

DRAFT SYLLABUS
DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY
FYIPGP 2024



ECONOMICS

(Recommended by B.O.S. in Economics, D.U. in its meetings held on 04-01-2024 and approved by PG Board in its meeting held onand passed by the Academic Council meeting held on..... and effective from the session June, 2024)

PREAMBLE

As recommended by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and proposed for implementation by Dibrugarh University, the Department of Economics works to implement the relevant components of New Education Policy (NEP), 2020 for Five Year Integrated Post Graduate Program (FYIPGP). The following facts are taken into consideration when designing the basic structure of the Integrated post graduate programme:

- Flexibility to switch between disciplines of study
- Opportunity for learners to select the courses of their interest across all disciplines
- Flexible entry and exit options with UG certificates, UG diplomas, or Bachelor degrees depending on the number of credits earned,
- Flexibility for students to switch between institutions so they can engage in multi- and/or interdisciplinary learning
- Flexibility to switch to alternative modes of learning
- Knowledge required for self-employment initiatives and entrepreneurship mindset
- Ability for complex critical thinking and real-life problem solving
- Capability to understand global issues, multicultural competence and digital literacy

- Capable on research skills, communication skills, community based engagement, environment awareness, responsibility and accountability.

INTRODUCTION

The FYIPGP syllabus of Economics in light of New Education Policy (NEP), 2020 consists of Major (Core) disciplines, Minor disciplines, Multi-Disciplinary Generic Elective Courses (MDGEC), Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), Value Added Courses (VAC), Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC), Environmental Education (EE), YOGA, Community Based Engagement (NCC/NSS/Adult Education/Student Mentoring/NGO/Govt. institutions, etc.), Digital and Technological Solutions/Digital Fluency (DTS/DF), Research Ethics and Methodology, Research Project (Development of Project/Research Proposal, Review of related literature), Dissertation (Collection of Data, Analysis and Preparation of Report) and Discipline Specific Electives (DSE).

The FYIPGP offers certificates, diplomas and degrees as follows:

UG Certificate: Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year (Two Semesters) and have secured 44 credits will be awarded a UG certificate. These students are allowed to re-enter within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years. Certificate course consists of two Major disciplines, two Minor disciplines, two MDGEC, two AEC, two VAC, two SEC, YOGA and Environmental Education with emphasis on community-based activities.

UG Diploma: Students who opt to exit after completion of the second year (Four Semesters) and have secured 88 credits will be awarded the UG diploma. These students are allowed to re-enter within a period of three years and complete the degree programme within the maximum period of seven years. Diploma course consists of six Major disciplines, four Minor disciplines, three MDGEC, three AEC, two VAC, three SEC, YOGA, Environmental Education with emphasis on community-based activities and Digital Fluency and Community engagement.

3-year UG Degree: Students who wish to undergo a 3-year (Six Semesters) UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the Major discipline after successful completion of three years, securing 132 credits. 3-year UG degree course consists of fourteen Major disciplines, six Minor disciplines, three MDGEC, three AEC, two VAC, three SEC, YOGA, Environmental Education with emphasis on community based activities, Digital Fluency, Community engagement etc.

4-year UG Degree (Honours with Research): Students who secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level can choose a research stream in the fourth year (Two Semesters). They should do a research project or dissertation under the guidance of a faculty member of the University/College. The research project/dissertation will be in the major discipline. The students, who secure 176 credits, including 12 credits from a research project/dissertation, are awarded UG Degree (Honours with Research). 4-year UG degree course consists of twenty Major disciplines, eight Minor disciplines, three MDGEC, three AEC, two VAC, three SEC, YOGA, Environmental Education with emphasis on communitybased activities, Digital Fluency, Community engagement, Research Ethics and Methodology, Research Project or Dissertation.

UG Degree Programmes with Single Major: A student has to secure a minimum of 50% credits from the major discipline for the 3-year/4-year UG degree to be awarded a single major.

UG Degree Programmes with Double Major: A student has to secure a minimum of 40% credits from the second major discipline for the 3-year/4-year UG degree to be awarded a double major.

Interdisciplinary UG Programmes: The credits for core courses shall be distributed among the constituent disciplines/subjects so as to get core competence in the interdisciplinary programme.

Multidisciplinary UG Programmes: In the case of students pursuing a multidisciplinary programme of study, the credits to core courses will be distributed among the broad disciplines such as Life sciences, Physical Sciences, Mathematical and Computer Sciences, Data Analysis, Social Sciences, Humanities, etc.

Five Year PG degree Programme: A student has to complete successfully five years of the programme with a minimum of 220 credits.

The statutory bodies of the Universities and Colleges such as the Board of Studies and Academic Council will decide on the list of courses under major category and credit distribution for double major, interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary programmes.

AIM

The FYIPGP in Economics aims to develop students' analytical, logical, and critical thinking skills so they can apply economic reasoning in practical settings. Students who pursue this programme in Economics will be exposed to a wide range of fascinating theoretical and applied concepts that will aid in their preparation for a range of Economics-related jobs in business, government, industry, commerce, finance, and research. A wide range of theoretical and practical topics of Economics are covered in the programme.

Along with Economics, the programme also aims to broaden students' knowledge of other subjects that cut across disciplines, such as sociology, history, maths, and statistics. They will be able to use the skills they have learned to situations that happen in the real world by selecting papers from the MDGEC, AEC, SEC, VAC, YOGA, EE, DTS, DSE, community based engagement, etc. Enhancing the ability of students to switch between academic disciplines, institutions, and alternative modes of learning is another goal. The programme aims to inculcate economic thinking among the students in economic decision making by comprehending economic theory. It aims to develop analytical view point among the students about the economic behaviour of people. The objective is to nurture among student a view point of a socially responsible and ethical aware citizen.

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES:

Disciplinary Knowledge

Being able to demonstrate thorough knowledge and coherent understanding of the theoretical as well as applied aspects of Economics along with the interdisciplinary fields of study that have been chosen in a broad multidisciplinary context; being able to link relevant disciplines and modern innovations with the learning disciplines of choice.

Communication Skills

The ability to use mathematics, statistics, and econometrics effectively as precise languages of communication in Economics; the ability to clearly communicate a variety of economic concepts through computation, graphics, examples, and their geometrical representations; the capacity to pay close attention, read texts and research papers critically; and the capacity to communicate complex information clearly and concisely in a variety of settings.

Moral and Ethical Awareness/Reasoning

Ability to recognise ethical issues that are important to one's work and to pledge not to act unethically, such as with plagiarism, copyright infringements, or other violations of intellectual property rights; ability to appreciate recent advancements in various fields with honesty and integrity in all aspects.

Multicultural Competence

Capability to collaborate research in various fields of Economics with other researchers from a variety of backgrounds and organisations; capability of effective cooperation and participation in a multicultural setting and effective interaction with diverse groups; knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures; and a global view to honour diversity.

Information/Digital Literacy

The capacity to use information and communication technology (ICT) tools and to access, evaluate, and utilize these tools. Ability of comprehending, reading, and using computational methods in relevant disciplines.

Reflective Thinking

Understanding how a researcher/investigator makes use of the information one collects; the capacity to formulate pertinent inquiries regarding the relevant issues in different branches of Economics for inventing and discovering new solutions using the domain knowledge of Economics; the capacity to interpret the findings and use them to solve a variety of problems in various fields of Economics as well as in real-life situations

Cooperation/Team Work

Capacity to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams; ability to work with individuals from different backgrounds in the interests of a common objective.

Research Related Skills

The capacity to develop methodology and research proposals, or to be specific, the capacity to develop pertinent research questions and hypotheses for various branches of Economics as well as other related disciplines; the capacity to present findings, theories, methods, and proofs using knowledge from various branches of Economics and other related disciplines.

Problem Solving

Ability to work independently and conduct extensive research to identify how Economics is used in various facets of life; ability to use creative and innovative thinking and interpersonal skills; ability to take on a variety of challenges in both familiar and unfamiliar settings, and apply what they have learned to real-world scenarios.

Critical Thinking

Ability to identify gaps and logical flaws in arguments; Capability to analyse and synthesise theoretical and applied problems; Capability to acquire knowledge and skills through logical reasoning, analytical thinking, and evaluations; instill a positive outlook on lifelong learning

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs): The programme outcomes of the Integrated Post Graduate Programme in Economics are listed below. After completing the programme the students should be able to

PO1-Critical Thinking: Graduates will be able to critically analyze economic theories and models, apply logical reasoning, and understand their implications in real-world contexts.

PO2-Problem Solving: Graduates will acquire enhanced problem-solving skills by applying economic principles and quantitative techniques to address economic issues and policy challenges.

PO3-Effective Communication: Graduates will be able to communicate economic concepts, theories, and findings clearly and effectively.

PO4-Research and Analytical Skills: Graduates will be able to formulate research proposals, specifically to craft relevant research questions and hypotheses; present findings, theories, methods, and proofs utilizing knowledge from multiple branches of Economics and associated fields.

PO5-Technological Proficiency: Graduates will be proficient in using modern technological tools and software for economic analysis, data management, and presentation.

PO6-Ethical Awareness: Graduates will be able to apply ethical principles in economic decision-making, recognizing the societal and environmental impacts of economic activities.

PO7-Global Perspective: Graduates will develop a global outlook on economic issues, understanding the interconnectedness of economies and the implications of global economic policies and events.

PO8-Lifelong Learning: Graduates will foster a commitment to continuous learning and staying updated with the latest developments in the field of economics.

PO9-Interdisciplinary Knowledge: Graduates will be able to integrate knowledge from various disciplines such as statistics, mathematics, political science, sociology, history etc. to provide a comprehensive understanding of economic phenomena.

PO10-Leadership and Teamwork: Graduates will cultivate leadership qualities and the ability to work collaboratively in diverse teams to address complex economic problems.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS):

The programme specific outcomes of the Integrated Post Graduate Programme in Economics are listed below. After completing the programme the students should be able to-

PSO 1-Comprehend the behavioral patterns of different economic agents and acquire the competency to apply the fundamentals of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics in understanding the economic aspects of allied sectors.

PSO 2-Evaluate the developmental parameters of an economy with the help of economic theories and examine the existing socio-economic issues of developing nations and formulate strategies to pave the way for further development.

PSO 3- Analyse and review the historical developments in the economic thoughts propounded by different schools and make a comparative assessment with the contemporary issues in Economics.

PSO 4-Identify key issues and formulate ideas to undertake research studies and apply quantitative techniques to address the unresolved issues in Economics and other relevant disciplines.

PSO 5-Demonstrate the potential for a variety of challenging careers through innovation, critical thinking, problem solving and lifelong learning, thereby being competitive in the job market by acquiring skills in using statistical software for research, employability and entrepreneurship.

TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS: The programme allows to use varied pedagogical methods and techniques both within classroom and beyond.

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Practical
- Documentary film on related topic
- Project Work/Dissertation
- Group Discussion and debate
- Seminars/workshops/conferences
- Field visits and Report/Excursions
- Mentor/Mentee

ASSESSMENT:

- Assignment
- Project Report
- Seminar
- Viva-voce
- Quiz
- Group Discussions
- Practical
- In term written examinations
- End Semester examinations

DRAFT STRUCTURE OF FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED POST-GRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYIPGP) IN DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY AND ITS AFFILIATED COLLEGES AS PER UGC DRAFT RELEASED on 12/12/2022

Year	Semester	Course (Lecture+Tutorial+Practical) (L+T+P)	No. of Courses	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Remarks
		Major (Core)	1	ECNICC101	Introductory Microeconomics	4	-
1	1 st	Minor	1	ECNIMC101	Elementary Microeconomics	4	The course shall be taken by students from disciplines other than Economics
		Multi- Disciplinary Generic Elective Course: Natural Science -I/ Social Science/Humanities- I/Commerce-I	1	ECNIGEC101	Economic History of India	3	The course shall be taken by students from disciplines other than Economics
		AEC	1			4	Students shall have to take one of the language disciplines offered by Dibrugarh University
		Value Added Course	1			2	Students shall have to take the course offered by Dibrugarh University
		Skill Enhancement Course	1	ECNISEC-01	Sustainable Eco- tourism and Entrepreneurship	3	
		Total					20

Year	Semester	Course (Lecture+Tutorial+Practical) (L+T+P)	No. of Courses	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Remarks
1	2 nd	Major (Core)	1	ECNICC201	Introductory Macroeconomics	4	-
		Minor	1	ECNIMC201	Elementary Macroeconomics	4	The course shall be taken by students from disciplines other than Economics
		Multi- Disciplinary Generic Elective Course: Natural Science –II /Social Science/Humanities–II/Commerce-II	1	ECNIGE201	Contemporary Indian Economy	3	The course shall be taken by students from disciplines other than Economics
		AEC	1			4	Students shall have to take one of the language disciplines offered by Dibrugarh University
		Value Added Course	1			2	Students shall have to take the course offered by Dibrugarh University
		Skill Enhancement Course	1	ECNISEC-02	Data Collection and Representation for Social Sciences	3	
		Total					20
Grand Total (Semester I and II)						40	
Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study/Discipline) after securing the requisite 40 Credits in Semesters I and II							

Year	Semester	Course (Lecture+Tutorial+Practical) (L+T+P)	No. of Courses	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Remarks
2	3 rd	Major	2	ECNICC301	Introductory Mathematical Methods for Economics	4	-
				ECNICC302	Issues of Indian Economy	4	-
		Minor	1	ECNIMC301	Basics of Indian Economy	4	The course shall be taken by students from disciplines other than Economics
		Multi- Disciplinary Generic Elective Course: Natural Science/Social Science/Humanities III/Commerce-III	1	ECNIGE301	Basic Development Economics	3	The course shall be taken by students from disciplines other than Economics
		Value Added Course	1			2	Students shall have to take the course offered by Dibrugarh University
		Skill Enhancement Course	1	ECNISEC- 03	Data Management Using Statistical Software	3	Students shall have to take the course offered by Dibrugarh University
		Total				20	

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1ST SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Introductory Microeconomics
Course Code	:	ECNICC101
Nature of the course	:	Major
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks:		60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyse real-life situations.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO 1: Comprehend the introductory principles of Microeconomics.

LO 1.1: Define the meaning of Microeconomics.

LO 1.2: Discuss how scarcity and the need to make choices are central to economic analysis.

LO 1.3: Identify and analyze the trade-offs and opportunity costs in decision-making processes.

CO 2: Apply the basics of microeconomics in behaviour patterns of firms and households and relate with the laws of demand and supply.

LO 2.1: Explain the law of demand, determinants of demand, individual and market demand and shift in demand.

LO 2.2: Explain the law of supply, determinants of supply, individual and market supply and shift in supply.

CO 3: Apply the fundamentals of microeconomics to understand the behaviour of consumers and attainment of consumer's equilibrium.

LO 3.1: State the concepts of marginal utility and utility maximization.

LO 3.2: Define budget constraint.

LO 3.3: Explain the meaning and properties of an Indifference curve.

LO 3.4: Explain in details the equilibrium condition of a consumer.

CO 4: Apply the principles of microeconomics in relation to production function, costs and revenues and demonstrate the basics of market mechanism and the equilibrium condition of markets.

LO 4.1: Define the basics of a firm under perfectly competitive market structure.

LO 4.2: State the relation between revenue, cost and equilibrium under perfect competition.

LO 4.3: Illustrate the applications of competitive markets.

Units	Contents	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	<p>Exploring the subject matter of Economics:</p> <p>Meaning, Scope and method of economics; Positive and normative approaches; Inductive and deductive approaches; Principles of economics - Decision making, People's interaction and working of the Economy; Economic Problems: Scarcity, Choice and Opportunity cost; Types of Microeconomic Analysis, Goals of Microeconomics; Economic models.</p>	9	3	-	12
2	<p>Demand, Supply, and Market Equilibrium:</p> <p>Firms and Households: the basic decision-making units; Input markets and Output Markets: the Circular flow; Demand and its related concepts; supply and its related concepts; market equilibrium- demand and supply interactions in product markets; Elasticity: definition, types and its application; determinants of elasticity.</p>	9	3	-	12
3	<p>Household Behaviour and Consumer Choice:</p> <p>Household Choice in Output markets, Utility and its basic related Concepts- Cardinal and Ordinal, Diminishing Marginal Utility, Utility Maximizing Rule; Indifference Curve- properties, Budget constraint; Consumer's equilibrium; Derivation of demand curve from indifference curve; Household choice in Input Markets- the labour supply decision; choice between leisure and consumption.</p>	9	3	-	12
4	<p>Theory of Production, Cost and Revenue</p> <p>Production function; production function with a single variable input; production function with two variable inputs; Isoquants; MRTS; Choice of technology.</p> <p>Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process: Profits and Economic costs; Short run costs and output decisions- Fixed Costs, Variable costs, Total Costs; Revenue, Costs and Profit Maximization; Long-run Costs and output decisions; Economies and diseconomies of scale; Shape of LAC-Flat or U shaped.</p>	9	3	-	12
5	<p>Firms in Competitive Markets</p> <p>Meaning of perfect competition; characteristics and implications of perfectly competitive markets; profit maximization by a price taking firm; Economic vs accounting profit; Short run and long run equilibrium; Long-run market supply curve; Applications of competitive markets.</p>	9	3	-	12
Total		45	15		60

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: 40 marks

(1) Two Internal Examinations 20 marks

(2) Any two of the following activities listed below- 20 marks

- Home assignment
- Viva voce
- Seminar
- Group discussion
- Quiz

Cognitive map of Course outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Cognitive knowledge dimension	Cognitive process dimension					
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO1	CO1	CO2, CO3			
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4,	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4,	CO2, CO3, CO4	CO4		
Procedural Knowledge			CO3, CO4			
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of Course Outcome with Program Outcome:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
CO3	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓		
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
- N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.

- Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W.Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.
- G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller, Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, McGraw Hill Education, Tenth Reprint, 2013, New Delhi Edition
- R.S. Pindyck, D.N. Rubinfeld and P.L. Mehta (2009): Microeconomics, 7th Edition, Pearson, New Delhi
- McConnell, Brue and Flynn, Microeconomics: Principles, Problems, and Policies, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2017
- Varian, H.R., Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, WW Norton & Company, Inc., 500 fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10110

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED M.A IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1st SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Elementary Microeconomics
Course Code	:	ECNIMC101
Nature of Course	:	Minor
Total Credits	:	4 credits
Distribution of Marks	:	60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyse real-life situations.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO 1: Comprehend the introductory principles of Microeconomics.

LO 1.1: Define the meaning of Microeconomics.

LO 1.2: Discuss how scarcity and the need to make choices are central to economic analysis.

LO 1.3: Identify and analyze the trade-offs and opportunity costs in decision-making processes.

CO 2: Apply the basics of microeconomics in behaviour patterns of firms and households and relate with the laws of demand and supply.

LO 2.1: Explain the law of demand, determinants of demand, individual and market demand and shift in demand.

LO 2.2: Explain the law of supply, determinants of supply, individual and market supply and shift in supply.

CO 3: Apply the fundamentals of microeconomics to understand the behaviour of consumers and attainment of consumer's equilibrium.

LO 3.1: State the concepts of marginal utility and utility maximization.

LO 3.2: Define budget constraint.

LO 3.3: Explain the meaning and properties of an Indifference curve.

LO 3.4: Explain in details the equilibrium condition of a consumer.

CO 4: Apply the principles of microeconomics in relation to production function, costs and revenues and demonstrate the basics of market mechanism and the equilibrium condition of markets.

LO 4.1: Define the basics of a firm under perfectly competitive market structure.

LO 4.2: State the relation between revenue, cost and equilibrium under perfect competition.

LO 4.3: Illustrate the applications of competitive markets.

Units	Contents	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Exploring the subject matter of Economics: Meaning, Scope and method of economics; Positive and normative approaches; Inductive and deductive approaches; Principles of economics - Decision making, People's interaction and working of the Economy; Economic Problems: Scarcity, Choice and Opportunity cost; Types of Microeconomic Analysis, Goals of Microeconomics; Economic models.	9	3	-	12
2	Demand, Supply, and Market Equilibrium: Firms and Households: the basic decision-making units; Input markets and Output Markets: the Circular flow; Demand and its related concepts; supply and its related concepts; market equilibrium- demand and supply interactions in product markets; Elasticity: definition, types and its application; determinants of elasticity.	9	3	-	12
3	Household Behaviour and Consumer Choice: Household Choice in Output markets, Utility and its basic related Concepts- Cardinal and Ordinal, Diminishing Marginal Utility, Utility Maximizing Rule; Indifference Curve- properties, Budget constraint; Consumer's equilibrium; Derivation of demand curve from indifference curve; Household choice in Input Markets- the labour supply decision; choice between leisure and consumption.	9	3	-	12
4	Theory of Production, Cost and Revenue Production function; production function with a single variable input; production function with two variable inputs; Isoquants; MRTS; Choice of technology. Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process: Profits and Economic costs; Short run costs and output decisions- Fixed Costs, Variable costs, Total Costs; Revenue, Costs and Profit Maximization; Long-run Costs and output decisions; Economies and diseconomies of scale; Shape of LAC-Flat or U shaped.	9	3	-	12
5	Firms in Competitive Markets Meaning of perfect competition; characteristics and implications of perfectly competitive markets; profit maximization by a price taking firm; Economic vs accounting profit; Short run and long run equilibrium; Long-run market supply curve; Applications of competitive markets.	9	3	-	12
Total		45	15		60

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: 40 marks

(1) Two Internal Examinations 20 marks

(2) Any two of the following activities listed below- 20 marks

- Home assignment
- Viva voce
- Seminar
- Group discussion
- Quiz

Cognitive map of Course outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Cognitive knowledge dimension	Cognitive process dimension					
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO1	CO1	CO2, CO3			
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1, CO5	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO2, CO3, CO4		CO5	
Procedural Knowledge			CO3, CO4		CO5	
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of Course Outcome with Program Outcome:

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
CO3	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓		
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South

Western, apart of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.

3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.

4. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller, Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, McGraw Hill Education, Tenth Reprint, 2013, New Delhi Edition.

5. McConnell, Brue and Flynn, Microeconomics: Principles, Problems, and Policies, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2017

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1st SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Economic History of India
Course Code	:	ECNIGE101
Nature of Course	:	Multidisciplinary Generic Elective
Total Credits	:	3 credits
Distribution of Marks	:	60 (End-Sem.)+40 (In-Sem.)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarize the students with the structure of the Indian economy in the colonial context.
2. To enable the students to analyse the policies and performance of Indian economy during the colonial rule.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO1: Analyze and evaluate the economic structure and policies of pre-independence India, understanding the factors contributing to economic backwardness.

LO1: Explain the economic structure and policies of pre-independence India.

LO2: Discuss the impact of socio-cultural attitudes and inheritance laws on India's economic development.

LO3: Evaluate the drain theory and its implications on India's economy.

LO4: Compare and contrast the economic ideas of Ranade and Gandhi.

CO2: Examine the agrarian structure, agricultural markets, and institutions, and their impact on India's agricultural productivity and rural economy.

LO1: Describe the agrarian structure and land relations in colonial India.

LO2: Analyze the role of agricultural markets, credit systems, and irrigation in shaping agricultural productivity.

LO3: Assess the causes and consequences of the commercialization of agriculture in colonial India.

LO4: Discuss the issues of rural indebtedness, famines, and the evolution of food policies.

CO3: Evaluate the industrial development and transportation systems in colonial India and their impacts on the economy.

LO1: Describe the state of industrial development in mid-nineteenth century India and the phenomenon of de-industrialization.

LO2: Identify the factors that led to the emergence of modern capitalist industrial enterprises in India.

LO3: Discuss the constraints to industrial breakthrough in colonial India.

LO4: Analyze the development of transportation systems (railways, roadways, waterways) and their economic impact.

CO4: Evaluate the economic policies and priorities under British rule, including foreign capital, trade, and fiscal policies, and their impact on India's economy.

LO1: Explain the imperial priorities and their impact on India's economic development.

LO2: Discuss the role and impact of foreign capital in colonial India.

LO3: Analyze the growth and composition of foreign trade and the nature of public debt during the colonial period.

LO4: Evaluate the government and fiscal policies implemented under British rule and their consequences for the Indian economy.

UNITS	Contents	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Colonial India: Background and Introduction An Overview of economic structure and policies of pre-independence era, the laws of inheritance; socio-cultural attitudes and India's economic backwardness; Population-growth, Poverty.	12			12
II	Agriculture Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions-credits and irrigation; Commercialization of agriculture- its causes and consequences; trends in performance and productivity; famines.	10			10
III	Industry and Transportation The state of industrial development in mid-nineteenth century in India, the de-industrialization, constraints to industrial breakthrough; Transportation development and its impact-Railways, roadways and waterways.	11			11
IV	Economy and State in the Imperial Context The imperial priorities and the Indian economy - guided under-development of India under the British rule; drain of wealth; international trade; Foreign capital in Colonial India;	12			12
TOTAL		45	-	-	45

Where,

L:Lectures

T:Tutorials

P:Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(40 Marks)

(1) Two Internal Examinations-

20 Marks

(2) Others (Any two)

-

20 Marks

- Home assignment
- Viva voce
- Seminar
- Group discussion
- Quiz

Cognitive Mapping of COs with Bloom's Taxonomy:

Cognitive Knowledge Dimensions	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4				
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	CO2, CO4	CO3, CO4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	
Procedural Knowledge						
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs:

COs \ POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- LakshmiSubramanian, “*History of India 1707-1857*”, Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.
- Sumit Guha, 1991, Mortality decline in early 20th century India, *Indian Economic and Social History Review (IESHR)*, pp 371-74 and 385-87.
- Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2011.
- J. Krishnamurthy, *Occupational Structure*, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge
- Economic History of India, Vol. II, (hence forth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter 6.
- Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy 1858-1914*, A Peoples History of India, Vol. 28, Tulika, 2006.
- Ira Klein, 1984, When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British India, *IESHR* 21.
- Jean Dreze, *Famine Prevention in India* in Dreze and Sen (eds.) *Political Economy of Hunger*, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp. 13-35.
- John Hurd, *Railways*, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp. 737-761.
- Rajat Ray (ed.), *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India*, 1994.
- A.K Bagchi, —Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications, *Journal of Development Studies*, 1976.
- M.D Morris, *Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India*, OUP 1965, Chapter 11, Summary and Conclusions.
- K.N. Chaudhuri, *Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*, CEHI, Chapter 10.
- B.R. Tomlinson, 1975, *India and the British Empire 1880-1935*, IESHR, Vol. XII.
- Dharma Kumar, *The Fiscal System*, CEHI, Chapter 12.
- Basudev Chatterjee, *Trade, Tariffs and Empire*, OUP 1992, Epilogue.
- Kaushal G. *Economic History of India— 1757 to 1966*. Kalyani Publishers, 1991.

BACKGROUND READING FOR STUDENTS:

- Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy 1858-1914*(A Peoples ‘‘History of India), Vol.28, Tulika 2006.
- Daniel Thorner, *AgrarianProspectinIndia*,1977.
- L. Visaria and P.Visaria, *Population*.CEHI,Chapter5.

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1ST SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Sustainable Eco-tourism and Entrepreneurship
Course Code	:	ECNISEC-01
Nature of the course	:	SEC
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	60(End Sem) + 40(In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The prime objective of this course is to make students aware about the scope and importance of eco-tourism. With practical knowledge, students would be able to understand the significance and avenues of sustainable development and the opportunities of employability in the field of eco-tourism.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO1: Gain a thorough understanding of the meaning, significance, and current status of eco-tourism, and its role in economic development.

LO1.1: Define eco-tourism and explain its scope, significance, and guiding principles.

LO1.2: Identify and analyze the factors that contribute to the potential of eco-tourism in various locations.

LO1.3: Assess the current status of eco-tourism at national, regional, and local levels.

LO1.4: Evaluate the role of eco-tourism in economic development and its impact on local communities and economies.

CO2: Assess potentialities of the eco-tourism as an industry, the challenges and opportunities in eco-tourism entrepreneurship, and the importance of sustainable development policies.

LO2.1: Describe the eco-tourism industry and analyze practical examples of eco-tourism practices.

LO2.2: Identify the problems and prospects associated with entrepreneurship in the eco-tourism sector.

LO2.3: Propose measures to promote entrepreneurship within the eco-tourism industry.

LO2.4: Evaluate the policies and strategies aimed at promoting sustainable development through eco-tourism.

CO3: Acquire practical skills in conducting field surveys and writing detailed reports on eco-tourism.

LO3.1: Plan and execute a field survey related to eco-tourism, identifying key locations and stakeholders.

LO3.2: Gather and analyze data on eco-tourism practices, challenges, and opportunities during the field survey.

LO3.3: Develop skills in report writing, including structuring, analyzing, and presenting findings in a coherent manner.

LO3.4: Synthesize the field survey data to produce comprehensive reports that include practical recommendations for the eco-tourism industry.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Introduction Meaning of tourism; scope, significance and principles of eco-tourism; factors contributing to the potentialities of eco-tourism; identification of locations having prospects for eco-tourism; current status of eco-tourism in the national, regional and local perspective; role of eco-tourism in economic development.	15			15
II	Eco-tourism and entrepreneurship Eco-tourism industry; eco-tourism in practice; problems and prospects of entrepreneurship in eco-tourism; measures to promote entrepreneurship in eco-tourism; sustainable development and eco-tourism; policies to promote ecotourism.	15			15
III	Field survey/ report writing/ hands on practice			30	30
Total					60

Where,

L:Lectures

T:Tutorials

P:Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

MODES OF END-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(60 Marks)

- (1) Practical - **20 Marks**
- (2) Theory - **40 Marks**

Mapping of Course outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓

Cognitive Mapping of COs with Bloom's Taxonomy:

Cognitive Knowledge Dimensions	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge		CO1, CO2		CO1, CO2		
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1, CO2	CO1, CO2	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	
Procedural Knowledge	CO3	CO3	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	CO3	CO3
Metacognitive Knowledge						

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Wood, E.M., Ecotourism: Principles, Practices & Policies for sustainability, UNEP, 2002
- Fennell, D., Ecotourism, third ed., Routledge, 2008
- Hill, J and Gale, T., Ecotourism And Environmental Sustainability, Ashgate Publishing Company, 2009

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2nd SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Introductory Macroeconomics
Course Code	:	ECNICC201
Nature of the course	:	Major
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	60 (End Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To help students know the meaning of macroeconomics and how the overall production of economy is computed;
2. To familiarize the students with concepts of aggregate demand and aggregate supply;
3. To introduce the students with the classical and Keynesian theories of employment and output determination;
4. To help students understand the meanings of money and other concepts related to money.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO1: Develop a comprehensive understanding of the scope, nature, and objectives of macroeconomics, distinguishing it from microeconomics.

LO1.1: Explain the key differences between microeconomics and macroeconomics.

LO1.2: Describe the historical evolution and scope of macroeconomics as a distinct discipline.

LO1.3: Discuss the various approaches to macroeconomic analysis, including macro-statics and macro-dynamics.

LO1.4: Evaluate the role of government in the macroeconomy and the implications of macroeconomic policies on short-term and long-term objectives.

CO2: Acquire the ability to measure economic activity and understand the components and limitations of national income.

LO2.1: Define and differentiate between GDP and GNP, and understand their importance in measuring economic activity.

LO2.2: Illustrate the circular flow of income in an economy and the concepts of personal income and personal disposable income.

LO2.3: Identify the problems of double counting in national income accounting and the importance of real vs nominal GDP.

LO2.4: Analyze the limitations of GDP as an indicator of economic well-being and the concept of Green GDP.

CO3: Discuss aggregate demand and aggregate supply, including identification of the components and determinants of aggregate demand and aggregate supply and their role in the economy.

LO3.1: Describe the concept of aggregate demand and its components: consumption, investment, and government spending.

LO3.2: Explain the consumption function and the determinants of saving, including the marginal propensity to consume (MPC) and save (MPS).

LO3.3: Identify the factors influencing investment demand and the concept of the investment function.

LO3.4: Analyze the determinants of aggregate supply and the factors that cause shifts in aggregate supply.

CO4: Analyze the determinants of output and employment and understand the policy implications of different economic models.

LO4.1: Explain the concepts of full employment and unemployment, including the costs associated with unemployment.

LO4.2: Discuss the Classical production function and the concepts of labour demand and supply.

LO4.3: Compare and contrast the Classical and Keynesian models of output and employment determination.

LO4.4: Evaluate the policy implications of the Classical equilibrium model and the Keynesian model, including the Keynesian multiplier and its effects in a closed and open economy.

CO5: Describe the role of money in the economy, the causes and effects of inflation, and the determination of interest rates.

LO5.1: Define money and describe its various functions and types, including different measures of money supply (M0, M1, M2, M3, M4).

LO5.2: Explain the relationship between money and prices through the quantity theory of money.

LO5.3: Analyze the types and causes of inflation and its social costs.

LO5.4: Discuss the relationship between nominal and real interest rates, the Keynesian theory of interest rate determination, and the concept of the liquidity trap.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Introduction Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics; Evolution of Macroeconomics as a separate discipline; Nature and scope of macroeconomics; Disagreements in macroeconomics – Positive vs normative; Government in the Macroeconomy; Microeconomic thinking and Macroeconomic models; Approaches to macroeconomic analysis – Macro-statics and Macro-dynamics; Objectives of Macroeconomics – shortterm vs long run, economic growth vs stabilization	8			8
II	National Income Accounting Measuring the value of economic activity and its importance; Meaning of GDP and GNP; GDP at market prices vs factor cost; Stocks and flows; Circular flow in an economy; Personal Income and Personal Disposable Income; Saving and investment; The Problem of Double Counting; National income accounting identities; Real GDP vs Nominal GDP; GDP deflator; Limitations of GDP; Green GDP	12			12
III	Introduction to Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Concept of aggregate demand; Components of aggregate demand – Consumption demand, Investment demand and government spending; Consumption function – MPC and APC; Saving – determinants of saving; MPS and APS; Investment – determinants of investment demand; investment function; Concept of Aggregate supply; determinants of aggregate supply; factors shifting aggregate supply	10			12
IV	Determination of Output and Employment Full Employment and unemployment; Costs of unemployment; The Classical Production function; Labour demand and Labour supply; Full Employment and Wage-Price Flexibility; Say's Law of markets; Determination of equilibrium output and employment; Policy Implications of the Classical Equilibrium model; Great Depression and Problem of Unemployment; The Simple Keynesian Model in a closed economy; Determining Equilibrium income; stability of	16			14

	equilibrium; Changes in equilibrium income; The Keynesian Multiplier; Keynesian Model in an open economy; Classical vs Keynesian				
V	Introduction to Money, Prices and Equilibrium Interest Rates Definition of money; Functions of money; Types of money -money in barter system, fiat money, fiduciary money, metallic money, paper money; Measures of Money – M ₀ , M ₁ , M ₂ , M ₃ , and M ₄ ; Relationship between Money and prices–The quantity theory of money; Inflation - meaning, types and causes; social costs of inflation; Interest rates - nominal vs real; Relationship between interest rate and demand for money; The Keynesian Theory of Interest rate; Liquidity Trap	14			14
	Total	60			60

L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: (40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations: **20 Marks**
- Others (Any one of the following): **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy:

Cognitive knowledge dimension	Cognitive process dimension					
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4	
Procedural Knowledge		CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4, CO5		
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs:

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓		✓				✓		✓	
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Abel, A. B., Bernanke, B. S. & Croushore, D. (2014). *Macroeconomics* (8th ed.). Pearson
- Blanchard, O. & Johnson, D. R. (2013). *Macroeconomics* (6th ed.). Pearson
- Case & Fair. (2007). *Principles of Economics*. Pearson
- Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S. & Startz, R. (2018). *Macroeconomics* (12th ed.). McGraw Hill Education
- Froyen, R.T. (2014). *Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies* (10th ed.). Pearson Education
- Mankiw, N.G. (2007). *Macroeconomics* (6th ed.). Worth Publishers
- Rana, K. C. & Verma, K. N. (2016). *Macroeconomic Analysis*(11th ed.). Vishal Publishing Co.
- Sikdar, S. (2006). *Principles of Macroeconomics*. Oxford University Press

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2nd SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Elementary Macroeconomics
Course Code	:	ECNIMC201
Nature of the course	:	Minor
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks:		60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To help students know the meaning of macroeconomics and how the overall production of economy is computed;
2. To familiarize the students with concepts of aggregate demand and aggregate supply;
3. To introduce the students with the classical and Keynesian theories of employment and output determination; and
4. To help students understand the meanings of money and other concepts related to money.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO1: Describe the distinction between microeconomics and macroeconomics, including the development and objectives of macroeconomic theory.

LO1.1: Explain the distinctions between microeconomics and macroeconomics.

LO1.2: Trace the historical evolution of macroeconomics as a distinct discipline.

LO1.3: Identify and describe the primary schools of macroeconomic thought, including classical, Keynesian, and monetarist perspectives.

LO1.4: Discuss the objectives of macroeconomics in terms of short-term stabilization and long-term economic growth.

CO2: Gain a comprehensive understanding of how economic activity is measured and the significance of national income accounting.

LO2.1: Define and differentiate between GDP and GNP, including the concepts of stocks and flows.

LO2.2: Illustrate the circular flow of income in an economy.

LO2.3: Compare and contrast the income, expenditure, and value-added approaches to measuring GDP.

LO2.4: Evaluate the limitations of GDP as a measure of economic activity and its relationship to social welfare.

CO3: Define the concepts of aggregate demand (AD) and aggregate supply (AS) including the identification of factors responsible for the shifts of AD and AS.

LO3.1: Define aggregate demand and explain its components and determinants.

LO3.2: Analyze the consumption function, including the concepts of MPC and APC.

LO3.3: Discuss the determinants of saving and investment, including the functions of MPS, APS, and investment demand.

LO3.4: Explain the concept of aggregate supply and identify factors that cause shifts in the aggregate supply curve.

CO4: Compare and contrast the classical and Keynesian theories of output and employment determination and their relevance to economic equilibrium.

LO4.1: Describe the classical theory of output and employment determination and Say's law of markets.

LO4.2: Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on the classical school and the rise of Keynesian economics.

LO4.3: Explain the Keynesian theory of equilibrium between output and aggregate demand, including the concept of the multiplier.

LO4.4: Calculate equilibrium income and understand its implications for macroeconomic stability.

CO5: Elaborate the role of money in the economy, the various types and measures of money, and the causes and effects of inflation.

LO5.1: Define money and its functions, and differentiate between different types of money (fiat, fiduciary, metallic, paper).

LO5.2: Identify and explain the various measures of money supply (M0, M1, M2, M3, M4).

LO5.3: Discuss the quantity theory of money and its implications for prices and inflation.

LO5.4: Analyze the causes and types of inflation, its social costs and benefits, and the relationship between nominal and real interest rates.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Introduction Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics; Evolution of Macroeconomics as a separate discipline; Nature and scope of macroeconomics; Schools of macroeconomic thought - the classical, the Keynesian and the monetarist; Microeconomic thinking and Macroeconomic models; Objectives of Macroeconomics - short term vs long run, economic growth vs stabilization	10			
II	National Income Accounting Measuring the value of economic activity and its importance; Meaning of GDP and GNP; Stocks and flows; Circular flow in an economy; Approaches to measuring GDP - Income method, expenditure method, and value added method; GDP deflator; GDP and the underground economy; GDP and Social welfare	12			
III	Introduction to Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Concept of aggregate demand; Components and determinants of aggregate demand; Consumption function - MPC and APC; Investment function; Concept of Aggregate supply; determinants of aggregate supply; factors shifting aggregate supply	10			
IV	Determination of output and employment The classical theory of determination of output and employment; Say's law of markets; The Keynesian theory - equality between output and aggregate demand, the concept of multiplier, equilibrium income	14			
V	Introduction to money and inflation Definition of money; Functions and types of money; Measures of Money - M0, M1, M2, M3, and M4; Quantity theory of money; Interest rates - nominal vs real; Nominal interest rate and demand for money; Inflation - meaning, types and causes; social costs of inflation; Benefit of inflation;	14			
	Total	60			

L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: (40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations: **20 Marks**
- Others (Any one of the following): **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy:

Cognitive knowledge dimension	Cognitive process dimension					
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO1	CO1				
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1, CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO5	CO3, CO4, CO5		
Procedural Knowledge		CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4	CO3, CO4, CO5	CO4, CO5	
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs:

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
CO2	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	

SUGGESTED READING:

- Froyen, R.T. (2014). *Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies* (10thed.). Pearson Education
- Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S. & Startz, R. (2018). *Macroeconomics* (12thed.). McGraw Hill Education
- Mankiw, N.G. (2007). *Principles of Macroeconomics* (6th ed.). Cengage India
- Sikdar, S. (2006). *Principles of Macroeconomics*. Oxford University Press

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2nd SEMESTER**

Course Title	: Contemporary Indian Economy
Course Code	: ECNIGE201
Nature of Course	: Multidisciplinary Generic Elective
Total Credits	: 03
Distribution of Marks	: 60(End-Sem)+40(In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is to acquaint the students with the contemporary issues of Indian Economy. Once the students complete the course, they will be able to deal with various issues related to Indian Economy which may help them in further academic endeavors.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO 1: Analyse the trajectory and factors influencing economic development in India since its independence, including sectoral shifts, globalization, and structural adjustments.

LO 1.1: Analyse the growth patterns and sectoral composition of India's national income from 1947 to the present.

LO 1.2: Evaluate the changes in India's occupational structure and identify symptoms of economic and structural changes.

LO 1.3: Assess the impact of globalization and structural adjustment packages on India's economy, with a focus on policy shifts and economic outcomes.

CO 2: Evaluate the role of technology, policy, and institutional changes in shaping the agriculture and industrial sectors in India.

LO 2.1: Examine the role of technology and institutions in transforming Indian agriculture, including diversification and policy impacts.

LO 2.2: Analyse recent trends in industrial growth in India and the impact of industrial policy changes, including public sector reforms.

LO 2.3: Critically assess the implications of privatization and disinvestment on the Indian economy and public sector.

CO3: Evaluate the growth dynamics of the services sector and the evolving landscape of India's foreign trade policies and practices.

LO 3.1: Evaluate the growth and composition of the services sector in India and identify the key drivers of its rapid expansion.

LO 3.2: Analyse the direction and composition of India's foreign trade, balance of payments, and the trends and patterns of FDI and FPI.

LO 3.3: Examine the implications of India's EXIM policy and the new Foreign Trade Policy on the economy and international trade relations.

CO 4: Assess the socio-economic challenges and policy responses related to demographic changes, unemployment, poverty, inequality, and urbanization in India.

LO 4.1: Assess the potential and challenges of India's demographic dividend and its impact on economic growth and development.

LO 4.2: Critically evaluate contemporary policies and measures addressing unemployment, poverty, and inequality in India.

LO 4.3: Analyse the trends and challenges of urbanization in India, including the effectiveness of the smart city mission in promoting sustainable urban development.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Economic Development since Independence India as a developing economy, Growth and Sectoral composition of national income; Occupational Structure- Symptoms of change; Globalization and structural adjustment packages.	8			8
II	Agriculture and Industry Role of technology and institutions in agriculture; Diversification of agriculture; Agricultural Price policy and Subsidies; Recent trends in industrial growth in India; Industrial Policy and changes; Public sector reforms- Privatization and Disinvestment.	14			14
III	Services and Foreign trade Growth and composition of services sector in India; Reasons for rapid growth in services; India's IT industry. Direction and composition of India's Foreign Trade; Balance of Payments; Current and Capital Account Convertibility; FDI and FPI- Trends and Patterns; EXIM policy; India's new Foreign Trade Policy	15			15
IV	Other Relevant Issues India's Demographic Dividend; The problem of unemployment, poverty and inequality -Contemporary policies and measures, Urbanization and smart city mission.	8			8
TOTAL		45	-	-	45

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P:Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: (40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

Cognitive Mapping of COs with blooms taxonomy						
Cognitive Knowledge Dimensions	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO1,CO2, CO3, C04	CO1,CO2, CO3, CO4			CO2	
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1,CO2, CO3, C04	CO1,CO2, CO3, CO4	CO4	CO1,CO2, CO3, CO4	CO1,CO2, CO3, CO4	
Procedural Knowledge				CO3	CO3	
Meta-Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme Outcomes:

POs/COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO I	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO II	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
COIII	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
COIV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Bardhan, P.K.(9thEdition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bhaduri Amit, (2015), A Model of Development By Dispossession, Fourth Foundation
- Byres Terence J.(ed.),(1998),The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation 'in India, Delhi, OUP
- DuttRuddarand K.P. M Sundaram (2001): Indian Economy, SChand& Co. Ltd. New53Delhi
- Frankel Francine R.,(2004),India's Political Economy, Delhi.OUPJenkinsRob,2000, Economic Reform in India, Cambridge, CUP
- Jalan,B.(1996),India's Economic Policy-Preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi
- Joshi Vijayaand L.M.D. Little, (1998),India's Economic Reform 1991-2001,Delhi
- Kapila Uma: Indian Economy: Policies and Performances, Academic Foundation
- Kapila Uma: Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation
- Mishra S.K & V.K Puri (2001) "Indian Economy and–Its development experience", Himalaya Publishing House
- MukharjiRahul(ed.)(2007),India'sEconomicTransition:ThePoliticsOfReforms,Oxford University Press , New Delhi
- Stuartand John Harris, (2000), Reinventing India, Cambridge Polity
- Relevant institutional reports and policy documents (latest)

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2nd SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Data Collection and Representation for Social Sciences
Course Code	:	ECNISEC-02
Nature of Course	:	Skill Enhancement Course
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	60(End-Sem.)+40(In-Sem.)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To familiarize students with different techniques and methods of collecting data
2. To enable them to design effective instruments of collecting data
3. To empower them to assess the reliability and validity of collected data.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO1: Evaluate the significance and current status of eco-tourism, and its role in economic development.

LO1.1: Define eco-tourism and explain its scope, significance, and guiding principles.

LO1.2: Identify and analyze the factors that contribute to the potential of eco-tourism in various locations.

LO1.3: Assess the current status of eco-tourism at national, regional, and local levels.

LO1.4: Evaluate the role of eco-tourism in economic development and its impact on local communities and economies.

CO2: Assess potentialities of the eco-tourism as an industry, the challenges and opportunities in eco-tourism entrepreneurship, and the importance of sustainable development policies.

LO2.1: Describe the eco-tourism industry and analyze practical examples of eco-tourism practices.

LO2.2: Identify the problems and prospects associated with entrepreneurship in the eco-tourism sector.

LO2.3: Propose measures to promote entrepreneurship within the eco-tourism industry.

LO2.4: Evaluate the policies and strategies aimed at promoting sustainable development through eco-tourism.

CO3: Acquire practical skills in conducting field surveys and writing detailed reports on eco-tourism.

LO3.1: Plan and execute a field survey related to eco-tourism, identifying key locations and stakeholders.

LO3.2: Gather and analyze data on eco-tourism practices, challenges, and opportunities during the field survey.

LO3.3: Develop skills in report writing, including structuring, analyzing, and presenting findings in a coherent manner.

LO3.4: Synthesize the field survey data to produce comprehensive reports that include practical recommendations for the eco-tourism industry.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Types of data – Primary and secondary; Census and Sample survey; Sampling techniques – probability and non-probability sampling techniques; Methods of collecting primary data- Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedules	16			16
II	Representation of data- tables, graphs and diagrams; Reliability and validity of data	14			14
III	Hands on Practice/Applications/Report preparation			30	30
Total					60

Where,

L:Lectures

T:Tutorials

P:Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

MODES OF END-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(60 Marks)

Practical - **20 Marks**

Theory - **40 Marks**

Mapping of Course outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓

Cognitive Mapping of COs with Bloom's Taxonomy:

Cognitive Knowledge Dimensions	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge		CO1, CO2		CO1, CO2		
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1, CO2	CO1, CO2	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	
Procedural Knowledge	CO3	CO3	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	CO3	CO3
Metacognitive Knowledge						

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Good and Hatt. *Methods in Social Research*. McGraw Hill.
2. Panels P. Forcesses. *Social Research Methods*. Prentice Hall.
3. Kothari, C.R. and Garg, G. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. 5th Edition, New Age International Publishers

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3rd SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Introductory Mathematical Methods for Economics
Course Code	:	ECNCC301
Nature of Course	:	Major
Total Credits	:	4
Distribution of Marks	:	60(End-Sem.)+40(In-Sem.)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objective of this course is to transmit the knowledge of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After successful completion of this course students will be able to-

CO1: Explain the foundational concepts like sets, relations and functions, evaluate limits and continuity, and apply these concepts to solve numerical problems.

LO1.1: Describe different types of sets and perform set operations.

LO1.2: Explain and construct ordered pairs, Cartesian products, and relations.

LO1.3: Explain functions, their properties and types, and graph different types of functions

LO1.4: Evaluate limits and continuity of functions

CO2: Apply matrices and determinants in solving linear equations and performing static and dynamic input-output analysis.

LO2.1: Perform elementary matrix operations, including addition and multiplication.

LO2.2: Determine the rank of a matrix and calculate determinants.

LO2.3: Compute the inverse of a matrix.

LO2.4: Apply Cramer's rule to solve systems of linear equations.

LO2.5: Conduct static and dynamic input-output analysis using matrices

CO3: Apply rules of differentiation to analyze economic functions, including demand, cost, and revenue, and interpret their economic significance

LO3.1: Apply differentiation rules to functions with one independent variable.

LO3.2: Use derivatives in economic applications such as elasticity of demand and cost/revenue functions.

LO3.3: Explain the relationship between average and marginal costs using derivatives.

LO3.4: Compute second and higher-order derivatives and apply them to economic problems

CO4: Use different techniques of integration to solve economic problems, including calculation of producer's and consumer's surplus.

LO4.1: Understand and apply basic rules of integration.

LO4.2: Use various techniques of integration including substitution, integration by parts, and partial fraction decomposition.

LO4.3: Derive total functions from marginal functions through integration.

LO4.4: Evaluate definite integrals and apply them to compute producer's and consumer's surplus.

CO5: Solve first order linear differential equations and exact differential equations, with applications to economic problems.

LO1: Identify and solve first order linear differential equations using standard methods and interpret their solutions in the context of economic problems.

LO2: Solve exact differential equations and apply these solutions to relevant economic scenarios.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Preliminaries Set: types and operations; Ordered pairs, Cartesian products and relations. Functions and their properties and graphs; Types of functions-polynomial, rational, exponential, and logarithmic; Limit and Continuity of a function.	10	1		12
II	Matrix, determinant and applications Matrices-elementary operations: matrix addition, product, rank of a matrix, determinants and their properties, inverse of a matrix, Application of Cramer's rule for solution of a system of linear equations; Input-output analysis: static and dynamic.	10	3		12
III	Derivatives of Functions of One Independent Variable Rules of differentiation for a function with one independent variable; Economic application of derivatives; Elasticity of demand, Cost and Revenue functions; Relation between Average and Marginal Costs, Second and higher order derivatives and application in Economics.	10			12
IV	Integration of functions Basic Rules of integration; Techniques of integration-substitution rule, integration by parts and partial fraction; Derivation of total functions from marginal functions; Definite integrals and its applications: Producer's surplus and consumer's surplus.	10	5		12
V	Differential Equation First order linear differential equations; exact differential equation, economic applications.	5	4		12
TOTAL		45	15		60

Where,

L:Lectures

T:Tutorials

P:Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: (40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

Cognitive Mapping of Course Outcomes with Bloom’s Taxonomy:

Cognitive knowledge dimension	Cognitive process dimension					
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO1, CO4	
Procedural Knowledge		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO1, CO4	
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme Outcomes:

CO / PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
CO2	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi, 2002.
- Chiang, A.C.: *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, Fourth edition, McGraw Hill 2005.
- Hoy, M., J. Livernois, C. McKena, R.Rees, and T. Stengos: *Mathematics for Economics*, PHI Publishers.
- Barua,Srinath: *Basic MathematicsandIts Applications in Economics*, Second Edition, Laxmi Publications 2013.

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3rd SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Issues of Indian Economy
Course Code	:	ECNICC302
Nature of Course	:	Major
Total Credits	:	4
Distribution of Marks	:	60 (End-Sem)+40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES: With appropriate analytical frameworks, the aim of this course is to review major trends in economic indicators in India in the post- Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Emphasis needs to be given in capturing the emerging issues.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After successful completion of this course students will be able to-

CO1: Understand and evaluate the evolution of development strategies in India since independence, focusing on self-reliance, import substitution, protectionism, and post-1991 globalization reforms.

LO1.1: Describe the key features and goals of India's development strategy immediately after independence.

LO1.2: Analyze the impact of import substitution and protectionist policies on India's economic development.

LO1.3: Explain the shift towards globalization post-1991 and the structural adjustment packages implemented.

LO1.4: Critically evaluate the outcomes of the different development strategies on India's economic growth and development.

CO2: Assess the demographic characteristics and trends in India, including population growth, composition, and policy implications.

LO2.1: Explain the size and growth rates of India's population and their implications.

LO2.2: Analyze the trends in birth and death rates in India and their demographic impact.

LO2.3: Discuss the concept of demographic dividend and its potential in India.

LO2.4: Evaluate the National Population Policy and its effectiveness in addressing demographic challenges.

CO3: Analyze the nature, incidence, and strategies for alleviating poverty and income inequality in India.

LO3.1: Define and measure the concept and incidence of poverty in India.

LO3.2: Assess the relationship between economic growth and poverty levels.

LO3.3: Identify the causes and magnitude of income inequality in India.

LO3.4: Evaluate the effectiveness of government policies and measures aimed at reducing poverty and inequality.

CO4: Examine the structure and dynamics of the labor force, occupational patterns, and unemployment in India.

LO4.1: Describe the growth and distribution of the labor force in India.

LO4.2: Analyze the occupational structure and its relation to economic development.

LO4.3: Discuss the nature, types, and magnitude of unemployment in India.

LO4.4: Evaluate government policies and measures to address unemployment and their effectiveness.

CO5: Evaluate human development indicators and India's performance in human development at both national and global levels.

LO5.1: Define key human development indicators and their importance.

LO5.2: Compare human development across different states in India.

LO5.3: Assess India's human development record in a global context.

LO5.4: Analyze the factors contributing to variations in human development across different regions and states in India.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Development strategies since Independence India as a developing economy, Alternative development strategies since independence- goal of self-reliance based on import substitution and protection, the post 1991 globalization strategies based on stabilization and structural adjustment packages.				10
II	Demographic features and trends - Size and growth rates of population, trends in birth and death rates, Density of population, Age and Sex Composition, Demographic Dividend; National Population Policy				14
III	Poverty and inequality Poverty-Concept and Incidence of Poverty in India, Poverty estimates, Growth and Poverty, Strategy of Poverty Alleviation; Inequality-Income inequality in India: Magnitude and Nature, Growth and Inequality, Causes of income inequality, Government policies and measures.				10
IV	Labour force, occupational pattern and unemployment Labour force growth, occupational structure and economic development, occupational distribution of labour force; Unemployment-Nature and types of unemployment in India, Magnitude, Changing dimensions of unemployment And employment, Causes of unemployment, Government policies and measures.				14
V	Human development Human Development in India- Human Development indicators, Human Development across states; India's human Development record in global perspective.				12
TOTAL					60

Where,

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

Cognitive Mapping of COs with blooms taxonomy						
Cognitive Knowledge Dimensions	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO2,CO3,CO4		CO2,CO3,CO4		
Conceptual Knowledge	CO2,CO3	CO1,CO2	CO3	CO2,CO3,CO4	CO1,CO5	
Procedural Knowledge			CO3			
Meta-Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs										
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
CO2	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
CO5	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Shankar Acharya, 2010, —Macroeconomic Performance and Policies 2000-8, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, (ed.), *India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press.
- Rakesh Mohan, 2010, —India's Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, (ed.), *India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press.
- Pulapre Balakrishnan, Ramesh Golait and Pankaj Kumar, 2008, —Agricultural Growth in India Since 1991, *RBI DEAP Study no.27*.
- Kunal Sen, 2010, —Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Industrial Transformation in India, in Premachandra Athukorala, (ed.), *The Rise of Asia*, Routledge.
- J. Dennis Rajakumar, 2011, —Size and Growth of Private Corporate Sector in Indian Manufacturing, *Economic and Political Weekly*, April.
- Ramesh Chand, 2010, Understanding the Nature and Causes of Food Inflation, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3rd SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Basics of Indian Economy
Course Code	:	ECNIMC301
Nature of Course	:	Minor
Total Credits	:	4
Distribution of Marks	:	60(End-Sem.)+40(In-Sem.)

COURSE OBJECTIVES: With appropriate analytical frameworks, the aim of this course is to review major trends in economic indicators in India in the post- Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Emphasis needs to be given in capturing the emerging issues.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After successful completion of this course students will be able to-

CO1: Understand and evaluate the evolution of development strategies in India since independence, focusing on self-reliance, import substitution, protectionism, and post-1991 globalization reforms.

LO1.1: Describe the key features and goals of India's development strategy immediately after independence.

LO1.2: Analyze the impact of import substitution and protectionist policies on India's economic development.

LO1.3: Explain the shift towards globalization post-1991 and the structural adjustment packages implemented.

LO1.4: Critically evaluate the outcomes of the different development strategies on India's economic growth and development.

CO2: Assess the demographic characteristics and trends in India, including population growth, composition, and policy implications.

LO2.1: Explain the size and growth rates of India's population and their implications.

LO2.2: Analyze the trends in birth and death rates in India and their demographic impact.

LO2.3: Discuss the concept of demographic dividend and its potential in India.

LO2.4: Evaluate the National Population Policy and its effectiveness in addressing demographic challenges.

CO3: Analyze the nature, incidence, and strategies for alleviating poverty and income inequality in India.

LO3.1: Define and measure the concept and incidence of poverty in India.

LO3.2: Assess the relationship between economic growth and poverty levels.

LO3.3: Identify the causes and magnitude of income inequality in India.

LO3.4: Evaluate the effectiveness of government policies and measures aimed at reducing poverty and inequality.

CO4: Examine the structure and dynamics of the labor force, occupational patterns, and unemployment in India.

LO4.1: Describe the growth and distribution of the labor force in India.

LO4.2: Analyze the occupational structure and its relation to economic development.

LO4.3: Discuss the nature, types, and magnitude of unemployment in India.

LO4.4: Evaluate government policies and measures to address unemployment and their effectiveness.

CO5: Evaluate human development indicators and India's performance in human development at both national and global levels.

LO5.1: Define key human development indicators and their importance.

LO5.2: Compare human development across different states in India.

LO5.3: Assess India's human development record in a global context.

LO5.4: Analyze the factors contributing to variations in human development across different regions and states in India.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Development strategies since Independence India as a developing economy, Alternative development strategies since independence- goal of self-reliance based on import substitution and protection, the post 1991 globalization strategies based on stabilization and structural adjustment packages.				10
II	Demographic features and trends - Size and growth rates of population, trends in birth and death rates, Density of population, Age and Sex Composition, Demographic Dividend; National Population Policy				14
III	Poverty and inequality Poverty-Concept and Incidence of Poverty in India, Poverty estimates, Growth and Poverty, Strategy of Poverty Alleviation; Inequality-Income inequality in India: Magnitude and Nature, Growth and Inequality, Causes of income inequality, Government policies and measures.				10
IV	Labour force, occupational pattern and unemployment Labour force growth, occupational structure and economic development, occupational distribution of labour force; Unemployment-Nature and types of unemployment in India, Magnitude, Changing dimensions of unemployment And employment, Causes of unemployment, Government policies and measures.				14
V	Human development Human Development in India- Human Development indicators, Human Development across states; India's human Development record in global perspective.				12
TOTAL					60

Where,

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

Cognitive Mapping of COs with blooms taxonomy						
Cognitive Knowledge Dimensions	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO2,CO4	CO2		CO2,CO3,CO4	CO2,CO3	
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1	CO1,CO3	CO3	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4	
Procedural Knowledge			CO3			
Meta-Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs										
POs/COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Shankar Acharya, 2010, —Macroeconomic Performance and Policies 2000-8, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, (ed.), *India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press.
- Rakesh Mohan, 2010, —India's Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan,(ed.), *India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press.
- Pulapre Balakrishnan, Ramesh Golait and Pankaj Kumar, 2008, —Agricultural Growth in India Since1991,*RBI DEAP Study no.27*.
- KunalSen, 2010,—Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Industrial Transformation in India, in Premachandra Athukorala,(ed.), *The Rise of Asia*, Routledge.
- J.Dennis Rajakumar, 2011,—Size and Growth of Private Corporate Sector in Indian Manufacturing, *Economic and Political Weekly*, April.
- Ramesh Chand, 2010, Understanding the Nature and Causes of Food Inflation, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3rd SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Basic Development Economics
Course Code	:	ECNIGE301
Nature of Course	:	Generic Elective
Total Credits	:	3
Distribution of Marks	:	60(End-Sem.)+40(In-Sem.)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to enable the students to learn about some of the key concepts related to growth and development which would help to understand intricacies of growth and development later.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After successful completion of this course students will be able to-

CO1: Understand and analyze the concepts of development and underdevelopment, including various theories of economic growth and growth strategies.

LO1.1: Distinguish between the concepts of economic growth and development, and explain the development gap.

LO1.2: Identify the key features of underdevelopment and the processes of structural change in developing economies.

LO1.3: Compare and contrast the major theories of economic growth, including Classical, Harrod-Domar, Lewis, Neo-Classical, and New Growth theories.

LO1.4: Evaluate different growth strategies such as balanced growth, unbalanced growth, and the critical minimum thesis.

CO2: Assess the various factors influencing development, different measures of development, and concepts and measures of poverty and inequality.

LO2.1: Analyze the role of agriculture, capital, technology, and institutions in the development process.

LO2.2: Explain the relationship between population growth and economic development.

LO2.3: Compare different measures of development, including GNP per capita, PQLI, and HDI.

LO2.4: Evaluate various concepts and measures of poverty and inequality and their implications for development.

CO3: Explore the concepts of capabilities and functionings, human development, and the link between environment and development, including sustainable development and climate change.

LO3.1: Describe the concepts of capabilities and functionings and their relevance to human development.

LO3.2: Assess the environmental challenges faced by developing and developed countries and their impact on sustainable development.

LO3.3: Analyze the linkage between environmental issues such as global warming and climate change and their impact on agriculture and the economy.

LO3.4: Evaluate policy options for addressing environmental challenges in both developing and developed countries, considering the SDGs.

CO4: Understand the relationship between trade, globalization, and economic development, including trade policies and the historical perspective of globalization.

LO4.1: Explain the role of trade in economic growth and its potential as an engine of growth.

LO4.2: Compare import substitution and export promotion as trade policy strategies.

LO4.3: Analyze the Terms of Trade with a focus on the Prebisch-Singer Hypothesis.

LO4.4: Discuss the historical perspective of globalization and identify the key issues and challenges associated with globalization.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Development and Underdevelopment: Growth vs Development; Features of underdevelopment and structural change; Theories of Economic growth- Classical, Harrod-Domar, Neo- Classical and New Growth theory Growth strategies: Balanced growth, Unbalanced growth	11			11
II	Issues of Development: Factors in the development- Agriculture, Capital, Technology and Institution; Population growth and Economic Development; Measures of Development-GNP per capita, PQLI, HDI; Various concepts and measures of poverty and inequality	12			12
III	Environment-Development Linkage: Environmental problems of the developing and the developed countries; Sustainable development; SDGs; Global Warming and Climate Change; Impact of climate change on agriculture and on Economy; Policy options with developing and developed countries	12			12
IV	Trade, Globalization and Development: Trade and Economic Growth; Trade as an engine of growth; Trade Policy: Import substitution vs Export Promotion; Terms of Trade, Globalization: Issues and Challenges	10			10
TOTAL		45			45

Where,

L:Lectures

T:Tutorials

P:Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

Cognitive Mapping of COs with blooms taxonomy						
Cognitive Knowledge Dimensions	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO2	CO2,				
Conceptual Knowledge	CO2	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4	CO2	CO2,CO3,CO4	CO1,CO2,CO3	
Procedural Knowledge						
Meta-Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs										
POs/COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Thirwall, A.P., Economic Development, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- Todaro, M.P. and Smith, S.C., Economic Development, 2022.
- Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee(eds), Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom, OUP, 2000
- Maddison, A., The World Economy, Academic Foundation, 2007

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED MA IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3RD SEMESTER**

Course Title	:	Data Management Using Statistical Software
Course Code	:	ECNISEC-03
Nature of the course	:	Skill Enhancement Course
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course is expected to familiarize students with

1. three key elements of data management processes viz., importing, labelling, (variables and values) and sorting and merging data with the help of statistical packages;
2. the use, computation and interpretation of various statistical tools like mean, median, correlation, regression, etc.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Gain knowledge on the role of software in data management and analysis, and will be able to navigate, organize, and manage datasets using statistical software.

LO1.1: Navigate different statistical software packages and set up their working environment, including opening, naming datasets, and setting working directories.

LO1.2: Learn how to import data from Excel into statistical software and effectively manage datasets by labeling, sorting, and merging data.

LO1.3: Save their data properly and understand the common cautions and best practices to avoid errors when using statistical software.

LO1.4: Gain familiarity with various statistical software interfaces and their basic functionalities, ensuring a strong foundation for further data analysis tasks.

CO2: Acquire skills in basic data manipulation, descriptive statistics, and performing essential statistical tests using software.

LO2.1: Learn to compute new variables and recode existing variables into new ones to prepare datasets for analysis.

LO2.2 : Generate frequencies, descriptive statistics, and various types of graphs to summarize and visualize data.

LO2.3: Perform basic statistical operations including correlations, t-tests, Chi-square tests, and F-tests to analyze data relationships and differences.

LO2.4: Conduct tests of reliability and perform linear regression analysis to understand and interpret relationships between variables.

CO3: Gain practical experience by applying their knowledge through hands-on practice and assignments, reinforcing their skills in data analysis using statistical software.

LO3.1: Apply the theoretical knowledge gained from previous units in practical scenarios, ensuring they can perform data analysis tasks independently.

LO3.2: Enhance problem-solving skills by tackling real-world data analysis problems through hands-on practice.

LO3.3: Improve their proficiency in using statistical software by completing various assignments that require different analysis techniques.

LO3.4: Develop the ability to critically analyze and interpret the results of their data analyses, ensuring they can draw meaningful conclusions from their work.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	Introduction Role of software in data management and analysis; Navigating the different software packages and getting organized; Opening and naming dataset, setting working directory, saving data; Importing data from excel; Labeling, sorting and merging data; Cautions in the use of Statistical Softwares.	15			15
II	Basic Procedures of Data Analysis Data manipulation– compute new variable, recoding existing variable into new variable; Frequencies and descriptives; Graphs; cross-tabs; Basic statistical operation – Correlations, t test, Chi-square test, F-test; Test of Reliability; Linear regression	15			15
III	Practicals/ Hands on Practise/ Assignments			30	30
Total					60

Where,

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: (40 Marks)

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
 - Home assignment
 - Viva voce
 - Seminar
 - Group discussion
 - Quiz

MODES OF END-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: (60 Marks)

- (3) Practical - **20 Marks**
- (4) Theory - **40 Marks**

Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy:

Cognitive knowledge dimension	Cognitive process dimension					
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1	CO1, CO2, CO3	CO1, CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	
Procedural Knowledge	CO1, CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3	
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs:

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Cunnig, J.B., Using SPSS an Interactive Hands-On Approach, Sage South Asia Edition.
- Jashrai, L., Data Analysis using SPSS, Sage Publications.