JSS Mahavidyapeetha

JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,

(An Autonomous College of University of Mysore: Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade (CGPA: 3.10)

SARASWATHIPURAM

MYSORE-09

MA ECONOMICS PROGRAMME STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

2026-2027

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

On successful completion of the MA Economics Program, the graduates will be able to:

PO1: Advanced Economic Knowledge

Demonstrate advanced understanding of economic concepts, principles, theories and its interdisciplinary domains.

PO2: Analytical and Quantitative Skills

Apply mathematical, statistical and econometric tools to analyze economic problems using econometric software such as STATA, SPSS, or EViews.

PO3: Research Competency

Design and conduct independent research using appropriate methodologies, including hypothesis formulation, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.

PO4: Policy Analysis

Evaluate public policies related to various economic issues with evidence-based reasoning.

PO5: Critical and Analytical Thinking, and Problem Solving

Think, act and perform originally and independently in their creative and innovative thinking and assess contemporary economic issues at regional, national and global levels and propose practical solutions.

PO6: Ethical and Social Responsibility

Apply ethical standards in research and policy analysis, considering inclusiveness, gender sensitivity, environmental sustainability, and social justice.

PO7: Communication Skills

Communicate complex economic ideas effectively in written, oral, and digital formats for academic, policy, and professional audiences.

PO08: Employability and Professional Skills

Demonstrate professional competencies required for careers in academia, research institutions, financial institutions, public administration and corporate sector

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

On successful completion of the **M.A. Economics Programme**, graduates will be able to:

PSO1: Economic Analysis and Policy Formulation

Apply advanced economic theories, quantitative techniques, and analytical tools to examine contemporary economic issues and formulate evidence-based policy recommendations at the regional, national, and global levels.

PSO2: Research and Data Analytics

Design and undertake independent economic research by employing appropriate research methodologies, statistical and econometric techniques, and digital analytical tools to interpret economic data and support informed decision-making.

PSO3: Sustainable and Inclusive Development

Evaluate developmental challenges related to poverty, inequality, gender, environment, trade, public finance, and sustainable development, and recommend inclusive and socially responsible economic solutions.

PSO4: Professional Competence and Lifelong Learning

Demonstrate professional competence, ethical values, communication skills, and leadership required for careers in academia, research organizations, financial institutions, government agencies, international organizations, and the corporate sector while engaging in lifelong learning.

MA ECONOMICS

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

COURSE STRUCTRE AND SYLLABUS

(Revised on 9th July2025)

MA COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS–FROM 2025-2026 BATCH

CREDIT PATTERN FOR MA DEGREE PROGRAMME

MINIMUM CREDITS REQUIRED FOR MA ECONOMICS

Table-1

Semesters	HARD CORE		SOFT CORE		OPEN ELECTIVE		TOTAL	
	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits
I	04	16	01	04	-	-	05	20
II	04	16	01	04	-	-	05	20
III	03	12	01	04	01	04	05	20
IV	03	12	01	04	-	-	04	16
TOTAL	14	56	4	16	01	04	19	76

MAXIMUM CREDITS OFFERED FOR MA ECONOMICS

Table-2

Semester	HARD CORE COURSE		SOFT CORE COURSE		OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE		TOTAL	
	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits
I	4	16	7	28	-	-	11	44
II	4	16	7	28	-	-	11	44
III	3	12	4	16	4	16	11	44
IV	3	12	7	28	-	-	10	40
TOTAL	14	56	25	100	4	16	43	172

FIRST SEMESTER MA ECONOMICS

Table-3

Sl. No	Title	Hard Core/ Soft Core/ Open Elective	Number of Credits			
			L	T	P	Total
1.	**HARD CORE** Micro Economics: Theory Of Value	HC	3	1	0	4
2.	Macro Economics	HC	3	1	0	4
3.	Mathematics for Economics	HC	3	1	0	4
4.	Econometrics I	HC	3	1	0	4
5.	**SOFT CORE (Choose any One of the following Soft Core Papers)** Agricultural Economics	SC	3	1	0	4
6.	Rural Development: Paradigms and Approaches	SC	3	1	0	4
7.	Money and Banking: Theory and Practice	SC	3	1	0	4
8.	Economics of Infrastructure	SC	3	1	0	4
9.	Environmental Economics -Concepts and Theories	SC	3	1	0	4
10.	Human Development: Dimensions and disparities	SC	3	1	0	4
11.	Computer Fundamentals and Excel for Data Analytics	SC	2	0	2	4

SECOND SEMESTER: MA ECONOMICS

Table-4

Sl. No	Title	Hard Core/ Soft Core/ Open Elective	Number of Credits			
			L	T	P	Total
1.	**HARD CORE** Theory of Distribution And Welfare Economics	HC	3	1	0	4
2.	Monetary Economics	HC	3	1	0	4
3.	Statistics for Economics	HC	3	1	0	4
4.	Econometrics II	HC	3	1	0	4
5.	**SOFT CORE(Any One of the following Soft Core Papers)** Agricultural Economy of India	SC	3	1	0	4
6.	Rural Economy of India	SC	3	1	0	4
7.	Money and Banking in India	SC	3	1	0	4
8.	Health, Education and Energy Sectors in India	SC	3	1	0	4
9.	Environmental Hazards and Environmental Policy	SC	3	1	0	4
10.	Human Development in India	SC	3	1	0	4
11.	Data Analysis Using SPSS	SC	2	0	2	4

THIRD SEMESTER: MA ECONOMICS:

Table-5

Sl.No	Title	Hard Core/Soft Core/Open Elective	Number of Credits			
			L	T	P	Total
1.	**HARD CORE** Indian Economy	HC	3	1	0	4
2.	International Trade: Theory and Policy	HC	3	1	0	4
3.	Econometrics III	HC	3	1	0	4
4.	**SOFT CORE** **(Any One of the following Soft Core Papers)** Research Methodology and Techniques of Data Analysis	SC	2	0	2	4
5.	Gender Economics	SC	3	1	0	4
6.	Economic History and Thought in India	SC	3	1	0	4
7.	Sustainable Development	SC	3	1	0	4
8.	Methods of Data Analysis	OE	3	1	0	4
9.	Rural Development and Cooperatives	OE	3	1	0	4
10.	Indian Financial Institutions and Markets	OE	3	1	0	4
11.	Indian Economy	OE	3	1	0	4

Note: In lieu of the open Elective, students shall compulsorily opt for UGC-MOOCs/SWAYAM course as per the guidelines of the UGC-Ministry of Education and the University of Mysore

FOURTH SEMESTER : MA ECONOMICS:

Table- 6

Sl.No	Title	Hard Core/SoftCore/ Open Elective	Number of Credits			
			L	T	P	Total
1.	**HARD CORE** Public Finance or Indian Public Finance	HC	3	1	0	4
2.	Econometrics IV	HC	3	1	0	4
3.	Project Work	HC	3	1	0	4
4.	**SOFT CORE:** **(Choose any One of the following soft core papers)** Executive Communication and Soft Skill	SC	3	1	0	4
5.	Karnataka Economy	SC	3	1	0	4
6.	International Finance and Monetary System	SC	3	1	0	4
7.	Application of Stata/E-views For Data Analysis	SC	3	1	0	4
8.	Policy Analysis	SC	3	1	0	4
9.	Women in Development	SC	3	1	0	4
10.	Development of Economic Thought in India	SC	3	1	0	4

Scheme of Examination for MA Economics

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper Code	Title	Continuous Assessment 16 weeks (C1andC2)		Semester End Exam (C3) Duration 3 hours			Pass
		Max	Mini	Max	Min	Max	Mini
HC01	HARD CORE Micro Economics: Theory Of Value	30	12	70	28	100	50
HC02	Macro Economics	30	12	70	28	100	50
HC03	Mathematics for Economics	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC04	Econometrics I	30	12	70	28	100	50
CS05	**SOFT CORE (Choose any One of the following Soft Core Papers)** Agricultural Economics	30	12	70	28	100	50
CS06	Rural Development: Paradigms and Approaches	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC07	Money and Banking: Theory and Practice	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC08	Economics of Infrastructure	30	012	70	28	100	50
SC09	Environmental Economics -Concepts and Theories	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC10	Human Development: Dimensions and disparities	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC11	Computer Fundamentals and Excel for Data Analytics	30	12	70	28	100	50

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper Code	Title	Continuous Assessment 16 weeks (C1 and C2)		Semester End exam (C3) Duration 3 hours		Pass	
		Max	Mini	Max	Min	Max	Mini
HC04	**HARD CORE** Theory of Distribution And Welfare Economics	30	12	70	28	100	50
HC05	Monetary Economics	30	12	70	28	100	50
HC06	Statistics for Economics	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC07	Econometrics II	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC08	**SOFT CORE(Any One of the following Soft Core Papers)** Agricultural Economy of India	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC09	Rural Economy of India	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC10	Money and Banking in India	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC11	Health, Education and Energy Sectors in India	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC12	Environmental Hazards and Environmental Policy	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC13	Human Development in India	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC14	Data Analysis Using SPSS	30	12	70	28	100	50

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper Code	Title	Continuous Assessment 16 weeks (C1 and C2)		Semester End exam (C3) Duration 3 hours		Pass	
		Max	Mini	Max	Min	Max	Mini
HC07	**HARD CORE** Indian Economy	30	12	70	28	100	50
HC08	International Trade: Theory and Policy	30	12	70	28	100	50
HC09	Econometrics III	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC11	**SOFT CORE** **(Any One of the following Soft Core Papers)** Research Methodology and Techniques of Data Analysis	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC12	Gender Economics	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC13	Economic History and Thought in India	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC14	Sustainable Development	30	12	70	28	100	50
OE01	Methods of Data Analysis	30	12	70	28	100	50
OE02	Rural Development and Cooperatives	30	12	70	28	100	50
OE03	Indian Financial Institutions and Markets	30	12	70	28	100	50
OE04	Indian Economy	30	12	70	28	100	50

Fourth Semester

Paper Code	Title	Continuous Assessment 16 weeks (C1 and C2)		Semester End exam (C3) Duration 3 hours		Pass	
		Max	Mini	Max	Min	Max	Mini
HC07	Public Finance or Indian Public Finance	30	12	70	28	100	50
HC08	Econometrics IV	30	12	70	28	100	50
HC09	Project Work	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC11	**SOFT CORE: (Choose any One of the following soft core papers)** Executive Communication and Soft Skill	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC12	Karnataka Economy	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC13	International Finance and Monetary System	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC14	Application of Stata/E-views For Data Analysis	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC15	Policy Analysis	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC16	Women in Development	30	12	70	28	100	50
SC17	Development of Economic Thought in India	30	12	70	28	100	50

A. Theory Courses

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	**100**	

B. Project (4 Credits)

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Assessment	Progress review/Interim presentation	30
End-Semester Evaluation	Dissertation Report & Viva Voce	50 + 20
Total Marks	100	

Note:

1. Project Work with 4 Credits is pursued by the Students during the Fourth Semester.
2. Faculty who are involved in guiding students who pursue Project Work during the Fourth Semester shall have 4 hours Work Load per week for a minimum of 6-8 students.
3. Project Work to be submitted by the students during the end of fourth semester could generally be related to the topics from Core Courses/Mandatory Soft Core/Specialization Elective Course/ Papers pursued by the student or could be based on the latest developments or current issues in Economics.
4. Project Work can either be selected by the student or suggested by the Faculty at the end of III Semester or beginning of IV Semester.
5. Submission of the Project Work by the Students to the Department shall be before the end of IV Semester [i.e., on or before the last working day of the Semester].
6. Viva-Voce shall be conducted on the Project Work submitted by the students during the Fourth Semester.
7. Viva-Voce Examination shall be conducted in PG department of Economics, JSSCW, Mysore Viva-Voce Committee shall comprise of: (i) The Chairperson, (ii) Concerned Supervisor of the Projects, (iii) Faculty from the Department and (iv) Faculty from the Constituent or Affiliated Colleges.
8. Consolidated Marks List [consisting of the marks given by each examiner shall be sent to the University preferably on the same day or immediate next working day.

FOR ADD-ON PROFICIENCY DIPLOMA

The department offers two Add on Proficiency Diploma Courses:

1. **GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT**
2. **COMPARATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL BUSINESS.**

Students can enroll for any one of Add On Proficiency Diploma Course at the time of their enrollment for PG programme.

[Each Add-on Course Component Consists of Four Courses/Papers. Each course has 4 Credits]

Note: Introduction of any of the Proficiency Related Courses out of 2 approved depends On the availability of faculty with the respective specialization or interest to offer the course.

Add-on Proficiency Course-1

GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Semester	Course No	Course Code	Title of the Paper
I.	I-SC.APD:1.1	GD-01	Gender Economics
II.	I-SC.APD:1.2	GD-02	Women in Development
III.	I-SC.APD:1.3	GD-03	Women and Work
IV.	I-SC.APD:1.4	GD-04	Trade and Gender

Add-on Proficiency Course-2

COMPARATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL BUSINESS

Semester	Course No	Course Code	Title of the Paper
I.	I-SC.APD:1.1	CDG-01	Comparative Economics in a Transforming World Economy
II.	I-SC.APD:1.2	CDG-02	Global Business Environment
III.	I-SC.APD:1.3	CDG-03	Economics of Globalization
IV.	I-SC.APD:1.4	CDG-04	Challenges to Socio-Economic Development

SEMESTER I

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Micro Economics: Theory Of Value	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1:Explain the fundamental principles of microeconomic theory related to utility, demand, and consumer behaviour.
CO2:Analyse consumer equilibrium using ordinal utility analysis and indifference curve techniques.
CO3: Evaluate production functions and cost structures of firms in the short run and long run.
CO4: Examine price and output determination under different market structures such as perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
CO2	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	-
CO3	3	2	-	2	3	-	-	2
CO4	3	2	-	3	3	-	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Science of Economics Power of Economic Analysis – Economic Models – Principles of Economics – Thinking like an Economist – Economic Theory and Economic Policy.	**6**
Module 2: Theory of Demand and Supply Derivation of Individual and Market Demand Schedules – Changes in Demand and Changes in Quantity Demanded – Price Elasticity – Income Elasticity – Cross Elasticity – Recent Developments in the Theory of Demand – Linear Expenditure System. **Supply:** Supply Schedule – Factors Influencing Supply – Changes in Supply	**12**

– Supply Elasticity – Determinants of Supply Elasticity – Equilibrium of Supply and Demand.

Module 3: Theory of Consumer Behaviour

Introduction – Cardinal Utility Analysis – Indifference Curves (Application) – Revealed Preference Hypothesis – Consumer's Behaviour under Conditions of Uncertainty and Risk – Theory of Marginal Preference – Lancaster's Theory. **14**

Module 4: Production and Cost Analysis

Production Theory: Production Function with One Variable Input and Two Variable Inputs – Optimal Use of Variable Inputs and Optimal Combination – Returns to Scale – Empirical Production Function. **14**

Cost Theory: Nature of Costs – Short-Run Cost Function and Cost Curves – Long-Run Cost Curves – Economies of Scale and Economies of Scope – Learning Curves – Empirical Estimation of Cost Functions (Applications).

Module 5: Price and Output Determination under Different Markets

Perfect Competition: Equilibrium of Industry under Constant, Increasing and Decreasing Cost – Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry.

Pure Monopoly: Short-Run and Long-Run Equilibrium – Cost of Monopoly to Society – Price Discrimination – Regulation of Monopoly (Application) – Monopoly and Antitrust Policy.

Imperfect Competition: **14**

Monopolistic Competition: Short-Run and Long-Run Equilibrium – Product Differentiation – Resource Allocation and Utilization – Selling Cost.

Oligopoly: Price and Output Determination – Cournot Model – Edgeworth Model – Chamberlin Model – Kinked Demand Curve Model – Centralized and Market Sharing Cartel Model – Price Leadership – Collusive Oligopoly – Oligopoly and Price Rigidity (Applications).

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. McConnell R. and Stanley L. Brue, (2016) Principles of Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Inc, New York [Schaum's Series] - Latest Edition
2. Dominick Salvatore (2002) *Theory and Problems of Microeconomic Theory*, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Singapore.
3. Hubbard R. Glenn and Anthony Patrick O'Brien, (2016) *Microeconomics,* Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Koutsoyiannis A, (2008) *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan, London.
5. Pindyck Robert S., and DanielL. Rubinfeld, (2012) *Microeconomics,* Pearson Prentice Hall, NewJersey.
6. Bradely R Schiller,(2015)*TheEconomyToday*,McGraw HillIrwin,Boston. Ferguson C.E and Maurice S. Charles, (1978) *Economic Analysis-Theory and Applications,* Richard D. Irwin Inc. USA.
7. Ahuja H.L(2017)*Advanced Economic Theory,* S.Chandand Company, New Delhi.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Lectures and Interactive Teaching/ Seminars and Student Presentations/ Problem-Solving and Numerical Exercises

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	**100**	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Macro Economics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Critically analyze advanced macroeconomic theories including Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist, and New Classical approaches to national income determination.
CO2: Apply macroeconomic models to explain equilibrium in goods, money, and labor markets and evaluate their policy implications.
CO3: Understand the role of "Effective Demand" and the Multiplier effect in explaining how economies can get stuck in underemployment traps.
CO4: Evaluate the modern debate between Monetarists and New Keynesians and also explore New Growth Theory to understand how technology and supply-side incentives drive long-term prosperity.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	-	2	3	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	3	3	-	2	2
CO3	3	3	-	2	3	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	-	2	2

Learning Resources

1. Ackley Gardner, (1978)*Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy,* Macmillan, New York
2. Froyen Richard T. (2013) *Macroeconomics-The ories and Policies*, Macmillan Pub., Company, NY.
3. Hubbard R. Glenn and Anthony Patrick O'Brien, (2012) *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Prentice, New Jersey, USA.
4. Mankiw N. Gregory, (2012) *Macroeconomics,* Worth Publishers, New York.
5. Oliver Blanchard, (2016) *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA.
6. Shapiro Edward, (2004)*Macroeconomic Analysis* ,Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Lectures with Analytical Models/ ICT-enabled Teaching/Group Discussion/Seminars and Student Presentations

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Mathematics for Economics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Apply fundamental mathematical concepts such as functions, equations, matrices, and determinants to solve basic economic problems.
CO2: Use differential calculus to analyze optimization problems in economics, including utility maximization profit maximization, cost minimization and evaluate the comparative analysis of different production functions
CO3: Apply integral calculus to economic applications such as consumer surplus and producer surplus
CO4: Solve linear algebra and matrix models used in economic analysis, including systems of linear equations and input–output models
CO5: Apply linear programming technique in economic decision making

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Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	2
CO2	3	3	2	-	3	-	-	2
CO3	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	-	-	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	-	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Basic Mathematics for Economic Analysis	
Relationship between Mathematics and Economics – Functions: Meaning and Types (Linear and Non-Linear, Power, Exponential and Logarithm) – Introduction to Analytical Geometry – Simultaneous Equations – Solutions for Two Variables – Applications to Market Equilibrium: Effect of Taxes and Subsidies, National Income, Consumption Function – Interest: Compounding and Discounting.	**10**
Module 2: Elementary Matrix Algebra	
Basic Concepts – Types of Matrix – Matrix Operations – Transpose – Inverse Matrix – Determinants: Meaning, Properties, Rank of Matrix, Minor, Co-factor – Functions of Several Variables – Cramer's Rule and its Applications in Economics.	**12**
Module 3: Differential and Integral Calculus	
Differential Calculus: Limits – Derivatives – Rules of Differentiation – Partial Derivatives – Total Derivatives – Maxima and Minima for One and Two Variables.	**10**
Integral Calculus: Techniques of Integration – Definite and Indefinite Integration.	
Module 4: Applications of Differential and Integral Calculus to Economic Analysis	
Consumer's Behaviour: Elasticity of Demand – Relationship between Price Elasticity and TR, AR and MR – Consumer's Equilibrium and Utility Maximization.	**16**
Firm's Behaviour: Production Function – Cost Function – Revenue Function – Equilibrium of Firm and Profit Maximization – Homogeneous Function – Consumer's Surplus – Producer's Surplus – Applications of Differential and Difference Equations.	
Module 5: Linear Programming and Input–Output Analysis	
Linear Programming: Basic Concepts – Constrained Optimization – Formulation of Linear Programming Problems – Nature of Feasible and Optimal Solutions – Solution through Graphical Method – Introduction to Simplex Method – Duality Theorem.	**12**
Input–Output Analysis: Basic Concepts – Static, Open and Closed Input–Output Models.	

Learning Resources

1. Allen R. G. D.,(2015) *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan.
2. Bose D., (2003) *An Introduction of Mathematical Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Chiang A.C., (1995) *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
4. Veerachami R.,(2002) *Quantitative Methods for Economists*, New Age International Pub., New Delhi
5. Yamane Taro, (2002) *Mathematics for Economists-An Implementer Analysis*, Phi Learning Publisher.

Course Pedagogy

- Classroom lectures and discussions
- Problem solving
- Case studies using real world data

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Econometrics I	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the nature, scope, methodology, and applications of econometrics in economic research and policy analysis.
CO2: Apply fundamental statistical concepts, probability theory, and sampling techniques used in econometric analysis.
CO3: Analyze probability distributions and sampling distributions that form the theoretical foundation for econometric estimation and inference.
CO4: Apply the principles of estimation and hypothesis testing to interpret statistical evidence and make informed economic decisions.
CO5: Develop analytical and quantitative reasoning skills necessary for advanced econometric modelling and empirical economic research.

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	-	1	1
CO2	2	3	2	1	3	-	1	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	-	1	2
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	3

Course Content	Hours
Unit I: The Nature and Scope of Econometrics	
What is Econometrics? Why Study Econometrics? The Methodology of Econometrics – Creating a Statement or Theory or Hypothesis – Collecting Data – Specifying the Mathematical Model – Specifying the Statistical or Econometric Model – Checking for Model Adequacy and Model Specification – Testing the Hypothesis Derived from the Model – Using the Model for Prediction or Forecasting.	**18**
Unit II: A Review of Basic Statistical Concepts	
The Summation Notation – Properties of the Summation Operator – Experiment: Sample Space, Sample Point and Events – Random Variables – Probability – Probability of an Event: The Classical or *A Priori* Definition – Relative Frequency or Empirical Definition of Probability – Random Variables and Probability Distribution Function – PDF of a Continuous Random Variable – Cumulative Distribution Function – Multivariate Probability Density Function – Conditional Probability Density Function – Statistical Independence – Characteristics of Probability Distributions – Expected Value as a Measure of Central Tendency – Variance as a Measure of Dispersion – Covariance – Correlation Coefficient – Conditional Expectation – Sample Mean – Sample Variance – Sample Covariance – Sample Correlation Coefficient – Sample Skewness and Kurtosis.	**20**
Unit III: Some Important Probability Distributions	
The Normal Distribution – Properties of the Normal Distribution – The Standard Normal Distribution – Random Sampling from a Normal Population – Bootstrap Sampling – The Sampling (Probability) Distribution of the Sample Mean – The Central Limit Theorem – The Chi-Square (χ^2) Distribution – Properties of the Chi-Square Distribution – The F Distribution – Properties of the F Distribution – Relationship among the *t*, *F*, χ^2 and Normal Distributions.	**20**
Unit IV: The Meaning of Statistical Inference	
Estimation and Hypothesis Testing – Twin Branches of Statistical Inference – Estimation of Parameters – Properties of Point Estimators – Linearity – Unbiasedness – Efficiency – Best Linear Unbiased Estimator (BLUE) – Consistency – Statistical Inference: Hypothesis Testing – The Confidence Interval Approach to Hypothesis Testing – Type I and Type II Errors – The Test of Significance Approach to Hypothesis Testing – Choosing the Level of Significance and *p*-Value.	**17**

Learning Resources:

1) Kmenta Elements o fEconometrics
2) Koutsuyannis “Econometrics”.
3) Damodar Gujarathi Fundamentals of Econometrics
4) Damodar Gujarathi, DonCPorter and Sangeetha Gunashekar, Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2012
5) Christopher Doughetry,IntroductiontoEconometrics,FourthEdition,OxfordUniversityPress, 2011.
6) Jeffrey M Wooldradge, Econometrics, CengageLearning,2009
7) Dilip.M.Nachane, ,Econometrics, ,OxfordUniversityPress,2011

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Lectures and Conceptual Explanation Problem-Solving Sessions
2. Practical Demonstrations
3. Assignments and Data Analysis Exercises

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Agricultural Economics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO 1: Understand the fundamental role of agriculture as a driver of economic development and its symbiotic relationship with the industrial sector and analyze how land, labor, and capital inputs shift as farming transitions from subsistence to commercial systems.
CO 2: Able to compare and contrast classical and modern theories of how traditional agrarian societies modernize.
CO 3: Master the mathematical tools required to determine the most efficient combinations of inputs and outputs on a farm.
CO 4: Analyze price volatility and the unique "lagged" supply responses in agriculture using the Nerlove model and learn to identify sources of risk and strategic measures to mitigate uncertainty
CO5: Apply management principles to solve practical farm-level problems and optimize resource allocation

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	-	2	3	-	-	-
CO2	3	2	2	2	3	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	2	-	3	-		2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	-	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	-	2	3

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Agricultural Economics – Its Nature and Scope	
Meaning – Definitions – Nature and Scope – Agriculture and Economic Development – Interdependence and Complementarities between Agriculture and Industry – Need for Balanced Development – Farming Systems – Role of Land, Labour and Capital in Farming – Commercialization of Agriculture.	**10**
Module 2: Theories and Models of Agricultural Development	
Theories of Agricultural Development – Transformation of Traditional Agriculture – Theories of Mellor, Boserup, Lewis, Fei–Ranis, Dale Jorgenson and Schultz.	**10**
Module 3: Input–Output, Factor and Product Relationship	
Production Relationships in Agriculture – Production Functions – Factor–Factor and Product–Product Relationships – Laws of Returns – Cobb–Douglas Production Function.	**14**
Module 4: Supply and Demand Behaviour in Agriculture	
Factors Determining Supply of and Demand for Farm Products – Supply Behaviour in Agriculture – Nerlove Model – Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture – Measures to Minimize Risk and Uncertainty.	**14**
Module 5: Farm Management and Sustainable Agriculture	
Farm Management – Definition, Objectives and Scope – Problems in Farm Management – Farm Management Principles and its Limitations – Sustainable Agriculture – Need for Sustainable Agriculture – Strategies of Sustainable Agriculture – Approaches to Sustainable Agriculture.	**12**

Learning Resources

1. Ashok Rudra , *Indian Agricultural Economics, Myths and Realities,* Allied Publishers Mumbai.
2. Bilgrami S. A.R. *An Introduction to Agricultural Economics,* Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Dandekar V.M *The Indian Economy 1947-92 Vol 1: Agriculture*, Sage Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Lekhi R.K., & Joginder Singh, (*Agricultural Economics*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Sadhu A.N and Singh Amarjit, *Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Pub., House, New Delhi.
6. Schultz T.W. (1968) *Economic Growth and Agriculture*, McGraw Hill, New York.
7. Shivanna T (Ed) *Sustainable Agricultural Development in India,* Southern Economist Publication, Bangalore.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classroom teaching
2. Group Discussion
3. Case study method
4. Data Analysis and Interpretation
5. Field Visits

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Rural Development: Paradigms and Approaches	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept, importance, and objectives of rural development in the context of developing economies, particularly India.
CO2: Analyse different paradigms of rural development, including modernization, structural transformation, and sustainable development approaches.
CO3: Evaluate major rural development strategies and programmes, such as poverty alleviation, employment generation, and livelihood promotion initiatives.
CO4: Examine the role of institutions and participatory approaches in rural development, including Panchayati Raj institutions, cooperatives, and self-help groups.
CO5: Assess current challenges in rural development, such as rural poverty, inequality, agricultural stagnation, migration, and environmental sustainability.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	2			
CO2	3	2		3	3			
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2		2
CO4	3	2		3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content **Hours**

Module 1: Introduction

Meaning – Concept and Connotations of Rural Development – Basic Elements and Objectives of Rural Development – Rising Expectations and Development – Development and Change – Need for Rural Development – Dilemmas in Development. **10**

Module 2: Measures of Rural Development

Introduction – Measures of the Level of Rural Development – Measures of Distribution of Income and Development – Some Measures of Rural Poverty – GNP – Per Capita Public Expenditure on Community Facilities and Services – Indicators of Development – Physical Quality of Life Index – Measures of Income Inequality. **14**

Module 3: Paradigms of Rural Development

Introduction – Modernization Theory – Dependency Theory of the Marxist School – Rosenstein-Rodan's Theory of the "Big Push" – Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis – Lewis' Model of Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labour – Gunnar Myrdal's Thesis of "Spread and Backwash" Effects – Gandhian Model of Rural Development. **12**

Module 4: Determinants of Rural Development

Introduction – Utilization of Natural Resources and Employment – Changes in Capital, Technology, Organisational and Institutional Framework – Changes in Output – Relationship between Rural Development and its Determinants. **12**

Module 5: Approaches to Rural Development in India

Firka Development Scheme of Madras (1947) – Nilokheri Approach in Haryana (1947) – Etawah Rural Development Pilot Project of Uttar Pradesh (1948) – Gandhian Approach to Rural Development: Sarvodaya Movement (1950) – Bhoodan Movement (1951) – Tagore Society for Rural Development, Kolkata (1969) – Marthandam Integrated Development Society, Tamil Nadu (1997). **14**

Learning Resources

1. Jain GopalLal, (1998) *Rural Development*, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.
2. Katar Singh, (2009) *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Satya SundaramI, (2011) *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Shriram Maheshwari, (1995) *Rural Development in India: A Public Policy Approach*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Internet Sources.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classroom teaching
2. Group Discussion
3. Case study method
4. Data Analysis and Interpretation
5. Field Visits

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Money and Banking: Theory and Practice	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Compare different banking systems such as group banking, chain banking, unit banking, mixed banking, and correspondent banking, and critically evaluate their advantages and disadvantages.
CO2; Understand the structure, management, and functions of the Bank of England and trace the evolution of central banking in the United Kingdom.
Co3: Examine the structure of commercial banking in the United States, understand the role and functions of the Federal Reserve System, and
CO4: Analyze various credit control devices used to regulate money supply and maintain financial stability.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3			2
CO2	3	2		2	2			
CO3	3	2		3	3		2	2
CO4	3	3		3	3		2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction to Money	
Introduction – Definition – Evolution of Money – Nature and Significance of Money – Kinds of Money – Demand and Supply of Money – Monetary Standards – The Commodity Theory of Money Value – The Theory of Money Supply – The 'H' Theory of Money Supply.	**10**
Module 2: Theories of Banks and Non-Banks	
Introduction – Changing Theories of Commercial Banking – Modern Representation of Banking Theories by James Tobin and E. S. Shaw – Gurley–Shaw Thesis and Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs).	**12**
Module 3: The Central Banking System and Commercial Banks	
Central Banking System: Definition – Changing Concepts of Central Banking – Objectives, Guidelines and Measures of Central Banks – Functions of Central Bank – Role of Central Banks in Developing Countries: Regulatory and Promotional Role – State Ownership of Central Bank – Objectives of Monetary Policy.	**14**
Commercial Banks: Introduction – Evolution of Modern Banking System – Structure of Commercial Banking System – Importance – Functions – Process of Credit Creation.	
Module 4: Banking Practices	
Banks and Account Holders – Types of Deposits and Account Holders – Instruments Used in the Operation of Bank Accounts: Cheques, Drafts, Pass Book and Bills – Bank Advances – Secured and Unsecured Loans – Overdrafts, Cash Credit, etc. – Medium and Long-term Advances – Banker–Customer Relationship – Obligations of Banks to Customers and Vice Versa – Secrecy and Disclosure.	**12**
Module 5: Banking System	
Group Banking and Chain Banking – Unit Banking – Mixed Banking – Correspondent Banking – Advantages and Disadvantages.	
Banking in the United Kingdom: Bank of England and Evolution of Central Banking – Structure, Management and Functions of the Bank of England.	**12**
Banking in the United States of America: Commercial Banking in the USA – Federal Reserve System – Credit Control Devices.	

Learning Resources

1. Appannaiah and Reddy, (2003) *Theory and Practice of Banking*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
2. Basu. A.K, (1962) *Fundamentals of Banking Theory and Practice*, Fourth Edition, Mukerji, Calcutta.
3. Bedi H.L and Hardikar, (2001) *Practical Banking Advances*, UBS Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Desai Vasant, (2001) *Development Banking and Financial Intermediaries*, Himalaya Pub., House.
5. Khan, M. Y, (2013) *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
6. Mithani and Gordon, (1996) Banking *Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
7. Shekhar & Shekhar, (2013) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Srivastava P K. (2016) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

PEDAGOGY

Interactive Lectures and Conceptual Discussions Case Studies and Real-World Applications Group Discussions and Seminars
Problem-Solving and Numerical Exercises Assignments and Research-Based

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Economics of Infrastructure	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept, characteristics, and economic importance of infrastructure in the process of economic growth and development.
CO2: Analyse the role and functioning of major infrastructure sectors such as energy, transportation, communication, irrigation, and social infrastructure.
CO3: Evaluate infrastructure investment and financing mechanisms, including public investment, private participation, and public–private partnerships (PPP).
CO4: Examine the policy and regulatory framework governing infrastructure development, including pricing, efficiency, and sustainability issues.
CO5: Assess the challenges and strategies for infrastructure development in India, including regional disparities, environmental concerns, and inclusive growth

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
CO2	3	2	-	3	3	-	-	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	-	2	2
CO4	3	2	-	3	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction Infrastructure and Economic Development – Infrastructure as a Public Good – Social and Physical Infrastructure – Special Characteristics of Infrastructural Facilities – Green Infrastructure – Economies of Scale and Joint Supply – Marginal Cost Pricing versus Other Methods of Pricing in Public Utilities – Cross-Subsidization – Free Prices, Equity and Efficiency.	**10**
Module 2: Transport Economics The Structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities – Demand for Transport – Models of Freight and Passenger Demand – Modal Choice – Cost Functions in the Transport Sector – Principles of Pricing – Special Problems of Individual Modes of Transport – Inter-Modal Coordination in the Indian Situation – Urban and Metropolitan Transportation Planning.	**12**
Module 3: Communications Structure of the Telecommunication Sector – Price Determination – Principles of Decreasing Costs in the Telephone Industry – Characteristics of Postal Services – Criteria for Fixation of Postal Rates – Measurement of Standards of Service in Telephone and Postal Utilities – Private Sector Participation in Telephone and Postal Utilities – Regulatory Framework and Institutions – TRAI.	**14**
Module 4: Water Supply Economics Irrigation – Financing Water Utilities – Urban and Rural Water Supply – Pricing of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation – Investments – Public Sector and Community Collaboration.	**12**
Module 5: Social Infrastructure Organization and Financing of the Supply of Social Services – Private versus Public Sector Financing – Recent Debate on the Fixation of Prices of Social Services – Development of Social Services in the Successive Indian Plans – Privatization and Feasibility of the Sector in India.	**12**

Learning Resources

1. Appannaiah and Reddy, (2003) *Theory and Practice of Banking*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
2. Basu. A.K, (1962) *Fundamentals of Banking Theory and Practice*, Fourth Edition, Mukerji, Calcutta.
3. Bedi H.L and Hardikar, (2001) *Practical Banking Advances*, UBS Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Desai Vasant, (2001) *Development Banking and Financial Intermediaries*, Himalaya Pub., House.
5. Khan, M. Y, (2013) *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
6. Mithani and Gordon, (1996) Banking *Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
7. Shekhar & Shekhar, (2013) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Srivastava P K. (2016) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Lectures and Interactive Discussions
2. Seminars and Student Presentations
3. Case Studies and Sectoral Analysis
4. ICT-Enabled Teaching

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Environmental Economics-Concepts and Theories	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic concepts and scope of environmental economics, including environment–economy interactions and the concept of sustainable development.
CO2: Analyse environmental problems such as externalities, market failure, and public goods using economic theory.
CO3: Evaluate different theoretical approaches to environmental management, including welfare economics and ecological perspectives.
CO4: Examine environmental valuation methods and policy instruments used to address environmental issues, such as taxes, subsidies, and regulations.
CO5: Assess the role of environmental policies and institutions in achieving sustainable development and efficient resource management

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	2	3		
CO2	3	2		3	3	3		
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	3		
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Basic Concepts Introduction to Environmental Economics – Definition and Scope of Environmental Economics – Evolution and Growth of Environmental Economics – Importance of Environmental Economics – Typical Environmental Problems – Environment and Development – Environmental Inputs into the Economy – Environmentally Sustainable Development – Environment Interaction – Material Balance Principle (Entropy Law) – Environmental Costs – Types and Classification of Natural Resources: Exhaustible, Renewable and Recyclable Resources.	**10**
Module 2: Theories Linking Economics and Environment Pollution and Externalities – Types of Externalities – Divergence between Social Cost and Private Cost – Market Failure – Pigouvian Solution – Buchanan's Theory – Coase's Theorem and its Critique – Pigouvian versus Coasian Solution – Detrimental Externalities and Non-Convexities in the Production Set – Tragedy of the Commons – Property Rights – Collective Action.	**14**
Harold Hotelling Theory of Exhaustible Resources – Limits to Growth – Growth as the Solution to Environmental Problems – Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC) Hypothesis – Empirical Status and Implications of EKC.	
Module 3: Environment and Pollution Environment and Pollution – Impact of Population Growth on Environment with Reference to Output, Growth and Urbanization – Types of Pollution – Causes and Consequences of Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution, Chemical Pollution, and Degradation of Land and Habitat.	**12**
Module 4: Techniques of Valuation of Environment Market and Non-Market Valuation – Physical Linkage Methods – Abatement Cost Methods – Behaviour Linkage Methods – Revealed and Stated Preference – Social Cost–Benefit Analysis – Environmental Impact Assessment – Valuation of Natural Resources – Comparison between the System of National Accounts (SNA) and the System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA).	**12**
Module 5: Strategies for Environmental Protection Pollution as an Economic Problem – Optimum Level of Pollution – Pollution Control Model – Basic Approaches to Pollution Control – Moral Suasion – Direct Control, Regulation and Prohibition – Fiscal Techniques: Pigouvian Taxes and Subsidies – Allocation of Property Rights – Tradable	**12**

Permits – Price versus Quantity Instruments – Mixed Instruments – Other Instruments – Distributive Effects of Environmental Policy.

Learning Resources

1. Barry C Field, (2012) *Environmental Economics*, McGraw Hill. New Delhi.
2. Barry C. Field, (2010) *Environmental Economics - An Introduction*, The McGraw-Hill Co., New York.
3. Charles D Kolstad, (2010) *Environmental Economics*, Oxford, New Delhi.
4. Coase R.H., (1962) "The Problem of Social Cost" in Breit & Hochman (ed) *Readings in Microeconomics*, Rinehart and Winston, inc.,
5. Garg M R, Bansil V K and Tiwana N.S. , (1995) *Environmental Pollution and Protection*, Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Hanley N, J.F.Shogren & B.White (1997) *Environmental Economics in Theory & Practice*, Macmillan,
7. Mahajan V.S., (1994) Environment *Protection: Challenges and Issues*, Deep and Deep Pub., New Delhi.
8. Rabindra N. Bhattacharya, (2001) *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Shankar U, (ed) (2001) *Environmental Economics* (Readers in Economics) Oxford University Press.
10. Shankaran S., (2012) *Environmental Economics*, Margam Publications, Madras.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Lectures and Interactive Discussions/Seminars and Student Presentations/Case Studies and Sectoral Analysis/ICT-Enabled Teaching

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Human Development: Dimensions and disparities	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (Cos)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Describe how the concept of human development has evolved over time, including its core ideas and the complex, multifaceted nature of the capability approach.
CO2: Examine various tools and indicators used to measure human development, such as the Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI), Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM), poverty metrics and important international reports related to these measures.
CO3: Analyze how economic growth interacts with human capabilities and assess the importance of sustainability and strategies that promote inclusive development.
CO4: Investigate the significance of gender equality, effective governance and institutional structures in advancing human development goals.
CO5: Evaluate current challenges posed by globalization, technological advancements and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in influencing human development in the modern era.

Course Outcomes (Cos)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	2	2		
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	3		2
CO4	3	2		3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction to Human Development	
Concept of Human Development: Defining Human Development – Measuring Human Development – Human Development Index (HDI) – Human Poverty Index (HPI) – Gender Development Index (GDI) – Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) – Changes in and Implications of HDI and GDI Across Countries – Need for and Significance of the Study of Human Development – Nature, Scope and Major Concerns of Human Development as a Branch of Economics.	**10**
Module 2: Economic Growth and Human Development	
Economic Growth and Human Development: Relationship between Economic Growth and Human Development – Sustained Human Development – Disrupted Human Development – Missed Opportunities for Human Development – Efficiency in Human Development – Financing Human Development – Growth as a Means to Human Development – Human Capabilities Approach to Development.	**12**
Module 3: Consumption, New Technologies and Human Development	
Consumption and Human Development: Consumption from a Human Development Perspective – Consumption and Its Link with Human Development – Environmental Sustainability and Human Development – Unequal Human Impacts of Environmental Damage.	**14**
New Technologies and Human Development: Drivers of Globalisation – Access to the Network Society – New Rules of Globalisation – Shaping the Path of Technology.	
Module 4: Gender and Governance Perspectives of Human Development	
Gender and Governance: Gender Disparities in Human Development – Valuing Women's Work – Towards Gender Equality – Feminisation of Poverty – Democratic Governance for Human Development – Deepening Democracy for Human Development.	**10**
Module 5: Human Development in the New Millennium	
Human Development in the New Millennium: New Dimensions of Human Security – Human Rights and Human Development – Interlinkages between Human Rights and Human Development – Struggles for Human Freedom – Promoting Rights in Human Development – Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – Achieving Goals Relating to Hunger, Education, Health, Water Supply and Sanitation – Private Finance and Provision of Health, Education and Water – Public Policies for Environmental Sustainability – Community Engagement – Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Human Development.	**14**

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classroom lectures and discussions
2. Case studies and policy analysis
3. Student seminars and presentations
4. Review of UNDP Human Development Reports
5. Analytical assignments

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: MA Economics	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Computer Fundamentals and Excel for Data Analytics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 02 (2:0:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 32	**Duration of SEA/Exam: 02 Hours**
Hours/Week: 02	
Formative Assessment Marks: 15	**Summative Assess Marks: 50**

Course Outcomes (Cos): Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
CO 1: Explain the fundamentals of computers, computer software, input/output devices, CPU, memory, storage devices, and computer languages.
CO 2: Demonstrate the use of Microsoft Excel for data entry, data validation, formatting, and basic data management.
CO 3: Apply mathematical, statistical, logical, text, and date/time functions to 41nalyse economic data using Excel.
CO 4: Create and interpret charts, graphs, Pivot Tables, Pivot Charts, Slicers, Timelines, and interactive reports to effectively visualize, summarize, and communicate economic data for **data-driven decision-making**.

CO-PO Mapping Matrix

Cos \ Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2
CO2	2	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	–	–	–	2	2
CO4	2	3	2	2	3	–	2	2	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Unit 1:	
Introduction to Computers: Introduction, Characteristics of Computers, Block diagram of computer, Generation of Computers, Types of computers, Mini Computers, Micro Computers, Mainframe Computers, Super Computers etc., Applications of Computers. **Computer Software:** Introduction, Software: Definition, Software Categories, System Software, Application Software, Utility Software. Input devices: classification of input devices, Output devices: classification of output devices, Printer, types of printers. Central Processing Unit (CPU), Introduction, Elements of CPU: Control Unit (CU), Arithmetic Logical Unit (ALU) Memory: Introduction, memory measuring units, main memory, types of primary memory chips, Secondary storage: Introduction, types of secondary storage devices. Computer Languages**:** Machine language, Assembly language, High level language, Program Language Translators: Assembler, Compiler, Interpreter.	16
Unit 2:	
Introduction to Data Analytics: Meaning and Importance of Data Analytics, Types of Data Analytics: Descriptive, Diagnostic, Predictive, Prescriptive, Data-driven Decision Making, Introduction to Microsoft Excel Interface, Workbook, Worksheet, Rows, Columns, and Cells Data Preparation and Management: Data Entry and Data Validation, Conditional Formatting, Text Functions (LEFT, RIGHT, MID, CONCAT, TEXT), Date and Time Functions Mathematical and Statistical Functions, SUM, AVERAGE, COUNT, MAX, MIN, MEDIAN, MODE, STDEV, Logical Functions: IF, AND, OR, IFERROR Data Visualization: Creating Charts and Graphs – Bar Chart, Column Chart, Pie Chart, Line Chart, Scatter Plot, Chart Formatting and Customization and Interactive Reports Pivot Tables and Pivot Charts, Introduction to Pivot Tables, Creating and Modifying Pivot Tables, Summarizing and Aggregating Data, Slicers and Timelines, Pivot Charts for Decision Support	16

Text Books:

1. **P. K. Sinha and Priti Sinha**, Computer Fundamentals, 6th Edition, BPB Publications.
2. **V. Rajaraman**, Fundamentals of Computers, 6th Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. **Joan Lambert**, Microsoft Excel 365 Step by Step, Microsoft Press.
4. **Wayne L. Winston**, Microsoft Excel Data Analysis and Business Modeling, Microsoft Press.
5. **Conrad Carlberg**, Statistical Analysis with Excel For Dummies, Wiley.

Pedagogy:

Lecture/ PPT/ Videos/ Animations/ Role Plays/ Think-Pair-Share/ Predict-Observe-Explain/ Demonstration/ Concept mapping/ Case Studies examples/ Tutorial/ Activity/ Flipped Classroom/ Jigsaw/ Field based Learning/ Project Based Learning/ Mini Projects/ Hobby Projects/ Forum Theatre/ Dance/ Problem Based Learning/ Game Based Learning/ Group Discussion/ Collaborative Learning/ Experiential Learning / Self Directed Learning etc.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Internal Assessment C1 (Test)	10
Internal Assessment C2 (Seminar/Assignment/Viva)	05
Total	15
Formative Assessment as per guidelines.	

Program Name: MA Economics	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Computer Fundamentals and Excel for Data Analytics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 02 (0:0:2)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of SEA/Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Formative Assessment Marks: 10	**Summative Assess Marks: 25**

Course Outcomes (Cos): Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
CO1:
CO2:
CO3: Implement C programs using arrays, functions, and recursion.
CO4: Demonstrate problem-solving skills through coding, testing, and debugging C programs

CO-PO Mapping Matrix

Cos \ Pos	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**
CO1	1	2	–	–	2	–	2	–	1	2
CO2	2	3	2	2	3	1	2	–	1	2
CO3	2	3	2	2	2	–	1	–	2	3
CO4	2	3	3	2	2	–	2	–	2	3

Lab Programs

PART – A

1. Creatingamergedocumentcontaininginvitationforacollegefunctiontobesenttoinvitees through a created address book.
2. Create salary slip using a spread sheet.
3. Create student's details of a class with register_number, name, subjects, IA marks and sorting in ascending order using a spread sheet and generate different types of relevant graphs.
4. Create slides for a topic of your choice with animations using any presentation software.

PART – B

5. Write a C program to find the area and circumference of a circle
6. Write a C program to find the student marks using elseif ladder
7. Write a C program to find Fibonacci series of n number
8. Write a C program to find the array element
9. Write a C program to swap two numbers
10. Write a C program to find the factorial of a number using recursive function.

Semester II

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Theory of Distribution And Welfare Economics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the theories of factor pricing and income distribution, including wages, rent, interest, and profit.
CO2: Analyse classical and modern approaches to distribution theory, including marginal productivity theory and alternative perspectives.
CO3: Evaluate different concepts and criteria of economic welfare, including Pareto optimality and social welfare functions.
CO4: Examine the role of market failures and government intervention in improving social welfare.
CO5: Assess policy implications of welfare economics in addressing inequality, redistribution, and social justice.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3			
CO2	3	2	2	2	3			
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2		
CO4	3	2		3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Theories and Pricing of Factors of Production (A Brief Introduction)	
Factor Pricing: Significance and Complexity of Resource Pricing – Marginal Productivity Theory of Resource Demand – Determinants of Resource Demand – Elasticity of Resource Demand – Optimal Combination of Resources – Supply of Factors of Production in Perfectly and Imperfectly Competitive Markets – Factor Pricing in Perfectly and Imperfectly Competitive Markets.	
Rent: Ricardian Theory – Modern Theory – Quasi-Rent Theory.	**12**
Wages: Subsistence Theory – Wage-Fund Theory – Residual Claimant Theory – Marginal Productivity Theory – Modern Theory.	
Interest: Classical Theory – Loanable Funds Theory – Liquidity Preference Theory – Hicks–Hansen Theory (IS–LM).	
Profit: Dynamic Theory – Innovation Theory – Risk-bearing Theory – Uncertainty-bearing Theory.	
Module 2: Theory of Income Distribution	
Marginal Productivity Theory of Income Distribution – Elasticity of Factor Substitution – Technological Progress and Income Distribution – Prices of Fixed Factors: Rents and Quasi-Rents – Non-Homogeneous Factors and Wage Differentials – "Adding-up" Problem – Product Exhaustion Theorem (Euler's Product Exhaustion Theorem) – Clark–Wicksteed–Walras Product Exhaustion Theorem.	**10**
Module 3: General Equilibrium Theory	
Interdependence in the Economy – Partial and General Equilibrium Analyses – Walrasian Excess Demand and Input–Output Approaches to General Equilibrium – Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of Equilibrium.	
Two-Sector Model: Static Properties of General Equilibrium – Equilibrium of Production and Consumption – Simultaneous Equilibrium – General Equilibrium and Allocation of Resources – Prices of Commodities and Factors – Factor Ownership and Income Distribution.	**14**
Relationship between Relative Commodity and Factor Prices (Stolper–Samuelson Theorem) – Relationship between Output Mix and Real Factor Prices – Effect of Changes in Factor Supply in a Closed Economy (Rybczynski Theorem) – Production and Consumption.	

Module 4: Pre-Paretian and Paretian Welfare Economics

Pre-Paretian Welfare Economics: Measurement of Economic Welfare – Benthamite Approach to Aggregate Welfare – Optimum Resource Allocation and Welfare Maximization – Interpersonal Comparisons of Utility – Consumer's Surplus and Tax–Bounty Analysis – Utilitarian Economics. **14**

Paretian Welfare Economics: Pareto Optimality and Market Equilibrium – Pigouvian Welfare Economics – Second Best Optima – Collective Choice and Social Welfare – Welfare and General Equilibrium – Value Judgments and Welfare Economics.

Module 5: New Welfare Theories

Principles of Compensating Variation – Kaldor and Hicks Criterion – Barone–Scitovsky Double Criterion – Bergson's Social Welfare Function – Samuelson's Utility Possibility Curve – Sen's Contributions to Welfare Economics. **10**

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classroom lectures and discussions
2. Case studies
3. Student seminars and presentations
4. Analytical assignments

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Learning Resources

1. Koutsoyiannis, (2008) *Modern Microeconomics,* Macmillan, London.
2. Dominick Salvatore, (2008) *Microeconomics Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Ahuja H.L,(2007) *Advanced Economic Theory,* S .Chand and Company, New Delhi.
4. Ferguson C.E and Maurice S. Charles, (1978) *Economic Analysis - Theory and Applications,* Richard D. Irwin Inc. USA.
5. Sen A.K, (2017) *Collective Choice and Social Welfare,*

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Monetary Economics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the nature, functions, and evolution of money and analyse different theories of money demand.
CO2: Analyse modern theories of demand for money, including Keynesian, Baumol–Tobin, and Friedman approaches.
CO3:Examine the impact of monetary policy on inflation, interest rates, financial stability, and economic growth in both developed and developing economies.
CO4: Analyse and evaluate various monetary theories of business cycles and their relevance
CO5: Understand the interaction between monetary policy, fiscal policy, and exchange rates in an open economy

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Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3			
CO2	3	2	2	2	3			
CO3	3	3	2	3	3		2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3			
CO5	3	3	2	3	3		2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Money and the Determination of Value of Money	
Money and Economy Linkages – Money Supply and Money Demand – Concepts and Measures – Determination of the Value of Money.	
Theories of Money: Quantity Theory of Money – Classical and Keynesian Versions of the Quantity Theory of Money – Milton Friedman's Reformulation of the Quantity Theory of Money – Tobin's Portfolio Analysis – Monetarist Counter-Revolution – Monetarism versus Keynesianism.	**14**
Liquidity Approach to Monetary Theory: General Liquidity – Concept and Definitions – Effects of General Liquidity – Radcliffe–Sayers Thesis – Gurley–Shaw Thesis – Implications of Monetary Policy.	
Module 2: Theories of Interest	
Classical and Neo-Classical Theory of Interest – Keynesian Theory of Liquidity Preference – Hicks–Hansen IS–LM Approach to General Equilibrium – Portfolio Balance Theory – Factors Affecting the Equilibrium Rate of Interest – Implications of these Theories for Monetary Policy.	**12**
Module 3: Inflation – Theories and Policies	
Theories of Inflation – Demand-Pull and Cost-Push Theories of Inflation – Phillips Curve – Monetarist, Keynesian and New Classical Views on Inflation and Unemployment – Role of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Management – Monetary and Fiscal Policy Options.	**12**
Inflation and Interest Rates – Real and Nominal Interest Rates – Fisher Effect – Nominal Interest Rate and the Demand for Money – Social Costs of Inflation – Hyperinflation – Classical Dichotomy.	
Module 4: Monetary Theories of Business Cycle	
Introduction to Economic Fluctuations – Monetary Theories of Business Cycle – Control of Business Cycle – Role of Macroeconomic Policy in the Control of Business Cycle.	**10**
Module 5: Open Economy Macroeconomics	
Basic Concepts – International Flows of Capital and Goods – Saving and Investment in a Small Open Economy – Exchange Rates – A Case of a Large Open Economy (Examples: United States and India) – Equilibrium in an Open Economy – Influence of Policies on an Open Economy – Mundell–Fleming Model.	**12**

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Lectures and interactive classroom discussions Student seminars and presentations

Assignments

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Learning Resources

1. Edward Shapiro,(1997)*Macro Economic Analysis,* Galgotia Publications(P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Hajela T.N,(1998)*Monetary Economics,* Konark Publishers Private Ltd. Delhi.
3. Mankiw N., Gregory, (2010) *Macroeconomics,* Worth Publishers, New York.
4. Olivier Blanchard,(2016)*Macroeconomics,* Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5. Richard T. Froyen, (2013)*Macroeconomics,* Macmillan Publishing Company ,New York.
6. Campbell R McConnell and Harish C. Gupta,(1987) *Introduction to Macro Economics,* Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
7. David Romer, (2011) *Advanced Macroeconomics,* McGraw Hill Companies, New York.
8. Dornbusch Rudiger, Stanley Fischer and Richard Startz, (2017) *Macroeconomics,* McGraw-Hill Irwin Inc, New York.
9. Gardner Ackley,(1978)*Macro Economic Theory,* Macmillan Company, New York.
10. Richard G Lipsey and Paul N Courant, (1998) *Macroeconomics,* Harper Collins College Publishers.
11. Roger E.A. Farmer, (1999) *Macroeconomics,* South-Western College Publishing.

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Statistics for Economics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain types of data and criteria for classification of data
CO2:Explain and apply measures of central tendency and dispersion to summarize and interpret economic data.
CO3:Analyze economic data using probability concepts and probability distributions to understand uncertainty and risk.
CO4:Apply estimation techniques to draw inferences about population parameters from sample data.
CO5:Conduct hypothesis testing to support economic decision-making and policy evaluation.
CO6:Use correlation and simple regression analysis to examine relationships between economic variables and interpret results for economic analysis
CO7: Evaluate various time series smoothening techniques and trend estimation methods and their use in economics

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2			2			
CO2	3	3			3			2
CO3	3	3	2		3			
CO4	3	3	3		3		2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3		2	2
CO6	3	3	3	2	3		3	2
CO7	3	3	2	2	3		2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Types of Data and Descriptive Statistics	
Types of Data – Nominal, Ordinal and Ratio Scale Data – Qualitative and Quantitative Data – Individual, Discrete and Continuous Data – Cross-Section, Time Series and Pooled Data – Sources of Data – Population and Samples – Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics.	**12**
Module 2: Measures of Average and Dispersion	
Measurement of Average – Arithmetic Mean – Weighted Arithmetic Mean – Geometric Mean – Harmonic Mean – Median – Quartiles – Percentiles – Mode.	**14**
Measures of Variability – Range – Inter-Quartile Range – Quartile Deviation – Percentile Deviation – Mean Deviation – Standard Deviation – Coefficient of Variation.	
Module 3: Probability, Distributions and Hypothesis Testing	
Probability Theory – Concepts and Approaches to Estimate Probability – Probability Distribution Functions – Theoretical Distributions: Normal, *t*, Chi-Square and *F* Distributions.	
Concept of Estimator – Sampling Distribution of Estimator – Point and Interval Estimation – Properties of Good Estimators for Small and Large Samples.	**12**
Hypothesis Testing – Approaches to Hypothesis Testing – Confidence Interval Approach – Test of Significance Approach – *p*-Value Approach – Formulation of Hypotheses – Null and Alternative Hypotheses – Level of Significance – One-Sided and Two-Sided Hypotheses – Type I and Type II Errors – Test Statistic – Critical Value – Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests.	
Module 4: Correlation and Regression	
Correlation: Meaning and Types of Correlation – Measurement of Correlation – Scatter Diagram – Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation – Spearman's Rank Correlation – Testing of Correlation Coefficients.	**12**
Regression: Simple Regression Model – Estimation – Least Squares Method – Goodness of Fit – Introduction to Multiple Regression.	
Module 5: Time Series Analysis and Index Numbers	**14**
Time Series: Nature and Decomposition of Time Series – Analysis of	

Trend – Polynomial Trend – Moving Average Method – Exponential Smoothing – Least Squares Method – Seasonal Component – Forecasts and their Accuracy – Root Mean Square Error (RMSE).

Index Numbers: Nature and Purpose of Index Numbers – Types of Index Numbers: Price Index, Retail Price Index, Quantity Index, Link and Chain Index – Simple and Aggregate Index Numbers: Laspeyres Index, Paasche Index, Marshall–Edgeworth Index and Fisher's Index – Time Reversal and Factor Reversal Tests – Deflation and Splicing of Index Numbers – Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers – Limitations of Index Numbers.

Learning Resources

1. Anderson, Sweeney & Williams, (2002) *Statistics for Business & Economics,* Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
2. Gupta S P.(2012) *Statistical Methods,* S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Newbold Paul, et al Statistics for Business and Economics, Pearson .
4. Veerachami R. (2002) *Quantitative Methods for Economists,* New Age International Publication, New Delhi.
5. Yamane Toro,(1964) *Statistics-An Introductory Analysis*,H and R Publishers N.York.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classroom lectures and discussions
2. Problem solving
3. Case studies using real world data

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Econometrics II	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concepts of simple linear regression, estimation techniques, and the assumptions underlying the Classical Linear Regression Model.
CO2: Apply Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) estimation, interpret regression results, and perform hypothesis testing using statistical measures.
CO3: Estimate and interpret multiple regression models, evaluate model adequacy, and analyze regression results using appropriate econometric techniques.
CO4: Apply functional forms of regression models to estimate elasticity, growth rates, and trend relationships for empirical economic analysis.

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	-	1	1
CO2	2	3	2	2	3	-	2	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	-	2	2
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	3

Module I: Linear Regression Model

The Meaning of Regression – Basic Ideas of Linear Regression – The Two-Variable Model – Population Regression Function (PRF) – Stochastic Specification of the Population Regression Function – Nature of the Stochastic Error Term – Sample Regression Function (SRF) – Meaning of Linear Regression – Linearity in Variables – Linearity in Parameters – Two-Variable versus Multiple Linear Regression – Estimation of Parameters – Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Method – Numerical Example and Interpretation of Estimated Regression Function. **15**

Module II: The Classical Linear Regression Model

Variances and Standard Errors of OLS Estimators – Why Ordinary Least Squares? – Properties of OLS Estimators – Monte Carlo Experiment – Sampling Distribution of OLS Estimators – Hypothesis Testing – Confidence Interval Approach – Test of Significance Approach – Chi-square Test – Coefficient of Determination (R^2) – Computation of R^2 – Coefficient of Correlation (r) – Reporting Regression Results – Normality Tests – Histogram of Residuals – Normal Probability Plot. **15**

Module III: Multiple Regression

Three-Variable Linear Regression Model – Partial Regression Coefficient – Assumptions of Multiple Linear Regression – Estimation of Parameters – OLS Estimators – Variances and Standard Errors – Properties of OLS Estimators – Interpretation of Regression Results – Multiple Coefficient of Determination (R^2) – Hypothesis Testing for Individual and Joint Regression Coefficients – F Test – Adjusted R^2 – Specification Bias – Chow Test – Illustrative Examples and Discussion of Regression Results. **15**

Module IV: Functional Forms of Regression Models

Measurement of Elasticity – Log-Linear Regression Model – Hypothesis Testing in Log-Linear Models – Comparison of Linear and Log-Linear Models – Multiple Log-Linear Regression – Semi-Log Model – Measurement of Growth Rate – Instantaneous and Compound Growth Rates – Linear Trend Model – Lin-Log Model – Reciprocal Models – Polynomial Regression Models. **15**

Learning Resources:

1. Gujarati, D. N. *Fundamentals of Econometrics*.
2. Kmenta, J. *Elements of Econometrics*.
3. Koutsoyiannis, A. *Theory of Econometrics*.
4. Gujarati, D. N. *Fundamentals of Econometrics*.
5. Gujarati, D. N., Porter, D. C., & Gunasekar, S. (2012). *Basic Econometrics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
6. Dougherty, C. (2011). *Introduction to Econometrics* (4th ed.). Oxford University Press.
7. Wooldridge, J. M. (2009). *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*. Cengage Learning.
8. Nachane, D. M. *Econometrics*. Oxford University Press.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Lectures and Conceptual Explanation Problem-Solving Sessions
2. Practical Demonstrations
3. Assignments and Data Analysis Exercises

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Agricultural Economy of India	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the role of agriculture in the economic development of India and analyse trends in agricultural productivity and labour efficiency.
CO2: Evaluate institutional and technological changes in Indian agriculture, including land reforms, land utilization patterns, and the impact of the Green Revolution.
CO3: Analyse recent trends in agricultural growth, cropping pattern changes, diversification, regional disparities, and issues related to sustainable agriculture and food security.
CO4: Examine the structure and functioning of agricultural finance in India, including institutional and non-institutional sources of credit and the role of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development in rural development.
CO5: Assess agricultural marketing systems, price policy, Minimum Support Price mechanism, and the role of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices in ensuring remunerative prices to farmers.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3			
CO2	3	2	2	3	3			2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2		3	3		2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Agricultural Economy of India	
Role of Agriculture in Economic Development – Trends in Agricultural Productivity – Causes of Low Productivity and Measures to Improve Agricultural Productivity in India – Problems of Agricultural Labour – Efficiency of Agricultural Labour – Impact of the National Employment Guarantee Scheme on Agricultural Labour.	**10**
Module 2: Institutional and Technological Change in Indian Agriculture	
Land Utilization Pattern – Land Holdings: Sub-division and Fragmentation – Land Ownership and Tenancy – Land Reforms – Land Reform Measures – Achievements and Failures of Land Reforms – Technological Change in Indian Agriculture – Green Revolution I and II – Soil Conservation – Dry Farming – Land Reclamation and Development – Pricing of Inputs – Subsidies.	**12**
Module 3: Agricultural Growth in India	
Recent Trends in Agricultural Growth in India – Cropping Pattern Shifts – Diversification of Agriculture – Inter-Regional Variations in Growth, Output and Productivity – Role of Public Investment and Capital Formation in Indian Agriculture – Strategy of Agricultural Development and Technological Progress – Sustainable Agriculture in India – Food Security: Nature of Food Problem – Public Distribution System (PDS) – Right to Food.	**14**
Module 4: Agricultural Finance	
Need and Types of Agricultural Credit – Non-Institutional Sources of Credit and their Limitations – Institutional Sources: Cooperative Credit, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), NABARD – Microfinance: Meaning, Role and Trends.	**12**
Module 5: Agricultural Marketing and Prices	
Agricultural Marketing: Concept and Features – Defects of Agricultural Marketing – Regulated Markets – e-Rural Marketing – Warehousing Facilities – Government Measures – Marketable and Marketed Surplus – Factors Influencing Marketing Costs – Price Spread – Marketing Channels – Behaviour of Agricultural Prices – Terms of Trade between Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Prices – Need for State Intervention – Objectives of Agricultural Price Policy – Price Policy of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) – Minimum Support Price (MSP) – WTO and Indian Agriculture.	**12**

1. Lekhi R.K., & Joginder Singh, *Agricultural Economics*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Rudra A. *Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Reality*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Shankaran S. *Agricultural Economy of India*, Progressive Corporation Private Ltd., Bombay.
4. Ruddar Datt & K P M Sundaram – Indian Economy- S. Chand & co. Ltd New Delhi.
5. Govt. of India (2008), Reports of the National Commission on Farmers, New Delhi.
6. A.N. Agarwal, Indian Agriculture – Problems, Progress and Prospects, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Bancil, P.C. Agricultural Problems of India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Datt Gaurav and Sundharam, *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Dingra Ishwar C *The Indian Economy: Resources, Planning Development and Problems*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
10. Misra S.K and Puri V.K. *Indian Economy- Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Pub., House, New Delhi.
11. Acharya S.S. and N.L Agarwal,) *Agricultural Marketing* in India, Oxford and IBH Pub., New Delhi.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Classroom teaching Group Discussion Budget Analysis Policy Debates

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Rural Economy of India	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the structure and characteristics of the rural economy in India, including demographic, occupational, and institutional features.
CO2: Analyse the role of agriculture in rural development, including agricultural productivity, land reforms, and technological changes.
CO3: Evaluate the problems and challenges of rural development, such as poverty, unemployment, inequality, and regional disparities.
CO4: Examine the role of rural institutions and government programmes, including Panchayati Raj institutions and rural development schemes implemented by the Government of India.
CO5: Assess the impact of rural development policies and programmes on improving livelihoods, infrastructure, and social welfare in rural areas.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	2			
CO2	3	2	2	3	3			2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	
CO4	3	2		3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Planning for Rural Development	
Significance and Meaning of Economic Planning – Need for Planning at the Grass-root Level – Planning Machinery and Planning Process for Rural Development – Concept of Integrated Approach to Rural Development – Regional Planning for Rural Areas – Integration of Sectoral Plans – Urban–Rural Economic Integration in Planning.	**10**
Module 2: Organizing for Rural Development	
A Detour of Organizational Models – Search for Paradigms – Criteria for Designing an Appropriate Organization – Government Organization – Bureaucratic Reorientation – Regional Area Development Authorities – Command Area Development Authority (CADA) – Voluntary Organizations/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).	**12**
Module 3: Rural Development Programmes	
Community Development Programmes: Concept, Philosophy, Objectives, Activities, Organization, Contents and Methodology – Community Development – Block Agencies for Development of Villages – Evaluation of the Working of Community Development Blocks.	**14**
Rural Development Programmes – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (MGNREGA) – Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) – Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) – Food Security in Rural India.	
Module 4: Infrastructure Programmes for Rural Development	
Transport and Communication: Road Connectivity – Access to Information – Power Supply.	
Education: Importance of Education – Education for Rural Reconstruction – Status of Schools and Enrolment – Compulsory Primary Education – Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) – Right to Education – Current Issues.	**12**
Health Care Facilities: Medical Care – Hospitals – Health for All – Programmes for Health Care.	
Welfare Services: Housing – Policies and Programmes (with focus on current programmes).	
Module 5: Institutions for Rural Development	
Rural Development and Cooperatives – Primary Cooperatives – Cooperative	**12**

Credit Societies – Cooperative Farming Societies.

Other Rural Financial Institutions: Moneylenders – Traders – Rural Banks – Commercial Banks – World Bank and Rural Development – Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) – Self-Help Groups (SHGs) – NGOs.

Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs): Committees, Functions and Objectives.

1. Agarwal A N and Singh S P *The Economics of Under Development,* OUP, New Delhi.
2. Ekans Richard S and KS Parikh, *Planning and Growth: Multi-sectoral, Inter-temporal Models Applied to India,* The MIT Press, Massachusetts.
3. Higgins Benjamin, *Economic Development: Principles, Problems and Policies*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
4. Katar Singh, *Rural Development, Principles, Policies and Management,* Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Madan R, *India's Developing Villages,* Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Satya Sundaram I, (2011) Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Government of India, Various Issues of the Economic Survey, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
8. Government of India, Five Year Plan Documents, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
9. Reserve Bank of India, All India Rural Credit Review Committee Report, Mumbai.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Lectures and interactive classroom discussions/ Student seminars and presentations/ Assignments

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Money and Banking in India	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the origin, development, structure, and management of the Reserve Bank of India, and analyze its functions and working in regulating the Indian economy.
CO2: Gain knowledge of the instruments of monetary control, including both quantitative and qualitative credit control methods, reserve requirements, advances to priority sectors, and public debt management.
CO3:Understand the role of the secondary debt market, the supervision system, and the overall contribution of the Reserve Bank of India in maintaining financial stability, promoting economic growth, and guiding monetary policy in India.
CO4: Identify the causes and implications of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs), and evaluate strategies to manage and mitigate risks in commercial banking operations.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		3	3		2	2
CO2	3	2		3	3		2	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3		2	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	3		2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction to Currency and Banking System in India	
Silver Standard – Gold Exchange Standard – Council and Reserve Council Bills – Gold Bullion Standard – Stabilization of Sterling Rupee Exchange Rate – Monetary Authority – Gold Parity Standard – Decimal Coinage.	**10**
Banking Prior to 1950 – Development of Banking since 1950 – State Control over Banks – Nationalization of Banks (1969) – Banks after Nationalization – National Credit Council – Banking Commission – An Overview of Money and Capital Markets.	
Module 2: Reserve Bank of India	
Introduction – Origin and Development – Structure and Management – Functions and Working of the Reserve Bank of India – Instruments of Monetary Control – Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Credit Control – Public Debt – Secondary Debt Market – Reserve Requirements – Advances to Priority Sectors – Supervision System – Role of the Reserve Bank of India in the Economy.	**12**
Module 3: Commercial Banking	
Evolution – Nature of Commercial Banks – Role and Functions – Financial Services – Fiduciary Services – Off-Balance Sheet Activities – Analysis of Assets and Liabilities of Scheduled Commercial Banks – Inter-Bank Borrowings – Problem of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs).	**12**
Module 4: Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks	
Regional Rural Banks (RRBs): Objectives – Role of RRBs – RBI Assistance – Evaluation of RRBs.	**12**
Cooperative Banks: Introduction – Organizational Structure and Development of Cooperatives – Role of RBI in Cooperative Banks – National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) – Reforms in Cooperative Credit.	
Module 5: Development Banking and Banking Sector Reforms	
Development Banking: Nature – Liquidity Ratios – Capital Ratios – Social Cost–Benefit Analysis – Promoter's Contribution – Term Loans – Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) – Capital Adequacy – Sources of Funds of DFIs – SEBI Guidelines – Trends in Disbursements – Choice of Financial Institutions.	**14**
Banking Sector Reforms: Brief Review of Banking Legislation – Need for Reforms – Narasimham Committee Reports (I & II) – Post-Reform Scenario.	

Learning Resources

1. Khan, M. Y. (2013) *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
2. Machiraju H.R. (2010) *Indian Financial System*, Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Parameswaran R and Natarajan S. (2013) *Indian Banking*, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
4. Pathak, Bharati V. (2011) *The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services*, Pearson Education India.
5. Vasant Desai, (2003) *Indian Financial System*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Reports: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Reserve Bank of India, *Trends and Progress of Banking in India*, Mumbai.
2. Reserve Bank of India, *Report on Currency and Finance*, Mumbai.
3. Reserve Bank of India, *RBI Bulletin*, Mumbai.

PEDAGOGY

Interactive Lectures and Conceptual Presentations – Case Studies and Real-Life Examples Group Discussions and Assignments and Research Projects Seminars and Presentations

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Health, Education and Energy Sectors in India	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the theoretical foundations and economic principles governing health, education and energy sectors as key components of infrastructure development.
CO2: Analyze demand and supply aspects of health care services, health insurance systems and public expenditure trends in the Indian health sector.
CO3: Evaluate education as an investment in human capital, including cost–benefit analysis, educational planning, privatization issues and policy interventions in India.
CO4: Examine the structure, availability and institutional framework of energy supply in India, including renewable energy options and government policies.
CO5: Assess determinants of energy demand, pricing mechanisms, demand–supply gaps and sustainable energy management strategies in the Indian economy.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3			
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	2		3	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Economics of Health	
Defining Health Economics/Economics of Health Care – Supply Function of Health Care Services – Physician-Induced Supply for Health Care – Cost Function of Health Care – Hierarchical Structure – Health Care Network – Demand for Health Care – Health Needs – Diseases and Demand for Health Care – Derivation of Individual and Market Demand for Health Care (Illness Cases) – Impact of Health Insurance on Health Care Demand – Role of Quality in Demand for Health Care.	**12**
Module 2: Health Sector in India	
Health Sector under Five-Year Plans – National Health Policy – Emerging Health Insurance Market – Trends in Public Expenditure on Health and Family Welfare – Globalization and the Health Sector – Commercialization of the Health Sector in India – Health Insurance.	**10**
Module 3: Economics of Education	
Economic Analysis of Investment in Human Capital – Education as Investment – Characteristics of Educational Investment – Educational Priorities – Rate of Return on Investment in Education – Measurement of Costs – Alternative Cost Concepts – Current Costs – Capital Costs – Pattern of Unit Costs of Education – Relationship between Average and Marginal Costs – Measurement of Benefits – Education and Productivity – Use of Shadow Wage Rates and Prices – External Effects of Investment in Education – Social Rate of Return to Investment in Education – Analysis of Production and Cost Functions of Education.	**14**
Module 4: Educational Planning and Development in India	
Theoretical Considerations in Educational Planning – Scope and Goals of Educational Planning – Quantitative, Qualitative and Spatial Objectives – Equity Considerations in Educational Planning – Priorities in Educational Development – Review of Educational Development in India under the Five-Year Plans – Development of Primary, Secondary, Vocational, Higher, Technical and Adult Education – Issues in Privatization of Education – Commercialization of Education – GATS and its Impact on the Education Sector in India.	**12**
Module 5: Energy Supply and Demand in India	
Energy Supply in India: Availability and Supply of Different Sources of Energy – Supply Constraints – Role of Renewable Sources of Energy – Institutional Framework for Energy Supply in India – Supply Scenario and Investment Requirements – Alternative Energy Sources – Energy Imports –	**12**

Trends and Issues – Government Policies.

Energy Demand in India: Determinants of Energy Demand – Methods of Demand Estimation – Price and Income Elasticity – Demand Estimation under Administered Price Regimes – Demand–Supply Gap – Energy Shortage and Crisis – Need for Energy Demand Management – Renewable Energy Options.

Learning Resources

1. Feldstein, N.S, (1967) *Economic Analysis of Health Services Efficiency,* Amsterdam: North Holland.
2. Folland, Sherman, Allen C Goodman & Miron Stano, (2017) *The Economics of Health and Health Care*, Prentice- Hall, New Jersey.
3. GOI, (1983) *National Health Policy,* Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
4. Government of India, *Five Year Plan Documents* (6th to 12th Plan) Planning Commission, New Delhi.
5. Blaug M (ed) (1971) *Economics of Education*, Penguin Books, England.
6. McMohan W.W., (2002) *Education and Development: Measuring the Social Benefit,* OUP, Oxford.
7. Padmanabhan C.B, (1984) *Financial Management in Education,* Select Books, New Delhi.
8. Psacharopoulos G Woodhalll, (1985) *Education for Development,* OUP, New York.
9. Tilak, J.B.G., (1994) *Education for Development in Asia,* Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Vaizey J, (1962) *Economics of Education,* Faber and Faber, London.
11. Woodhall M., (1992) *Cost Benefit Analysis in Educational Planning*, UNESCO, Paris.
13. Kneese, A. V. and Sweeny, J L, (1993) *Handbook of Natural Resource and Energy Economics.* North Holland.
14. Munasinghe M & Meier P, (1993) *Energy Policy Analysis and Modeling*, Cambridge University Press, U K.
15. Paul Stevens (ed) (2000) *The Economics of Energy Vol -I and Vol -II,* Edward Elgar.
16. Sankar U., (1992) *Public Sector Pricing: Theory and Applications*, Indian Economic Association Trust for Research and Development, New Delhi.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classroom lectures and interactive discussions
2. Conceptual and theoretical analysis
3. Case studies on health, education, and energy policies
4. Data interpretation using government and policy reports
5. Student seminars and presentations
6. Analytical assignments and policy review exercises

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Environmental Hazards and Environmental Policy	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept and types of environmental hazards, including natural hazards and human-induced environmental problems.
CO2: Analyse the economic causes and consequences of environmental degradation, such as pollution, deforestation, climate change, and resource depletion.
CO3: Evaluate the role of environmental policies and regulations in addressing environmental hazards and promoting sustainable development.
CO4: Examine the policy instruments for environmental management, including taxes, subsidies, tradable permits, and regulatory measures implemented by governments, including the Government of India.
CO5: Assess the importance of environmental governance and international agreements for managing environmental risks and ensuring sustainable development.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	2	3		
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3		
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Environmental Hazards	
Introduction – Changing Perspectives – Pre-1950, 1950–1999 and 2000 Onwards Paradigms of Hazard – The Dominant (Behavioural) Paradigm – The Radical (Structuralist) Paradigm – Environmental Hazards: Natural Hazards, Technical Hazards and Technological Hazards – Tectonic Hazards: Volcanic Hazards – Biophysical Hazards: Thermal Extremes, Disease Epidemics and Wildfires – Hydrological Hazards: Floods and Droughts – Growth of Industrial Hazards.	**10**
Module 2: Environmental Disasters	
Hazard, Risk and Disaster – Human Vulnerability to Disaster – Dimensions of Disaster – Disaster Reporting – Disaster Impact Assessment – Disaster Patterns – Reasons for Increase – Disaster Impacts. Floods: Types, River Floods, Coastal Floods, Causes, Beneficial and Adverse Effects. Drought and Desertification: Concepts, Causes, Indicators, Impacts and the Role of Remote Sensing. Fire: Causes and Consequences – Loss of Forests and Biodiversity. Acid Rain: Causes, Effects, Prevention, Individual Efforts and Government Actions.	**14**
Module 3: Reducing the Impacts of Disasters	
Options for Disaster Risk Reduction – Mitigation – Disaster Aid – Internal Government Aid – International Aid – Insurance – Government Insurance – Protection – Hazard Resistance – Macro-Protection – Micro-Protection – Adaptation – Preparedness – Land Use Planning.	**12**
Module 4: International Environmental Concerns	
Pollution as a Global Problem – Greenhouse Effect – Ozone Depletion – Global Warming and Threats to Biodiversity – International Action for Environmental Protection – Helsinki Protocol (1985) – Montreal Protocol (1987) – Earth Summit (1992) – International Financing of Environmental Protection – Debt-for-Nature Swaps – Trade and Environment – Climate Change – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) – Sustainability in Ecology.	**12**

Module 5: Environmental Issues, Policies and Regulation in India

Status of Air Pollution – Water Pollution – Land Degradation – Causes and Effects of Environmental Degradation – Urban and Rural Environmental Problems – Evolution of Environmental Policy – Air and Water Acts – Fiscal Incentives – Enforcement and Implementation Issues – Pollution Control Boards – National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), India. **12**

Learning Resources

1. Baumol W J and Oates, W E, (1998) *The Theory of Environmental Policy*, Cambridge University Press.
2. Dixon.J, (1994) *Economic Analysis of Environmental Impacts*, Earth Scan Publications, London.
3. Freeman III, A M, (1998) *The Economic Approach to Environmental Policy*, Edward Elgar, U K.
4. Jempa C and Munasinghe M, (1998) *Climate Change Policy: Facts, Issues and Analyses*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Mehta S; Mundle S and Sankar U. (1997) Incentives *and Regulation for Pollution Control*, Sage Publishers.
6. Sankar U (ed.) (2001) *Environmental Economics, Readers in Economics*, Oxford University Press.
7. United Nations, (1997) *Accounting and Valuation of Environment*, Vol. I and II: A Premier for Developing Countries, ESCAP, New York.
8. Michael Common and Sigrid Stagl, (2005) *Ecological Economics: An Introduction*, Cambridge.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classroom lectures and interactive discussions
2. Case studies
3. Data interpretation using government and policy reports
4. Student seminars and presentations
5. Analytical assignments

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Human Development in India	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours:60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the evolution and significance of human development in India in the context of macroeconomic changes, planning experience and globalization.
CO2: Analyze levels, patterns, and measurement of human development in India using HDI, poverty indicators, income distribution measures and minimum needs programmes.
CO3: Evaluate the role of education in human development with reference to expansion, investment patterns, quality issues and rural–urban disparities in India.
CO4: Examine the contribution of health care systems, policies and service delivery mechanisms in improving human development outcomes and standards of living.
CO5: Assess regional disparities and progress in human development in Karnataka using district-level HDI analysis and socio-economic indicators.

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction to Human Development in India	
Need for and Significance of a Separate Study of Human Development in India – Current Indian Macroeconomic Scenario – Economic Development under the Five-Year Plans – Implications for Human Development in India – Gender Implications for Human Development – Globalization and Human Development.	**10**
Module 2: Human Development: Levels, Patterns and Measurement	
Human Development Index (HDI): All India and State-wise Analysis – Changes in HDI and their Implications – Factors Responsible for Low HDI in India – Poverty and Relative Income – Asset Structure and Growth – Income Distribution – Extent of Income Inequality – Implications for HDI in India – Minimum Needs Programmes – Poverty Alleviation – Food Security – Public Distribution System (PDS) – Household Expenditure on Minimum Needs.	**12**
Module 3: Educational Growth and Human Development	
Growth and Expansion of Education under the Five-Year Plans – Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education – Higher Education in India – Trends in Public and Private Sector Investment in Education – Problems of Quality and Input Shortages – Rural and Urban Disparities in Education – Role of Non-Formal Education – Long-Term Policy for Educational Development.	**14**
Module 4: Health Care Services and Human Development	
Changing Epidemiological Conditions – Disease Burden – Factors Responsible for Increasing Disease Burden – Growth and Expansion of the Health Care System in India – Problems of Health Care Production, Financing and Delivery – Regional and Rural–Urban Disparities – Quality of Health Care Services – National Health Policy – Impact of Health Care on Standard of Living.	**12**
Module 5: Progress in Human Development in Karnataka	
HDI Ranking – District-wise HDI Ranking – Variations in District HDI and their Implications – Income, Employment and Poverty in Karnataka – Analysis of Regional Variations – Framework for Human Development in Karnataka – Karnataka Human Development Report (HDR) 2022 – Health, Education and Income Indicators.	**12**

Learning Resources

1. Government of India (2001) *National Human Development Report,* Planning Commission, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Government of India, *Five Year Plan Documents (VI to XI Plan)* Planning Commission, New Delhi.
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research, (2001) South *India: Human Development Report,* Oxford University of Press, New Delhi.
4. NCAER (2002) *West and Central India: Human Development Report,* OUP, New Delhi.
5. NCAER (2003) *North India: Human Development Report,* OUP, New Delhi.
6. Shariff, Abusaleh (1999) *India: Human Development Report,* OUP, New Delhi.
7. Government of Karnataka, (1999) *Human Development in Karnataka,* Planning Department, Bangalore.
8. Government of Karnataka, (2006) *A Handbook on Statistics Outline of Karnataka,* Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore.
9. Government of Karnataka, *Economic Survey, Latest Issue*, Department of Economics and Statistics and Planning, Bangalore.
10. Indian Economic Association (1998) *Economic Development of Karnataka*, Edited by M.V.Srinivasagowda and D.T. Nanjegowda.
11. Madaiah. M, and Ramapriya, (1989) *Karnataka Economy,* Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

    Puttaswamaiah, (1980) *Economic Development of Karnataka (2 Volumes)* Oxford University Press, Mumbi

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classroom lectures and interactive discussions
2. Analysis of Human Development Reports (India and Karnataka)
3. Case studies and policy evaluation exercises
4. Student seminars and presentations
5. Data interpretation using government reports and statistics
6. Assignment based learning and discussions

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: MA Economics	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Data analysis using SPSS	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 02 (2:0:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 32	**Duration of SEA/Exam: 02 Hours**
Hours/Week: 02	
Formative Assessment Marks: 15	**Summative Assess Marks: 50**

Course Outcomes (COs): Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
CO 1: Demonstrate the use of **SPSS environment and data management techniques** including data entry, cleaning, transformation, handling missing values, and visualization.
CO 2: Apply **descriptive statistical techniques** such as frequency distributions, measures of central tendency and dispersion, and interpret the results using SPSS.
CO 3: Apply and interpret **basic inferential statistical techniques** including hypothesis testing, confidence intervals, t-tests, chi-square test, ANOVA, correlation, and simple regression.
CO 4: Develop and interpret **multiple regression models** and identify problems such as multicollinearity, autocorrelation, and heteroscedasticity, along with appropriate remedial measures.

CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**
CO1	2	2	–	1	2	–	1	–	1	2
CO2	2	3	–	2	3	1	1	–	2	2
CO3	3	3	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3

Course Content	Hours
Unit 1:	
Introduction to SPSS and Data Management SPSS Environment: Understanding the Data Editor, Output Viewer, and Syntax. Editor. Data Entry: Entering data, defining variables, and managing missing values. Data Cleaning: Identifying and handling errors, outliers, and missing data. Data Transformation: Sorting, transposing, restructuring, and merging data. Data Visualization: Creating basic charts and graphs (histograms, scatterplots, boxplots). Descriptive Statistics: Frequency Distributions: Analysing qualitative and quantitative data. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, median, mode. Measures of Dispersion: Variance, standard deviation, range, interquartile range. Descriptive Statistics in SPSS: Using SPSS functions to calculate and interpret descriptive statistics. APA Reporting: Formatting descriptive statistics in APA style.	16
Unit 2:	
Basic Inferential Statistics Hypothesis Testing: Understanding the concept of a hypothesis and its different types. Confidence Intervals: Estimating population parameters. t-tests: Comparing means of two groups (independent and dependent samples). Chi square test of Association ANOVA: Analyzing variance between multiple groups. Correlation: Exploring relationships between variables. Regression: Simple linear regression and interpretation of results. Data Visualization and Reporting Advanced Charts: Creating scatterplots, boxplots, histograms, and other relevant charts. Data Exploration: Using SPSS to explore data and identify patterns. Regression Models Multiple Regression Model: Interpretation of results – Identification of problems (Multicollinearity, Autocorrelation and Heteroscedasticity) and remedial measures Time Series Analysis: Unit Root tests, Cointegration, ECM, Granger	16

Text Books:

1. Judith S. Hurwitz, Alan Nugent, Fern Halper, and Marcia Kaufman, *Big Data for Dummies*, Wiley India, 2nd Edition, 2021.
2. Nina Zumel and John Mount, *Practical Data Science with R*, 2nd Edition, Manning Publications, 2020.
3. W. N. Venables, D. M. Smith, and the R Core Team, *An Introduction to R*, R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Latest Edition (Freely available).

Pedagogy:

Lecture/ PPT/ Videos/ Animations/ Role Plays/ Think-Pair-Share/ Predict-Observe-Explain/ Demonstration/ Concept mapping/ Case Studies examples/ Tutorial/ Activity/ Flipped Classroom/ Jigsaw/ Field based Learning/ Project Based Learning/ Mini Projects/ Hobby Projects/ Forum Theatre/ Dance/ Problem Based Learning/ Game Based Learning/ Group Discussion/ Collaborative Learning/ Experiential Learning / Self Directed Learning etc.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Internal Assessment C1 (Test)	**10**
Internal Assessment C2 (Seminar/Assignment/Viva)	**05**
Total	**15**
Formative Assessment as per guidelines.	

Program Name: MA Economics	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Data analysis using SPSS Lab	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 02 (0:0:2)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of SEA/Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Formative Assessment Marks: 10	**Summative Assess Marks: 25**

Course Outcomes (COs): Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
CO 1: Demonstrate the use of **SPSS for data entry, data management, cleaning, transformation, and preparation** of economic datasets.
CO 2: Apply **descriptive statistics, data visualization, and exploratory data analysis** using SPSS to summarize and interpret economic data.
CO 3: Perform and interpret **inferential statistical techniques** including t-tests, chi-square test, ANOVA, correlation, and regression analysis using SPSS.
CO 4: Apply **multiple regression and time-series techniques** to economic data, diagnose econometric problems, and communicate analytical findings through appropriate tables, charts, and statistical reports.

CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	3	1	2	3	1	–	–	1	2
CO2	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3

SEMESTER III

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Indian Economy	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO 1: Able to analyze trends in India's National Income and sectoral shifts to evaluate the quality of economic growth and gain the expertise to evaluate poverty alleviation schemes and India's global standing in Human Development Indices (HDI).
CO2: Understand the institutional evolution of Indian farming and assess how global trade frameworks influence domestic agricultural policy and rural capital formation.
CO3: Evaluate the transition from a state-led industrial model to a liberalized economy driven by Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and private enterprise and analyze the strategic role of Small Scale Industries (SSI) and the fiscal impact of Public Sector disinvestments.
CO4: Examine the socio-economic challenges of the Indian workforce and model the impact of rural-to-urban migration flows on urban infrastructure and the economies of both the origin and destination regions.
CO5: Understand the evolving mandate of the RBI and commercial banks from the pre-independence era to the modern digital regime and dissect India's Balance of Payments (BoP) and the changing composition of its foreign trade in an increasingly globalized market.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	-
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	2	-	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	-	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	-	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: National Income, Poverty, Unemployment and Human Development **National Income:** National and Per Capita Income – Patterns, Trends, Aggregate and Sectoral Composition and Changes Therein – Broad Factors Determining National Income and Distribution. **Poverty, Unemployment and Human Development:** Measures of Poverty – Trends in Poverty and Inequality – India's Human Development Record in Global Perspective – India's Population Policy and Development – New Economic Policy and Employment – Employment and Poverty – Poverty Alleviation Schemes – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).	**10**
Module 2: Agriculture and Rural Development Strategies **Agriculture:** Land Reforms and Land Tenure System – Green Revolution and Capital Formation in Agriculture – Agricultural Technologies and Institutions – New Economic Reforms and Agriculture – Agriculture and the World Trade Organization (WTO).	**12**
Module 3: Industry **Strategy of Industrial Development:** Industrial Growth and Structural Changes – Role of the Public and Private Sectors – Small-Scale and Cottage Industries – Industrial Policy Reforms – Reservation Policy for Small-Scale Industries – Sources of Industrial Finance – Non-Banking Sources of Finance – Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – Portfolio Investment – Public Sector Reforms – Privatisation and Disinvestment. **New Economic Policy and Industry:** Strategy of Industrialisation – Privatisation – Disinvestment – Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Multinational Corporations (MNCs).	**14**
Module 4: Labour, Urbanisation and Migration **Labour:** Strategies for Employment Generation – Report of the National Commission on Labour – Social Issues Relating to Labour – Child Labour – Bonded Labour – International Labour Standards and Their Impact. **Urbanisation and Migration:** Types of Migratory Flows and Their Impact on the Economies of Origin and Destination – Growth of Urban Settlements – Urban Development Strategies.	**12**

Module 5: Money and Banking, Foreign Trade

Money and Banking: Money and Credit during the Pre-Independence Era – Changing Role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) – Commercial Banks – Role of RBI under the New Economic Regime. **12**

Foreign Trade: Salient Features of India's Foreign Trade – Composition, Direction and Organisation of Trade – Recent Changes in Trade Policy – Balance of Payments.

Learning Resources

1. Datt Gaurav and Sundharam, (2013) *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Dingra Ishwar C. (1986) *The Indian Economy: Resources, Planning Development and Problems*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Kapila Uma, (2006) *Indian Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
4. Misra S.K and Puri V.K. (2011) *Indian Economy- Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Pub., House, NewDelhi.
5. Reserve Bank of India, *Reports on Currency and Finance*, Mumbai.
6. Government of India, *Economic Survey Reports, Ministry of Finance*, New Delhi.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Classroom teaching and discussion/ Data Analysis and Interpretation/ Case Study Method

Policy analysis

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: International Trade: Theory and Policy	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: To gain conceptual clarity of the theoretical aspects, foundations and principles of International Economics.
CO2: Analyze the determinants of trade patterns, including factor endowments, technology differences, and consumer demand.
CO3: Distinguish between and analyze the impact of various trade policy instruments, such as tariffs, quotas, export subsidies, and non-tariff barriers.
CO4: Demonstrate familiarity with the roles of international organizations and assess the economic implications of regional trading arrangements.
CO5: It focuses on analysing the gains from trade, the changing patterns of trade, the income distributional consequences of liberalising foreign trade, the relationship between trade, investment, and economic growth

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	2			
CO2	3	2	2	2	3			
CO3	3	2		3	3		2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3		2	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	3		2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction to International Trade and its Theories Introduction to International Economics – Basis of International Trade – Internal and International Trade – Importance of International Economics. **Classical Theories of International Trade:** Mercantilist Views on Trade – Absolute Advantage (Adam Smith) – Comparative Advantage (David Ricardo) – Mill's Reciprocal Demand Theory – Comparative Advantage and Opportunity Cost. **Standard Theory of International Trade:** Production Possibility Frontier with Increasing Costs – Community Indifference Curves – Equilibrium in Isolation – Gains from Trade with Increasing Costs – Trade Based on Differences in Tastes. **Demand and Supply, Offer Curves and Terms of Trade:** Partial Equilibrium Analysis – Offer Curves – General Equilibrium Analysis – Relationship between General and Partial Equilibrium Analysis. **Factor Endowments and the Heckscher–Ohlin Theory:** Assumptions – Factor Intensity – Factor Abundance – Heckscher–Ohlin Theorem – Factor Price Equalization Theorem – Empirical Tests – Leontief Paradox – Recent Developments: Availability Doctrine, Stolper–Samuelson Theorem, Vent-for-Surplus Approach and Product Cycle Hypothesis. **Economic Growth and International Trade:** Growth of Factors of Production – Labour Growth – Capital Accumulation – Rybczynski Theorem – Technical Progress – Growth and Trade in Small and Large Countries – Immiserizing Growth – Growth, Tastes and Trade.	**16**
Module 2: International Trade Policies Trade Restrictions – Tariffs – Partial Equilibrium Analysis of Tariffs – Theory of Tariff Structure – General Equilibrium Analysis of Tariffs – Optimum Tariff. Non-Tariff Trade Barriers and New Protectionism – Import Quotas – Voluntary Export Restraints – Technical, Administrative and Other Regulations – International Cartels – Dumping – Political Economy of Protectionism – Strategic Trade and Industrial Policy – Outstanding Trade Problems.	**12**
Module 3: Economic Integration Customs Unions and Free Trade – Trade Creation and Trade Diversion – Static and Dynamic Benefits of Customs Unions – History of Economic	**10**

Integration – European Economic Community (EEC) – European Free Trade Association (EFTA) – North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) – Economic Integration among Developing Countries – SAARC.

Module 4: World Trade Organization

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to the World Trade Organization (WTO) – Objectives and Functions – Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) – Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS) – General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) – Trade and Environment – Trade Liberalization – Recent Developments in TRIPS and TRIMS. **12**

Module 5: International Trade and Economic Development

Importance of Trade in Economic Development – Terms of Trade and Economic Development – Import Substitution and Export Promotion – Current Trade-Related Problems and Demands of Developing Countries. **10**

Learning Resources

1. Dominick Salvatore, (2014) *International Economics*, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
2. Kindleberger C P, (2000) *International Economics*, R.D Irwin, Home Wood, Illinois, USA.
3. Peter H Lindert and Thomas A Pugel, (2000) *International Economics*, Irwin, Chicago.
4. Bardhan P K, (1970) *Economic Growth, Development and Foreign Trade*, Willy Int. New York, USA.
5. Mannur H G, (1999) *International Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Mithani D M, (2015) *International Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classrooms lectures and discussions.
2. Seminar and students presentations.
3. operational skills like export-import documentation logistics management.
4. Group Discussion.

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Econometrics III	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the nature, causes, consequences, detection methods, and remedial measures of multicollinearity in regression models.
CO2: Analyze heteroscedasticity using graphical and statistical tests and apply appropriate corrective measures to improve model efficiency.
CO3: Evaluate the causes and effects of autocorrelation, perform diagnostic tests, and apply suitable remedial techniques in econometric analysis.
CO4: Assess model specification problems and apply appropriate model selection criteria to develop reliable econometric models for empirical research.

CO–PO MAPPING

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	3	2	2	3	–	2	2
CO2	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	2
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3

COURSE CONTENT

Course Content	Hours
Module I: Regression Analysis in Practice	
Multicollinearity – Meaning and Nature of Multicollinearity – Perfect and Imperfect Multicollinearity – Theoretical and Practical Consequences – Detection of Multicollinearity – Is Multicollinearity Necessarily Bad? – Remedial Measures for Multicollinearity.	**15**
Module II: Heteroscedasticity	
Nature and Consequences of Heteroscedasticity – Detection of Heteroscedasticity – Graphical Examination of Residuals – Park Test – Glejser Test – White's General Heteroscedasticity Test – Other Tests of Heteroscedasticity – Remedial Measures – Weighted Least Squares (WLS) – Model Respecification – White's Heteroscedasticity-Consistent Estimation.	**15**
Module III: Autocorrelation	
Nature and Causes of Autocorrelation – Inertia – Model Specification Errors – Cobweb Phenomenon – Data Manipulation – Consequences of Autocorrelation – Detection through Graphical Method – Runs Test – Durbin–Watson *d* Test – Remedial Measures – First Difference Method – Estimation of ρ from Durbin–Watson Statistic and OLS Residuals.	**15**
Module IV: Model Selection	
Criteria for Model Selection – Attributes of a Good Model – Types of Specification Errors – Omission of Relevant Variables – Underfitting – Inclusion of Irrelevant Variables – Overfitting – Incorrect Functional Form – Detection of Specification Errors – Tests for Unnecessary Variables – Tests for Omitted Variables – Tests for Incorrect Functional Forms.	**15**

Learning Resources:

1. Gujarati, D. N. (1995). *Basic Econometrics*. McGraw-Hill, International Student Edition.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2001). *Theory of Econometrics* (2nd ed.). Palgrave Publications.
3. Patterson, K. *An Introduction to Applied Econometrics: A Time Series Approach*. Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
4. Ramanathan, R. (2002). *Introductory Econometrics with Applications*. Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
5. Taylor, S. (2001). *Business Statistics*. Palgrave Publishers.
6. Gujarati, D. N. *Fundamentals of Econometrics*.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Lectures and Conceptual Explanation/ Problem-Solving Sessions/

Practical Demonstrations

Assignments and Data Analysis Exercises

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Research Methodology and Techniques of Data Analysis	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of research philosophy, types of research, and research design including formulation of research problems and hypotheses
CO2: Apply appropriate sampling techniques, data collection methods (primary and secondary), and questionnaire design principles for research.
CO3: Use statistical tools to analyze economic data, including correlation, regression, and hypothesis testing.
CO4: Interpret empirical results critically and relate statistical findings to economic theory and policy implications.
CO5: Prepare a structured research report following academic writing standards, citation styles, and ethical research practices

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Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	-	2	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction to Research Methodology	
Meaning, Objectives and Motivation of Research – Types of Research: Pure and Applied Research – Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Research – Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Evaluation, Action and Experimental Research – Historical Research – Surveys – Case Study – Field Study – Steps in Research.	
Approach and Significance of Research – Identification of Research Problem – Theoretical Foundation – Review of Literature – Objectives – Hypotheses – Scope – Methodology.	**12**
Sampling Design: Census and Sample Survey – Steps in Sample Design – Criteria for Selecting a Sampling Procedure – Probability Sampling Techniques: Simple Random, Systematic, Stratified Random, Cluster, Multi-stage, Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) and Sequential Sampling – Non-Probability Sampling Techniques: Quota, Convenience, Purposive, Judgment and Other Methods – Determination of Sample Size – Advantages, Disadvantages and Sampling Errors.	
Module 2: Data Sources, Scaling Techniques and Methods of Data Collection	
Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Data – Census – Reports and Documents – Published and Unpublished Sources – Time Series, Cross-Section and Pooled Data.	**10**
Measurement and Scaling Techniques: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Scales – Sources of Measurement Error.	
Qualitative Methods of Data Collection: Direct and Indirect Observation – Interview Method – Schedules and Questionnaires – Case Study – Projective Methods – Simulation – Merits and Demerits.	
Module 3: Data Processing and Data Analysis	
Processing Operations: Editing – Classification – Coding – Tabulation – Transcription.	
Types of Analysis: Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis – Descriptive and Inferential Analysis.	**16**
Hypothesis Testing: Concepts and Steps – Parametric Tests – Single Sample Mean Test – Two Independent Means Test – Paired Mean Test – Single Sample Variance Test – Two Sample Variance Test – Non-Parametric Tests – Chi-Square Test – Tests for Randomness.	

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): Assumptions – Equality of K Means – Between and Within Treatment Variance.

Factor Analysis: Meaning – Objectives – Design – Assumptions – Factor Extraction – Assessment of Overall Fit – Interpretation and Validation.

Module 4: Correlation and Regression Analysis

Correlation Analysis – Types of Correlation – Cross Tabulation – Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation – Spearman's Rank Correlation – Multiple and Partial Correlation. **10**

Regression Analysis – Simple, Multiple and Partial Regression – Assumptions – Estimation and Interpretation of Regression Models.

Module 5: Interpretation and Report Writing

Meaning and Techniques of Interpretation – Importance of Report Writing – Types of Reports: Brief, Detailed, Technical and Business Reports – Report Preparation – Structure of Research Report: Preliminary Section and Main Report – Interpretation of Results – Research Findings – Recommendations – Limitations of the Study – End Notes – Report Formulation – Effective Documentation – Presentation of Tables, Graphs and Charts – Footnotes, Bibliography, References and Documentation – Plagiarism – Ethical Issues in Research. **12**

Learning Resources

1. Anderson, Sweeney and Willams, (2012) *Statistics for Business and Economics*, Thomson South Western, US.
2. Hair, Anderson, Tatham and Black (2009) *Multivariate Data Analysis*, Pearson Education, Singapore.
3. Bryman Alan, (2012) *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
4. Kothari C.R., (2014) *Research Methodology*, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.
5. Krishnawamy O.R. and Ranghanathan, M., (2011) *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*,

   Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
6. Kurian C.T. (1984) *Research Methodology in Economics*, Institute of Development Studies, Madras.
7. Majumdar P.K., (2011) *Research Methods in Social Science*, Viva Books Private Limited, New Delhi.
8. Robert, A. Day, (2011) *How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper*, Cambridge University Press, Great Britain.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Class room lectures and discussions
2. Seminars and student presentations
3. Problem solving

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Gender Economics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic concepts of gender studies including gender and sex differences, patriarchy, feminism, gender division of labour, and the contributions of scholars such as Amartya Sen to gender economics.
CO2: Examine the subject matter and methodological approaches of gender economics and analyze factors responsible for gender inequality in labour markets, including wage discrimination and labour supply–demand factors.
CO3: Evaluate the relationship between economic growth, globalization, and gender equality, and analyze issues such as feminization of poverty, gender income disparities, and women's contribution to GDP.
CO4: Interpret and compare various indicators used to measure gender equity and gender development, including the Gender Development Index, Gender Inequality Index, and Social Institutions and Gender Index.
CO5: Apply gender analysis frameworks and understand the principles and practice of gender budgeting, including experiences from different countries and initiatives implemented in India and Karnataka.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3	3		
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction to Gender Studies	
Basic Concepts – Difference between Gender and Sex – Patriarchy – Feminism – Schools of Feminism – Gender Division of Work – Invisibility of Women's Work – Gender Mainstreaming – Concept of Gender Economics – Gender Concerns in Economic Theory – Sen's Contribution.	**10**
Module 2: Subject and Methods of Gender Economics	
Subject of Gender Economics – Institutionalization of Gender Economics – Methods of Gender Economics – Interdisciplinary Approach in Gender Studies – Macro and Micro Levels of Analysis – Gender Inequality Factors – Wage Discrimination – Discrimination Against Women – Gary Becker's Theory – Determinants and Definitions of Wages – Factors Influencing Women's Labour Demand and Supply – Wage Discrimination Based on Sex – Women's Education, Skills, Productivity and Efficiency – Structure and Trends in Wage Differentials – Gender Gap in Access to and Control over Economic Resources.	**12**
Module 3: Economic Growth and Gender Equality	
Globalization of the World Economy and Gender Status – Impact of Economic Growth on Gender Equality – Gender Equality, Economic Growth and Socio-Economic Development – Impact of Globalization on Gender Status – Feminization of Poverty: Concept, Causes and Measurement Issues – Gender Differences in Income – Women's Contribution to GDP – Estimation of Women's Unpaid Work.	**14**
Module 4: Measuring Gender Equity	
Meaning of Gender Equity and Equality – Gender Equity Index – Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) – Gender Status Index – Gender in Human Development – Gender Development Index (GDI) – Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) – Gender in Social Development Indicators – OECD Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI).	**12**
Module 5: Gender Analysis Frameworks and Gender Budgets	
Gender Analysis Frameworks: Harvard Analytical Framework (Gender Roles Framework) – Caroline Moser's Gender Planning Framework – Rani Parker's Gender Analysis Matrix – Sara Hlupekile Longwe's Women's Empowerment Framework – Naila Kabeer's Social Relations Framework – Integrated Gender Analysis.	**12**
Gender Budgeting: Concept – Methodology of Gender Budget Preparation – Approaches and Principles of Gender Budgeting – International Experiences – Gender Budgeting in India and Karnataka.	

1. Agarwal, B., (1997) *Bargaining and Gender Relations: within and beyond the Household*, Feminist Economics, spring, pp. 1-25D.
2. Batliwala, S., (1993) T*he Empowerment of Women in South Asia: Concepts and Practices*, Sage, New Delhi.
3. Boserup, Ester. (2007) *Women's Role in Economic Development,* New York, St Martin's Press.
4. Bowles Gloria and Dueli Klein Kenate, (1989) *Theories of Women Studies,* New York.
5. Committee on the Status of Women in India, *Towards Equality: Report of the Committee*.
6. Hunt, J, (2004) *Introduction to Gender Analysis Concepts and Steps*, Development Bulletin, no. 64, pp. 100-106.
7. Irene Tinker., (1991) *Persistent Inequalities: Women and World Development,* OUP, New York.
8. John, Mary E., *Gender and Development in India,* EPW, 31 (47) pp 3071-77.
9. Kabeer Naila, (1994) *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought,* Kali for Women, New Delhi.
10. Klasen S. (2006) *UNDP's Gender-Related Measures: Some Conceptual Problems and Possible Solutions*, Journal of Human Development and Capabilities 7 (2) pp.243-74.
11. March, C., Smyth, I. and Mukhopadhyay, M., (1999) *Guide to Gender-Analysis Frameworks*. Oxfam, Great Britain.
12. Mark McGillivray (Ed) (2007) *Human Well-being: Concept and Measurement,* Palgrave Macmillan: Basingstoke.
13. Moser, A., (2005) *Gender Mainstreaming Since Beijing: A Review of Success and Limitations in International Institutions*. Routledge, New York.
14. National Commission on Women in Self Employment (1987) Shramshakti Report.
15. Swapna Mukhopadhyay (ed.) (2010) T*he Enigma of the Kerala Woman: The Failed Promise of Literacy*,

    Social Science Press, New Delhi.
16. UNDP, (2006) *Human Development Report, Fighting Climate Change: Human Solidarity in A Divided World.* Palgrave, New York.
17. Vasavi A R and C Kingfisher. (2003) *Poor Women as Economic Agents: The Neoliberal State and Gender in India and the US*, Indian Journal of Gender Studies, 10 (1) 1-24.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Classroom teaching and discussion Data Analysis and Interpretation Case Study Method

Policy analysis

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Economic History and Thought in India	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs)

On successful completion of this course, learners will be able to:

CO1: Describe and interpret the major economic ideas in Kautilya's Arthashastra, including Statecraft, Taxation, Public finance and Economic administration in Ancient India.
CO2: Explain and critically discuss the economic critique of colonial rule, particularly the Drain Theory, Poverty analysis, and Fiscal issues raised by early Indian Nationalist thinkers.
CO3: Compare the contributions of major Indian economists and thinkers in the Pre- and Post-independence period with reference to Planning, Federal Finance, Regional development, Labor and Population.
CO4: Analyze different models of Economic planning and development proposed after Independence and assess their relevance to India's growth strategy.
CO5: Evaluate the evolution of Indian economic thought from ancient to modern times and relate it to contemporary policy issues such as Inclusive growth and Sustainable development

CO–PO Mapping

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	1	–	2	2	2	2	1
CO2	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course Content	Hours

UNIT 1: ECONOMIC THOUGHT IN ANCIENT INDIA **12**

Ancient Economic Thought: Kautilya's *Arthashastra* – Introduction to Tantravuktis – A Method of Preparing a Compendium – Governance Procedure – Law of Inheritance – Economic and Political Dimensions – Justification for Interest – Consumption and Production – Economic Functions of State – Public Finance – Town Planning and Social Security

UNIT 2: BEGINNING OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT IN INDIA **16**

Dadabhai Naoroji: East India Association – Poverty – Taxation, Military Expenditure and Public Debt – Drain Theory – Criticism of Administration. Mahadev Govind Ranade: Economic Development – India's Poverty – Suggestions. Dinshaw Edulji Wacha: Causes of Famines – Industrial Development – Currency Policy – Railway Policy and Railway Finance – Importance of Economics, Commerce and Statistics – Agricultural Banks. Romesh Chandra Dutt: Causes of Poverty – Remedies.

UNIT 3: ECONOMIC THOUGHT IN MODERN INDIA **16**

K.T. Shah: Indian Finance – Trade, Tariffs and Transport – Municipal Government and Municipal Finance – Federal Finance – Economic Planning – Payment of War. Radhakamal Mukerjee: Balanced Development of Industries – Regional Economics – Institutional Theory of Economics – Rural Reconstruction and Rural Planning – Planning in India – Population – Ecological Theory of Population – Industrial Labour. Gyan Chand: Financial System – Local Finance – Economic Development – Population Problem – New Economy of China – Agricultural Development – Decentralized Industries – Economic Planning – Menace of Inflation – Deficit Financing – Devaluation.

UNIT 4: MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS TO ECONOMIC THOUGHT SINCE INDEPENDENCE 16

P.C. Mahalanobis: Neo-Marxian Model of Economic Development. C.N. Vakil: Fiscal Policy of India – Financial Developments in India – Economic Consequences of New Constitution – Economic Consequences of Divided India – Economic Planning – Devaluation of Indian Rupee. P.R. Brahmananda: Wage-Goods Model. P.A. Wadia: National Income of India – India's National Policy – Socialist Pattern Based on Morality.

Learning Resources

1. Bardhan, P. (1998). *The Political Economy of Development in India*. Oxford University Press.
2. Dutt, R. C. (1901). *The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.
3. Gandhi, M. K. (1909). *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*. Navajivan Publishing House.
4. Kapila, U. (2019). *Indian Economy: Performance and Policies* (17th ed.). Academic Foundation.
5. Kautilya. (1992). *Arthashastra* (L. N. Rangarajan, Trans.). Penguin Books India. (Original work written ca. 300 BCE)
6. Naoroji, D. (1901). *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*. Swan Sonnenschein & Co.
7. Roy, T. (2011). *The Economic History of India 1857–1947* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classroom lectures and thematic discussions.
2. Seminar presentations on major thinkers.
3. Case-based discussions linking historical ideas with present policy.
4. Assignment writing and critical review of classical texts.

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Sustainable Development	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1:Demonstrate a clear understanding of sustainability concepts by explaining and differentiating the pillars, theories and historical evolution of sustainable development in classroom discussions and written responses.
CO2:Interpret and compare different approaches to sustainable development (Community-based, Integrated systems, Human development, green accounting, etc.) through analytical presentations and assignments.
CO3:Assess the relevance of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 2030) in the Indian context by examining Government Policies, Institutional initiatives and NGO interventions.
CO4:Compute, interpret and critically evaluate sustainability indicators such as HDI, Ecological Footprint, Happy Planet Index, and Sector-specific development indicators using Case-based analysis.
CO5:Critically discuss contemporary sustainability challenges—such as inequality, social exclusion, diversity and population stabilization and propose informed policy suggestions.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3	3		
CO2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Sustainability	
Concept, Meaning and Definitions – Importance of Sustainability – Goals of Sustainability – History of Sustainability – Three Pillars of Sustainability – Theories of Sustainability: Systems Theory, Popular Sustainability Theory and Ideal Scientific Model – Issues and Challenges Relating to Sustainability.	**10**
Module 2: Sustainable Development	
Concept, Meaning, Scope and Definitions of Sustainable Development – Principles of Sustainable Development – Pillars of Sustainable Development – Approaches to Sustainable Development: Status Quo Approach, Community Capacity Building Approach, Industrial Sector Approach, Integrated Systems Approach, Human Development Approach and Green Accounting Approach.	**12**
Module 3: Goals of Sustainable Development	
Nature of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – 2030 Global Agenda for Sustainable Development – Government Policies and their Implications for Sustainable Development in India – Contribution of International Organizations and NGOs – Government Initiatives for Sustainable Development.	**12**
Module 4: Measurement and Indicators of Sustainable Development	
Measurement Tools for Sustainable Development: Gross National Happiness (GNH) – Human Development Index (HDI) – Ecological Footprint (EF) – Happy Planet Index (HPI). Indicators of Sustainable Development: Indicators for Education – Health – Economy – Gender Equality – Zero Hunger.	**14**
Module 5: Challenges in Sustainable Development	
Diversity and Social Exclusion: Concept and Implications – Human Development of Socio-Cultural and Other Ethnic Groups of Society. Contemporary Issues of Development: Bottom of the Pyramid Approach – Importance of Social Capital – Social Mobilization – Social Security – Population Stabilization.	**12**

Learning Resources

1. Franco, I.B. and Tracey, J. (2019), "Community capacity-building for sustainable development: Effectively striving towards achieving local community sustainability targets", International Journal of Sustainability in Higher
2. Education, Vol. 20 No. 4, pp.691-725.
3. Our Common Journey: A Transition Toward Sustainability. National Academy Press, Washington D.C. Soubbotina, T. P. 2004.
4. Elliott, Jennifer. 2012. An Introduction to Sustainable Development. 4th Ed. Routledge, London.
5. Rogers, Peter P., Kazi F. Jalal, and John A. Boyd (2012). "An introduction to sustainable development."
6. Sachs, J. D. 2015. The Age of Sustainable Development. Columbia University Press, New York.
7. Soubbotina, Tatyana P. 2004. Beyond Economic Growth: An Introduction to Sustainable Development. WBI learning resources series. Washington DC; World Bank.
8. Kerr, Julie. Introduction to energy and climate: Developing a sustainable environment Press, 2017.
9. Saito, Osamu. Sharing Ecosystem Services. Springer Singapore, 2020.
10. Nhamo, Godwell, and Vuyo Mjimba. Sustainable Development Goals and institutions of higher education. Springer, 2020.
11. Bell, Simon, and Stephen Morse. Sustainability indicators: measuring the immeasurable? Routledge, 2012.
12. Sørensen, Bent. Energy, Resources and Welfare: Exploration of Social Frameworks for Sustainable Development. Academic Press, 2016.
13. Dent, David, Olivier Dubois, and Barry Dalal-Clayton. Rural planning in developing countries: supporting natural resource management and sustainable livelihoods. Routledge, 2013.
14. Sala, Serenella, Biagio Ciuffo, and Peter Nijkamp. "A systemic framework for sustainability assessment."

    Ecological Economics 119 (2015): 314-325.
15. Gasparatos, Alexandros, and Anna Scolobig. "Choosing the most appropriate sustainability assessment tool." *Ecological Economics* 80, no. 0 (2012): 1-7.
16. Stafford-Smith, Mark, David Griggs, Owen Gaffney, Farooq Ullah, Belinda Reyers, Norichika Kanie, Bjorn Stigson, Paul Shrivastava, Melissa Leach, and Deborah.
17. O'Connell. "Integration: the key to implementing the Sustainable Development Goals."*Sustainability science* 12, no. 6 (2017): 911-919.
18. Streimikis, Justas, and Tomas Baležentis. "Agricultural sustainability assessment framework integrating sustainable development goals and interlinked priorities of environmental, climate and agriculture policies." *Sustainable Development* 28, no. 6 (2020): 1702-1712.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Interactive lectures and PPT presentations.
2. Policy analysis exercises.
3. Indicator-based evaluation assignments.
4. Student seminars and case discussions.

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Methods of Data Analysis	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the process of data processing and analysis, including editing, classification, coding, tabulation, and different types of statistical analysis such as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis.
CO2: Apply statistical hypothesis testing techniques, including tests for means, variances, proportions, ANOVA, F-tests, and non-parametric tests such as Chi-square tests and tests for randomness.
CO3: Analyse relationships between variables using correlation techniques, including Karl Pearson's coefficient, Spearman's rank correlation, and multiple and partial correlation.
CO4: Estimate and interpret simple and multiple regression models, understand their assumptions, and interpret regression results for empirical economic analysis.
CO5: Apply advanced multivariate statistical techniques such as MANOVA, factor analysis, and cluster analysis to analyse complex socio-economic datasets.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	3	2		2			2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3		2	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3		2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3		2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3		3	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Processing and Analysis of Data	
Processing Operations: Editing – Classification – Coding – Tabulation – Transcription.	
Types of Analysis: Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate Data Analysis – Descriptive and Inferential Analysis – Estimation of Mean and Variance.	
Hypothesis Testing: Concepts – Steps in Hypothesis Testing – Test of Single Sample Mean – Two Independent Means Test – Paired Sample Mean Test – Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): Assumptions – Testing Equality of *k* Population Means – Between-Treatments and Within-Treatments Estimates of Population Variance – F-Test – Multiple Comparison Procedures – Test of Single Sample Variance – Two Sample Variance Test – Non-Parametric Tests: Advantages and Disadvantages – Chi-square Tests – Tests for Randomness.	**16**
Module 2: Correlation Analysis	
Correlation Analysis – Types of Correlation – Cross Tabulation – Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation – Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient – Multiple Correlation – Partial Correlation.	**8**
Module 3: Regression Analysis	
Simple Regression – Partial Regression – Multiple Regression Analysis – Assumptions – Estimation of Regression Models – Diagnostic Tests – Interpretation of Regression Results.	**12**
Module 4: Multivariate Analysis of Variance (MANOVA)	
One-Way Classification – Simultaneous Confidence Intervals for Treatment Effects – Profile Analysis – Two-Way Classification with Interaction – Simultaneous Confidence Intervals.	**12**
Module 5: Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis	
Factor Analysis: Meaning – Objectives – Designing a Factor Analysis – Assumptions – Deriving Factors – Assessing Overall Fit – Interpretation of Factors – Validation of Factor Analysis.	**12**
Cluster Analysis: Measures of Similarity – Hierarchical Clustering Methods – Non-Hierarchical Clustering Methods – Clustering Admissibility – Applications.	

Learning Resources

1. Anderson, Sweeney and Willams, (2012) Statistics for Business and Economics, Thomson SouthWestern, US
2. Hair, Anderson, Tatham and Black (2009) Multivariate Data Analysis, Pearson Education,Singapore
3. Bryman Alan, (2012) Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
4. Kothari C.R., (2014) Research Methodology, New Age International Publication, NewDelhi

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Lectures and Interactive Discussions
Practical Demonstrations Hands-on Exercises Seminars and Presentations
Assignments and Mini Projects

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Rural Development and Cooperatives	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept and socio-economic dimensions of rural development, including rural social institutions, agrarian relations, poverty, unemployment, inequality, education, health, and housing.
CO2:Analyse the structure and development of rural agriculture and rural industries in India, including land systems, irrigation, farm mechanization, agricultural marketing, and rural credit institutions.
CO3: Evaluate rural development planning and major government programmes, including poverty alleviation and employment generation schemes implemented during different plan periods.
CO4: Examine the role of local self-government institutions and NGOs in rural development, particularly Panchayati Raj institutions, decentralised planning, and rural development administration.
CO5: Assess the problems and challenges of the cooperative movement in India and suggest appropriate measures to strengthen cooperative institutions and improve rural economic development.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3	2		
CO2	3	2	2	3	3		2	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	2		3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Concepts of Rural Development Socio-Economic Aspects of Rural Development – Rural Social Institutions – Organization of Rural Community – Tribal Development – Social Change and Factors of Social Change – Rural and Urban Disparities – Indian Social Problems – Agrarian Relations – Poverty – Unemployment and Inequality – Population – Rural Education – Rural Health and Sanitation – Rural Housing.	**12**
Module 2: Rural Agriculture and Industries **Agriculture:** Land System – Agricultural Development during Plan Periods – Irrigation – Farm Mechanization – New Agricultural Strategy – Dry Farming – Land Reforms – Agricultural Marketing – Agricultural Finance – Rural Indebtedness – Rural Credit Institutions – Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) – Commercial Banks. **Rural Industries:** Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) – District Industries Centres (DICs) – Growth Centres and Rural Development – Rural Transport and Communication – Rural Electrification – Biogas Programme – Social Forestry – Rural Ecology.	**16**
Module 3: Planning, Programmes and Institutions for Rural Development **Planning:** Concept of Planning – Decentralized Planning – Regional, District and Block Planning – Rural Development during Plan Periods. **Rural Development Programmes:** Community Development Programme (CDP) – National Extension Service (NES) – Intensive Agricultural District Programme (IADP) – Intensive Agricultural Area Programme (IAAP) – Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA) – Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency (MFAL) – Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) – Hill Area and Tribal Area Development Programmes – Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) – National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) – Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) – Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) – Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) – Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes. **Welfare Programmes:** Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) – Applied Nutrition Programme – Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) – Twenty-Point Programme – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). **Institutions:** Role of NGOs in Rural Development – Rural Extension Education – Local Self-Government – Gram Swaraj – Panchayati Raj System – Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs): Powers, Functions and Finance –	**16**

Course Content	Hours
Panchayati Raj Legislations – Major Committee Reports – Rural Development Administration – Karnataka's Experience in Panchayati Raj.	
Module 4: Challenges for Cooperative Movement	
Challenges of the Cooperative Movement: Inability to Ensure Active Membership – Exit of Non-User Members – Lack of Member Communication and Awareness – Governance Issues – Roles and Responsibilities of Boards – Inadequate Capital Formation – Lack of Cost Competitiveness due to Overstaffing – Competition from Multinational Corporations (MNCs) – Politicization and Excessive Government Intervention – Restrictive Provisions in Cooperative Acts – Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of Cooperative Banks – Infrastructural Weaknesses – Regional Variations – Demographic and Cultural Constraints.	**16**
Way Forward: Strengthening Cooperative Movements – Democratic Participation – Effective Leadership – Professional Management – Human Resource Development through Recruitment, Training and Social Security – Greater Member Participation and Institutional Reforms.	

Learning Resources

1. Jain Gopal Lal, (1998) Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.
2. Katar Singh, (2009) Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Pub., New Delhi.
3. Satya Sundaram I, (2011) Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Bedi R.D., (1980) Theory, History & Practice of Cooperation, Loyal Book, Meerut.
5. Government of India (2009), Report of the High-Powered Committee on Cooperatives.
6. Hajela T.N (2010) Cooperation: Principles, Problem's & Practice, Ane Books, New Delhi
7. Ian Mac Pherson (1995) Cooperative Principles for the 21st Century, ICA, Geneva.
8. Krishnasamy O.R. (1985) Fundamentals of Cooperation, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
9. Mathur B.S., (2015) Cooperation in India, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra.
10. Rajagopalan R (1996) Rediscovering Cooperation (Vol.I,II,III), IRMA, Anand.
11. Ramkishen Y., (2003) Management of Cooperatives, Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Lectures and Conceptual Discussions
2. Seminars and Student Presentations
3. Data Interpretation and Field-Based Learning Group Discussions
4. Interactive Learning Assignments and Review of Government Reports

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Indian Financial Institutions and Markets	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understanding Financial Markets through analyze foreign exchange markets, international bond markets, and Eurocurrency markets, along with instruments like ADRs and GDRs.
CO2: Managing Exchange Rate Risks and develop strategies for hedging currency risks and understand exchange rate determination mechanisms.
CO3: Analyzing Monetary Systems by comprehend the evolution of the international monetary system, including the Bretton Woods system, currency regimes, and the Euro.
CO4: To understand the various International financial markets and instruments and explain the importance of Central bank policy responses to manage financial instability.
CO5: It will be aware of the different kinds of foreign exchange management techniques including hedging, currency arbitrage, etc.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3		2	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	3		2	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3		2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3		2	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	3		2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction to Money and Banking System	
Money: Introduction – Definition – Evolution of Money – Nature and Significance of Money – Kinds of Money – Demand and Supply of Money – Monetary Standards.	
Banking System: Evolution of the Modern Banking System – Types of Banking – Structure of the Banking System.	**10**
Central Banking: Objectives – Functions.	
Money Market: Importance – London Money Market – New York Money Market – Indian Money Market – Functions – Money Market Instruments – Primary Market – Resource Mobilization – Mutual Funds – Secondary Market – Stock Exchanges.	
Module 2: Financial and Banking System in India	
Financial System in India: Introduction – Historical Background – Banking Prior to 1950 – Development of Banking since 1950 – Overview of Money and Capital Markets – State Control over Banks – Nationalization of Banks – Banking Commission.	**14**
Reserve Bank of India (RBI): Origin and Development – Structure and Management – Functions and Working – Instruments of Monetary Control – Role of RBI in the Economy – Objectives of Monetary Policy – RBI and Financial Sector Reforms.	
Module 3: Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks and Development Banking in India	
Commercial Banks: Evolution – Nature – Role and Functions – Credit Creation – Bank Borrowings – Non-Performing Assets (NPAs).	
Cooperative Banks: Introduction – Organizational Structure and Development – Role of RBI in Cooperative Banks – Reforms in Cooperative Credit.	**12**
Development Banking: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) – Role and Functions.	
Module 4: NBFIs, Insurance, Mutual Funds and Foreign Exchange Market in India	
Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs): Significance – Structure and Growth – Financial Sector Reforms – Liberalization Measures (1996) – Size and Assets – Regulation by RBI.	**14**

Course Content	Hours
Insurance: Growth and Structure of Insurance Companies – Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) – General Insurance Companies and Their Functions. **Mutual Funds:** Introduction – Types – SEBI Directives – Private Mutual Funds – Asset Management Companies (AMCs) – Unit Trust of India (UTI) – RBI Guidelines. **Foreign Exchange Market:** Trading in Foreign Exchange – Speculation – Foreign Exchange Rates – Liberalized Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS), 1992 – Capital Account Convertibility – Currency Arbitrage – Hedging with Options. **Module 5: Derivatives Market, Debt Market and Financial Services** **Derivatives Market:** Introduction – Forwards and Futures – Futures Trading Strategies – Options – Option Trading Strategies – Derivatives Market in India – Derivatives Trading in India. **Debt Market:** Introduction – Private Corporate Debt Market – Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) Bonds – Government Securities Market. **Financial Services:** Investment Banking – Functions and Types – Merchant Banking Services – SEBI Regulations – Pre-Issue and Post-Issue Obligations – Changing Scenario of Investment Banking – Depositories and Custodians – Credit Rating – Credit Rating Agencies in India – Factoring and Forfaiting – Housing Finance – Leasing and Hire Purchase.	**12**

Learning Resources

1. Desai Vasant, (2001) *Development Banking and Financial Intermediaries*, Himalaya Pub., House.
2. Khan, M. Y, (2013) *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
3. Machiraju H.R. (2010) *Indian Financial System*, Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Madaiah M, (1971) *Financial Intermediaries, Monetary Policy & Economic Development*, Prasaranga, Mysore.
5. Mithani and Gordon, (2017) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
6. Nirmala Prasad and Chandradass J, (2006) *Banking and Financial System*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
7. Pathak, Bharati V. (2011) *The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services*, Pearson Education, India.

8. Reddy P. V. and H R Appannaiah, (2007) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
9. Reserve Bank of India, *Trends and Progress of Banking in India* (latest edition), Mumbai.
10. Shekhar & Shekhar, (2016) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Vasant Desai, (1999) *Indian Financial System*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Classrooms lectures and discussions.
2. Seminar and students presentations.
3. operational skills like Foreign Capital Inflow and Outflow documentation management.
4. Group Discussion.

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Indian Economy	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO 1: Able to analyze trends in India's National Income and sectoral shifts to evaluate the quality of economic growth and gain the expertise to evaluate poverty alleviation schemes and India's global standing in Human Development Indices (HDI).
CO2: Understand the institutional evolution of Indian farming and assess how global trade frameworks influence domestic agricultural policy and rural capital formation.
CO3: Evaluate the transition from a state-led industrial model to a liberalized

economy driven by Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and private enterprise and analyze the strategic role of Small Scale Industries (SSI) and the fiscal impact of Public Sector disinvestments.
CO4: Examine the socio-economic challenges of the Indian workforce and model the impact of rural-to-urban migration flows on urban infrastructure and the economies of both the origin and destination regions.
CO5: Understand the evolving mandate of the RBI and commercial banks from the pre-independence era to the modern digital regime and dissect India's Balance of Payments (BoP) and the changing composition of its foreign trade in an increasingly globalized market.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	2		2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3		2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	3		2	2

Course Content **Hours**

Module 1: National Income, Poverty, Unemployment and Human Development

National Income: National and Per Capita Income – Patterns and Trends – Aggregate and Sectoral Composition and Changes – Broad Factors Determining National Income and Distribution.

Poverty, Unemployment and Human Development: Measures of Poverty – Trends in Poverty and Inequality – India's Human Development Record in Global Perspective – India's Population Policy and Development. **10**

New Economic Policy and Employment: Employment and Poverty – Poverty Alleviation Schemes – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).

Module 2: Agriculture and Rural Development Strategies

Agriculture: Land Reforms and Land Tenure System – Green Revolution and Capital Formation in Agriculture – Agricultural Technologies and Institutions – New Economic Reforms and Agriculture – Agriculture and the World Trade Organization (WTO). **12**

Module 3: Industry

Strategy of Industrial Development: Industrial Growth and Structural Composition – Role of Public and Private Sectors – Small-Scale and Cottage **14**

Industries – Industrial Policy Reforms – Reservation Policy for Small-Scale Industries – Sources of Industrial Finance – Non-Banking Sources – Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – Role of Foreign Capital in Direct and Portfolio Investment – Public Sector Reforms – Privatization and Disinvestment.

New Economic Policy and Industry: Industrialization Strategy – Privatization – Disinvestment – Role of Foreign Direct Investment and Multinational Corporations (MNCs).

Module 4: Labour, Urbanisation and Migration

Labour: Strategies for Employment Generation – National Commission on Labour – Social Issues Relating to Labour – Child Labour – Bonded Labour – International Labour Standards and Their Impact. **12**

Urbanisation and Migration: Types of Migratory Flows and Their Impact on the Economies of Origin and Destination – Growth of Urban Settlements – Urban Development Strategies.

Module 5: Money and Banking, Foreign Trade

Money and Banking: Money and Credit during the Pre-Independence Era – Changing Role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) – Commercial Banking – Role of RBI under the New Economic Regime. **12**

Foreign Trade: Salient Features of India's Foreign Trade – Composition, Direction and Organization of Trade – Recent Changes in Trade Policy – Balance of Payments (BoP).

Learning Resources

1. Datt Gaurav and Sundharam, (2013) *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Dingra Ishwar C. (1986) *The Indian Economy: Resources, Planning Development and Problems*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Kapila Uma, (2006) *Indian Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
4. Misra S.K and Puri V.K. (2011) *Indian Economy- Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Pub., House, NewDelhi.
5. Reserve Bank of India, *Reports on Currency and Finance*, Mumbai.
6. Government of India, *Economic Survey Reports, Ministry of Finance*, New Delhi

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Classroom teaching and discussion Data Analysis and Interpretation Case Study Method

Policy analysis

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

SEMESTER IV

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Public Finance or Indian Public Finance	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO 1: Define the fundamental roles of government, distinguish between different types of goods and understand how the Principle of Maximum Social Advantage guides efficient state intervention.
CO2: Explore how collective decisions are made through voting systems and how public resources are allocated in a democracy.
CO3: Examine why government spending tends to increase over time and evaluate the techniques like Social Cost-Benefit Analysis and Zero-Based Budgeting to determine if public projects are worth the investment.
CO4: Analyze how taxes impact economic behavior and evaluate different tax theories to determine who actually bears the financial burden (incidence) and understand how to design an Optimal Tax system that balances equity with efficiency.
CO5: Differentiate between internal and external debt and analyse specific strategies governments use to manage and repay massive public loans without destabilizing the price level.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		3	3	2		
CO2	3	2	-	3	3	2	2	-
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2

COURSE CONTENT

Course Content	Hours
Module I: Budget Trends and Policy in India	
Classification of the Central Government Budget – Budgetary Trends in India – Budgetary Policy in India since 1951 (A Brief Review) – Long-term Fiscal Policy, 1985 – Budget at a Glance (Latest): Analysis and Implications.	**10**
Module II: Public Expenditure in India	
Expenditure of the Central Government – Expenditure of State Governments – Public Expenditure on Security Services, Social Services and Development Services – Subsidies and their Impact – General Problems of Public Expenditure.	**12**
Module III: Public Revenue: Taxes, Non-Tax Revenue and Agricultural Taxation	
Direct Taxes: Sources of Direct Tax Revenue of the Central and State Governments – Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee Report – Direct Tax Law Committee Report.	
Indirect Taxes: Commodity Taxation of the Central Government: Customs Duties and Union Excise Duties – Commodity Taxation of State Governments: State Excise Duties, Sales Tax, Motor Vehicles Taxation, Entertainment Tax, etc. – Raja Chellaiah Committee Recommendations – Introduction of Modified Value Added Tax (MODVAT) – Goods and Services Tax (GST).	**16**
Non-Tax Revenue: Public Enterprises and Other Sources – Non-Tax Revenue of the States: Public Enterprises, Posts and Telegraphs, Currency and Mint, Irrigation, Forests, Electricity Schemes, Road and Water Transport Schemes.	
Agricultural Taxation: Importance of Agricultural Taxation – Present Position of Agricultural Taxation – Burden of Agricultural Taxation in India and Proposals – Raj Committee Report.	
Module IV: Financing of Plans, Deficit Financing and Public Debt in India	
Pattern of Financing of the Plans – Merits and Demerits of Development Finance.	**12**
Deficit Financing: As a Source of Plan Finance – Extent, Effects and Limits of Deficit Financing.	
Public Debt: India's Public Debt before and after Independence – Trends and Composition of Public Debt of the Central and State Governments.	

Course Content	Hours
Module V: Centre–State Financial Relations	
Evolution of Federal Finance in India – Financial Relations under the Constitution – Finance Commissions – Recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission – Centre–State Conflict on Finances – Relevance of Fiscal Policy.	**10**

Learning Resources

1. Mankar V.G., and Suseela Sarma, (2001) *Public Finance- Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Sundaram K.P.M and K.K. Andley, (2003) *Public Finance- Theory and Practice*, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Agarwal A.N. (2014) *Indian Economy-Problems of Development and Planning*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
4. Bhatia H.L. (2007)*Public Finance,* Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd.
5. Datt Ruddar and K.P.M. Sundaram, (2007) *Indian Economy,* S. Chand and Co., Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Tyagi B.P., (2016)*Public Finance,* Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.
7. Government of India, *Annual Budget Reports,* Ministry of Finance, New Delhi

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Classroom teaching Group Discussion Budget Analysis Policy Debates

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Econometrics IV	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain advanced single equation regression models, distributed lag models, and qualitative response models used in econometric analysis.
CO2: Analyze simultaneous equation models, identify estimation problems, and apply appropriate estimation techniques for structural equation models.
CO3: Apply mixed estimation methods by combining cross-sectional and time-series data and evaluate their advantages and limitations in empirical research.
CO4: Estimate econometric models using Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE) and regression models with dummy variables for analyzing structural and seasonal effects

.CO–PO MAPPING

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	3	2	2	3	–	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3

COURSE CONTENT

Course Content	Hours
Module I: Selected Topics in Single Equation Regression Models	
Restricted Least Squares (RLS) – Dynamic Economic Models – Autoregressive and Distributed Lag Models – Estimation of Distributed Lag Models – Koyck Model – Adaptive Expectations and Stock Adjustment Models – Approaches to Estimating Distributed Lag Models – Dummy Dependent Variable Models – Logit Model – Estimation of Logit Model using Individual and Grouped Data – Spurious Regression – Tests of Non-Stationarity – Unit Root Test – Cointegrated Time Series – Random Walk Model.	**15**
Module II: Simultaneous Equation Models	
Nature of Simultaneous Equation Models – Simultaneous Equation Bias – Inconsistency of OLS Estimators – Indirect Least Squares Method – Identification Problem – Under Identification – Just (Exact) Identification – Over Identification – Rules and Order Condition for Identification – Estimation of Over-Identified Equations – Two-Stage Least Squares (2SLS) Method – Numerical Illustration.	**15**
Module III: Mixed Estimation Methods	
Combining Sample Information with Prior Information – Restricted Least Squares – Pooling Cross-Section and Time-Series Data – Advantages of Pooling Techniques – Problems in Pooling Time-Series and Cross-Section Samples.	**15**
Module IV: Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE) and Regression on Dummy Explanatory Variables	
Method of Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE) – Nature of Dummy Variables – Regression with One Quantitative Variable and One Qualitative Variable – Structural Stability of Regression Models: Dummy Variable Approach – Use of Dummy Variables in Seasonal Analysis – Applications of Maximum Likelihood Estimation.	**15**

Learning Resources:

1. Brooks, C. (2002). *Introductory Econometrics for Finance*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Patterson, K. *An Introduction to Applied Econometrics: A Time Series Approach*. Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
3. Krishna, K. L. *Econometric Models*. Prentice-Hall of India (PHI).
4. Koutsoyiannis, A. *Theory of Econometrics*. Chapters 17 & 18.
5. Desai, M. (1997). *Applied Econometrics*. McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
6. Ramanathan, R. (2002). *Introductory Econometrics with Applications* (15th Indian Reprint). Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
7. Studenmund, A. H. *Using Econometrics: A Practical Guide*. Chapter 15.
8. Gujarati, D. N. *Fundamentals of Econometrics*.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Lectures and Conceptual Explanation Problem-Solving Sessions
2. Practical Demonstrations
3. Assignments and Data Analysis Exercises

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Project Work	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

After successful completion of the Project Work, students will be able to:

CO1: Identify and formulate a research problem related to economics based on contemporary issues or specialized areas of study.
CO2: Apply appropriate research methodology, data collection techniques, and analytical tools to conduct an independent economic investigation.
CO3: Analyze and interpret research findings to draw meaningful conclusions and provide evidence-based recommendations.
CO4: Prepare a well-structured research report and effectively communicate research findings through oral presentation and Viva-Voce with professional and ethical standards.

CO–PO MAPPING

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3

PEDAGOGY

1. Research guidance and supervision by the faculty.
2. Identification and formulation of research problems.
3. Literature survey and review of relevant research articles.
4. Preparation of research proposal and research design.

C. Project (4 Credits)

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Assessment	Progress review/Interim presentation	30
End-Semester Evaluation	Dissertation Report & Viva Voce	50 + 20
Total Marks	100	

Note:

1. Project Work with 4 Credits is pursued by the Students during the Fourth Semester.
2. Faculty who are involved in guiding students who pursue Project Work during the Fourth Semester shall have 4 hours Work Load per week for a minimum of 6-8 students.
3. Project Work to be submitted by the students during the end of fourth semester could generally be related to the topics from Core Courses/Mandatory Soft Core/Specialization Elective Course/ Papers pursued by the student or could be based on the latest developments or current issues in Economics.
4. Project Work can either be selected by the student or suggested by the Faculty at the end of III Semester or beginning of IV Semester.
5. Submission of the Project Work by the Students to the Department shall be before the end of IV Semester [i.e., on or before the last working day of the Semester].
6. Viva-Voce shall be conducted on the Project Work submitted by the students during the Fourth Semester.
7. Viva-Voce Examination shall be conducted in PG department of Economics, JSSCW, Mysore Viva-Voce Committee shall comprise of: (i) The Chairperson, (ii) Concerned Supervisor of the Projects, (iii) Faculty from the Department and (iv) Faculty from the Constituent or Affiliated Colleges.
8. Consolidated Marks List [consisting of the marks given by each examiner shall be sent to the University preferably on the same day or immediate next working day.

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Communication Skills	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the principles, process, and significance of communication in organizations and identify barriers to effective communication.
CO2: Demonstrate effective oral communication skills, including listening, non-verbal communication, empathy, and interpersonal communication in professional settings.
CO3: Develop effective business correspondence, reports, and professional written communication using appropriate formats and digital communication tools.
CO4: Apply presentation, negotiation, and employment communication skills using appropriate visual aids and modern communication technologies in business environments.

CO–PO MAPPING

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO4	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3

COURSE CONTENT

Course Content	Hours
Module I: Introduction	
Role of Communication – Defining and Classifying Communication – Purpose of Communication – Process of Communication – Characteristics of Successful Communication – Importance of Communication in Management – Communication Structure in Organizations – Communication Crisis.	**15**
Module II: Oral Communication	
Meaning of Oral Communication – Principles of Successful Oral Communication – Barriers to Communication – Conversation Control – Reflection and Empathy – Effective Listening – Non-Verbal Communication.	**15**
Module III: Written Communication	
Purpose of Writing – Clarity in Writing – Principles of Effective Writing – The 3× Writing Process: Pre-writing, Writing and Revising – Coherence – Electronic Writing Process – Business Letters and Reports – Routine, Persuasive, Positive and Negative Messages – Memos – Report Writing – Bank Correspondence – Circulars – Letters of Order, Offer and Execution.	**15**
Module IV: Advanced Visual Support and Business Presentations	
Business Presentations – Elements and Design of Effective Presentations – Negotiation: Nature, Need, Process and Strategies – Employment Communication: CV Writing, Group Discussions and Interview Skills – Principles of Graphic Excellence – Tables, Graphs, Pie Charts, Pictographs, Gantt Charts, Diagrams, Maps and Photographs – Media Selection and Usage – Technological Advancements in Communication – Communication Networks – Internet – E-mail – SMS – Teleconferencing – Video Conferencing.	**15**

Learning Resources

1. Murphy, D. *Better Business Communication*.
2. Gartside, L. *Model Business Letters*.
3. Lesikar, R. V., & Flatley, M. E. *Basic Business Communication: Skills for Empowering the Internet Generation*.

PEDAGOGY

- Interactive lectures and classroom discussions
- Role plays and communication exercises
- Group discussions and debates
- Business letter and report writing assignments

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Karnataka Economy	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the structure of the Karnataka economy and analyze issues relating to poverty, human development, and unemployment.

CO2: Evaluate the trends in Karnataka's public finances, including revenue, expenditure, taxation, and fiscal management.

CO3: Analyze the causes, dimensions, and consequences of regional disparities in Karnataka and assess measures adopted for balanced regional development.

CO4: Examine the evolution of planning in Karnataka, evaluate decentralized planning initiatives, and assess the role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in regional development.

CO–PO MAPPING

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

COURSE CONTENT

Course Content	Hours
Module I: Karnataka Economy – An Overview	
Sectoral Organization – Poverty and Human Development – Unemployment in Karnataka – Concept of Poverty – Causes and Magnitude of Poverty – Approaches to Poverty Alleviation – Magnitude and Types of Unemployment – Anti-Poverty and Employment Programmes – Evaluation of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Programmes.	**15**
Module II: State Finances of Karnataka	
Trends in Sources of Finance – Revenue and Non-Revenue Sources – Sharing of Central Taxes and Grants-in-Aid – Trends in Expenditure Pattern – Development and Non-Development Expenditure – Trends in State Indebtedness.	**15**
Module III: Regional Disparities in Karnataka	
Position and Extent of Regional Disparities – Causes and Consequences – Different Dimensions of Regional Disparities – Recommendations of the Nanjundappa Committee – Measures to Reduce Regional Imbalances – Fiscal Incentives – Decentralization of Industries.	**15**
Module IV: Planning in Karnataka	
Early History of Planning – Objectives and Strategies of Planning – Targets and Achievements of Plans – Decentralized Planning in Karnataka – Early Experiments – Decentralization and Panchayati Raj – Planning Machinery – Financing and Implementation.	**15**

Learning Resources:

1. Hemalatha Rao. (1984). *Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka*.
2. Meti. (1979). *Economy of Karnataka: Analysis of Development and Planning*.
3. Puttaswamaiah. (1980). *Karnataka: A Treatise on Development and Change* (Vol. II).
4. Gowda, M. V. S., & Gowda, D. T. N. (1999). *Economic Development of Karnataka: Leading Issues*.
5. Government of Karnataka. *Economic Survey* (Latest Edition).
6. Government of Karnataka. *Karnataka at a Glance* (Latest Edition).
7. Government of Karnataka. *District Socio-Economic Indicators* (Latest Edition).
8. Government of Karnataka. *Karnataka Human Development Report* (Latest Edition

PEDAGOGY

- Interactive lectures and classroom discussions
- Case studies on Karnataka's economic development
- Analysis of Karnataka Economic Survey and State Budget documents
- Group discussions and seminars on regional development issues

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: International Finance and Monetary System	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1. Explain the nature and importance of international resource movements, including international capital flows, multinational corporations, and international labour migration.
CO2. Analyse the structure and functioning of foreign exchange markets, including exchange rate determination, foreign exchange risks, and arbitrage in currency markets.
CO3. Evaluate the various exchange rate systems and arrangements, such as the Gold Standard, Bretton Woods System, and modern exchange rate regimes.
CO4. Understand the functioning of international financial markets, instruments, and institutions, including forward markets, Eurocurrency markets, derivative securities, and international financial arbitrage.
CO5. Examine the role of central banks in exchange rate management and apply different approaches to the determination of exchange rates and balance of payments.
CO6. Apply open economy macroeconomic frameworks to analyse monetary and fiscal policy under fixed and floating exchange rate systems and evaluate the functioning of the international monetary system.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	-	2	3	-	-	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	-	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	-	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	-	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	-	2	2
CO6	3	3	3	3	3	-	2	2

Course Content **Hours**

Module 1: International Resource Movements and Multinational Corporations

International Resource Movements: International Capital Flows – Motives and Effects of International Capital Flows – Multinational Corporations (MNCs) – International Labour Migration – Motives and Effects of International Labour Migration. **10**

Module 2: Foreign Exchange Markets

Foreign Exchange Markets: Functions of Foreign Exchange Markets – Exchange Rates and the Market for Foreign Exchange – Foreign Exchange Risks – Interest Arbitrage – Efficient and Effective Exchange Rates – Foreign Exchange Arbitrage – Demand and Supply of Currencies. **14**

Exchange Rate Arrangements and Systems: Gold Standard – Bretton Woods System – Flexible Exchange Rate System – Other Forms of Exchange Rate Arrangements – Fixed versus Floating Exchange Rates.

Module 3: International Financial Instruments, Markets and Institutions

Forward Currency Market and International Financial Arbitrage: Foreign Exchange Risk – Forward Exchange Market – International Financial Arbitrage – Uncovered Interest Parity – Eurocurrency Market. **14**

Interest Yield, Interest Rate Risk and Derivative Securities: Hedging – Speculation – Derivative Securities and Their Risks.

International Financial Market Integration: International Capital Markets

– International Money Markets – Vehicle Currencies – Capital Market Integration – International Banking and Payment System.

Module 4: Central Banks, Exchange Rates and Balance of Payments Determination

Role of Central Banks: Managed Exchange Rates – Foreign Exchange Interventions – Effectiveness of Foreign Exchange Interventions.

10

Traditional Approaches to Exchange Rate and Balance of Payments Determination: Exports, Imports and the Demand for and Supply of Foreign Exchange – Elasticity Approach – Absorption Approach – Monetary Approach – Portfolio Approach to Exchange Rate and Balance of Payments Determination.

Module 5: Open Economy Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis

Open Economy Macroeconomics: An Open Economy Framework – Economic Policy under Fixed Exchange Rates – Economic Policy under Floating Exchange Rates – Policy Coordination – Monetary Union – Target Zones – Monetary and Fiscal Policy under Fixed and Floating Exchange Rate Systems. **10**

Learning Resources

Financial Economics, South- Western College Publishing, Cincinnati.

1. Melvin Michael, (2012) *International Money and Finance,* Addison Wesley Longman,Massachusetts.
2. Salvatore Dominick, (2009) *International Economics,* Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
3. Francisco L River-Batiz and Luis River-Batiz, (2000)*International Finance and Open Macro Economy,*

   Macmillan Publishing Company.
4. International Monetary Fund and World Bank, *Annual Reports,* Washington. D.C., USA.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Lectures and Conceptual Discussions Seminars and Student Presentations Group Discussions and Debates Assignments

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Application of Stata/E-views For Data Analysis	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1:Demonstrate operational proficiency in Stata and EViews, including data import, cleaning, transformation, and management of cross-sectional, time-series, and panel datasets.
CO2:Apply appropriate econometric techniques (OLS regression, diagnostic tests, model specification tests) using Stata and E-Views for empirical economic analysis.
CO3:Estimate and interpret time-series models (stationarity tests, cointegration, error correction models, ARCH, GARCH) using E-Views and Stata in macroeconomic contexts.
CO4:Analyze panel data models (fixed effects, random effects, Hausman test) and interpret policy implications based on empirical findings.
CO5:Generate professional research outputs including regression tables, graphical presentations, and reproducible do-files suitable for dissertations and journal publications.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	3	2		2		2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3		2	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3		2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3		2	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3		3	3

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Introduction to Stata/E-Views	
Introduction to Stata – Stata Windows – Creating a New Dataset – Importing Excel Data – Creating Log, Command Log (cmdlog) and Do-files – Generating and Replacing Variables – Summary Statistics and Exploratory Data Analysis – Frequency Tables and Two-Way Cross Tabulations – Data Visualization – Hypothesis Testing: *t*-test, Chi-Square Test and *F*-test.	**12**
Module 2: Application of Stata/E-Views for Regression Analysis	
Model Estimation – Goodness-of-Fit Measures – Statistical Inference – Diagnostic Tests: Multicollinearity, Heteroskedasticity, Autocorrelation, Normality Test and Model Specification Errors – Interpretation and Presentation of Regression Results.	**12**
Module 3: Application of Stata/E-Views in Limited Dependent Variable Models	
Estimation of Linear Probability Model (LPM), Logit and Probit Models – Inference Issues – Goodness-of-Fit Measures – Diagnostic Tests – Interpretation and Presentation of Results.	**12**
Module 4: Application of Stata/E-Views for Analysis of Time Series Data	
Correlogram Analysis – Stationarity Tests – Cointegration Tests and Estimation of Error Correction Model (ECM) – Forecasting – Estimation of Vector Autoregression (VAR) Models – Causality Tests – Impulse Response Functions – Variance Decomposition – Estimation of ARCH/GARCH Models for Volatility Analysis – Interpretation and Presentation of Results.	**12**
Module 5: Application of Stata/E-Views for Analysis of Panel Data	
Estimation of Alternative Panel Regression Models: Pooled Least Squares, Fixed Effects and Random Effects Models – Selection of Appropriate Panel Regression Model using Hausman Test – Diagnostic Tests – Interpretation and Presentation of Panel Regression Results.	**12**

Learning Resources

1. Baum, Christopher F, An Introduction to Stata Programming, 2nd edition, Stata Press, USA, 2016.
2. Hamilton, Lawrence C, Statistics with Stata, Cengage Learning, USA, 2013.
3. Adkins, Lee C & R Carter Hill, Using Stata for Principles of Econometrics, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2011.
4. Griffiths, William E et al., Using EViews for Principles of Econometrics, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2012.
5. Bhaumik, Sankar Kumar, Principles of Econometrics: A Modern Approach Using EViews, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Cameron, A Colin & P K Trivedi, Microeconometrics Using Stata, Stata Press, USA, 2009.
7. Das, Panchanan, Econometrics in Theory and Practice: Analysis of Cross Section, Time Series and Panel Data with Stata 15.1, Springer, 2019.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Concept explanation
2. Software demonstration
3. Students hands-on practice
4. Interpretation discussion

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Policy Analysis	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept and evolution of public policy and policy analysis, including the role of government, welfare economics, and collective decision-making in economic policy formulation.

CO2: Identify and define policy problems and apply analytical frameworks to evaluate economic and social policy issues.
CO3: Apply economic tools such as cost–benefit analysis, discounting, and forecasting to compare alternative policy options.
CO4: Evaluate policy alternatives using economic, equity, political, and administrative criteria to determine the most effective policy choices.
CO5: Critically assess the implementation and impact of public policies across different sectors and propose appropriate policy recommendations.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		3	3	2		
CO2	3	2	2	3	3		2	
CO3	3	3	2	3	3		2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content **Hours**

Module 1: Introduction to Policy Analysis

Policy Analysis: Meaning and Definition – Public Policy – Basic Concepts and Theoretical Background for Policy Analysis – Problem of Collective Action – Basic Economics of Markets and Human Behaviour – Welfare Economics – Role of the State – Ethical and Political Dimensions of Policy Analysis. **12**

Module 2: Initial Steps in Policy Analysis

Verify, Define and Detail the Problem: Verifying the Problem – Problem Definition – Developing Problem Statements – Back-of-the-Envelope Calculations – Quick Decision Analysis – Political Analysis – First-Cut Policy Analysis. **12**

Establish Evaluation Criteria: Meaning – Types of Criteria – Reliability and Validity – Economic Criteria – Equity Criteria – Technical Criteria – Political Criteria – Administrative Criteria.

Module 3: Alternatives in Policy Analysis

Identify and Assess Alternative Policies: Generating Alternatives – Sources of Alternatives – Assessing Policy Alternatives – Forecasting – Economic Analysis – Discounting – Net Present Value (NPV) – Cost–Benefit Ratios – Internal Rate of Return (IRR) – Sensitivity Analysis – Risk Analysis – Political Analysis – Implementation Analysis. **12**

Displaying and Distinguishing among Alternatives: Decision Rules –

Paired Comparisons – Grading Method – Lexicographic Ordering – Non-Dominated Alternatives – Equivalent Alternatives – Weighted Decision Criteria – Groller Scorecard.

Module 4: Implementation and Evaluation

Implementation Analysis – Policy Monitoring – Policy Evaluation – Formative Evaluation – Summative Evaluation – Evaluation Design. **12**

Module 5: Methods in Policy Analysis

Selecting Techniques – Cross-Cutting Methods – Identifying and Gathering Data – Library Search Methods – Interviewing for Policy Data – Quick Surveys – Assessing Information Quality – Basic Data Analysis – Communicating the Analysis. **12**

Learning Resources

1. Acharya Shankar, *India's Economy: Some Issues and Answers*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
2. Anthony E. Boardman, David H. Greenberg, Aidan R. Vining, and David L. Weimer, *Cost-Benefit Analysis: Concepts and Practice*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
3. Bardach, Eugene, *A Practical Guide for Policy Analysis: The Eightfold Path to More Effective Problem Solving*, Washington, D.C.
4. David L. Weimer and Aidan R. Vining, *Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
5. Dhar, P. N., *The Evolution of Economic Policy in India: Selected Essays*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Dhar, P. K., *Indian Economy: Its Growing Dimensions*, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.
7. Dunn, William N., *Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction*, Prentice-Hall.
8. Dutt, Ruddar, and K. P. M. Sundaram, *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
9. Dye, T., *Understanding Public Policy*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
10. Hanson, James A., and Sanjay Kathuria (Eds.), *India: A Financial Sector for the Twenty-First Century*, World Bank, Oxford University Press, New York.
11. Hanumantha Rao, C. H., *Agriculture, Food Security, Poverty and Environment: Essays on Post-Reform India*, Oxford University Press.
12. Kapila, Uma, *Indian Economy Since Independence*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

13. Kapila, Uma, *Understanding the Problem of Indian Economy*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
14. Misra, S. K., and V. K. Puri, *Indian Economy: Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
15. NCAER, *Economic and Policy Reforms in India*, NCAER, New Delhi.
16. Patton, Carl V., and David S. Sawicki, *Basic Methods of Policy Analysis and Planning*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
17. Patton and Sawicki, *Monitoring and Evaluating Implemented Policies*, Prentice-Hall.
18. Vaidyanathan, A., *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Lectures and Conceptual Discussions
2. Seminars and Student Presentations
3. Data Analysis and Policy Evaluation Exercises
4. Group Discussions and Policy Debates

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Women in Development	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the theoretical foundations of gender and development, including the role of women in economic growth and social transformation.
CO2: Analyse gender disparities in key development indicators such as education, health, employment, and access to resources.
CO3: Evaluate women's participation in labour markets and economic activities, including issues of wage differentials, unpaid work, and informal sector employment.
CO4: Assess gender-sensitive development policies and empowerment programmes and suggest policy measures for inclusive and sustainable development.
CO5: Develop the ability to apply gender perspectives in economic analysis and policy formulation.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2		2	3	3		
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2

Course Content	Hours
Module 1: Approaches to Women Development	
Different Approaches: Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD), Gender and Development (GAD), and Empowerment – Women's Contributions to Economic Development – Women in Agriculture, Industry and Services – Determinants and Evaluation – Gender Bias in Conceptualization and Measurement – Approaches to Women Development in the Indian Context.	**12**
Module 2: International Initiatives for Women Development	
Role of the United Nations Organization (UNO) and the World Bank in Women's Development – Mexico City, Copenhagen, Nairobi, and Beijing Conferences – Beijing +5, +10, and +15 Reviews – Gender Issues in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – International Women's Year and Decade – SAARC Year of the Girl Child – Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).	**12**
Module 3: National Policies, Programmes and Role of Non-State Actors in Women Development	
Feminist-Oriented Development Policy – Gender Analysis of Development Policy – Engendering Development Policies – Women Development Programmes in India – Objectives and Methods of Gender Policy in India – Paradigm Shift from Welfare to Empowerment – Incorporation of Gender Policy into National and Karnataka Development Programmes – Experiences of Gender Policy Implementation.	**12**
Role of NGOs – Development Initiatives – Role of Women's Organizations – Mobilization, Networking and Advocacy – Grassroots Initiatives – Microfinance and Micro Enterprises – Self-Help Groups (SHGs) as a Movement for Women's Empowerment.	
Module 4: Women and Environment	
Relationship between Women and Environment – Ecofeminism – Women and Environmental Management – Gender Dimensions of the Environment – Productivity of Women and Environment – Empowerment of Women for Environmental Preservation – Women in Forest Resource Management – Women and Water Management.	**12**
Module 5: New Economic Policy and Women	
Impact of Technological Development, Industrialization and Modernization on Women's Work – Work Participation Rate – Economic Status – Women's Work and Wages – Emergence and Growth of Women	**12**

Course Content	Hours
Entrepreneurs – Motivating Factors – Role of the State – Problems and Prospects.	
Gender Analysis of Structural Adjustment, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) – Impact of the New Economic Policy on Female Labour, Employment, Health, Education and Economic Status.	

Learning Resources:

1. Arputha Murthy, Savithri (1990), *Women, Work and Discrimination*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Boserup, Ester (2007), *Women's Role in Economic Development*, George Allen and Unwin, London.
3. Devasia, Leelamma (2004), *Empowering Women for Sustainable Development*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Dex, Shirley (1987), *Women's Occupational Mobility*, Macmillan Press, London.
5. Dreze, Jean, and Amartya Sen (1996), *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Dreze, Jean, and Amartya Sen, *Development and Human Rights*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Gupta, Nirmal K., and Sudan, Falendra K. (1990), *Women at Work in Developing Economy*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
8. Jain, Devaki (2005), *Women, Development and the UN: A Sixty Year Quest for Equality and Justice*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington.
9. McGillivray, Mark (Ed.) (2007), *Human Well-being: Concept and Measurement*, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke.
10. Momsen, Janet H. (2013), *Gender and Development*, 2nd Edition, Routledge, New York.
11. Sen, Gita, and Caren Grown (1987), *Development, Crises and Alternative Visions: Third World Women's Perspectives*, Institute of Social Studies Trust, New Delhi.
12. Sen, M., and Sivakumar, A. K. (1999), *Women in India: How Free, How Equal*, UNDP India, New Delhi.
13. Mukhopadhyay, Swapna (Ed.) (2010), *The Enigma of the Kerala Woman: The Failed Promise of Literacy*, Social Science Press, New Delhi.
14. Vishwanathan, N. (Ed.) (2011), *The Women, Gender and Development Reader*, Zubaan, New Delhi.

COURSE PEDAGOGY

Lectures and Conceptual Discussions Case Studies
Seminars and Student Presentations Group Discussions and Debates

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Development of Economic Thought in India	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs)

On successful completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Interpret and articulate the contributions of major Indian economists in modern India and relate their ideas to broader economic theories.
CO2: Critically analyze Gandhian economic philosophy and evaluate its applicability to contemporary issues such as decentralization, sustainability and inclusive growth.
CO3: Examine and compare Socialist and planning-oriented economic thought in India, particularly the contributions of Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, through structured academic discussions.
CO4: Evaluate post-independence economic models and planning frameworks (Mahalanobis model, Wage-Goods model, etc.) and assess their impact on India's development trajectory.
CO5: Apply insights from Indian economic thinkers to analyze current economic challenges such as Poverty, Inequality, Welfare and Structural transformation

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COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	1	2	2	2
CO2	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3

Course Content	Hours
UNIT 1: ECONOMIC THOUGHT IN MODERN INDIA	
J.K. Mehta: Life Sketch; Economic Ideas: Scope and Definition of Economics – State of Wantlessness – Nature of Economic Generalizations – Static Economics and Dynamic Economics – Consumer's Surplus – Coordination of the Theories of Interest – Welfare Economics – Economics of Fasting – Growth and Investment – Macroeconomic Growth. D.R. Gadgil: Industrial Evolution – Industrial Labour – War and Economic Policy – Planned Economic Development – Pre-condition for Economic Development – Price Policy – Rail-Road Coordination. B.N. Ganguli: Economic Relations with Far Eastern and Pacific Countries – Drain Theory – Devaluation of the Rupee – Population and Development – Population Policy – Multinational Corporations. R. Balakrishna and V.K.R.V. Rao's Economic Thought.	**20**
UNIT 2: GANDHIAN ECONOMICS	
Three Phases of Gandhi's Economic Thought – Background of Gandhian Era – Welfare Economy – Non-Violent Economy – Decentralization – Use of Machines – Regeneration of Villages – Khadi Industry – Doctrine of Trusteeship – Labour Welfare – Law of Bread Labour – Food and Population – Exchange Economy – Removal of Untouchability – Prohibition – Gandhi and Marx – Sarvodaya.	**16**
UNIT 3: ECONOMIC THOUGHT WITH A SOCIALIST APPROACH	
Jawaharlal Nehru: Democracy – Planning – Large-Scale Industries – Rural Development – Panchayat Raj System – Socialism. B.R. Ambedkar: Contributions to Economic Thought – Financial Economics – Agricultural Economics – Economics of Caste and Socialism.	**12**
UNIT 4: ECONOMIC THOUGHT SINCE THE 1950s	
Sir M. Visvesvaraya: Planning – Industrialization – Education – Banks – Irrigation – Rural Development. P.C. Mahalanobis: One-Sector Model – Two-Sector Model – Four-Sector Model. C.N. Vakil and P.R. Brahmananda: Wage-Goods Model. A.K. Sen: Poverty – Famine – Welfare Economics and Other Major Contributions.	**12**

Learning Resources

1. Balasubramanyam V N, (2001) Conversations with Indian Economists, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Basu Kaushik, (1995) Of Peoples and Places, Oxford University Press, Delhi
3. Bhatia H L, (1980) History of Economic Thought, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Ghaziabad, U P.
4. Datta Bhabatosh, (1978) Indian Economic Thought, Tata McGraw -Hill Pub.,
5. Company Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Lokanathan V, (2004) A History of Economic Thought, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi Madan G R, (2004) Economic Thinking in India, S Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Shamasastry DR. R, (2012) Kautilya's Arthasastra, Mysore Printing and Publishing House, Mysore.
8. Srivastava S K, (2002) History of Economic Thought, S Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi. correct with numbers

COURSE PEDAGOGY

1. Concept-based classroom lectures.
2. Textual interpretation and critical discussions.
3. Comparative analysis of economic thinkers.
4. Student seminars and policy-oriented assignments

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

FOR ADD-ON PROFICIENCY DIPLOMA

The department offers two Add on Proficiency Diploma Courses:

1. **GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT and**
2. **COMPARATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL BUSINESS.**

Students can enroll for any one of Add On Proficiency Diploma Course at the time of their enrollment for PG programme.

[Each Add-on Course Component Consists of Four Courses/Papers. Each course has 4 Credits]

Note: Introduction of any of the Proficiency Related Courses out of 2 approved depends

On the availability of faculty with the respective specialization or interest to offer the course.

Add-on Proficiency Course-1

GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Semester	Course No	Course Code	Title of the Paper
I.	I-SC.APD:1.1	GD-01	Gender Economics
II.	I-SC.APD:1.2	GD-02	Women in Development
III.	I-SC.APD:1.3	GD-03	Women and Work
IV.	I-SC.APD:1.4	GD-04	Trade and Gender

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Gender Economics	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concepts, theories, and approaches of gender economics and analyse gender disparities in economic development.
CO2: Examine gender inequalities in education, health, labour markets, property rights, and access to economic opportunities using economic theories and empirical evidence.
CO3: Evaluate the impact of globalization, public policies, and institutional interventions on women's economic empowerment and inclusive development.
CO4: Critically assess gender-sensitive development strategies and recommend appropriate policy measures for promoting gender equality and sustainable development

.**CO–PO Mapping**

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	1
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course Content

Unit	Course Content	Hours
Unit I: Gender – Concept and Perspectives	Concept of Gender – Difference between Sex and Gender – Gender Equality and Gender Justice – Gender Bias – Gender Roles and Gender Relations – Gender Blindness – Gender Division of Labour – Gender Perspective.	**15**
Unit II: Gender and Development	Construction of Gender in Family, Religion, Economy, Education, Politics and Media – Concept of Development – Theories of Development – Shift from Growth-oriented Development to Social Justice Model.	**15**
Unit III: Gender in Development Thought	Gender Dimension in Development – Absence of Gender Perspective in Development Theories – Women in Development (WID) – Women and Development (WAD) – Gender and Development (GAD) – Review of Development Efforts in India – Women's Work – Feminization of Poverty – Globalization and Women's Economic Participation.	**15**
Unit IV: Women and Development in India	Gender Discrimination in Family – Education – Health – Employment – Violence against Women – Female Foeticide and Infanticide – Workplace Harassment – Government Programmes for Women and Child Development – Central and State Social Welfare Boards – UN Agencies and Women's Development Programmes.	**15**

Learning Resources:

1. Agarwal, Bina (1994). *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Benería, Lourdes (2014). *Gender, Development and Globalization: Economics as if All People Mattered*. Routledge.
3. Boserup, Ester (1970). *Woman's Role in Economic Development*. George Allen & Unwin.
4. Elson, Diane (1995). *Male Bias in the Development Process*. Manchester University Press.
5. Kabeer, Naila (1994). *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*. Verso.
6. Sen, Amartya (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
7. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). *Human Development Report*. Latest Edition.
8. Government of India. *Economic Survey*. Latest Edition.
9. Government of India. *National Policy for Women*. Latest Edition.

PEDAGOGY

- Lectures and interactive classroom discussions
- ICT-enabled teaching and learning
- Case study analysis
- Group discussions and seminars

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: II**
Course Title: Women in Development	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

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

CO1: Explain the major approaches to women and development and assess women's contribution to economic development.
CO2: Analyze international initiatives, conventions, and global frameworks for promoting women's development and gender equality.
CO3: Evaluate national policies, programmes, and institutional mechanisms for women's empowerment in India.
CO4: Examine the relationship between women, sustainable development, and environmental management, and recommend gender-sensitive policy interventions.

CO–PO Mapping

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	1
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2

Course Content

Unit	Course Content	Hours
Unit I: Approaches to Women Development	Different Approaches – Women in Development (WID) – Women and Development (WAD) – Gender and Development (GAD) – Empowerment – Women's Contributions to Economic Development – Women in Agriculture, Industry and Services – Determinants and Evaluation – Gender Bias in Conceptualization and Measurement – Approaches in the Indian Context.	**15**
Unit II: International Initiatives for Women Development	Role of the United Nations Organization – Role of the World Bank in Women's Development – Mexico City Conference – Copenhagen Conference – Nairobi Conference – Beijing Conference – Beijing +5, +10, +15 – Gender Issues in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – International Women's Year and Decade – SAARC Year of the Girl Child – CEDAW.	**15**
Unit III: National Policies, Programmes and Role of Non-State Actors	Feminist-oriented Development Policy – Gender Analysis of Development Policy – Engendering Development Policies – Women Development Programmes in India – Objectives and Methods of Gender Policy in India – Paradigm Shift from Welfare to Empowerment – Incorporation of Gender Policy into National and Karnataka Development Programmes – Experiences of Gender Policy Implementation – Role of NGOs – Women's Organizations – Mobilization, Networking and Advocacy – Grassroots Initiatives – Microfinance and Micro Enterprises – Self-Help Groups (SHGs) as a Movement and Empowerment.	**15**
Unit IV: Women and Environment	Relationship between Women and Environment – Ecofeminism – Women and Environment Management – Gender Dimensions of the Environment – Productivity of Women and Environment – Empowerment of Women for Environmental Preservation – Women in Forest Resource Management – Women and Water Management.	**15**

Learning Resources

1. Agarwal, Bina (1994). *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Benería, Lourdes (2014). *Gender, Development and Globalization: Economics as if All People Mattered*. Routledge.
3. Boserup, Ester (1970). *Woman's Role in Economic Development*. George Allen & Unwin.
4. Elson, Diane (1995). *Male Bias in the Development Process*. Manchester University Press.
5. Kabeer, Naila (1994). *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*. Verso.
6. Sen, Amartya (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
7. United Nations. *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)*.
8. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). *Human Development Report*. Latest Edition.
9. Government of India. *National Policy for the Empowerment of Women*. Latest Edition.

PEDAGOGY

- Lectures and interactive classroom discussions
- ICT-enabled teaching and learning
- Case study analysis
- Group discussions and seminars

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: III**
Course Title: Women and Work	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

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

CO1: Explain the nature, dimensions, and economic significance of women's work in the formal and informal sectors.
CO2: Analyze women's participation in agriculture, industry, and services, and examine issues relating to employment, wages, and working conditions.
CO3: Evaluate labour policies, legal provisions, and institutional measures aimed at protecting and promoting women's employment.
CO4: Critically assess contemporary issues relating to women and work and recommend strategies for achieving gender equality in the labour market.

CO–PO Mapping

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course Content

Unit	Course Content	Hours
Unit I: Concept and Nature of Women's Work	Concept and Nature of Women's Work – Productive and Reproductive Work – Paid and Unpaid Work – Women's Work in the Household – Invisible Work – Time Use Studies – Measurement of Women's Work – Gender Division of Labour.	**15**
Unit II: Women and Employment	Women in Agriculture – Women in Industry – Women in the Service Sector – Labour Force Participation – Employment Patterns – Wage Differentials – Gender Discrimination in Employment – Informal Sector Employment – Occupational Segregation.	**15**
Unit III: Labour Policies and Women Workers	Labour Legislations for Women – Equal Remuneration – Maternity Benefits – Social Security Measures – Women Workers in the Unorganized Sector – Trade Unions and Women – Occupational Health and Safety – Women Entrepreneurs – Skill Development Programmes.	**15**
Unit IV: Contemporary Issues in Women and Work	Globalization and Women's Employment – Migration and Women Workers – Flexible Labour Markets – Work-Life Balance – Sexual Harassment at Workplace – Digital Economy and Women – Future of Women's Employment – Policy Measures for Gender Equality in Labour Markets.	**15**

Learning Resources

1. Boserup, Ester (1970). *Woman's Role in Economic Development*. George Allen & Unwin.
2. Benería, Lourdes (2014). *Gender, Development and Globalization: Economics as if All People Mattered*. Routledge.
3. Agarwal, Bina (1994). *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Kabeer, Naila (1994). *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*. Verso.
5. Papola, T. S., & Sharma, A. N. (Eds.). *Gender and Employment in India*. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute.
6. Government of India. *Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)*. Latest Edition.
7. International Labour Organization (ILO). *Global Wage Report*. Latest Edition.
8. Government of India. *Economic Survey*. Latest Edition.
9. National Commission for Women. Relevant Reports. Latest Edition.

Pedagogy

- Lectures and interactive discussions
- ICT-enabled teaching and learning
- Case study analysis
- Group discussions and seminars

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: IV**
Course Title: Trade and Gender	
Course Code:	**No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)**
Total Contact Hours: 60	**Duration of Exam: 03 Hours**
Hours/Week: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	**End semester theory examination Marks: 70**

Course Outcomes (COs)

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

CO1: Explain the relationship between international trade, globalization, and gender from an economic perspective.
CO2: Analyze the impact of trade liberalization on women's employment, livelihoods, and economic empowerment.
CO3: Evaluate national and international trade policies from a gender perspective using appropriate economic frameworks.
CO4: Critically assess gender-sensitive trade policies and recommend measures for achieving inclusive and sustainable economic development

.CO–PO Mapping

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	1
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course Content

Unit	Course Content	Hours
Unit I: Trade and Gender – Concepts and Perspectives	Concepts of Trade and Gender – Gender Dimensions of International Trade – Gender and Globalization – Comparative Advantage and Women's Employment – Gender and Economic Reforms.	**15**
Unit II: Trade Liberalization and Women	Trade Liberalization – WTO and Gender – Export-oriented Industrialization – Women's Employment in Export Sectors – Informalization of Women's Work – Migration and Women Workers.	**15**
Unit III: Trade Policies and Gender Issues	Gender Analysis of Trade Policies – Gender Budgeting and Trade – Trade Agreements and Women – Labour Standards – Social Protection – Role of Government and International Organizations in Promoting Gender Equality.	**15**
Unit IV: Trade, Sustainable Development and Women's Empowerment	Trade and Sustainable Development – Women Entrepreneurs and International Trade – Financial Inclusion – Digital Trade and Women – Inclusive Trade Policies – Challenges and Policy Measures for Gender Equality in Global Trade.	**15**

Learning Resources

1. Fontana, Marzia, Joekes, Susan & Masika, Rachel (1998). *Global Trade Expansion and Liberalisation: Gender Issues and Impacts*. BRIDGE Report, IDS, University of Sussex.
2. Cagatay, Nilüfer (2001). *Trade, Gender and Poverty*. United Nations Development Programme.
3. Benería, Lourdes (2014). *Gender, Development and Globalization: Economics as if All People Mattered*. Routledge.
4. Elson, Diane (2007). *Gender Equality and Trade Policy*. Commonwealth Secretariat.
5. Kabeer, Naila (1994). *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*. Verso.
6. World Trade Organization (WTO). *World Trade Report*. Latest Edition.
7. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). *Trade and Gender Toolbox*. Latest Edition.
8. World Bank. *World Development Report*. Latest Edition.
9. Government of India. *Foreign Trade Policy*. Latest Edition.

PEDAGOGY

- Lectures and interactive classroom discussions
- ICT-enabled teaching and learning
- Case study analysis
- Group discussions and seminars

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

OR

Program Name: M.A	**Semester: I**
Course Title: Comparative Economics in transforming World Economy	
Course Code:	No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)
Total Contact Hours: 70	Duration of Exam: 03 Hours
Hours/Week: 05	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	End semester theory examination Marks: 70

CO1: Explain the theoretical foundations, institutional characteristics, and distinguishing features of market capitalism, socialism, and alternative economic systems.

CO2: Compare the economic structures, policies, institutions, and performance of advanced market economies and former socialist economies.

CO3: Analyze the evolution of China's socialist market economy and the alternative development and transition paths followed by India and other developing economies.

CO4: Evaluate contemporary trends in the transforming world economy, including privatization, globalization, regional integration, environmental challenges, and sustainable economic growth.

CO–PO Mapping

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

Course Content	Hours
UNIT I: Overview of Comparative Economics	
Criteria for Classifying Economies: Allocation Mechanism, Forms of Ownership, Role of Planning, Types of Incentives, Income Redistribution and Social Safety Nets, Role of Politics and Ideology – Theory and Practice of Market Capitalism – Theoretical Efficiency of Market Capitalism – Limits of Efficiency of Laissez-Faire Market Capitalism – Role of Labour Unions – Macroeconomic Instability – Theory and History of Marxism and Socialism – Development of Socialist Ideology – Utopian Socialism – Marxian Worldview – Controversies in Socialism up to the Bolshevik Revolution – Islamic Economics and Economics of Other Religions – Criteria for Evaluating Economies.	12
UNIT II:– Different Advanced Market Capitalist Economies	
United States of America: The Market Capitalist Leader – Japan: A Planned Market Economy with Traditional Elements – France: Whither Indicative Planning? – Sweden: Crisis and Reforms of the Social Market Welfare State – Germany: Unification and the Unification of Europe.	11
UNIT III: Transition Among Former Socialist Economies	
– Former Soviet Union: The Myth and Reality of the Command Economy and Russia's Economic Transition – Alternative Paths of Transition in the Former Soviet Union – Poland: The Peril and Promise of Shock Therapy – Hungary: Gradualism and the First Successful Completed Transition – Yugoslavia: The Collapse of Worker-Managed Market Socialism – Slovenia: Worker-Managed Market Socialism and its Success.	11
UNIT IV: China's Socialist Market Economy	
– Historical and Cultural Background – Social Structure and Land Reforms and Land Tenure in Traditional China – The Dynasty Cycle – From Empire's End to Communism's Victory – Maoist Economic Policies – Implanting Socialism and the Stalinist Model (1949–1957) – Great Leap Forward (1958–1961) – Period of Adjustment (1962–1965) – Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and Late Maoist Period (1966–1978) – Oscillations of the Reform Process (1979 to Present) – Reforms in Agriculture – Enterprise Reforms – Special Economic Zones and Foreign Trade – Distribution of Income and Standard of Living – Energy and Environmental Crisis – Hong Kong, Taiwan and Mainland China: A Comparison.	04
UNIT V: Alternative Paths among Developing Economies	
– India: Brief Overview of Trends in Economic Performance – New Economic Reforms – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization in the	11

Course Content	Hours
UNIT I: Overview of Comparative Economics 1990s – Measures to Integrate the Indian Economy with the Rest of the World – Iran: The Struggle for a New Traditional Islamic Economy – Mexican Economy: Revolution and Reforms – North and South Korea: The Lingering Shadow of the Cold War.	
UNIT VI: Evolving trends of the Transforming World Economy Trends towards Privatization and its Limits – Clash of Civilizations – Integration, Disintegration and Globalization – Transforming World Economy and Sustaining Growth – Global Environmental Issues in the Twenty-First Century.	11

Learning Resources

1. Rosser, J. Barkley Jr. and Rosser, Marina V., Comparative Economics in a Transforming World Economy, The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

PEDAGOGY

1. Interactive Lectures and Multimedia Presentations
2. Comparative Case Studies and Group Discussions
3. Problem-Solving and Practical Exercises, wherever applicable
4. Student Seminars, Presentations and Project-Based Learning

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	Semester: II
Course Title: Global Business Environment	
Course Code:	No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)
Total Contact Hours: 70	Duration of Exam: 03 Hours
Hours/Week: 05	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	End semester theory examination Marks: 70

Course Outcomes (COs)

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the global and national business environment and assess the impact of globalization, political systems, legal frameworks, economic systems, and cultural factors on international business.

CO2: Analyze international business strategies, organizational structures, market-entry modes, international operations, marketing decisions, and human resource management practices.

CO3: Apply theories of international trade and examine government intervention, the global trading system, foreign direct investment, and related policy issues.

CO4: Evaluate the economic effects and strategic significance of regional economic integration and major regional trading arrangements across Europe, the Americas, Asia, the Middle East, and Africa.

CO–PO Mapping

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Course Content	Hours
Unit I: Global and national business environment	
Global Business Environment – Globalization – Forces Driving Globalization – Impact of Globalization on Labour, Environmental Regulation, Income Inequality, National Sovereignty and Cultures – Key Players in International Business: Multinational Corporations, Entrepreneurs and Small Businesses – Global Business Environment – National Business Environments – Cross-Cultural Business – Components and Classifications.	17
Unit II: Politics, law and international business management	
Political Systems – Political Risks – Legal Systems – Global Legal and Ethical Issues – Economic Systems and Development – Centrally Planned Economy, Mixed Economy and Market Economy – Development of Nations – Human Development – Economic Transition – International Business Management – International Strategy – International Organizational Structure – International Opportunities: Screening International Opportunities and Conducting International Research – Selecting and Managing Entry Modes: Contractual and Investment Entry – Strategic Factors – Developing and Marketing Products – Managing International Operations – Hiring and Managing Employees.	17
Unit III: International trade and foreign direct investment	
Overview of International Trade – Benefits, Volume, Composition, Direction and Trends – Theories of International Trade: Mercantilism, Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage, Factor Proportions Theory, International Product Life Cycle and New Trade Theory – National Competitive Advantage – Political, Economic and Cultural Motives behind Government Intervention – Methods of Promoting and Restricting Trade – Global Trading System – General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and World Trade Organization (WTO) – Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – Patterns of FDI – Explanations for FDI – Management Issues in FDI Decisions – Government Intervention in FDI – Government Policy Instruments and FDI – Composition, Direction and Trends in FDI.	18
Unit IV: Regional economic integration	

Meaning of Regional Economic Integration – Effects of Regional Economic Integration – Integration in Europe: European Union – Integration in the Americas: North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and Transatlantic Economic Partnership (TEP) – Integration in Asia: Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) – Integration in the Middle East: Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) – Integration in Africa: Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).	08

Learning Resources

1. Wild, John J., Wild, Kenneth L. and Han, Jerry C. Y., International Business: The Challenges of Globalization, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

PEDAGOGY

1. Interactive Lectures and Multimedia Presentations
2. Case Studies and Group Discussions
3. Problem-Solving and Practical Exercises, wherever applicable
4. Student Seminars, Presentations and Project-Based Learning

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	Semester: III
Course Title: Economics of Globalisation	
Course Code:	No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)
Total Contact Hours: 70	Duration of Exam: 03 Hours
Hours/Week: 05	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	End semester theory examination Marks: 70

Course Outcomes (COs)

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept, evolution, dimensions, drivers, and major debates surrounding globalization and critically examine its implications for labour mobility and developing countries.

CO2: Analyze the relationship between globalization and international trade, including trade patterns, regional integration, free trade, protectionism, poverty, inequality, and the North–South divide.

CO3: Evaluate the role and implications of foreign direct investment, portfolio investment, technology transfer, official development assistance, international borrowing, and global financial flows in developing economies.

CO4: Examine the role of information and communication technologies, biotechnology, digital connectivity, and information sharing in shaping the contemporary global economy.

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3

Learning Resources

1. Yusuf, Shahid, Evenett, Simon and Wu, Weiping (eds.), Facets of Globalization: International and Local Dimensions of Development, The World Bank, Washington, D.C.
2. Stiglitz, Joseph E., Globalization and Its Discontents, W. W. Norton & Company, New York.
3. Goldin, Ian and Reinert, Kenneth, Globalization for Development: Trade, Finance, Aid, Migration, and Policy, A Co-publication of the World Bank and Palgrave Macmillan, Washington, D.C.
4. Banerjee, Brojendra Nath, Globalization: Rough and Risky Road, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Isaak, Robert A., The Globalization Gap, FT Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
6. Petras, James and Veltmeyer, Henry, Globalization Unmasked: Imperialism in the 21st Century, Madhyam Books, Delhi.
7. Chossudovsky, Michel, The Globalization of Poverty: Impacts of IMF and World Bank Reforms, Other India Press, Goa.
8. Bhagwati, Jagdish, In Defense of Globalization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Norberg, Johan, In Defence of Global Capitalism, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
10. Singh, Kavaljit, Globalization of Finance: The New Architecture of Global Financial Markets, Madhyam Books, Delhi.

UNIT I: Globalization: Concept and Issues

– Meaning and Concept of Globalization – Why the Process of Globalization? – Historical Evolution and Beginning of Globalization – Ideas behind Globalization – Different Views of Globalization – Is Globalization Neutral? – Players in the Process of Globalization – Forces Driving Globalization – Extent of Globalization – Major Issues and Concerns – Globalization and Labour Mobility – Labour Migration and Brain Drain – Trends in Labour Migration – Emigrants' Destinations – Causes and Consequences – Costs and Benefits of Labour Mobility – Remittances from Abroad and Controversies – Impact on Developing Countries. **18**

UNIT II: Globalization and International Trade

– World Trade Scenario: Composition, Direction and Trends – Intra-Industry Trade – Regional Integration and Trade Composition – Trade between Developed Countries and between Developed and Developing Countries – Performance of Major Traders – Performance Since the Initiation of Globalization – Costs and Benefits of Free Trade – Crisis of Globalization and Challenges Ahead – Environmental Impacts of Globalization – Myths and Realities of Globalization – Global Competition or Global Oligopoly? – Globalization, Poverty and Disparities – Globalization or "Imperialism"? – Social and Cultural Dimensions of Globalization – Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – Growing Protectionism among Developed Countries – Concentration in Trade, Foreign Investment, Technology and Access to Information – Sharing of Information – Biotechnology and its Impact – Labour Mobility – Labour Migration from Developing to Developed Countries – Costs and Benefits – North–South Gap – Poverty and Inequality – Need for a New International Economic Order. 10

UNIT III: Financial Flows and Technology Transfer in the Era of Globalization

– Foreign Direct Investment: Composition, Direction and Trends – Policies to Promote FDI – Gains from Foreign Direct Investment – Present Scenario – Controversies Associated with FDI – Portfolio Investment – Technology Transfer: Need and Benefits – Trends in Technology Transfer – Types of Technology Transferred – Official Development Assistance (ODA) and Aid – Trends in Official Flows – Financial Crisis in Developing Countries – International Commercial Borrowings – Debt Flows to Developing Countries – Globalization of Finance – Trends and Problems – Reverse Flow of Resources. 18

UNIT IV: Information and Communication Technology

– Global Revolution in Information and Communication Technology – Revolution in Bioengineering Technology and Related Fields – Sharing of Information: Traditional and Modern Media – Computers and Internet – ICT and Global Economic Integration – Digital Connectivity and Access to Information – Opportunities and Challenges of ICT for Developing Countries. 14

PEDAGOGY

1. Interactive Lectures and Multimedia Presentations
2. Case Studies and Group Discussions
3. Problem-Solving and Practical Exercises, wherever applicable
4. Student Seminars, Presentations and Project-Based Learning

Component	Nature of Assessment	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Tests/Assignments/Seminars/ Presentations	30
End-Semester Examination (ESE)	University Examination	70
Total	100	

Program Name: M.A	Semester: IV
Course Title: Challenges to Socio-Economic Development	
Course Code:	No of credits: 04 (3:1:0)
Total Contact Hours: 70	Duration of Exam: 03 Hours
Hours/Week: 05	
Internal Assessment Marks: 30	End semester theory examination Marks: 70

Course Outcomes (COs)

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain and critically examine the economic causes, dimensions, and consequences of poverty, discrimination, unemployment, and inflation.

CO2: Analyze alternative economic systems, resource-allocation mechanisms, government intervention in markets, taxation, public expenditure, and public debt.

CO3: Evaluate the economic and social costs of crime, monopoly, protectionism, corruption, black money, war, and terrorism and examine appropriate policy responses.

CO4: Apply economic reasoning to contemporary social and economic problems and assess government policies and institutional mechanisms aimed at improving social well-being, economic stability, governance, and sustainable growth.

CO–PO Mapping

Course Outcomes (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Course Content	Hours
UNIT I: Poverty, Problems and Discrimination – Poverty: Status of World Poverty and Economics – Causes of Poverty and Requisites of Economic Growth – Role and Concerns of Government – Approach and Role of Markets – Poverty in Terms of Absolute Income Levels and Income Distribution – Economic Causes of Poverty – Discrimination – Evidence of Discrimination in the Economy – Government Attempts to Alleviate Poverty – Measures to Address the Problem of Discrimination.	16
UNIT II: Economic system, Resource allocation and Social well-being – Economic Systems – Resource Allocation in a Market Economy and Command Economy – The New Chinese Economy – Newly Emerged and Emerging Economies – Government Control of Prices in Mixed Systems – Price Ceilings and Price Floors – Rent Controls – Minimum Wages – Government Spending, Taxation and National Debt – Public Concerns – Economic Analysis of the Size of Government – Principles of Taxation and Tax Analysis – Economic Effects of Government Borrowing and Public Debt.	18
UNIT III: Unemployment and Inflation – Unemployment: Meaning and Costs of Unemployment – Analysis of the Unemployment Problem – Causes of Unemployment – Measures for Combating Unemployment – Inflation: Meaning and Measurement of Inflation – Economic Effects of Inflation – Money and the Process of Creating Money – Issues of Inflation Control – Causes and Cures of Inflation.	14
UNIT IV: Economics of Crime, Corruption, War and Terrorism – Meaning and Definition of Crime – Economic Crimes – Socio-Economic Costs of Crime – Individually and Collectively Consumed Goods – Economics of Crime Prevention Activities – Economics of Big Business, Trade and Growth – Economics of Monopoly Power – Fear of Bigness – Natural Monopoly – Protectionism versus Free Trade – Contemporary International Trade Environment – Economic Growth: Living in a "New Economy" – Myth or Reality – Determinants of Economic Growth – Recent Slowdown in Growth – Black Money and Parallel Economy – Black Money and High Tax Rates – Scams – Corruption: Meaning and Types – Corruption as a System – Channels of Corruption – Impact of Corruption – Combating Corruption – Framework for Improving the Effectiveness of Anti-Corruption Policies	12

and Programmes – Impact on Governance and the Economy – War and Terrorism: Reasons for War – Trends in Defence and War Expenditure – Justification for War – Impact of War on the Economy – Global Terrorism: Dimensions and Dangers.

Learning Resources

Please refer to the latest editions.

1. Arvis, Jean-François and Berenbeim, Ronald E., Fighting Corruption in East Asia: Solutions from the Private Sector, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
2. Bhargava, Vinay and Bolongaita, Emil, Challenging Corruption in Asia: Case Studies and a Framework for Action, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
3. Bhatnagar, Ved, Challenges to India's Integrity: Terrorism, Casteism, Communism, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Sharp, Ansel M., Register, Charles A. and Grimes, Paul W., Economics of Social Issues, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, Boston, USA.
5. Srivastava, C. P., Corruption: India's Enemy Within, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.
6. Transparency International, Global Corruption Report, Pluto Press, London.

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Question Paper Pattern for Theory Courses (4 Credits):

Instructions: Answer Part-A, Part-B and Part-C:

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks:70

Part-A

Answer any 05 out of 08 Questions

Each question carries 5 Marks. 5 X 5 =25

Q. No. 1 to Q. No. 08.

Part-B

Answer any 3 questions out of 5 questions 3X10=30

Q. No. 09 to Q. No. 13.

Each question carries 10 Marks.

Part-C

Answer any one Question. Each question carries 15 Marks. 1X15 =15

Q. No. 14 to Q. No. 15

Signature of the HOD **Signature of the Principal**