajit Kumar Dasgupta (1993), *A History of Indian Economic Thought*, Routledge
4. Blackhouse, R.,(1985), *A History of Modern Economic Analysis*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford
5. Ganguli, B.N.,(1977), *Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

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**Mean: 3.8**

## **ECO 1237 DECISION – MAKING AND GOAL SETTING 3 Hrs / 2Cr**

This course trains the learner towards a focus and direction for a career. To help the students develop a solid foundation of planning, organizing his future, and making sound decisions by setting short and long term goals using the smart goals model.

At the end of course, the students will be able to

- i. Comprehend the types of decision making and their likely outcomes
- ii. Evolve the strategic decision making to experience win-win situation
- iii. Develop the art of smartness in decision making
- iv. Design a pragmatic approach to decision making to avoid failures in goal setting
- v. Invoke self introspection to evolve a mature decision making

### **Unit I: Decision Making**

Meaning and definition of Decision making – Purpose – Barriers to decision making – Different types – Phases of decision making – Steps to decision making.

### **Unit II: Decision Strategies**

Kinds of decision – decision strategies – Pareto analysis – Paired comparison analysis – Grid analysis – Decision tree – Cost Benefit and Cost – Effectiveness.

### **Unit III: Goal Setting & Practicing Goal Setting**

Concept and Importance of goals – Dream Vs Goal – Failure of goal setting – Types of goals - SMART goals (Specification, Measurable, Action oriented, Realistic and Time bound) – Art of prioritization – Do's and Don'ts about goals – Practical goal setting.

### **Unit IV: Action plan**

From aspiration to achievable target – action plan.

### **Unit V: Case study**

Self analysis of decision making-dream-goal setting-achievement motivation and accomplishment

### **Text Books**

1. Aditya Sachdev, (2008), *The Right Decision Every Time*, Lotus press, New Delhi
2. Edwin A Locke, Gary P. Latham, (2012), *New Developments in Goal Setting and Task Performance*, Routledge. New Delhi.



## References

1. Richard Koch, (2007), *Living in the 80 / 20 Way*, Nicholas Brealey Publishing, London.
2. Irainanbu, V, (2007), *Steps to Super Student*, New Century Book House, Chennai.
3. Jeanne Sharbuno, (2006), *Fifty Two Ways to Live Success*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Mridula Agarwal, (2005), *The Ten rules of Success*, Rupa and Company, New Delhi.

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**Mean: 4**

This course is to make possible for the students to understand the basic concepts of demography and to familiarize with the theories, issues and policy measures. The topics examined include population structure of mortality, migration and the inter-relationship between population growth and socio-economic development

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Familiarize the vital indicators of population and fertility status
- ii. Analyze the causes and remedial measures of mortality trends
- iii. Understand the process of demographic transition in relation to theories and beliefs
- iv. Assess the effects of population on migration and urbanization
- v. Evaluate the effectiveness of population policies in India

#### **Unit I: Concepts and Components**

Meaning of demography – birth rate, death rate, sex ratio, density, vital events, vital statistics, and fertility – factors affecting fertility, reason for fertility variation.

#### **Unit II: Theories of Population**

Views of religion on population; Hinduism, Christianity Islam and Jainism – Malthusian theory of population, Optimum theory of population, biological theory, Theory of Demographic Transition.

#### **Unit III: Mortality and Infanticides**

Mortality – reasons - factors affecting mortality, infanticide – causes and remedial measures.

#### **Unit IV : Population Issues**

Migration – Urbanization – reasons and effects.

#### **Unit V: Population Policies**

Population policy of India.

**Text Books**

1. Jhingan, M.L., (2011), *Demography*, Vrindha Publication (P) Limited, New Delhi.
2. Agrawal, S.N., (1985), *India's Population Problem*, Tata Mc Grew Hill, Bombay.

**References**

1. Bhandal, A.A. & Kanithar, T., (1982), *Principles of Population Studies*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
2. Government of India, *Census* (Various Years), New Delhi.

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**Mean: 4**

This course is to identify the major macro-economic variables and to impart fundamentals concepts of macro economics.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Identify the issues of macro importance in economic analysis
- ii. Familiarize the methods of national income accounting
- iii. Interpret the circular flow of income in multi sector models
- iv. Assess the nature and types of employment and unemployment
- v. Examine the Keynesian theory of employment in relation to classical theories

#### **Unit I: Macro Economics**

Definition – Origin and Growth – Micro Vs Macro Economics – Fallacy of Composition – Scope of Macro Economics – Main Concepts – Static and Dynamic – Stock and Flow – Equilibrium - Significance – Limitations.

#### **Unit II: National Income**

Definitions – National Income - Related Concepts – Methods of Calculating National Income – Difficulties in the Measurement of National Income.

#### **Unit III: Circular Flow of Income**

Meaning – Determining Factors - Product Market – Factor Market –Capital Market – Two Sector – Injections and Leakages - Three Sector – Four Sector Models – Importance of the Circular flow of Income.

#### **Unit IV: Classical Theory of Employment**

Meaning – Full Employment – Unemployment - Types of Unemployment – Classical Theory Employment – Say's Law of Market – Pigouvian Formulation of Say's Law.

#### **Unit V: Effective Demand**

Meaning– Principles – Determinants– Importance.

#### **Text Books**

1. Rana, K.C. and Verma, K.N., (2012), *Macro Economic Analysis*, Vishal Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. M.L. Jhingan(2016), *Macro Economic Theory*, Vrinda Publications, P.Ltd, Delhi.

## References

1. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, (2011), *Macro Economics*, Pearson Education, Inc., New Delhi.
2. Robert J. Gordon, (2011), *Macro Economics*, Prentice-Hall India Limited.
3. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, (2010), *Macro Economics*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Gregory Mankiw, N., (2010), *Macro Economics*, Worth Publishers.

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<b>CO 2</b>			3			
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**Mean: 4**

This course is to impart the students the knowledge of public finance. The course also intends to make them understand its applications in day to day life.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Understand the objectives and principles of public finance
- ii. Evaluate the different sources of public revenue and their impact
- iii. Test the Wagner's law of public spending
- iv. Examine the causes, burden and effects of public debt
- v. Formulate the budgets for National and sub national governments

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Definition – Scope – Private Finance vs Public Finance – Objectives – Principles of Public Finance - Maximum Social Advantage Theory.

#### **Unit II: Public Revenue**

Definition – Sources of Public Revenue – Tax and Non – Tax Revenue, Taxes – Objectives, Effects of Taxes, Taxation: Objectives, Canons of Taxation, Theories, Impact Shifting and Incidence of Taxation.

#### **Unit III: Public Expenditure**

Definition, Classification of Public Expenditure, Canons of Public Expenditure – Reasons for the Growth of Public Expenditure – Effects.

#### **Unit IV: Public Debt**

Meaning – Private vs Public Debt – Causes of borrowing - Objectives – Effects – Burden of Public Debt – Public Debt Management and Redemption.

#### **Unit V: Budget**

Meaning - Types of Budget – Features – Objectives – Budgetary Procedures – Types of Deficit. Deficit Financing: Nature , Significance and Methods

#### **Text Books**

1. B.P Tyagi, (2009), *Public Finance*, Jai Prakash Nath & Company, Meerut.
2. K.P.M Sundaram and K.K. Andley, (2006), *Public Finance –Theory and Practice*, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.

## References

1. Mithani, (2007), *Money Banking International Trade and Public Finance*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. H.L Bhatia,(2015), *Public Finance*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

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<b>CO 2</b>			3			
<b>CO 3</b>						6
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<b>CO 5</b>						6

**Mean: 4.4**

This course is to familiarize the students with fundamental principles of foreign trade and also to highlight the gains and issues of international trade.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Study the basic theories of the international trade
- ii. Assess the gains from trade and related issues
- iii. Evaluate the issues and challenges in balance of payments
- iv. Apply the monetary and non-monetary measures of international trade
- v. Appreciate the role of international organizations in trade

### **Unit I: Bases of Trade**

Meaning and Related Concepts, Internal Vs International trade, Significance, Argument for and against trade, Comparative Cost – Opportunity Cost – Factor Endowments – Availability Approach – Division of Labour.

### **Unit II: Gains from Trade**

Meaning, Types: Direct, Indirect, Static, Dynamic, Short and Long term Gains, Factor determining gains of Trade. Trade Policy: Free Trade vs Protection – Tariff and Quota – Terms of Trade.

### **Unit III: Balance of Payments**

Balance of Payments – Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in BOP – Causes and Measures – Foreign Exchange- Foreign Exchange Market - Exchange Rate- Exchange Control - FERA and FEMA – Purchasing Power Parity Theory.

### **Unit IV: Economic Integration**

Customs Union – Common Market – Regional Groupings – Bilateral & Multilateral Contracts.

### **Unit V: International Trade and Economic institutions**

IMF – International liquidity – World Bank – Euro Dollar – MNC – GATT – WTO.

### **Text Books**

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2012), *International Economics*, Vrinda Publications, (P) Limited, New Delhi.
2. Francis Cherunilam, (2010), *International Business: Text and Cases*, Kindle Edition, New Delhi.



## References

1. Domonick Salvatore, (2014), *International Economics, Trade and Finance*, Wiley Publication.
2. Francis Cherunilam, (2008), *International Economics*, TataMcGraw– Hill, New Delhi.

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<b>CO 3</b>						6
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**Mean: 4.4**

This course is to develop the skill of using mathematical tools in economic analysis and to help the students, how mathematics can be applied in economic principles.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Express the economic relationships in different mathematical functional forms
- ii. Apply the maximization/minimization principles in economic analysis
- iii. Understand the effects of substitutes and complementary goods with the help of constrained utility model
- iv. Evaluate the concepts of surplus with the help of integrals
- v. Illustrate the producers behaviour with the help of production functions

### **Unit I: Introduction**

Meaning – Economics vs. Mathematical Economics – Variables – Constant – Function: Types: General Function, Specific Function, Implicit Function, Explicit Function – Inverse Function – Role of Mathematics in Economics.

### **Unit II: Differentiation I**

Derivatives of Single Variable – Distinction between Demand and Supply – Marginal Function from Total Function - Elasticity of Demand – Cost Minimization – Profit Maximization – Point of Inflexion – Utility Maximization.

### **Unit III: Differentiation II**

Differentiation of two Variables – Partial Derivatives – Uses: Substitutes vs Complementary Goods – Cross Elasticity of Demand – Maximisation and Minimisation - Utility Maximisation- subject to Constraint - Lagrangian Method – Total Differentiation.

### **Unit IV: Integral**

Meaning – Simple Problems – Total Function from the Marginal Function - Definite Integral – Consumer's Surplus – Producer's Surplus.

### **Unit V: Production Function**

Meaning – Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous Production Function – Properties – Cobb-Douglas Production Function – Properties – Euler's Theorem – CES Production Function.

**Text Books**

1. Mehta, B.C. and Madnani, G.M.K, (2003), *Mathematics for Economists*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
2. Allen R.G.D, (1986), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan, London.

**References**

1. Bose D,(2007), *An Introduction to Mathematical Methods*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
2. A.C Chiang and Kevin Wainwright, (2015), *Fundamentals Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, UK.

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**Mean: 4**

This course is to enrich awareness to the students about the entrepreneurial society and to make them understand the feasible business ventures and the supporting facilities.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Recognize the role of entrepreneurship in evolving nature and pattern of development process
- ii. Track the entrepreneurship as a dynamic entity by means of changing nature of business ventures over time and space
- iii. Formulate and planning the economically feasible and financially viable business venture projects
- iv. Identify the issues and challenges in entrepreneurial activities
- v. Understand the state incentives and assistance for entrepreneurship

#### **Unit I: Entrepreneurship**

Definition – Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development – Functions and Types of Entrepreneurs – Role of Women Entrepreneurs – Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth – Essential Qualities of a Successful Entrepreneur - Role of Entrepreneurial Society in Information Age.

#### **Unit II: Types of Business Ventures**

Demand, Resourced and Service Based Industries – Import Substitution Oriented Industries – Export Oriented Units – Location based and Foot Loose Industries – Rural Micro-Enterprises – Tiny Sector – Large, Medium and Nucleus Industries – Ancillary Industries.

#### **Unit III: Project Planning, Project Preparation and Problems**

Creation of Project Ideas – Project Life Cycle – Project Planning – Project Planning Cycle – Procedures to Start Small Scale Enterprises – Project Report Preparation – Opportunity Analysis .

#### **Unit IV: Problems and Prospects of Small Enterprises**

Problems of Newly Started Small Enterprises – Industrial Sickness: Definition – Causes – Remedies, Problems of Women Entrepreneurs – Steps for Improvement.

## Unit V: Support and Assistance to Entrepreneurship

Role of State: Incentives, Subsidies, Tax Concessions, Capital Investment Subsidy – Backward Area Incentives – Marketing Assistance – Rehabilitation Allowance – Policy Support – Role of Financial Institutions – Venture Capital – Industrial Finance – Commercial Banks: Entrepreneurial Education and Training: Role of District Industries Centre, Industrial Estate, Science and Technology Park, Special Economic Zone, Small Industries Service Institute, NSIC, SIPCOT and ITCOT.

### Text Books

1. Gupta and Srinivasan, (2015), *Entrepreneurial Development*, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
2. Agrawal, R.C, (2015), *Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship*, Lakshmi Narain Agrawal, Agra.

### References

1. Vasant Sathe, (2014), *Entrepreneurship Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Banga, T.R, (2010), *Project Planning and Entrepreneurship Development*, CBS Publications, New Delhi.

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**Mean: 3.8**

## **ECO 3631 INDIAN ECONOMICS I 6Hrs/ 6 Cr**

This course is to enrich the understanding of structural changes in Indian Economy. The course deals with the characteristics of Indian Economy relative importance of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Understand the characteristics and growth dimensions of Indian Economy
- ii. Map out Natural resources potential and its uses
- iii. Analyse the self reliance in Agriculture and ensuring food security
- iv. Examine the pace and pattern of Industrial Sector growth
- v. Assess the contribution of service led growth in Indian Economy

### **Unit I: Structure of Indian Economy**

Indian Economy in transition – Basic characteristics of Indian Economy – Main causes of slow growth of Indian Economy – Indian Economy fast growing economy.

### **Unit II: Natural Resources**

Land -Soil – Water – Forest - Mineral –Forest Resources – types- Conservative measures- Resource Management

### **Unit III: Agriculture Sector**

Role of Agriculture in India's Economic Development – Trends in agricultural production and productivity– Causes and Measures to Increase Agricultural Productivity – Green Revolution – Features- Effects – New Agriculture policy –Food Problem and Food security in India.

### **Unit IV: Industrial Sector**

Types of Industries-Large- Small- Medium scale Industries-Village and Cottage industries- Problems- Prospects-Measures-Recent Industrial policy

### **Unit V: Service Sector**

Transport-Communication – Tourism-Education-Housing – Health – E-Banking-ICT-Banking - Contribution to GDP

### Text Books

1. V.K.Misra.S.K. Puri (2016), '*Indian Economy*', Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. K.P.M. Sundaram, (2013), '*Indian Economy*', Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

### References

1. Dutt and Sundaram (2016), '*Indian Economy*', Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. P.K Dhar, (2003), '*Indian Economy: Its Growing Dimensions*', Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

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**Mean: 4**

This course is to familiarize the students with the issues and approaches of economic development

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Identify the characteristics of developing economies in relation to developed economy
- ii. Discern the economic factors from non economic factors and analyzing obstacles to economic development
- iii. Comprehend the various theories of economic development
- iv. Apply the growth models of development
- v. Assess the planning for Indian Economy

**Unit I: Introduction**

Development versus Growth– Indicators – Measurement – Characteristics of economy: Developed – Developing – Underdevelopment.

**Unit II: Factors of Development**

Economic and Non – Economic Factors – Basic Requirements for Economic Growth – Obstacles to Economic Development.

**Unit III: Theories of Development**

Adam Smith – Marx – Keynesian - Schumpeter – Lewis Theory of unlimited supply of labour – Rostow’s Stages of Economic Growth – Balanced Growth – Unbalanced Growth – Big Push Theory – Critical Minimum Effort.

**Unit IV: Growth Models**

Harrod – Domar Model – Joan Robinson’s Model – Kaldor Model – Mahalanobis Model  
Two Sector Model – Wage - Goods Model

**Unit V: Development Planning**

Meaning – Needs – Role of planning – Types – 12th Five Year plan: objectives – Performance of Indian Planning – Introduction of Niti Ayaog.



**Text Books**

1. Taneja and Sharma (2009), *Economics of Development and Planning*, Vishal Publication, Allahabad.
2. Misra and Puri, (2006), *Economics of Development and Planning*, Himalaya Publications, Mumbai.

**References**

1. Jhingan M.L(2007), *The Economics of Development and Planning*, Vrinda Publications Limited.
2. Agarwal R.C and Kundan Lal, (1998),*Economics of Development and Planning*, Vikas Publications, Ludhiana

<b>Bloom's Taxonomy</b>	<b>K1 (Remembering)</b>	<b>K2 (Understanding)</b>	<b>K3 (Applying)</b>	<b>K4 (Analysing)</b>	<b>K5 (Evaluating)</b>	<b>K6 (Creating)</b>
<b>CO 1</b>		2				
<b>CO 2</b>			3			
<b>CO 3</b>						6
<b>CO 4</b>					5	
<b>CO 5</b>					5	

**Mean: 4.2**

This course is to acquaint the learner with the eco-consciousness and environmental awareness and this course deals with basic ecology and economics-oriented environmental concepts.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Understand the eco-system in terms of diversity, resources and sustainability
- ii. Analyze the economy-environment continuum
- iii. Evaluate the global warming and weather modifications
- iv. Assess the environmental impacts on sustainable development
- v. Map out the environment and human interface

### **Unit I: Introduction to Environmental Economics**

Environment as a Permanent Economy-Ecosystem Diversity: Forest – Grassland – Desert - Aquatic Ecosystems - Bio-Diversity - Genetic Variety: Productive - Social Ethical – Aesthetic - Option Values of Bio-Diversity. Hot Spots.

Food Chain - Food Web and Ecological Pyramid - Producers Consumers and Decomposers - Features of Common Property Resources. Functions of Environment Sink – Source - Carrying Capacity - Renewable and Exhaustible Resources

### **Unit II: Economy and Environmental Interaction**

Tragedy of Commons, Limits to Growth Deforestation, Water Security. Food Security Energy Crisis Land degradation and Desertification Eutrophication – Trans - Frontier or Cross Country Environmental Problem - "Population Poverty Environment Triangle"

### **Unit III: Global Environmental Problems**

Land-Water-Air-Acid Rain-Global Warming-Climate Change-Green House Effect-Deforestation- Causes-Effect-Measures.

### **Unit IV: Cost Benefit Analysis and Project Evaluation**

Trade-off – Environment Concern - Watershed Management, Rain Water Harvesting. Maximum Sustainable Yield Principle - Product Life Extension, Resource - Life Extension or Recycling Substitutes. Marketing of the Waste Sustainable Energy Use.

## Unit V: Environmental Management

Environmental Ethics, Inter Generation Equity.- Environment and Human Health, Human Rights, Environmental Education - Participatory Learning and Experience - Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) – Practice of PRA - Resource Mapping – Transact Walk

### Text Books

1. Ahulwalia. V.K. (2013), *Environmental studies: Basic Concepts, The Energy and Resource*, Institute Publication, New Delhi.
2. Sankaran, S. (2004), *Environmental Economics*, Margham Publications, Chennai.

### References

1. Ganesamurthy, V.S.(2009), *Environmental Economics in India*, New Century Publications, New Delhi.
2. Eugene, T. (2004), *Environmental Economics*, Virnda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.
3. Ulagnathan Sankar(2003),*Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Karpagam,M.(2001), *Environmental Economics*, Sterling Publications Private Limited, New Delhi.

<b>Bloom's Taxonomy</b>	<b>K1 (Remembering)</b>	<b>K2 (Understanding)</b>	<b>K3 (Applying)</b>	<b>K4 (Analysing)</b>	<b>K5 (Evaluating)</b>	<b>K6 (Creating)</b>
<b>CO 1</b>		2				
<b>CO 2</b>				4		
<b>CO 3</b>					5	
<b>CO 4</b>						6
<b>CO 5</b>			3			

**Mean: 4**

This course is to enable the students to acquire the skill of estimating, building and interpreting econometric models.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Understand the history of econometrics and economics as a science
- ii. Internalize the role of econometrics in identifying and solving economic problems
- iii. Design the econometric methodology for examining issues pertaining to economy
- iv. Estimate the econometric models to study economic issues
- v. Enable to take decisions on issues and challenges in economy

#### **Unit I: History of Econometrics**

Introduction – Evolution of Econometrics- Development of Probability Test Statistics – Applicability of Econometrics to Economic Issues – Economics as a Science.

#### **Unit II: Econometric Theory**

Concept and Goals of Econometrics – Difference between Mathematical Economics and Econometrics, Role of Econometrics in Economic Analysis – Limitations of Econometrics.

#### **Unit III: Methodology of Econometric Research**

Specification of the Model – Estimation of the Model – Evaluation of the Parameter Estimates – Evaluation of the Forecasting Power of the Model – Desirable Properties of an Econometric Model.

#### **Unit IV: Simple Linear Regression Model**

SLR Model– OLS Method - Derivations of the OLS Estimators – BLUE Properties – Significance of OLS Estimators – Interval Estimation – Derivation Of  $R^2$  – Goodness of Fit.

#### **Unit V: Multiple Regression Model**

Multiple Regression Model with Two Explanatory Variables – Assumptions – Derivations of Formula for Estimators – Standard Error –  $R^2$  and Adjusted  $R^2$

### Text Books

1. Damodhar Gujarati, (2012), *Basic Econometrics*, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition Tata McGraw Hill, New York,
2. G.M.K Madani, (1994), *Introduction to Econometrics: Principles and Applications*, Sixth Edition, Oxford & IBH Publishing (P) Limited, New Delhi.

### References

1. S.Shyamala, et al., (2010), *Text Book of Econometrics – Theory and Application*, (2e), Vishal Publishing Company, Delhi.
2. Johnston, J (1997), *Econometric Methods*, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, McGraw-Hill, , New Delhi.
3. Chow, G.G (1983), *Econometrics*, McGraw- Hill Book Co. New York.

<b>Bloom's Taxonomy</b>	<b>K1 (Remembering)</b>	<b>K2 (Understanding)</b>	<b>K3 (Applying)</b>	<b>K4 (Analysing)</b>	<b>K5 (Evaluating)</b>	<b>K6 (Creating)</b>
<b>CO 1</b>		2				
<b>CO 2</b>			3			
<b>CO 3</b>				4		
<b>CO 4</b>						6
<b>CO 5</b>					5	

**Mean: 4**

This course is to impart the skills in media and journalism and to create awareness among the economic Journalism

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Understand the aims functions and canons of journalism
- ii. Acquaint with the role and types of media in journalism
- iii. Acquire the skill of ICT in journalism
- iv. Recognize the role of journalism in evaluating economic policies and programmes
- v. Comprehend the journalism as a mass communication media and a catalyst of social engineering

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Journalism as an art- a social science- Aims and functions of Journal-canons of Journalism-standard, quality and content provider-professional and freelance Journalists – Basics in Indian Business Environment

#### **Unit II: Types of Media**

Print, Electronic Media and Visual Media – Global, National, Regional Media Information Communication Technology - Cyber Journalism

#### **Unit III: Understanding Economics**

Understanding economic issues through newspapers, journals and media with reference to agriculture, industries and service sectors – economics effects on Indian economy.

#### **Unit IV: Knowledge Management**

Reporting and Editing - Simplifying data, information- Report writing on economic matters- dissemination of explicit knowledge- transfer of tacit, conceptual knowledge into explicit knowledge

#### **Unit V: Media and Review**

Role of Mass Media and Social Media - Reviewing Journals and Magazines pertaining economics-Book review – Article Review .

### Text Books

1. Keith Hayes (2014), '*Business Journalism: How to Report on Business and Economics*', Press Publications, London.
2. Rangasami (1984), '*Basic Journalism*', Macmillan, New Delhi

### References

1. Parkinson, Kamath (2000), '*What Journalism is all about?*', Indian Book house, Bombay
2. Puri,G.K (2000), '*Journalism*', Sudha Publications, New Delhi

<b>Bloom's Taxonomy</b>	<b>K1 (Remembering)</b>	<b>K2 (Understanding)</b>	<b>K3 (Applying)</b>	<b>K4 (Analysing)</b>	<b>K5 (Evaluating)</b>	<b>K6 (Creating)</b>
<b>CO 1</b>		2				
<b>CO 2</b>			3			
<b>CO 3</b>				4		
<b>CO 4</b>						6
<b>CO 5</b>					5	

**Mean: 4**